### IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

	68-0157 (9-06) - 3091078 - El
CRYSTAL LOPEZ Claimant	APPEAL NO: 11A-UI-10371-BT
	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION
L A LEASING SEDONA STAFFING Employer	
	OC: 12/29/10 Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.5-1 - Voluntary Quit

## STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Crystal Lopez (claimant) appealed an unemployment insurance decision dated August 2, 2011, reference 05, which held that she was not eligible for unemployment insurance benefits because she voluntarily quit her employment (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 August 30, 2011. The claimant participated in the hearing. The employer participated through Colleen McGuinty, Unemployment Benefits Administrator and Kathy Hutchinson, Branch 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 her 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 intermittently since August 2008. She was most recently assigned on January 28, 2011 in an ongoing assignment. The claimant voluntarily quit on June 15, 2011 due to loss of transportation.

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

The issue is whether the claimant's voluntary separation from employment qualifies her 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(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 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:

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

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

#### DECISION:

The unemployment insurance decision dated August 2, 2011, reference 05, is affirmed. The claimant voluntarily left work without good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are withheld until she has worked in and has been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times her weekly benefit amount, provided she is otherwise eligible.

Susan D. Ackerman Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

sda/pjs