# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

**CONTERRA L BATIE** 

Claimant

APPEAL NO. 13A-UI-05869-MT

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

**CW CORALVILLE LLC** 

Employer

OC: 04/14/13

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Section 96.5-1 – Voluntary Quit

#### STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Claimant filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated May 6, 2013, reference 01, which held claimant ineligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After due notice, a hearing was scheduled for and held on June 25, 2013. Employer participated by Ottis Bunning, General Manager. Claimant failed to respond to the hearing notice and did not participate.

#### 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 April 12, 2013. Claimant quit work due to a dissatisfaction with the work environment. Claimant wanted a first shift job. Employer did not allow claimant to take a first shift. Employer counseled claimant on some minor work performance issues on the last day of work. Claimant came to work and looked through her manager's confidential emails concerning claimant's work performance. Claimant became very upset after reading the emails and quit. Claimant quit the same day as the counseling session. Continued work was available had claimant not quit.

## **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 reprimand. This is not good cause for a quit since continued work was available.

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(28) 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:

(28) The claimant left after being reprimanded.

### **DECISION:**

The decision of the representative dated May 6, 2013, 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	