### IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

ANGELA S POTTER

# APPEAL NO. 10A-UI-07626-LT

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

HY-VEE INC Employer

> OC: 04/04/10 Claimant: Appellant (1)

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

Iowa Code § 96.5(1) – Voluntary Leaving

## STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant filed a timely appeal from the May 13, 2010 (reference 01) decision that denied benefits. After due notice was issued, a telephone conference hearing was held on September 7, 2010. Claimant participated. Employer participated through Human Resources Manager Les Bruner.

#### ISSUE:

The issue is whether claimant voluntarily left the employment with 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 most recently worked part-time as a clerk and was separated from employment on April 9, 2010. She quit after the assistant manager, Chris Klueke, told her she was going to be fired eventually. She was not scheduled for two weeks, so she quit without notice. Continued work was available and she was scheduled to work April 9, 11, 14, and 15. She has no other wages in the base period.

#### **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.

Generally, when an individual mistakenly believes they are discharged from employment but was not told so by the employer and they discontinue reporting for work, the separation is considered a quit without good cause attributable to the employer. Since claimant did not pursue the issue up the chain of command and her assumption of having been fired was erroneous, claimant's failure to continue reporting to work was an abandonment of her job. Benefits are denied.

## DECISION:

The May 13, 2010 (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.

Dévon M. Lewis Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

dml/kjw