IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

BERALD A SMITH JR Claimant

APPEAL NO. 09A-UI-17714-LT

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

ACKERMAN INVESTMENT CO

Employer

OC: 10/11/09 Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.5(1) – Voluntary Leaving

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant filed a timely appeal from the November 19, 2009 (reference 01) decision that denied benefits. After due notice was issued, a telephone conference hearing was held on January 5, 2010. Claimant participated through an interpreter. Employer participated through general manager Joe Jordison and kitchen supervisor Denise Nelson and was represented by Greg Bocken, Attorney at Law.

ISSUE:

The issue is whether claimant voluntarily left the employment with good cause attributable to the employer.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having heard the testimony and having reviewed the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant most recently worked -time as a banquet cook from August 24, 2008 and was separated from employment on October 10, 2009 when he left Jordison a note giving his two-week notice because he was busy with homework and classes at Kirkwood Community College. In April 2009 he had a meeting with the employer and an interpreter and resolved some general issues but had no problems after that. Focusing his efforts on school was the sole reason for leaving the employment.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the 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 24.25(26) 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 Iowa Code § 96.5. However, the claimant has the initial burden to produce evidence that the claimant is not disqualified for benefits in cases involving Iowa 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:

(26) The claimant left to go to school.

Claimant has the burden of proving that the voluntary leaving was for good cause attributable to the employer. Iowa Code § 96.6(2). While claimant's decision to quit may have been based upon good personal reasons it was not a good-cause reason attributable to the employer for leaving the employment. Benefits must be denied.

DECISION:

The November 19, 2009 (reference 01) decision is affirmed. The claimant voluntarily left his 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