## IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

TAAIYA S SPATES Claimant

# APPEAL NO. 11A-UI-09208-LT

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

# **EXPRESS SERVICES INC**

Employer

OC: 06/05/11 Claimant: Appellant (1)

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

Iowa Code § 96.5(1) - Voluntary Leaving

## STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant filed an appeal from the July 11, 2011 (reference 01) decision that denied benefits. After due notice was issued, a hearing was held by telephone conference call on August 4, 2011. Claimant participated. Employer participated through franchise owner, Debra Beighley.

#### **ISSUE:**

The issue is whether claimant voluntarily left the employment with good cause attributable to the employer.

#### FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant was employed full time as a tote washer and bar coder from June 28, 2010 and was separated from the employment assignment at Control Container Management. Her last day of work was on June 2, 2011. She was enrolled in school when hired and had quit school in February 2011 because of transportation issues to work and school. Claimant gave the employer her summer school schedule two weeks ahead of time. The assignment plant manager sent a message through Beighley that they had accommodated her school schedule the prior semester but was unable to do that for the new school schedule. She had the option of continuing with the current work schedule, a regular 40-hour week, or leaving the employment. She opted to continue with school and was paid through June 7, 2011 after a personality conflict with a coworker ended the employment prematurely.

## REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant voluntarily left the employment without good cause attributable to the employer.

Iowa Code § 96.5-1 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.

871 IAC 24.25(26) 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 § 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 § 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:

(26) The claimant left to go to school.

While claimant's decision to quit may have been based upon good personal reasons it was not a good-cause reason attributable to the employer for leaving the employment. Benefits must be denied.

## DECISION:

The July 11, 2011 (reference 01) decision is affirmed. The claimant voluntarily left her employment without good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are withheld until such time as she has worked in and been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times her weekly benefit amount, provided she is otherwise eligible.

Dévon M. Lewis Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

dml/css