

stocker by Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. from approximately May 20, 2005 until he walked off the job on August 18, 2005. He was a full time employee. Mr. Deever abandoned his job after receiving an evaluation which concluded the he met expectations and would receive a .40-cent per hour pay raise. He had hoped for an evaluation which showed that he exceeded expectations so that he could receive a .55-cent per hour raise.

The employer had accommodated Mr. Deever's request for a schedule change to allow him time to attend college in the fall of 2005.

Mr. Deever has not received any unemployment insurance benefits since this separation.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The question is whether the evidence establishes that Mr. Deever left work with good cause attributable to the employer. It does not.

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.

The claimant has the burden of proof. See Iowa Code section 96.6-2. As noted above, the claimant did not participate in the contested case hearing. The evidence establishes that he resigned because of dissatisfaction with his pay raise. While this may constitute good personal cause to resign, it does not constitute good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are withheld.

DECISION:

The unemployment insurance decision dated September 19, 2005, reference 05, is reversed. Benefits are withheld until the claimant has worked in and has been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times his weekly benefit amount, provided he is otherwise eligible.

dj/kjw