

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

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

**JOSEPH L CONRAD**  
Claimant

**APPEAL NO. 11A-UI-16423-MT**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE  
DECISION**

**C & M CUSTOM WOODWORKING LLC  
C & M WOODWORKING LLC**  
Employer

**OC: 11/20/11  
Claimant: Respondent (1)**

Section 96.5-1 – Voluntary Quit

**STATEMENT OF THE CASE:**

Employer filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated December 19, 2011, reference 01, which held claimant eligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After due notice, a hearing was scheduled for and held on January 25, 2012. Claimant participated. Employer participated by Craig Frush, Office Manager and Chad Frush, Owner.

**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 24, 2011. Claimant worked part time, on call and as needed. Claimant completed his last assignment. No further work was available.

**REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

The administrative law judge holds that the evidence has established that claimant voluntarily quit for good cause attributable to employer when employer terminated the employment relationship because claimant completed his last assignment. Employer's failure to offer further work is a separation for good cause attributable to employer. Benefits allowed.

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.

871 IAC 24.26(22) provides:

Voluntary quit with good cause attributable to the employer and separations not considered to be voluntary quits. The following are reasons for a claimant leaving employment with good cause attributable to the employer:

(22) The claimant was hired for a specific period of time and completed the contract of hire by working until this specific period of time had lapsed. However, this subrule shall not apply to substitute school employees who are subject to the provisions of Iowa Code § 96.4(5) which denies benefits that are based on service in an educational institution when the individual declines or refuses to accept a new contract or reasonable assurance of continued employment status. Under this circumstance, the substitute school employees shall be considered to have voluntarily quit employment.

**DECISION:**

The decision of the representative dated December 19, 2011, reference 01, is affirmed. Unemployment insurance benefits are allowed, provided claimant is otherwise eligible.

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Marlon Mormann  
Administrative Law Judge

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Decision Dated and Mailed

mdm/pjs