IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

JOE BARNHART Claimant

APPEAL NO: 11A-UI-10286-ET

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

USA STAFFING INC Employer

> OC: 06-26-11 Claimant: Appellant (1)

Section 96.5-1 – Voluntary Leaving

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant filed a timely appeal from the July 28, 2011, reference 01, decision that denied benefits. After due notice was issued, a telephone hearing was held before Administrative Law Judge Julie Elder on September 15, 2011. The claimant participated in the hearing. Charles Macey, Assistant Area Manager, participated in the hearing on behalf of the employer.

ISSUE:

The issue is whether the claimant voluntarily left his 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: The claimant was employed as a full-time general laborer for USA Staffing/Labor World of Iowa from March 26, 2007 to November 12, 2010. His last assignment ended and he went into residential treatment. Continuing work was available but the claimant was in jail from December 13, 2010 through May 16, 2011, and then went into residential treatment. He contacted the employer in July 2011 to report he was available for work but has not checked in for work since that time.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant voluntarily left his 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.

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. 871 IAC 24.25. The claimant completed his assignment but did not check in for additional work even though continuing work was available. It is his burden to prove that the voluntary leaving was for good cause attributable to the employer. Iowa Code § 96.6-2. The claimant has not met that burden. Therefore, benefits must be denied.

DECISION:

The July 28, 2011, reference 01, decision is affirmed. The claimant voluntarily left his employment without good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are withheld until such time as he has worked in and been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times his weekly benefit amount, provided he is otherwise eligible.

Julie Elder Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

je/pjs