

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

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

**KYLER R BRUNDAGE**  
Claimant

**APPEAL NO. 08A-UI-04003-MT**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE  
DECISION**

**RIEDELSE FARMES LLC**  
Employer

**OC: 03/30/08 R: 04  
Claimant: Appellant (1)**

Section 96.5-1 – Voluntary Quit

**STATEMENT OF THE CASE:**

Claimant filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated April 23, 2008, reference 01, which held claimant ineligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After due notice, a telephone conference hearing was scheduled for and held on May 8, 2008. Claimant participated. Employer participated by Nancy Riedesel, Owner. Claimant failed to respond to the hearing notice and did not participate.

**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 April 2, 2008. Claimant quit after a confrontation with his supervisor. Claimant was ordered to drive a truck to a different location. Claimant refused. An argument ensued with the supervisor. Claimant quit rather than perform the work as instructed.

**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 of a conflict with his supervisor. This is not cause attributable to employer for a quit. Refusing to perform work as instructed is not good cause attributable to employer. Benefits withheld.

Iowa Code section 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(21), (22) 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 section 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 section 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:

(21) The claimant left because of dissatisfaction with the work environment.

(22) The claimant left because of a personality conflict with the supervisor.

**DECISION:**

The decision of the representative dated April 23, 2008, 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.

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Marlon Mormann  
Administrative Law Judge

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Decision Dated and Mailed

mdm/pjs