IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT Unemployment Insurance Appeals Section 1000 East Grand—Des Moines, Iowa 50319 DECISION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE 68-0157 (7-97) – 3091078 - EI

LARRY HINES 300 S ELM ST APT 3 SHENANDOAH IA 51601-1757

MANPOWER INTERNATIONAL INC MANPOWER TEMPORARY SERVICES C/o FRICK UC EXPRESS PO BOX 283 ST LOUIS MO 63166-0283 Appeal Number: 06A-UI-05217-BT

OC: 04/02/06 R: 01 Claimant: Respondent (2)

This Decision Shall Become Final, unless within fifteen (15) days from the date below, you or any interested party appeal to the Employment Appeal Board by submitting either a signed letter or a signed written Notice of Appeal, directly to the *Employment Appeal Board*, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor—Lucas Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319.

The appeal period will be extended to the next business day if the last day to appeal falls on a weekend or a legal holiday.

### STATE CLEARLY

- The name, address and social security number of the claimant.
- 2. A reference to the decision from which the appeal is taken.
- 3. That an appeal from such decision is being made and such appeal is signed.
- 4. The grounds upon which such appeal is based.

YOU MAY REPRESENT yourself in this appeal or you may obtain a lawyer or other interested party to do so provided there is no expense to Workforce Development. If you wish to be represented by a lawyer, you may obtain the services of either a private attorney or one whose services are paid for with public funds. It is important that you file your claim as directed, while this appeal is pending, to protect your continuing right to benefits.

(Administrative Law Judge)
(Decision Dated & Mailed)

Section 96.5-1 - Voluntary Quit Section 96.3-7 - Overpayment

# STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Manpower Temporary Services (employer) appealed an unemployment insurance decision dated May 11, 2006, reference 03, which held that Larry Hines (claimant) was eligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record, a telephone hearing was held on June 1, 2006. The claimant participated in the hearing. The employer participated through Todd Ashenfelter, Staffing Specialist.

## 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 employed as a full-time assembler from January 10, 2006 through March 31, 2006, when his assignment ended because the company closed. He called the employer on March 29, 2006, to ask what he needed to do and was told he needed to maintain contact with the employer on a weekly basis. The claimant filed a claim for benefits effective April 2, 2006, and shortly thereafter received notice from lowa Workforce Development that the employer said he voluntarily quit on March 3, 2006. The claimant became upset with the employer since that was not accurate and did not contact the employer after that point.

The claimant filed a claim for unemployment insurance benefits effective May 11, 2006, and has received benefits after the separation from employment.

## REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The issue is whether the reasons for the claimant's separation from employment qualify him to receive unemployment insurance benefits.

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.

In general, a voluntary quit requires evidence of an intention to sever the employment relationship and an overt act carrying out that intention. Local Lodge #1426 v. Wilson Trailer, 289 N.W.2d 608, 612 (Iowa 1980) and Peck v. Employment Appeal Bd., 492 N.W.2d 438 (Iowa Ct. App. 1992). The claimant's assignment ended on March 31, 2006, and that was out of his control. However, he subsequently demonstrated his intent to quit and acted to carry it out when he refused to contact the employer after filing his claim for unemployment insurance benefits. The reason he did not contact the employer is because he was upset with the employer.

It is the claimant's burden to prove that the voluntary quit was for a good cause that would not disqualify him. Iowa Code § 96.6-2. The claimant has not satisfied that burden. Benefits are denied.

## **DECISION:**

The unemployment insurance decision dated May 11, 2006, reference 03, is reversed. The claimant voluntarily left work without good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are withheld until he has worked in and has been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times his weekly benefit amount, provided he is otherwise eligible. The claimant is overpaid benefits in the amount of \$2,336.00.

sdb/kkf