# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

**SUSAN E BIENFANG** 

Claimant

APPEAL 21A-UI-20227-DG-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

**DES MOINES IND COMMUNITY SCH DIST** 

**Employer** 

OC: 03/15/20

Claimant: Respondent (1)

lowa Code § 96.4(3) – Ability to and Availability for Work

lowa Code § 96.19(38)b - Definitions - Total, partial unemployment

lowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.22(2)j - Benefit Eligibility Conditions - Leave of Absence

lowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23(10) - Availability Disqualifications - Leave of Absence

#### STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The employer filed an appeal from the September 8, 2021, (reference 02) unemployment insurance decision that allowed benefits, but also stated that no charges would made against employer's account. After due notice was issued, a hearing was set for a telephone conference call for November 3, 2021. Claimant appeared. Employer responded to the hearing notice but no hearing was held.

### ISSUE:

Did the employer file an appeal from a favorable decision?

#### FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: The employer filed an appeal from a favorable decision holding that no charges would made to its account. That appeal was set for hearing in error.

## **REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the employer filed an appeal from a favorable decision and the appeal was set for hearing in error.

lowa Code section 96.4(3) provides:

An unemployed individual shall be eligible to receive benefits with respect to any week only if the department finds that:

3. The individual is able to work, is available for work, and is earnestly and actively seeking work. This subsection is waived if the individual is deemed partially unemployed, while employed at the individual's regular job, as defined in section 96.19, subsection 38, paragraph "b", unnumbered paragraph (1), or temporarily unemployed as defined in section 96.19, subsection 38, paragraph "c". The work search requirements of this subsection and the disqualification

requirement for failure to apply for, or to accept suitable work of section 96.5, subsection 3 are waived if the individual is not disqualified for benefits under section 96.5, subsection 1, paragraph "h".

## lowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.22(1)a provides:

**Benefits eligibility conditions.** For an individual to be eligible to receive benefits the department must find that the individual is able to work, available for work, and earnestly and actively seeking work. The individual bears the burden of establishing that the individual is able to work, available for work, and earnestly and actively seeking work.

- (1) Able to work. An individual must be physically and mentally able to work in some gainful employment, not necessarily in the individual's customary occupation, but which is engaged in by others as a means of livelihood.
- a. Illness, injury or pregnancy. Each case is decided upon an individual basis, recognizing that various work opportunities present different physical requirements. A statement from a medical practitioner is considered prima facie evidence of the physical ability of the individual to perform the work required. A pregnant individual must meet the same criteria for determining ableness as do all other individuals.

## lowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23(35) provides:

**Availability disqualifications.** The following are reasons for a claimant being disqualified for being unavailable for work.

(35) Where the claimant is not able to work and is under the care of a medical practitioner and has not been released as being able to work.

# lowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23(10) provides:

Availability disqualifications. The following are reasons for a claimant being disqualified for being unavailable for work.

(10) The claimant requested and was granted a leave of absence, such period is deemed to be a period of voluntary unemployment and shall be considered ineligible for benefits for such period.

## lowa Code section 96.19(38) provides:

"Total and partial unemployment".

- a. An individual shall be deemed "totally unemployed" in any week with respect to which no wages are payable to the individual and during which the individual performs no services.
- b. An individual shall be deemed partially unemployed in any week in which either of the following apply:
- (1) While employed at the individual's then regular job, the individual works less than the regular full-time week and in which the individual earns less than the individual's weekly benefit amount plus fifteen dollars.
- (2) The individual, having been separated from the individual's regular job, earns at odd jobs less than the individual's weekly benefit amount plus fifteen dollars.
- c. An individual shall be deemed temporarily unemployed if for a period, verified by the department, not to exceed four consecutive weeks, the individual is unemployed due to a plant shutdown, vacation, inventory, lack of work or emergency from the individual's regular job or trade in which the individual worked full-time and will again work full-time, if the individual's employment, although temporarily suspended, has not been terminated.

The employer filed an appeal from a favorable decision in the above-referenced issue, which was set for hearing in error. The representative's decision has become final and remains in full force and effect.

#### **DECISION:**

The September 8, 2021, (reference 02) unemployment insurance decision is affirmed. The employer filed an appeal from a favorable decision, which was set for hearing in error. The representative's decision has become final and remains in full force and effect.

Duane L. Golden

Administrative Law Judge

adul J. Holdly

December 10, 2021\_

Decision Dated and Mailed

dlg/scn