

#### FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having heard the testimony of the witnesses and having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Mr. Cox began working for Hy-Vee, Inc. on August 18, 2004 as a store clerk. He worked from 36 to 40 hours each week. On September 2, 2005, he was working in place of another individual and was to make deliveries. Because he was taking too long to make the deliveries, Brian Cameron took them over. Mr. Cox was asked to remain at the store and stock but declined to do so because of a hand injury. He left the store at approximately 1:30 p.m.

Mr. Cox was scheduled to work on September 3. However, Mr. Cameron left a message for him on September 2 indicating that his shift was covered for September 3 but that he was to report on September 4. Mr. Cox did not report for work on September 4 or thereafter. Some of his coworkers told him he was not on the work schedule. He did not contact management to determine what his work status was. He was at the store on several occasions after September 2 to visit with former coworkers. He did not ask to speak to any manager on those occasions. Continued work would have been available if Mr. Cox had continued reporting for work.

#### REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

At issue in this matter is whether Mr. Cox was separated from employment for any disqualifying reason. The administrative law judge concludes that he abandoned his job when he stopped reporting for available work. He was not told by anyone that he had been discharged. He never checked to determine if he was, in fact, on the work schedule. For the above reasons, the separation is considered a voluntary quit. An individual who voluntarily quits employment is disqualified from receiving job insurance benefits unless the quit was for good cause attributable to the employer. Iowa Code section 96.5(1).

The evidence does not establish good cause attributable to the employer for Mr. Cox' quit. Although there had been a reduction in his work hours, he never told anyone that he was quitting because of the reduction. He stopped reporting to work because coworkers told him he was not on the work schedule. Mr. Cox made no effort to confirm this status with management. He simply stopped reporting for work. Inasmuch as the evidence does not establish any cause attributable to the employer for the quit, benefits are denied.

#### DECISION:

The representative's decision dated September 21, 2005, reference 01, is hereby affirmed. Mr. Cox voluntarily quit his employment with Hy-Vee, Inc. for no good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are withheld until such time as he has worked in and been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times his weekly job insurance benefit amount, provided he satisfies all other conditions of eligibility.

cfc/s