

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

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

TANYA K MORRIS
Claimant

APPEAL NO. 100-UI-00316-MT

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION**

**RESIDENTIAL ALTERNATIVES OF IOWA
WINDMILL MANOR**
Employer

OC: 09/06/09
Claimant: Appellant (1R)

Section 96.5-1 – Voluntary Quit

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Claimant filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated October 1, 2009, reference 03, which held claimant ineligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After due notice, a telephone conference hearing was scheduled for and held on February 17, 2010. Claimant participated. Employer participated by Stacey Willey, Assistant Administrator. Exhibit One was admitted into evidence.

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 April 22, 2009. Claimant quit work to move to another locality. Claimant quit for personal reasons.

Claimant later came back to work for the employer for about two weeks before a discharge on August 27, 2009.

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 of a quit for personal reasons. Moving to a new locality is a personal reason for a quit and not good cause. 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(2) 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 section 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 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:

(2) The claimant moved to a different locality.

DECISION:

The decision of the representative dated October 1, 2009, reference 03, 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. This matter is remanded for a protest, fact-finding interview and decision on the second separation date of August 27, 2009 if and where necessary based on the prior ANDS decisions.

Marlon Mormann
Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

mdm/pjs