IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

AMY L SHORT Claimant

APPEAL NO. 07A-UI-05009-MT

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

KWIK SHOP INC Employer

> OC: 04/15/07 R: 01 Claimant: Appellant (2)

Section 96.5-1 – Voluntary Quit

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Claimant filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated May 8, 2007, reference 01, which held claimant ineligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After due notice, a telephone conference hearing was scheduled for and held on June 4, 2007. Claimant participated. Employer participated by Marcy Schneider, Talx Hearing Representative.

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 September 27, 2006. Claimant went off work on maternity leave. Claimant was terminated from employment on December 3, 2006 because the employer could no longer hold her position open. Claimant was granted a full medical release to return to work effective December 6, 2006. Claimant did not return to ask for her job back because she had already been terminated from employment.

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 non work illness. Upon recovery there was no job to come back to as employer had already terminated the employment relationship. This is a quit for cause attributable to employer. Benefits allowed.

Iowa Code section 96.5-1-d 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:

d. The individual left employment because of illness, injury or pregnancy upon the advice of a licensed and practicing physician, and upon knowledge of the necessity for absence immediately notified the employer, or the employer consented to the absence, and after recovering from the illness, injury or pregnancy, when recovery was certified by a licensed and practicing physician, the individual returned to the employer and offered to perform services and the individual's regular work or comparable suitable work was not available, if so found by the department, provided the individual is otherwise eligible.

DECISION:

The decision of the representative dated May 8, 2007, reference 01, is reversed. Unemployment insurance benefits are allowed, provided claimant is otherwise eligible.

Marlon Mormann Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

mdm/pjs