

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

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

ISABEL COON
Claimant

APPEAL NO: 12A-UI-08025-BT

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION**

WELLS ENTERPRISES INC
Employer

OC: 10/02/11
Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.5-1 - Voluntary Quit

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Isabel Coon (claimant) appealed an unemployment insurance decision dated June 26, 2012, reference 01, which held that she was not eligible for unemployment insurance benefits because she voluntarily quit her employment with Wells Enterprises, Inc. (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 July 30, 2012. The claimant participated in the hearing with husband Norman Coon. The employer participated through Brittany Sickles, Human Resources Generalist; Tom Kuiper, Employer Representative; and Angela Woods, Unemployment Insurance Consultant. 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 hired on February 26, 1996 as a full-time production employee. She voluntarily quit on May 25, 2012 because she moved to Idaho with her husband. The claimant gave the employer a verbal notice on April 30, 2012 that she planned on quitting at the end of May 2012 because she was moving. Continuing work was available.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The issue to be determined is whether the reasons for the claimant's separation from employment qualify her to receive unemployment insurance benefits. The claimant is not qualified to receive unemployment insurance benefits if she voluntarily quit without good cause attributable to the employer. Iowa Code § 96.5-1.

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.

The claimant has the burden of proving that the voluntary quit was for a good reason that would not disqualify her. Iowa Code § 96.6-2. The evidence demonstrates she voluntarily quit on May 25, 2012 because she moved to Idaho. While the claimant may have had compelling personal reasons to voluntarily quit her employment, these reasons do not constitute good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are therefore denied.

DECISION:

The unemployment insurance decision dated June 26, 2012, reference 01, 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