# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

**JAY HARRIS** 

Claimant

**APPEAL NO: 09A-UI-07408-BT** 

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE

**DECISION** 

**HEARTLAND EXPRESS INC OF IOWA** 

Employer

OC: 04/05/09

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.5-1 - Voluntary Quit

#### STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Jay Harris (claimant) appealed an unemployment insurance decision dated May 13, 2009, reference 06, which held that he was not eligible for unemployment insurance benefits because he voluntarily quit his employment with Heartland Express Inc. of Iowa (employer) without good cause attributable to the employer. After hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record, a telephone hearing was held on June 9, 2009. The claimant participated in the hearing. The employer participated through Greg Stewart, Human Resources Manager. Based on the evidence, the arguments of the parties, and the law, the administrative law judge enters the following findings of fact, reasoning and conclusions of law, and decision.

### ISSUE:

The issue is whether the claimant's voluntary separation from employment qualifies him to receive unemployment insurance benefits.

### 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 employed as a full-time over-the-road truck driver from October 1, 2008 through January 23, 2009. He requested and was approved for time off work beginning January 9, 2009 but never contacted the employer after that date. The employer considered him a voluntary quit effective January 23, 2009 after 15 days of no contact. The claimant voluntarily quit to enter self-employment but after about three months, that did not work out.

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

The issue is whether the claimant's voluntary separation from employment qualifies him to receive unemployment insurance benefits.

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 24.25(19) 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 Iowa Code § 96.5. However, the claimant has the initial burden to produce evidence that the claimant is not disqualified for benefits in cases involving Iowa Code § 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:

(19) The claimant left to enter self-employment.

In general, a voluntary quit requires evidence of an intention to sever the employment relationship and an overt act carrying out that intention. <u>Local Lodge #1426 v. Wilson Trailer</u>, 289 N.W.2d 608, 612 (Iowa 1980) and <u>Peck v. Employment Appeal Bd.</u>, 492 N.W.2d 438 (Iowa Ct. App. 1992). The claimant requested and was approved for time off from work beginning January 9, 2009 but he never called or returned to work after that. The employer considered he was a voluntary quit after 15 days without contact. He testified he quit to enter self-employment.

It is the claimant's burden to prove that the voluntary quit was for a good cause that would not disqualify him. Iowa Code § 96.6-2. He has not satisfied that burden and benefits are denied.

## **DECISION:**

The unemployment insurance decision dated May 13, 2009, reference 06, is affirmed. The claimant voluntarily left work without good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are withheld until he has worked in and has been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times his weekly benefit amount, provided he is otherwise eligible.

Susan D. Ackerman Administrative Law Judge	
Decision Dated and Mailed	

sda/pjs