IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

CHRISTOPHER T TUSLER

Claimant

APPEAL NO. 17A-UI-03165-S1-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

ABBY LEAS LLC

Employer

OC: 02/12/17

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Section 96.5-1 - Voluntary Quit

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Christopher Tusler (claimant) appealed a representative's March 8, 2017, decision (reference 01) that concluded he was not eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits because he voluntarily quit work with Abby Leas (employer). After hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record, a telephone hearing was scheduled for April 14, 2017. The claimant participated personally. The employer participated by Lacey Wilken, Co-Owner, Exhibit D-1 was received into evidence.

ISSUE:

The issue is whether the claimant was separated from employment for any disqualifying reason.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The administrative law judge, having heard the testimony and considered all of the evidence in the record, finds that: The claimant was hired on October 1, 2016, as a part-time can counter. On December 13, 2016, the claimant signed a document indicating he was quitting his work with the employer. The employer understood he was quitting to avoid paying child support. Continued work was available had the claimant not resigned.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow the administrative law judge concludes the claimant voluntarily quit work 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.

A voluntary leaving of employment requires an intention to terminate the employment relationship accompanied by an overt act of carrying out that intention. *Local Lodge #1426 v. Wilson Trailer*, 289 N.W.2d 608, 612 (Iowa 1980). The claimant's intention to voluntarily leave work was evidenced by the claimant's words and actions. The claimant told the employer he was quitting and stopped appearing for work. There was no evidence presented at the hearing of good cause attributable to the employer. The claimant voluntarily quit without good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are denied.

DECISION:

The representative's March 8, 2017, decision (reference 01) is affirmed. The claimant voluntarily left work without good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are withheld until the claimant has worked in and has been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times the claimant's weekly benefit amount provided the claimant is otherwise eligible.

Beth A. Scheetz Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

bas/rvs