IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

ABDELAZIZ NAGIB

Claimant

APPEAL NO. 13A-UI-09287-MT

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

TEMP ASSOCIATES - MARSHALLTOWN

Employer

OC: 07/07/13

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Section 96.5-1 – Voluntary Quit

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Claimant filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated August 12, 2013, reference 02, which held claimant ineligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After due notice, a hearing was scheduled for and held on September 17, 2013. Claimant participated. Employer participated by Judy Rebik, Manager. Exhibit A was admitted into evidence. Magdy Salama interpreted for Claimant.

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 July 8, 2013. Claimant worked one day for employer before quitting. Employer required claimant to work outside in the sun. Claimant has a nerve disorder that prevents him from working in the sun. Claimant quit because he did not like the job and because his medical condition was aggravated by the work.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The administrative law judge holds that the evidence has failed to establish that claimant voluntarily quit for good cause attributable to employer when claimant terminated the employment relationship because he could not do the job due to a non-work-related medical condition. This is a personal reason for quitting not related to employment. This is not good cause attributable to employer. Benefits withheld.

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(21) 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 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:

(21) The claimant left because of dissatisfaction with the work environment.

DECISION:

The decision of the representative dated August 12, 2013, reference 02, is affirmed. Unemployment insurance benefits shall be withheld until claimant has worked in and been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times claimant's weekly benefit amount, provided claimant is otherwise eligible.

Marlon Mormann	
Administrative Law Judge	
Decision Dated and Mailed	
mdm/pjs	