IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

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

RICKY L HARRISON

Claimant

APPEAL NO. 18A-UI-10256-JTT

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

ROSE ACRE FARMS

Employer

OC: 09/16/18

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code Section 96.5(1) – Voluntary Quit

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Ricky Harrison filed a timely appeal from the October 1, 2018, reference 01, decision that disqualified him for benefits and that relieved the employer of liability for benefits, based on the Benefits Bureau deputy's conclusion that Mr. Harrison voluntarily quit on September 7, 2018 without good cause attributable to the employer. After due notice was issued, a hearing was held on October 29, 2018. Mr. Harrison participated. Kathleen Baute represented the employer. Exhibit A was received into evidence.

ISSUE:

Whether the claimant's voluntary quit was for good cause attributable to the employer.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Ricky Harrison was employed by Rose Acre Farms as an Assistant Manager for Iowa Construction until September 7, 2018, when he voluntarily quit to move to from Iowa to Oregon. The employer continued to have work available for Mr. Harrison at the time he separated from the employment.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

Iowa Code section 96.5(1)c provides:

An individual shall be disqualified for benefits, regardless of the source of the individual's wage credits:

- 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. But the individual shall not be disqualified if the department finds that:
- c. The individual left employment for the necessary and sole purpose of taking care of a member of the individual's immediate family who was then injured or ill, and if after said

member of the family sufficiently recovered, the individual immediately returned to and offered the individual's services to the individual's employer, provided, however, that during such period the individual did not accept any other employment.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.25(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 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:

(2) The claimant moved to a different locality.

In general, a voluntary quit requires evidence of an intention to sever the employment relationship and an overt act carrying out that intention. See *Local Lodge #1426 v. Wilson Trailer*, 289 N.W.2d 698, 612 (Iowa 1980) and *Peck v. EAB*, 492 N.W.2d 438 (Iowa App. 1992). 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. See 871 IAC 24.25.

The evidence in the record establishes a voluntary quit without good cause attributable to the employer. Mr. Harrison's September 7, 2018 quit was based solely on his decision to relocate from Iowa to Oregon. Because the quit was without good cause attributable to the employer, Mr. Harrison is disqualified for benefits until he has worked in and been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times his weekly benefit amount. Mr. Harrison must meet all other eligibility requirements. The employer's account shall not be charged.

DECISION:

The October 1, 2018, reference 01, decision is affirmed. The claimant voluntarily quit the employment on September 7, 2018 without good cause attributable to the employer. The claimant is disqualified for benefits until he has worked in and been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times his weekly benefit amount. The claimant must meet all other eligibility requirements. The employer's account shall not be charged.

James E. Timberland Administrative Law Judge	
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Decision Dated and Mailed	
jet/rvs	