

Claimant was hired as a full-time production worker. Claimant worked just two days before quitting. The line speed was too fast. Claimant could not keep up. Claimant did not have the ability to work any faster. Claimant was experienced in this type of work, but still could not keep up. This was due to employer's excessive line speed.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The issue in this matter is whether claimant quit for good cause attributable to employer. 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 excessive line speed. Claimant did not have the ability to perform the work any faster. The line speed was too fast. Claimant had been able to perform this work elsewhere, but the line was just too fast for her. This is a quit due to lack of ability and an excessive line speed. As such, this is a quit for cause attributable to employer because the line speed was too fast.

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.

DECISION:

The decision of the representative dated October 5, 2005, reference 02, is reversed. Unemployment insurance benefits are allowed provided claimant is otherwise eligible.

mdm\kjlw