IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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Claimant: Respondent (2-R)

RICK J BAUSMAN Claimant	APPEAL NO. 10A-UI-15870-NT
	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION
L A LEASING INC SEDONA STAFFING	
	OC: 10/03/10

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

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The employer filed a timely appeal from a representative's decision dated November 8, 2010, reference 03, which held claimant eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on January 31, 2011. Although Mr. Bausman submitted a telephone number, he was not available at the telephone number provided. The employer participated by Mr. Chad Baker, Workers' Comp Administrator, and Ronda Stout, Branch Manager.

ISSUE:

The issue is whether the claimant left employment with good cause attributable to the employer.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having considered the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Rick Bausman was employed by Sedona Staffing beginning on July 21, 2009. Claimant's most recent assignment began on February 16, 2010. Mr. Bausman was assigned to work at Plastic Products Company as a "temp to hire." Mr. Bausman voluntarily quit his employment effective March 3, 2010 to relocate to a different geographic area. Work continued to be available to the claimant at the time that Mr. Bausman chose to leave. He had not completed his most recent assignment for the company.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow the administrative law judge concludes the claimant left employment 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.

The evidence in the record establishes that the claimant did not complete a temporary assignment but chose to leave during an ongoing assignment because he desired to relocate to a different geographic area.

While this may be a personal good cause reason for leaving, it is not a good cause reason attributable to the employer. Unemployment insurance benefits are withheld.

Iowa Code § 96.3-7, as amended in 2008, provides:

7. Recovery of overpayment of benefits.

a. If an individual receives benefits for which the individual is subsequently determined to be ineligible, even though the individual acts in good faith and is not otherwise at fault, the benefits shall be recovered. The department in its discretion may recover the overpayment of benefits either by having a sum equal to the overpayment deducted from any future benefits payable to the individual or by having the individual pay to the department a sum equal to the overpayment.

b. (1) If the department determines that an overpayment has been made, the charge for the overpayment against the employer's account shall be removed and the account shall be credited with an amount equal to the overpayment from the unemployment compensation trust fund and this credit shall include both contributory and reimbursable employers, notwithstanding section 96.8, subsection 5. However, provided the benefits were not received as the result of fraud or willful misrepresentation by the individual, benefits shall not be recovered from an individual if the employer did not participate in the initial determination to award benefits pursuant to section 96.6, subsection 2, and an overpayment occurred because of a subsequent reversal on appeal regarding the issue of the individual's separation from employment. The employer shall not be charged with the benefits.

(2) An accounting firm, agent, unemployment insurance accounting firm, or other entity that represents an employer in unemployment claim matters and demonstrates a continuous pattern of failing to participate in the initial determinations to award benefits, as determined and defined by rule by the department, shall be denied permission by the department to represent any employers in unemployment insurance matters. This subparagraph does not apply to attorneys or counselors admitted to practice in the courts of this state pursuant to section 602.10101.

DECISION:

The representative's decision dated November 8, 2010, reference 03, is reversed. The claimant quit employment without good cause attributable to the employer. Unemployment insurance benefits are withheld until the claimant has worked in and been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times his weekly benefit amount, and meets all other eligibility requirements of Iowa law. The issue of whether the claimant must repay unemployment insurance benefits is remanded to the UIS Division for determination.

Terence P. Nice Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

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