# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

APPEAL NO. 13A-UI-03066-MT

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE

DECISION

**KELSEY S BURGESS** 

Claimant

**WALGREEN CO** 

Employer

OC: 02/03/13 Claimant: Respondent (1)

Section 96.5-1 - Voluntary Quit

### STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Employer filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated March 4, 2013, reference 01, which held claimant eligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After due notice, a hearing was scheduled for and held on April 11, 2013. Claimant participated. Employer declined 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 September 8, 2012. Claimant quit because her supervisor often yelled at her in front of customers. The manager also threatened to discharge claimant even though he had no such authority. Claimant made complaints to upper management to no avail. The manager was unnecessarily critical of claimant's work performance on an almost daily basis. Claimant performed the work to the best of her ability.

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

The administrative law judge holds that the evidence has established that claimant voluntarily quit for good cause attributable to employer when claimant terminated the employment relationship because of harassment by a manager. The harassment was daily. The severity and frequency of the harassment created a hostile work environment. This is a quit for good cause attributable to employer. Benefits allowed.

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 24.26(4) provides:

Voluntary quit with good cause attributable to the employer and separations not considered to be voluntary quits. The following are reasons for a claimant leaving employment with good cause attributable to the employer:

(4) The claimant left due to intolerable or detrimental working conditions.

## **DECISION:**

The decision of the representative dated March 4, 2013, reference 01, is affirmed. Unemployment insurance benefits are allowed, provided claimant is otherwise eligible.

Marlon Mormann
Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

mdm/css