# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

**JAMES D HARTMAN** 

Claimant

**APPEAL NO. 12A-UI-13582-MT** 

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

**TEMP ASSOCIATES** 

Employer

OC: 10/23/11

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Section 96.5-1 – Voluntary Quit

### STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Claimant filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated November 7, 2012, reference 11, which held claimant ineligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After due notice, a hearing was scheduled for and held on December 11, 2012. Employer participated by Darian Sloat, Branch Manager. Claimant failed to respond to the hearing notice and did not participate.

## **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 October 19, 2012. Claimant worked one day at a temporary assignment. Claimant failed to return because he lost his transportation. Claimant was required to provide transportation to and from Fairfield and from there the client provided transportation.

### **REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

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 he lost his mode of transportation. This is a quit for personal reasons. Good cause attributable to employer has not been established. Benefits withheld.

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(1) 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:

(1) The claimant's lack of transportation to the work site unless the employer had agreed to furnish transportation.

## **DECISION:**

The decision of the representative dated November 7, 2012, reference 11, 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.

Marlon Mormann Administrative Law Judge	
Decision Dated and Mailed	
mdm/bjc	