# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

**RONNELL L JACKSON** 

Claimant

**APPEAL NO. 12A-UI-02860-MT** 

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

L A LEASING INC SEDONA STAFFING

**Employer** 

OC: 01/01/12

Claimant: Respondent (1)

Section 96.5-1 - Voluntary Quit

### STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Employer filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated March 14, 2012, reference 01, which held claimant eligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After due notice, a hearing was scheduled for and held on April 5, 2012. Employer participated by Colleen McGuinty, Unemployment Benefits Administrator and Katie Reuter, Account Manager. Exhibits One 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 December 13, 2011. Claimant quit due to a family emergency. Claimant returned to ask for his job back on December 21, 2011.

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

The administrative law judge holds that the evidence has established that claimant voluntarily quit for good cause attributable to employer when claimant terminated the employment relationship because of a family emergency. Since claimant left due to compelling personal needs and came back within ten days this is a quit for good cause attributable to employer. Benefits allowed.

Iowa Code § 96.5-1-f 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:

f. The individual left the employing unit for not to exceed ten working days, or such additional time as may be allowed by the individual's employer, for compelling personal reasons, if so found by the department, and prior to such leaving had informed the individual's employer of such compelling personal reasons, and immediately after such compelling personal reasons ceased to exist the individual returned to the individual's employer and offered the individual's services and the individual's regular or comparable work was not available, provided the individual is otherwise eligible; except that during the time the individual is away from the individual's work because of the continuance of such compelling personal reasons, the individual shall not be eligible for benefits.

## **DECISION:**

The	decision	of	the	representative	dated	March 14,	2012,	reference 01,	is	affirmed.
Unemployment insurance benefits are allowed, provided claimant is otherwise eligible.										

Marlon Mormann
Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

mdm/pjs