

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

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

**LAURIE A CRAWFORD**  
Claimant

**APPEAL NO. 09A-UI-09260-ST**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE  
DECISION**

**ABSOLUT CLEANERS**  
Employer

**Original Claim: 09/14/08  
Claimant: Appellant (1)**

Section 96.5-1 – Voluntary Quit  
871 IAC 24.25(2) – Move to a New Locality

**STATEMENT OF THE CASE:**

The claimant appealed a department decision dated June 29, 2009, reference 05 that held she voluntarily quit employment without good cause on May 8, 2009, and that denied benefits. A telephone hearing was held on July 14, 2009. The claimant participated. Derek Smith, Production Manager, participated for the employer.

**ISSUE:**

The issue is whether the claimant voluntarily quit with good cause attributable to the employer.

**FINDINGS OF FACT:**

The administrative law judge, having considered the evidence in the record, finds: The claimant worked for the employer as a utility presser and counter person from November 1, 2008 to May 8, 2009. The claimant quit on May 8 without notice due to her unpleasant relationship with Owner Dan Smith. Continuing employment was available to the claimant at the time she quit.

The claimant sent text messages to Manager Smith on May 15 stating she quit employment due to her leaving her boyfriend, Scott, and she requested re-employment.

**REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

The issue is whether the claimant voluntarily quit employment 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.

871 IAC 24.25(21) 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:

(21) The claimant left because of dissatisfaction with the work environment.

The administrative law judge concludes that the claimant voluntarily quit employment without good cause attributable to the employer on May 8, 2009 due to a dissatisfaction of the work environment.

While the claimant may have experienced some unpleasantness in her working relationship with the business owner, it was not so serious that she was willing to return to employment one week after she quit. The work environment was not so detrimental or intolerable to warrant a good cause for leaving employment.

**DECISION:**

The department decision dated June 29, 2009, reference 05, is affirmed. The claimant voluntarily quit without good cause attributable to the employer on May 8, 2009. Benefits are denied until the claimant has worked in and has been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times her weekly benefit amount, provided she is otherwise eligible.

---

Randy L. Stephenson  
Administrative Law Judge

---

Decision Dated and Mailed

rls/kjw