# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

TIMOTHY L ASH

Claimant

**APPEAL 16A-UI-06591-DL-T** 

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

**WAL-MART STORES INC** 

Employer

OC: 05/15/16

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.5(1) - Voluntary Quitting

### STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant filed an appeal from the June 7, 2016, (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision that denied benefits based upon voluntarily quitting the employment. The parties were properly notified about the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on June 29, 2016. Claimant participated. Employer participated through assistant manager Kevin Miller.

#### ISSUE:

Did claimant voluntarily quit the employment with good cause attributable to employer?

### FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant was employed full-time as a bicycle builder from 2005, and was separated from employment on May 11, 2016, when he quit. Managers asked claimant to report how many bikes were built each day because they were trying to determine product flow. Claimant became defensive even though he was specifically told his job was not in jeopardy and the employer factored in his other job duties. Claimant and co-manager of merchandise Lexi Crzantes were discussing a new bike builder's work and Crzantes disagreed with claimant's perspective but did not call him a liar in front of other employees. Store manager Matt reassured claimant he was doing a great job and claimant declined to discuss his concerns with Miller when requested to do so. Claimant had health problems but did not have medical advice to quit his job. Continued work was available.

### **REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes claimant's separation from the employment was 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.

lowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.25(6), (22), (21) and (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 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:

- (6) The claimant left as a result of an inability to work with other employees.
- (22) The claimant left because of a personality conflict with the supervisor.
- (21) The claimant left because of dissatisfaction with the work environment.
- (27) The claimant left rather than perform the assigned work as instructed.

Claimant has the burden of proving that the voluntary leaving was for good cause attributable to the employer. Iowa Code § 96.6(2). "Good cause" for leaving employment must be that which is reasonable to the average person, not the overly sensitive individual or the claimant in particular. *Uniweld Products v. Indus. Relations Comm'n*, 277 So.2d 827 (Fla. Dist. Ct. App. 1973).

The claimant's decision to quit because he did not agree with management about keeping track of the number of bikes built per day or the new bike builder's work quality was not for a good cause reason attributable to the employer. Nor has claimant established eligibility or qualification pursuant to Iowa Code § 96.5(1)d as he did not present medical advice to quit or request accommodation.

## **DECISION:**

The June 7, 2016, (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision is affirmed. Claimant voluntarily left the employment without good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are withheld until such time as he has worked in and been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times his weekly benefit amount, provided he is otherwise eligible.

Dévon M. Lewis Administrative Law Judge	
Decision Dated and Mailed	
dml/pjs	