MARK WILLIAMSON Claimant	**APPEAL 20A-UI-06885-J1-T** **ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION**
DARLING INTERNATIONAL INC Employer	
	OC: 04/05/20 **Claimant: APPELLANT (1/R)**

Iowa Code § 96.5(1) – Voluntary Quitting

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

On June 24, 2020, the claimant filed an appeal from the June 15, 2020, (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision that denied benefits based on voluntary quit without good cause. The parties were properly notified about the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on July 30, 2020. Claimant participated. Employer participated through Pat Becker.

ISSUE:

Did claimant voluntarily quit his employment without good cause?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant began working for employer on September 3, 2019. Claimant last worked as a full-time Maintenance Technician. Claimant was separated from employment on December 15, 2019.

Claimant testified he quit because he did not like the working environment due to the nature of the employers' business. Claimant stated he had no good cause, just did not like the work.

Claimant testified that he started working for a temporary employment agency, Tradesmen International as of January 10, 2020. Claimant testified he worked in New York and other states. Claimant stated he was earning up to $1,300.00 a week. The WAGE screen in the agency computers reports $1,049.00 in wages in the first quarter of 2020.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

Iowa Code section 96.5(1) provides:

> An individual shall be disqualified for benefits, regardless of the source of the individual's wage credits:

> 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.

The claimant quit without good cause attributable to his employer.

DECISION:

Regular Unemployment Insurance Benefits Under State Law

The June 15, 2020, (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision is affirmed. Benefits are withheld until such time as claimant has worked in and been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times his weekly benefit amount, provided he is otherwise eligible.

This matter of whether claimant has earned ten time his weekly benefit amount is remanded to the Benefits Bureau of Iowa Workforce Development for an initial investigation and decision.

Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) Under the Federal CARES Act

Even though claimant is not eligible for regular unemployment insurance benefits under state law, claimant may be eligible for federally funded unemployment insurance benefits under the CARES Act. Section 2102 of the CARES Act creates a new temporary federal program called Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) that in general provides up to 39 weeks of unemployment benefits. An individual receiving PUA benefits may also receive the $600 weekly benefit amount (WBA) under the Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC) program if he or she is eligible for such compensation for the week claimed. This decision does not address when claimant is eligible for PUA. For a decision on such eligibility, claimant must apply for PUA, as noted in the instructions provided in the "Note to Claimant" below.

NOTE TO CLAIMANT:

▪ This decision determines you are not eligible for regular unemployment insurance benefits under state law. If you disagree with this decision you may file an appeal to the Employment Appeal Board by following the instructions on the first page of this decision.

▪ If you do not qualify for regular unemployment insurance benefits under state law and are currently unemployed for reasons related to COVID-19, you may qualify for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA). **You will need to apply for PUA to determine your eligibility under the program.** For more information about how to apply for PUA, go to:

https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-informatio

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James F. Elliott
Administrative Law Judge

August 5, 2020_____
Decision Dated and Mailed

je/scn