# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

**JON A KELCE** 

Claimant

APPEAL NO. 09A-UI-00437-H2T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

**ACTION WAREHOUSE CO LTD** 

Employer

OC: 12-16-07 R: 02 Claimant: Appellant (1)

Section 96.5-1 – Voluntary Leaving

#### STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant filed a timely appeal from the January 6, 2009, reference 03, decision that denied benefits. After due notice was issued, a hearing was held on January 27, 2009. The claimant did participate. The employer did not participate.

#### ISSUE:

Did the claimant voluntarily quit his employment without good cause attributable to the employer?

#### FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed the testimony and all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant was assigned to work at CSI Precast as a concrete puller full time beginning March 2008 through June, 2008 when he voluntary quit to become self employed as a contractor working for Concrete Repair 4 Structures.

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

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant voluntarily left his employment without good cause attributable to the employer.

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(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 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:

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

The claimant has the burden of proving that the voluntary leaving was for good cause attributable to the employer. Iowa Code section 96.6(2).

The claimant quit working for Action Warehouse to become a self employed concrete worker. While the claimant's decision to go into self employment was a good personal reason to leave his employment it was not a good cause reason attributable to the employer for leaving the employment. Benefits are denied.

### **DECISION:**

The January 6, 2009, reference 03, decision is affirmed. The claimant voluntarily left his employment without good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are withheld until such time as he has worked in and been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times his weekly benefit amount, provided he is otherwise eligible.

Teresa K. Hillary	
Administrative Law Judge	
Decision Dated and Mailed	
tkh/pjs	