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

STACEY J HAWKINS 223 N 14TH ST KEOKUK IA 52632

SHADE TREE SERVICE CO 520 S HIGHWAY DR PO BOX 708 FENTON MO 63026-0708 Appeal Number: 05A-UI-06434-LT

OC: 05-15-05 R: 04 Claimant: Appellant (1)

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, 4th 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)	

Iowa Code §96.5(1) - Voluntary Leaving

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Claimant filed a timely appeal from the June 10, 2005, reference 01, decision that denied benefits. After due notice was issued, a hearing was held on July 20, 2005. Claimant did participate. Employer did participate through Jeff Baker.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant was employed as a full-time tree trimmer/customer service representative (CSR) through May 19, 2005, when he quit. He was hired in May 1999 as a tree trimmer and had the same job title at the time of separation according the contract with union IBEW Local 55. Alliant Energy cut customer service positions from six to three. Supervisor, Dan Weir, told claimant his duties as a CSR had been eliminated and he wanted claimant to continue working

for him on his crew as a tree trimmer as he did when he was hired. All workers are paid a per diem.

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 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(27) 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 lowa 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 lowa 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:

(27) The claimant left rather than perform assigned work.

The claimant has the burden of proving that the voluntary leaving was for good cause attributable to the employer. Iowa Code §96.6(2) (amended 1998).

While claimant had additional duties in customer service for customer Alliant Energy, he always remained a tree trimmer while employed for Shade Tree Service Co. That work was still available to him when he quit and the removal of the CSR duties was not a substantial change in the contract of hire. Accordingly, benefits are denied.

DECISION:

The June 10, 2005, 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.

dml/kjw