# IOWA DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS AND APPEALS ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS DIVISION, UI APPEALS BUREAU

STEPHANIE ATLAS

Claimant

APPEAL 22A-UI-14721-JD-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

TARGET CORPORATION

Employer

OC: 06/12/22

Claimant: Appellant (2)

lowa Code § 96.5(1) – Voluntary Quit

## STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

On July 3, 2022, Stephanie Atlas (claimant/appellant) filed an appeal from the June 29, 2022, reference 01, unemployment insurance decision that concluded she had voluntarily quit her employment on June 1, 2022, without good cause attributable to her employer and denied benefits. A telephone hearing was initially scheduled for Friday, August 12, 2022 at 8:00 a.m. Due to technical difficulties with the department's phone conferencing system no hearing was held. The employer, Target Corporation, submitted a faxed notice of non-participation on August 12, 2022. The hearing was rescheduled for August 15, 2022 at 3:00 p.m. and the claimant waived the ten-day notice requirement and the hearing was held. Claimant participated and testified. The administrative law judge took official notice of the administrative record.

# ISSUE:

Did the claimant quit the employment without good cause attributable to the employer?

## FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant began working for employer on August 8, 2021. Claimant last worked as a full-time package handler. Claimant was separated from employment on June 1, 2022, following a return from an agreed upon leave of absence and no work was available or offered to the claimant. The claimant requested and was granted a leave of absence in April 2022, to travel to Mississippi to care for her sick mother. The claimant testified that she was also utilizing certain provisions of FMLA. Claimant's mother passed away on May 15, 2022, and following the funeral she notified her employer that she was available to return to work on or before June 1, 2022. The employer informed her that no further work was available for the claimant and she was separated from employment on that day.

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

For the reasons that follow the administrative law judge concludes claimant voluntarily left the employment with good cause attributable to the employer.

lowa 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.

A voluntary quitting means discontinuing the employment because the employee no longer desires to remain in the relationship of an employee with the employer and requires an intention to terminate the employment. *Wills v. Emp't Appeal Bd.*, 447 N.W. 2d 137, 138 (lowa 1989). A voluntary leaving of employment requires an intention to terminate the employment relationship accompanied by an overt act of carrying out that intention. *Local Lodge #1426 v. Wilson Trailer*, 289 N.W.2d 608, 612 (lowa 1980); *Peck v. Emp't Appeal Bd.*, 492 N.W.2d 438 (lowa Ct. App. 1992).

Claimant has the burden of proving that the voluntary leaving was for good cause attributable to the employer. lowa Code § 96.6(2). "Good cause" for leaving employment must be that which is reasonable to the average person, not the overly sensitive individual or the claimant in particular. *Uniweld Products v. Indus. Relations Commin*, 277 So.2d 827 (Fla. Dist. Ct. App. 1973). The standard of what a reasonable person would have believed under the circumstances is applied in determining whether a claimant left work voluntarily with good cause attributable to the employer. *O'Brien v. Employment Appeal Bd.*, 494 N.W.2d 660 (lowa 1993).

Where a claimant gives numerous reasons for leaving employment the agency is required to consider all stated reasons which might combine to give the claimant good cause to quit in determining any of those reasons constitute good cause attributable to the employer. Taylor v. lowa Dep't of Job Serv., 362 N.W.2d 534 (lowa 1985).

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.26(16) 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:

(16) The claimant left employment for a period not to exceed ten working days or such additional time as was allowed by the employer, for compelling personal reasons, and immediately after such compelling personal reasons ceased to exist or at the end of ten working days, whichever occurred first, the claimant returned to the employer and offered to perform services, but no work was available. However, during the time the claimant was away from work because of the continuance of this compelling personal reason, such claimant shall be deemed to be not available for work.

The claimant was granted a leave of absence to care for her sick mother and following her mother's passing she notified her employer that she was ready and available for work effective June 1, 2022. Since the employer did not have work available for the claimant benefits are allowed.

# **DECISION:**

The June 29, 2022, (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision is reversed. Claimant voluntarily left the employment with good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are allowed, provided she is otherwise eligible. Any benefits claimed and withheld on this basis shall be paid.

Jason Dunn

Administrative Law Judge

<u>September 15, 2022</u> Decision Dated and Mailed

jd/mh

**APPEAL RIGHTS.** If you disagree with the decision, you or any interested party may:

1. Appeal to the Employment Appeal Board within fifteen (15) days of the date under the judge's signature by submitting a written appeal via mail, fax, or online to:

Employment Appeal Board 4<sup>th</sup> Floor – Lucas Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319 Fax: (515)281-7191 Online: eab.iowa.gov

The appeal period will be extended to the next business day if the last day to appeal falls on a weekend or a legal holiday.

## AN APPEAL TO THE BOARD SHALL STATE CLEARLY:

- 1) The name, address, and social security number of the claimant.
- 2) A reference to the decision from which the appeal is taken.
- 3) That an appeal from such decision is being made and such appeal is signed.
- 4) The grounds upon which such appeal is based.

An Employment Appeal Board decision is final agency action. If a party disagrees with the Employment Appeal Board decision, they may then file a petition for judicial review in district court.

2. If no one files an appeal of the judge's decision with the Employment Appeal Board within fifteen (15) days, the decision becomes final agency action, and you have the option to file a petition for judicial review in District Court within thirty (30) days after the decision becomes final. Additional information on how to file a petition can be found at low a Code §17A.19, which is online at <a href="https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19.pdf">https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19.pdf</a> Or by contacting the District Court Clerk of Court <a href="https://www.iowacourts.gov/iowa-courts/court-directory/">https://www.iowacourts.gov/iowa-courts/court-directory/</a>.

**Note to Parties:** YOU MAY REPRESENT yourself in the appeal or obtain a lawyer or other interested party to do so provided there is no expense to Workforce Development. If you wish to be represented by a lawyer, you may obtain the services of either a private attorney or one whose services are paid for with public funds.

Note to Claimant: It is important that you file your weekly claim as directed, while this appeal is pending, to protect your continuing right to benefits.

## SERVICE INFORMATION:

A true and correct copy of this decision was mailed to each of the parties listed.

DERECHOS DE APELACIÓN. Si no está de acuerdo con la decisión, usted o cualquier parte interesada puede:

1. Apelar a la Junta de Apelaciones de Empleo dentro de los quince (15) días de la fecha bajo la firma del juez presentando una apelación por escrito por correo, fax o en línea a:

Employment Appeal Board 4th Floor – Lucas Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319 Fax: (515)281-7191 En línea: eab.iowa.gov

El período de apelación se extenderá hasta el siguiente día hábil si el último día para apelar cae en fin de semana o día feriado legal.

## UNA APELACIÓN A LA JUNTA DEBE ESTABLECER CLARAMENTE:

- 1) El nombre, dirección y número de seguro social del reclamante.
- 2) Una referencia a la decisión de la que se toma la apelación.
- 3) Que se interponga recurso de apelación contra tal decisión y se firme dicho recurso.
- 4) Los fundamentos en que se funda dicho recurso.

Una decisión de la Junta de Apelaciones de Empleo es una acción final de la agencia. Si una de las partes no está de acuerdo con la decisión de la Junta de Apelación de Empleo, puede presentar una petición de revisión judicial en el tribunal de distrito.

2. Si nadie presenta una apelación de la decisión del juez ante la Junta de Apelaciones Laborales dentro de los quince (15) días, la decisión se convierte en acción final de la agencia y usted tiene la opción de presentar una petición de revisión judicial en el Tribunal de Distrito dentro de los treinta (30) días después de que la decisión adquiera firmeza. Puede encontrar información adicional sobre cómo presentar una petición en el Código de low a §17A.19, que se encuentra en línea en https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19.pdf o comunicándose con el Tribunal de Distrito Secretario del tribunal https://www.iowacourts.gov/iowa-courts/court-directory/.

**Nota para las partes:** USTED PUEDE REPRESENTARSE en la apelación u obtener un abogado u otra parte interesada para que lo haga, siempre que no haya gastos para Workforce Development. Si desea ser representado por un abogado, puede obtener los servicios de un abogado privado o uno cuyos servicios se paguen con fondos públicos.

Nota para el reclamante: es importante que presente su reclamo semanal según las instrucciones, mientras esta apelación está pendiente, para proteger su derecho continuo a los beneficios.

#### SERVICIO DE INFORMACIÓN:

Se envió por correo una copia fiel y correcta de esta decisión a cada una de las partes enumeradas.