

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

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

**PAMELA A CHENET**  
Claimant

**APPEAL NO. 10A-UI-07444-C**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE  
DECISION**

**WILLS CORPORATION**  
Employer

**OC: 04/18/10**  
**Claimant: Appellant (1)**

Section 96.5(1) – Voluntary Quit

**STATEMENT OF THE CASE:**

Pamela Chenet filed an appeal from a representative's decision dated May 13, 2010, reference 01, which denied benefits based on her separation from Wills Corporation. After due notice was issued, a hearing was held on August 3, 2010, in Ottumwa, Iowa. The employer participated by Jay Wills, Administrator, and Janet Wales, Dietary Manager. Ms. Chenet did not appear for the hearing.

**ISSUE:**

At issue in this matter is whether Ms. Chenet was separated from employment for any disqualifying reason.

**FINDINGS OF FACT:**

Having heard the testimony and having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Ms. Chenet began working for Wills Corporation, doing business as Crystal Heights Care Center, on June 7, 2005. She worked full-time as a cook's aide. On April 6, 2010, she was observed slamming items in the kitchen and complaining about the work pace of another employee. When her conduct continued, the dietary manager told her to go home, get herself together, and return the next day. At that point, Ms. Chenet announced that she would not be back, as she was quitting. The dietary manager called her the next day and told her the resignation had been accepted.

The employer did not have any plans to discharge Ms. Chenet on April 6. Continued work would have been available if she had not quit.

**REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

An individual who leaves employment voluntarily is disqualified from receiving job insurance benefits unless the quit was for good cause attributable to the employer. Iowa Code section 96.5(1). Ms. Chenet quit in response to being sent home for the day due to her disruptive behavior. The administrative law judge concludes that she quit after being reprimanded. An individual who leaves employment under such circumstances is presumed to

have quit without good cause attributable to the employer. 871 IAC 24.25(28). Inasmuch as the evidence does not establish any other reason for the separation, benefits are denied.

**DECISION:**

The representative's decision dated May 13, 2010, reference 01, is hereby affirmed. Ms. Chenet voluntarily quit her employment for no good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are denied until she has worked in and been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times her weekly job insurance benefit amount, provided she is otherwise eligible.

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Carolyn F. Coleman  
Administrative Law Judge

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Decision Dated and Mailed

cfc/kjw