

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

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

**TERRELL S SMITH**  
Claimant

**APPEAL NO. 06A-UI-10122-MT**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE  
DECISION**

**MANPOWER INC OF CDR RPDS**  
Employer

**OC: 09/17/06 R: 03  
Claimant: Appellant (1)**

Section 96.5-1 – Voluntary Quit

**STATEMENT OF THE CASE:**

Claimant filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated October 18, 2006, reference 02, which held claimant ineligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After due notice, a telephone conference hearing was scheduled for and held on October 31, 2006. Claimant participated. Employer responded to the hearing notice and did not participate as the representative was not available.

**ISSUE:**

The issue in this matter is whether claimant quit for good cause attributable to employer.

**FINDINGS OF FACT:**

The administrative law judge, having heard the testimony and considered all of the evidence in the record, finds: Claimant last worked for employer on September 13, 2006. Claimant quit because she completely lost her child care. Claimant was dissatisfied with working overtime. However claimant did not quit until she lost her child care.

**REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

The administrative law judge holds that the evidence has failed to establish that claimant voluntarily quit for good cause attributable to employer when claimant terminated the employment relationship because of a the loss of child care. This is a personal reason for a quit. The timing of loss of child care is consistent with a quit for lack of child care. Benefits withheld.

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.

871 IAC 24.25(17) provides:

Voluntary quit without good cause. In general, a voluntary quit means discontinuing the employment because the employee no longer desires to remain in the relationship of an employee with the employer from whom the employee has separated. The employer has the burden of proving that the claimant is disqualified for benefits pursuant to Iowa Code section 96.5. However, the claimant has the initial burden to produce evidence that the claimant is not disqualified for benefits in cases involving Iowa Code section 96.5, subsection (1), paragraphs "a" through "i," and subsection 10. The following reasons for a voluntary quit shall be presumed to be without good cause attributable to the employer:

(17) The claimant left because of lack of child care.

**DECISION:**

The decision of the representative dated October 18, 2006, reference 02, is affirmed. Unemployment insurance benefits shall be withheld until claimant has worked in and been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times claimant's weekly benefit amount, provided claimant is otherwise eligible.

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Marlon Mormann  
Administrative Law Judge

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Decision Dated and Mailed

mdm/pjs