IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

APRIL PARCEL

Claimant

APPEAL NO. 09A-UI-02786-BT

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

CARGILL MEAT SOLUTIONS CORP

Employer

Original Claim: 01/18/09 Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.5-1 - Voluntary Quit

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

April Parcel (claimant) appealed an unemployment insurance decision dated February 12, 2009, reference 01, which held that she was not eligible for unemployment insurance benefits because she voluntarily quit her employment with Cargill Meat Solutions Corporation (employer) without good cause attributable to the employer. After hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record, a telephone hearing was held on March 13, 2009. The claimant participated in the hearing. The employer did not comply with the hearing notice instructions and did not call in to provide a telephone number at which a representative could be contacted, and therefore, did not participate. Based on the evidence, the arguments of the party, and the law, the administrative law judge enters the following findings of fact, reasoning and conclusions of law, and decision.

ISSUE:

The issue is whether the claimant's voluntary separation from employment qualifies her to receive unemployment insurance benefits?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The administrative law judge, having heard the testimony and having considered all of the evidence in the record, finds that: The claimant was employed as a full-time production worker from May 28, 1998 through November 1, 2008, when she voluntarily quit so that she could go to nursing school.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The issue is whether the claimant's voluntary separation from employment qualifies her to receive unemployment insurance benefits. She is not qualified to receive unemployment insurance benefits if she voluntarily quit without good cause attributable to the employer. lowa Code § 96.5-1.

In general, a voluntary quit requires evidence of an intention to sever the employment relationship and an overt act carrying out that intention. <u>Local Lodge #1426 v. Wilson Trailer</u>,

289 N.W.2d 608, 612 (lowa 1980) and <u>Peck v. Employment Appeal Bd.</u>, 492 N.W.2d 438 (lowa Ct. App. 1992). The claimant demonstrated her intent to quit and acted to carry it out by telling the employer she was quitting. She quit so she could go to school. The law presumes it is a quit without good cause attributable to the employer when an employee leaves to go to school. 871 IAC 24.25(26).

It is the claimant's burden to prove that the voluntary quit was for a good cause that would not disqualify her. Iowa Code § 96.6-2. She has not satisfied that burden and benefits are denied.

DECISION:

The unemployment insurance decision dated February 12, 2009, reference 01, is affirmed. The claimant voluntarily left work without good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are withheld until she has worked in and has been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times her weekly benefit amount, provided she is otherwise eligible.

Susan D. Ackerman
Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

sda/kjw