IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

SUSAN L GOODWIN

Claimant

APPEAL NO. 07A-UI-06734-LT

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

AMERICAN ORDNANCE LLC

Employer

OC: 06/10/07 R: 04 Claimant: Respondent (2)

Iowa Code § 96.5(1) - Voluntary Leaving

Iowa Code § 96.3(7) - Recovery of Benefit Overpayment

Iowa Code § 96.6(2) – Timeliness of Appeal

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The employer filed an appeal from the June 26, 2007, reference 01, decision that allowed benefits. After due notice was issued, a telephone conference hearing was held on July 25, 2007. Claimant participated. Employer participated through Chuck Griffin and Roger Cooper. Department's Exhibit D-1 was received. Employer's Exhibits 1 and 2 were received.

ISSUE:

The issue is whether employer's appeal was timely, if claimant quit the employment without good cause attributable to the employer, and if claimant was overpaid benefits.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having heard the testimony and having reviewed the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: The decision was mailed to the employer's address of record on June 26, 2007. The employer did not receive the decision until July 9, 2007, because the plant was not open on Friday, June 28 and was shut down the entire week of July 2 through 6, 2007, with business resuming on Monday, July 9. The appeal was sent on July 9, 2007, immediately after receipt of that decision.

Claimant was employed as a full-time melt operator from September 26, 2005 until June 6, 2007, when she quit and told her supervisor in the exit interview she does not have to work anymore. (Employer's Exhibit 1) She was bumped to her most recent job in February 2007 and believed the working conditions were harmful to her health but did not see a doctor, and her blood tests at work showed normal ranges for liver function. She did not like the lifting of 53 pounds required of one of the duties she was assigned to twice with another worker but did not complain to management. She gave employer no indication she was considering quitting; and after she quit, employer incorrectly surmised it was because of an overtime issue in May. (Employer's Exhibit 2)

Claimant has received unemployment benefits since filing a claim with an effective date of June 10, 2007.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes claimant voluntarily left the employment without good cause attributable to the employer.

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.

871 IAC 24.26(6)b provides:

Voluntary quit with good cause attributable to the employer and separations not considered to be voluntary quits. The following are reasons for a claimant leaving employment with good cause attributable to the employer:

- (6) Separation because of illness, injury or pregnancy.
- b. Employment related separation. The claimant was compelled to leave employment because of an illness, injury, or allergy condition that was attributable to the employment. Factors and circumstances directly connected with employment which caused or aggravated the illness, injury, allergy, or disease to the employee which made it impossible for the employee to continue in employment because of serious danger to the employee's health may be held to be an involuntary termination of employment and constitute good cause attributable to the employer. The claimant will be eligible for benefits if compelled to leave employment as a result of an injury suffered on the job.

In order to be eligible under this paragraph "b" an individual must present competent evidence showing adequate health reasons to justify termination; before quitting have informed the employer of the work-related health problem and inform the employer that the individual intends to quit unless the problem is corrected or the individual is reasonably accommodated. Reasonable accommodation includes other comparable work which is not injurious to the claimant's health and for which the claimant must remain available.

871 IAC 24.25(21), (27) 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 § 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 § 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.
- (27) The claimant left rather than perform the assigned work as instructed.

An individual who voluntarily leaves their employment due to an alleged work-related illness or injury must first give notice to the employer of the anticipated reasons for quitting in order to give the employer an opportunity to remedy the situation or offer an accommodation. Suluki v. Employment

Appeal Board, 503 N.W.2d 402 (lowa 1993). An individual who voluntarily leaves their employment must first give notice to the employer of the reasons for quitting in order to give the employer an opportunity to address or resolve the complaint. *Cobb v. Employment Appeal Board*, 506 N.W.2d 445 (lowa 1993). An employee who receives a reasonable expectation of assistance from the employer after complaining about working conditions must complain further if conditions persist in order to preserve eligibility for benefits. *Polley v. Gopher Bearing Company*, 478 N.W.2d 775 (Minn. App. 1991). Claimant was not required to give notice of his intention to quit due to an intolerable, detrimental or unsafe working environment if employer had or should have had reasonable knowledge of the condition. *Hy-Vee, Inc. v. Employment Appeal Bd.*, 710 N.W.2d 1 (lowa 2005).

Inasmuch as the claimant did not have the advice of a physician to quit her job, or give the employer an opportunity to resolve her complaints prior to leaving employment, the separation was without good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are denied.

Iowa Code § 96.3-7 provides:

7. Recovery of overpayment of benefits. If an individual receives benefits for which the individual is subsequently determined to be ineligible, even though the individual acts in good faith and is not otherwise at fault, the benefits shall be recovered. The department in its discretion may recover the overpayment of benefits either by having a sum equal to the overpayment deducted from any future benefits payable to the individual or by having the individual pay to the department a sum equal to the overpayment.

If the department determines that an overpayment has been made, the charge for the overpayment against the employer's account shall be removed and the account shall be credited with an amount equal to the overpayment from the unemployment compensation trust fund and this credit shall include both contributory and reimbursable employers, notwithstanding section 96.8, subsection 5.

Because claimant's separation was disqualifying, benefits were paid to which claimant was not entitled. Those benefits must be recovered in accordance with the provisions of lowa law.

DECISION:

dml/kjw

The June 26, 2007, reference 01, decision is reversed. Employer's appeal is timely. Claimant voluntarily left her employment without good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are withheld until such time as she has worked in and been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times her weekly benefit amount, provided she is otherwise eligible. Claimant is overpaid benefits in the amount of \$1.736.00.

Dévon M. Lewis Administrative Law Judge	
Decision Dated and Mailed	