## IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

 SHAUNA M WILLIAMS
 APPEAL NO. 08A-UI-08997-LT

 Claimant
 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE

 TEMP ASSOCIATES – MARSHALLTOWN
 DECISION

 Employer
 OC: 08/03/08
 R: 03

 Claimant:
 Appellant (1R)

Iowa Code § 96.5(1) – Voluntary Leaving

# STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant filed a timely appeal from the September 26, 2008, reference 01, decision that denied benefits. After due notice was issued, a telephone conference hearing was held on October 21, 2008. Claimant participated. Employer participated through Nancy Mullaney.

## **ISSUE:**

The issue is whether claimant quit the employment without good cause attributable to the employer.

#### FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having heard the testimony and having reviewed the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant was employed as a part-time (no set number of hours per week) temporary worker at Sutherland's Printing from September 20, 2007 until October 30, 2007 when she quit the assignment to attend school. Continued work was available as the assignment was indefinite. She started school in November 2007 and continued to call in but could not work on at least three assignments offered because of her school assignments. She then started school full-time in February 2008 and limited her availability to Fridays.

The administrative record reflects she was paid benefits on the April 29, 2007 claim (additional claim date August 19, 2007) after the October 30, 2007 separation and again on the August 3, 2008 claim. This issue has not been addressed at the Claims level.

## 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 § 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(26) 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 Iowa Code § 96.5. However, the claimant has the initial burden to produce evidence that the claimant is not disqualified for benefits in cases involving Iowa Code § 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:

(26) The claimant left to go to school.

The 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 quit may have been based upon good personal reasons it was not a good-cause reason attributable to the employer for leaving the employment because continued work was available even though no certain number of hours were guaranteed. Benefits must be denied.

#### DECISION:

The September 26, 2008, reference 01, 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.

**REMAND:** The potential overpayment issue delineated in the findings of fact is remanded to the Claims Section of Iowa Workforce Development for an initial investigation and determination.

Dévon M. Lewis Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

dml/css