# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

68-0157 (9-06) - 3091078 - EI

STACY L LOGEL Claimant

# APPEAL NO. 07A-UI-01602-S2T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

WAL-MART STORES INC Employer

> OC: 12/31/06 R: 04 Claimant: Respondent (2)

Section 96.5-1 - Voluntary Quit

#### STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Wal-Mart Stores (employer) appealed a representative's January 30, 2007 decision (reference 01) that concluded Stacy Logel (claimant) was discharged and there was no evidence of willful or deliberate misconduct. After hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record, a telephone hearing was held on February 28, 2007. The claimant did not provide a telephone number where she could be reached and, therefore, did not participate. The employer participated by Jerry Driskell, Co-manager, and Janet Haskell, Personnel Manager.

#### **ISSUE:**

The issue is whether the claimant voluntarily quit work without good cause attributable to the employer.

# FINDINGS OF FACT:

The administrative law judge, having heard the testimony and considered all of the evidence in the record, finds that: The claimant was hired on November 15, 2005, as a part-time sales associate in frozen foods. The claimant requested and was granted a medical leave of absence during the summer of 2006. During November 2006, the employer understood the claimant did not like working in frozen foods and was attempting to find a position the claimant felt was acceptable. In addition the claimant was suffering from another medical condition. The employer suggested the claimant complete another request for medical leave of absence but the claimant did not do so. The claimant stopped appearing for work after November 23, 2006. Continued work was available had the claimant not resigned.

# REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow the administrative law judge concludes the claimant voluntarily quit work without good cause attributable to the employer.

Iowa Code section 96.5-1 provides:

An individual shall be disqualified for benefits:

1. Voluntary quitting. If the individual has left work voluntarily without good cause attributable to the individual's employer, if so found by the department.

A voluntary leaving of employment requires an intention to terminate the employment relationship accompanied by an overt act of carrying out that intention. Local Lodge #1426 v. <u>Wilson Trailer</u>, 289 N.W.2d 608, 612 (Iowa 1980). The claimant's intention to voluntarily leave work was evidenced by her actions. She stopped appearing for work. There was no evidence presented at the hearing of good cause attributable to the employer. The claimant voluntarily quit without good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are denied.

# **DECISION:**

The representative's January 30, 2007 decision (reference 01) is reversed. The claimant voluntarily left work without good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are denied.

Beth A. Scheetz Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

bas/pjs