

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

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**SHARON K WILKERSON-MOORE**  
Claimant

**MIDWEST PROFESSIONAL STAFFING LLC**  
Employer

**APPEAL NO. 18A-UI-04143-B2T**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE  
DECISION**

**OC: 09/10/17  
Claimant: Appellant (1)**

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Iowa Code § 96.5-1 – Voluntary Quit

**STATEMENT OF THE CASE:**

Claimant filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated March 29, 2018, reference 03, which held claimant ineligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After due notice, a hearing was scheduled for and held on April 26, 2018. Claimant participated. Employer participated by Liz Wilkinson and Kylie Ladely.

**ISSUE:**

The issue in this matter is whether claimant quit for good cause attributable to employer.

**FINDINGS OF FACT:**

The administrative law judge, having heard the testimony and considered all of the evidence in the record, finds: Claimant last worked for employer on February 21, 2018. On that date claimant's placement with YRC was ended. The next day, employer offered claimant another placement as a receptionist. Claimant declined this placement as she thought that there could be extended hours and claimant might have to travel to different offices in the metro area. Claimant had not made a specific hours or location limitation in her pre-employment documentation.

Employer then offered claimant another placement, paying more than her YRC placement. Claimant declined this placement also and asked that she be removed from the active placement list.

Claimant stated that she thought that she was working for YRC, and not for employer, even though employer signed her checks. Employer stated that it was made clear at the time of hire that all of the documents filled out showed employer to be Midwest Professional Staffing and not YRC.

**REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

Iowa Code § 96.5-1 provides:

An individual shall be disqualified for benefits, regardless of the source of the individual's wage credits:

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 administrative law judge holds that the evidence has failed to establish that claimant voluntarily quit for good cause attributable to employer when claimant terminated the employment relationship because she no longer wanted to be placed in temporary or temp-to-hire positions. Claimant has not shown that her quit was attributable to her employer, but rather indicated that she wanted to search for full time work and not temporary placements.

**DECISION:**

The decision of the representative dated March 29, 2018, reference 03, is affirmed. Unemployment insurance benefits shall be withheld until claimant has worked in and been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times claimant's weekly benefit amount, provided claimant is otherwise eligible.

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Blair A. Bennett  
Administrative Law Judge

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Decision Dated and Mailed

bab/scn