IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT Unemployment Insurance Appeals Section 1000 East Grand—Des Moines, Iowa 50319 DECISION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE 68-0157 (7-97) – 3091078 - EI

SHERRI S BEEM 2107 E 13TH DES MOINES IA 50316

ENCOMPASS 6000 WESTOWN PKWY 350E WEST DES MOINES IA 50266-7711 Appeal Number: 05A-UI-03319-MT

OC: 02/20/05 R: 02 Claimant: Appellant (1)

This Decision Shall Become Final, unless within fifteen (15) days from the date below, you or any interested party appeal to the Employment Appeal Board by submitting either a signed letter or a signed written Notice of Appeal, directly to the *Employment Appeal Board*, 4th Floor—Lucas Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319.

The appeal period will be extended to the next business day if the last day to appeal falls on a weekend or a legal holiday.

STATE CLEARLY

- The name, address and social security number of the claimant.
- A reference to the decision from which the appeal is taken.
- 3. That an appeal from such decision is being made and such appeal is signed.
- 4. The grounds upon which such appeal is based.

YOU MAY REPRESENT yourself in this appeal or you may obtain a lawyer or other interested party to do so provided there is no expense to Workforce Development. If you wish to be represented by a lawyer, you may obtain the services of either a private attorney or one whose services are paid for with public funds. It is important that you file your claim as directed, while this appeal is pending, to protect your continuing right to benefits.

(Administrative Law Judge)
(Decision Dated & Mailed)

Section 96.5-1 – Voluntary Quit

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Claimant filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated March 21, 2005, reference 01, which held claimant ineligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After due notice, a telephone conference hearing was scheduled for and held on April 19, 2005. Claimant participated. Employer participated by Justine Morton, Manager Human Resources Training.

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 February 16, 2005. Claimant needed about two weeks off work to care for a family member due to medical emergency. Employer

asked claimant to resign due to attendance. Claimant had missed three days due to this issue. Claimant was to receive a reprimand. Claimant resigned with the understanding that she would be eligible for rehire rather than keep missing work and be fired. Claimant would need to quit if she could not get the time off. The request for leave was denied and claimant quit. The emergency resolved after a week but claimant waited until April to reapply for work.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The issue in this matter is whether claimant quit for good cause attributable to employer. The administrative law judge holds that the evidence has failed to establish that claimant voluntarily quit for without good cause attributable to employer when claimant terminated the employment relationship because of a family medical emergency, which required claimant's immediate attention. Claimant asked for the time off and was denied. Claimant quit rather than be discharged. This is not a quit for good cause as claimant failed to ask for her job back after the medical emergency resolved. This requirement is mandatory under lowa 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 March 21, 2005, reference 01, 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.

mdm\sc