IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

VICKI DIETRICH
Claimant

APPEAL NO. 09A-UI-14582-BT
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION

BON WORTH INC
Employer

Original Claim: 09/06/09
Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.5-1 - Voluntary Quit

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Vicki Dietrich (claimant) appealed an unemployment insurance decision dated September 24, 2009, reference 01, which held that she was not eligible for unemployment insurance benefits because she voluntarily quit her employment with Bon Worth, Inc. (employer) without good cause attributable to the employer. After hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record, a telephone hearing was held on October 27, 2009. The claimant participated in the hearing. The employer participated through Becky Greek, Regional Manager. Based on the evidence, the arguments of the parties, and the law, the administrative law judge enters the following findings of fact, reasoning and conclusions of law, and decision.

ISSUE:

The issue is whether the claimant's voluntary separation from employment qualifies her to receive unemployment insurance benefits.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The administrative law judge, having heard the testimony and having considered all of the evidence in the record, finds that: The claimant was employed as a full-time store manager from August 18, 2008 through August 22, 2009. She voluntarily quit to take care of her ailing husband, who has diabetes and was going to have surgery. The claimant presented other reasons for quitting at the hearing, but it was the first time the employer heard these complaints.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The issue is whether the claimant's voluntary separation from employment qualifies her to receive unemployment insurance benefits.

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(23) 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:

(23) The claimant left voluntarily due to family responsibilities or serious family needs.

The claimant quit to take care of her sick husband; this was the explanation she gave to the employer and the explanation she provided in the fact-finding interview. She never mentioned any other reasons for quitting until after she was denied benefits. Consequently, her previous explanation is found more credible than her current claim of problems.

It is the claimant's burden to prove that the voluntary quit was for a good cause that would not disqualify her. Iowa Code § 96.6-2. She has not satisfied that burden and benefits are denied.

DECISION:

The unemployment insurance decision dated September 24, 2009, reference 01, is affirmed. The claimant voluntarily left work without good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are withheld until she has worked in and has been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times her weekly benefit amount, provided she is otherwise eligible.

Susan D. Ackerman Administrative Law Judge	
Decision Dated and Mailed	
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