# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

PHOUTHASONE K THIRAVONG

Claimant

APPEAL NO. 14R-UI-06060-MT

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

CARGILL MEAT SOLUTIONS CORPORATION

Employer

OC: 01/19/14

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.5-1 – Voluntary Quit

#### STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Claimant filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated February 7, 2014, reference 01, which held claimant ineligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After due notice, a hearing was scheduled for and held on July 8, 2014 pursuant to a remand order by the employment appeal board. Claimant participated. Employer failed to respond to the hearing notice and did not participate. Steve Baccam interpreted for 32 minutes.

## ISSUE:

The issue in this matter is whether claimant guit 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 December 22, 2013. Claimant left work for a day of vacation to clear up an outstanding arrest warrant. While at the courthouse he was incarcerated for the next 13 days. Employer separated employment due to claimant's incarceration.

## **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 he was incarcerated. This is a personal reason for a quit. This is not good cause attributable to employer for a quit. Benefits withheld.

Iowa Code § 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.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.25(16) 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 lowa 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 lowa 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:

(16) The claimant is deemed to have left if such claimant becomes incarcerated.

## **DECISION:**

The decision of the representative dated February 7, 2014, reference 01, 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.

Marlon Mormann Administrative Law Judge	
Decision Dated and Mailed	
mdm/pjs	