IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

	68-0157 (9-06) - 3091078 - El
TRACY R YOUNG Claimant	APPEAL NO. 14A-UI-01652-MT
	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION
REM IOWA COMMUNITY SERVICES INC Employer	
	OC: 01/12/14 Claimant: Appellant (1)

Section 96.5-1 – Voluntary Quit

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Claimant filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated February 11, 2014, reference 03, which held claimant ineligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After due notice, a hearing was scheduled for and held on March 6, 2014. Claimant participated with witnesses Trecy Chestnut and Sandra Conway. Employer participated by Troy Ward, Program Director. Exhibit A was 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 January 29, 2014. Claimant quit work to care for her mother. Claimant's mother was suffering from a serious illness and required claimant's care. Claimant resolved the conflict with work on or about February 28. Claimant did not return to ask for her job back after resolution of the work conflict.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

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 needed to care for a family member. This is not good cause because claimant failed to return to employer to ask for her job back as required by law. Benefits withheld.

Iowa Code section 96.5-1-c 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. But the individual shall not be disqualified if the department finds that:

c. The individual left employment for the necessary and sole purpose of taking care of a member of the individual's immediate family who was then injured or ill, and if after said member of the family sufficiently recovered, the individual immediately returned to and offered the individual's services to the individual's employer, provided, however, that during such period the individual did not accept any other employment.

DECISION:

The decision of the representative dated February 11, 2014, reference 03, 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.

Marlon Mormann Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

mdm/css