IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

CARLEEN M THOMPSON

Claimant

APPEAL NO. 09A-UI-02491-HT

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

FEDEX GROUND PACKAGE SYSTEM INC

Employer

OC: 11/23/08

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Section 96.5(1) – Quit

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant, Carleen Thompson, filed an appeal from a decision dated February 4, 2009, reference 01. The decision disqualified her from receiving unemployment benefits. After due notice was issued a hearing was held by telephone conference call on March 11, 2009. The claimant participated on her own behalf. The employer, FedEx, participated by Service Manager Melissa Ford.

ISSUE:

The issue is whether the claimant quit work with good cause attributable to the employer.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Carleen Thompson was employed by FedEx from January 14, 2008 until July 4, 2008 as a part-time package handler. Her last day of work was July 2, 2008, and she was no-call/no-show to work after that. She had lost her child care and could not work but did not notify the employer she would not be returning.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

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(17) 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 lowar

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:

(17) The claimant left because of lack of child care.

The claimant quit coming to work because she no longer had child care. Under the provisions of the above Administrative Code section, this is a voluntary quit without good cause attributable to the employer and the claimant is disqualified.

DECISION:

The representative's decision of February 4, 2009, reference 01, is affirmed. Carleen Thompson is disqualified and benefits are withheld until she has earned ten times her weekly benefit amount, provided she is otherwise eligible.

Bonny G. Hendricksmeyer Administrative Law Judge	
Decision Dated and Mailed	
bgh/pis	