IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

MICHAEL J TIETSORT

Claimant

APPEAL NO. 13A-UI-00495-S2T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

MENARD INC

Employer

OC: 12/02/12

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Section 96.5-1 - Voluntary Quit

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Michael Tietsort (claimant) appealed a representative's January 16, 2013 decision (reference 04) that concluded he was not eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits because he voluntarily quit work with Menard (employer). After hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record, a telephone hearing was scheduled for February 14, 2013. The claimant participated personally. The employer participated by Kelly Furr, Department Manager, and Heidi Lensch, Human Resources Coordinator.

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 October 2, 2012, as a full-time general laborer. The claimant stopped appearing for work after October 10, 2012. The claimant hurt his back at work but did not report the injury to the employer. He did not know what hours to work but did not contact the employer to find out when he should appear for work. Continued work was available had the claimant appeared for work after October 10, 2012.

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 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.

A voluntary leaving of employment requires an intention to terminate the employment relationship accompanied by an overt act of carrying out that intention. <u>Local Lodge #1426 v. Wilson Trailer</u>, 289 N.W.2d 608, 612 (Iowa 1980). The claimant's intention to voluntarily leave work was evidenced by the claimant's actions. The claimant stopped appearing for work. There was no evidence presented at the hearing of good cause attributable to the employer. The claimant voluntarily quit without good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are denied.

DECISION:

The representative's January 16, 2013 decision (reference 04) 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/pjs