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

CHRIS B MURPHY 3420 MASON RD APT 204 BURLINGTON IA 52601

REMEDY TEMPORARY SERVICES INC C/O TALX UC EXPRESS PO BOX 66864 ST LOUIS MO 63166-6864

Appeal Number: 04A-UI-08655-HT

OC: 07/18/04 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*, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor—Lucas Building, Des Moines, lowa 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.
- 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 - Quit

#### STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant, Chris Murphy, filed an appeal from a decision dated August 10, 2004, reference 01. The decision disqualified him from receiving unemployment benefits. After due notice was issued a hearing was held by telephone conference call on September 1, 2004. The claimant participated on his own behalf. The employer, Remedy Temporary Services, Inc. (Remedy), participated by On Site Manager Kim Amandus.

#### FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having heard the testimony of the witnesses and having examined all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Chris Murphy was employed by Remedy from October 29, 2003 until July 20, 2004. He was assigned to the Scott Company during this time.

On July 20, 2004, the claimant notified Remedy Shift Lead Celeste Jessen he was leaving to look for another job. The plant was very hot that day and one of the pieces of equipment had been overheating. A fan was taken from the work area and placed near the equipment to keep it operating. This made the work area very hot and the claimant did not want to stay, so he quit.

## REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The issue is whether the claimant is disqualified. The judge concludes he is.

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(21) 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:

(21) The claimant left because of dissatisfaction with the work environment.

The claimant quit because the work area was hot and a fan was taken from the area to help keep a piece of equipment running. There is nothing in the record to establish this was a permanent situation, or that the claimant would have been barred from bringing his own fan into work the next day to help alleviate the situation. He quit without giving the employer an adequate opportunity to fix the problem before quitting as required by <a href="Swanson v. EAB">Swanson v. EAB</a>, 554 N.W.2d 294 (Iowa App. 1996). He is disqualified.

## **DECISION:**

The representative's decision of August 10, 2004, reference 01, is affirmed. Chris Murphy is disqualified and benefits are withheld until he has earned ten times his weekly benefit amount provided he is otherwise eligible.

bgh/kjf