IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

MICHAEL L STARK

Claimant

APPEAL NO. 17A-UI-04941-S1-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

CASEY'S MARKETING COMPANY

Employer

OC: 04/09/17

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Section 96.5-1 - Voluntary Quit

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Michael Stark (claimant) appealed a representative's May 3, 2017, decision (reference 02) that concluded he was not eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits because he voluntarily quit work with Casey's Marketing Company (employer). After hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record, a telephone hearing was scheduled for May 26, 2017. The claimant participated personally. The employer participated by Coty Wolthuis, Manager.

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 March 11, 2016, as a part-time cook. At the time he was hired the employer told him he would generally work thirty-two hours per week but there was no guarantee of his hours. The employer usually tells part-time workers they will work twenty to thirty-two hours per week. On or about the beginning of March 2017, the claimant heard the employer would be reducing employee hours. The claimant gave the employer four weeks' notice of his resignation, effective March 31, 2017. The claimant's last day of work was March 31, 2017. The employer did not reduce the claimant's hours during his employment. The claimant quit work to look for other employment.

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.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.25(3) 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:

(3) The claimant left to seek other employment but did not secure employment.

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. When an employee quits work to seek other employment but no employment is obtained, his leaving is without good cause attributable to the employer. The claimant told the employer he was quitting for another job but no evidence was presented at the hearing that other employment was obtained. His leaving was without good cause attributable to the employer. The claimant voluntarily quit without good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are denied.

DECISION:

The representative's May 3, 2017, decision (reference 02) 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