IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

SARA M ADCOCK Claimant

APPEAL NO. 11A-UI-10316-LT

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

AXCESS STAFFING SERVICES LLC Employer

OC: 06/19/11 Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.5(1) – Voluntary Leaving

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant filed an appeal from the July 26, 2011 (reference 02) decision that denied benefits. After due notice was issued, a hearing was held by telephone conference call on September 8, 2011. Claimant participated. Employer participated through Account Representative Dennis Panosh and was represented by Lesley Buhler of TALX.

ISSUE:

The issue is whether claimant voluntarily left the employment with good cause attributable to the employer.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant was employed part-time as a crew leader and quit the employment without notice to the employer to go on maternity leave on May 11, 2011. The Iowa Department of Human Services required her to apply for unemployment benefits to supplement her food stamps. Continued work was available.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant voluntarily left the employment without good cause attributable to the employer.

Iowa Code section 96.5-1 provides:

An individual shall be disgualified for benefits:

1. Voluntary guitting. If the individual has left work voluntarily without good cause attributable to the individual's employer, if so found by the department.

Claimant has the burden of proving that the voluntary leaving was for good cause attributable to the employer. Iowa Code § 96.6(2). While claimant's decision to guit may have been based upon good personal reasons, it was not a good-cause reason attributable to the employer for leaving the employment. Benefits must be denied.

DECISION:

The July 26, 2011 (reference 02) decision is affirmed. The claimant voluntarily left her employment without good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are withheld until such time as she has worked in and been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times her weekly benefit amount, provided she is otherwise eligible.

Dévon M. Lewis Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

dml/kjw