# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

KEVIN ROBINSON Claimant

# APPEAL NO. 18A-UI-07231-B2T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

NISS EXCAVATION INC Employer

> OC: 12/03/17 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 3, 2018, reference 02, which held claimant ineligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After due notice, a hearing was scheduled for and held on July 24, 2018. Claimant participated. Employer participated by Georgia Nickles.

### **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 or around June 8, 2018. Claimant's voluntary quit was to take place on June 22, 2018. Employer told claimant that he didn't need to continue working from June 8 through June 22, 2018.

### **REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

Iowa Code § 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.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.25(38) 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 section 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 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:

(38) Where the claimant gave the employer an advance notice of resignation which caused the employer to discharge the claimant prior to the proposed date of resignation, no disqualification shall be imposed from the last day of work until the proposed date of resignation; however, benefits will be denied effective the proposed date of resignation.

The administrative law judge holds that the evidence has established that claimant voluntarily quit without good cause attributable to employer. Said quit was to be effective June 22, 2018. Claimant's employment was ended on June 8, 2018 by employer after giving his two-week notice.

Claimant is eligible to receive unemployment benefits for the two-week period between the date of his termination and the date when he was scheduled to quit.

# DECISION:

The decision of the representative dated July 3, 2018, reference 02, is affirmed. Claimant is eligible to receive benefits from June 8 through June 22, 2018. After that date, 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

Decision Dated and Mailed

bab/scn