

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

LUCINDA O GILLAM
Claimant

TARGET CORPORATION
Employer

APPEAL NO. 21A-UI-16558-B2T

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION**

OC: 04/19/20
Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.5-1 – Voluntary Quit

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Claimant filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated July 19, 2021, reference 07, which held claimant ineligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After due notice, a hearing was scheduled for and held on September 20, 2021. Claimant participated. Employer chose not to participate in the hearing. Claimant's Exhibits A-C were admitted into evidence.

ISSUE:

The issue in this matter is whether claimant quit for good cause attributable to employer.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The administrative law judge, having heard the testimony and considered all of the evidence in the record, finds: Claimant last worked for employer on September 12, 2020. Claimant voluntarily quit after that date because she was having issues with a previous injury, was undergoing a high risk pregnancy, and did not have child care for her young children.

Claimant worked as a part time inbound production worker for employer. After alerting employer of her injury pain from a previous job and alerting of her high risk pregnancy, she was moved to operating a sit down sweeper.

Claimant's mother indicated to claimant that she would no longer watch claimant's children. Combining the lack of child care, the injury, and the high risk pregnancy, claimant chose to quit.

Her quit was not brought about by the employer.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

Iowa Code section 96.5(1) provides:

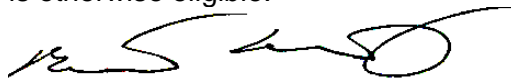
An individual shall be disqualified for benefits, regardless of the source of the individual's wage credits:

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.

The administrative law judge holds that the evidence has failed to establish that claimant voluntarily quit for good cause attributable to employer when claimant terminated the employment relationship because she had a high risk pregnancy during Covid, had lost child care, and her body was not comfortable after injury from a previous job. Benefits are denied.

DECISION:

The decision of the representative dated July 19, 2021, reference 07, is affirmed. Unemployment insurance benefits shall be withheld until claimant has worked in and been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times claimant's weekly benefit amount, provided claimant is otherwise eligible.



Blair A. Bennett
Administrative Law Judge

September 22, 2021
Decision Dated and Mailed

bab/scn