# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

**DAVID W DEREUS** 

Claimant

**APPEAL NO. 09A-UI-10645-MT** 

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

**FARMLAND FOODS INC** 

Employer

OC: 01/11/09

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Section 96.5-1 – Voluntary Quit

# STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Claimant filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated July 20, 2009, reference 04, which held claimant ineligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After due notice, a telephone conference hearing was scheduled for and held on August 10, 2009. Claimant participated. Employer participated by Jessica Garcia, Human Resource Assistant Manager.

# 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 June 5, 2009. Claimant missed five days of work due to lack of transportation. It was claimant's responsibility to provide transportation to and from work. Claimant has lost his driver's license. Claimant did not contact a friend to give him a ride but instead relied on the employer to contact the friend. Claimant was without a means of transportation for two weeks. Claimant was informed at the time of hire that three no call absences are a voluntary quit.

# **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 transportation to and from work. Since it was claimant's responsibility to provide transportation to and from work, this is a quit without cause attributable to employer. 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:**

mdm/pis

The decision of the representative dated July 20, 2009, reference 04, 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	