IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

RONALD W ROUSE

Claimant

APPEAL 21A-UI-12729-CS-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

ENTERPRISE RENT A CAR COMPANY

Employer

OC: 03/14/21

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code §96.5(2)a-Discharge/Misconduct Iowa Code §96.5(1)- Voluntary Quit Iowa Code § 96.4(3) – Ability to and Availability for Work

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

On May 16, 2021, the claimant/appellant filed an appeal from the May 13, 2021, (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision that disallowed benefits based on claimant voluntarily quitting. The parties were properly notified about the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on August 3, 2021. This appeal was heard at the same time as appeal 21A-UI-12731-CS-T. Claimant participated at the hearing. Employer did not register a number to participate in the hearing prior to the hearing and therefore did not participate in the hearing. Administrative notice was taken of the claimant's benefits records.

ISSUES:

Was the separation a layoff, discharge for misconduct, or voluntary quit without good cause? Is the claimant able to and available for work?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant began working for employer in May 2018. Claimant last worked as a part-time driver. Claimant was separated from employment on March 19, 2020, when claimant voluntarily quit.

When the COVID-19 pandemic began claimant decided that he no longer wanted to go to work because of his health conditions and his girlfriend's health conditions. Claimant has chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and diabetes. Claimant told his supervisor Chris that he was not coming into work until "they figured this COVID thing out." Claimant was concerned he would catch COVID and bring it back to his girlfriend. Claimant stopped going to work. A month or two later the employer laid off all the employees.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes claimant's separation from the employment was without good cause attributable to the employer.

Iowa Code section 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.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.25(20) 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 lowa Code section 96.5. However, the claimant has the initial burden to produce evidence that the claimant is not disqualified for benefits in cases involving lowa Code section 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:

(20) The claimant left for compelling personal reasons; however, the period of absence exceeded ten working days.

Claimant has the burden of proving that the voluntary leaving was for good cause attributable to the employer. Iowa Code § 96.6(2). "Good cause" for leaving employment must be that which is reasonable to the average person, not the overly sensitive individual or the claimant in particular. *Uniweld Products v. Indus. Relations Comm'n*, 277 So.2d 827 (Fla. Dist. Ct. App. 1973). A voluntary leaving of employment requires an intention to terminate the employment relationship accompanied by an overt act of carrying out that intention. *Local Lodge #1426 v. Wilson Trailer*, 289 N.W.2d 608, 612 (Iowa 1980).

Claimant informed the employer that he was not coming back until they got COVID under control. Claimant was gone for more than ten days. While claimant's leaving may have been based upon good personal reasons, it was not for a good-cause reason attributable to the employer according to lowa law. Benefits are denied.

The issue of able to and available for work is moot since the claimant is disqualified from benefits due to him voluntarily quitting without good cause attributable to the employer.

DECISION:

The Mary 13, 2021, (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision is affirmed. The claimant voluntarily left his employment without good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are withheld until such time as he has worked in and been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times his weekly benefit amount, provided he is otherwise eligible.

The issue of whether claimant is able to and available for work is moot.

Carly Smith

Administrative Law Judge

Carly Smith

Unemployment Insurance Appeals Bureau

August 6, 2021

Decision Dated and Mailed

cs/kmj

NOTE TO CLAIMANT: This decision determines you are not eligible for regular unemployment insurance benefits. If you disagree with this decision you may file an appeal to the Employment Appeal Board by following the instructions on the first page of this decision. Individuals who do not qualify for regular unemployment insurance benefits, but who are unemployed or continue to be unemployed for reasons related to COVID-19 may qualify for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA). **You will need to apply for PUA to determine your eligibility under the program.** Additional information on how to apply for PUA can be found at https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-information. If this decision becomes final or if you are not eligible for PUA, you may have an overpayment of benefits.

ATTENTION: On May 11, 2021, Governor Reynolds announced that lowa will end its participation in federal pandemic-related unemployment benefit programs effective June 12, 2021. The last payable week for PUA in lowa will be the week ending June 12, 2021. You may be eligible for benefits incurred prior to June 12, 2021. Additional information can be found in the press release https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/iowa-end-participation-federal-unemployment-benefit-programs-citing-strong-labor-market-and.