IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

LISCIANO HARRIS

Claimant

APPEAL NO: 11A-UI-11378-BT

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE

DECISION

THOMAS L CARDELLA & ASSOCIATES INC

Employer

OC: 07/17/11

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.5-1 - Voluntary Quit

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Lisciano Harris (claimant) appealed an unemployment insurance decision dated August 25, 2011, reference 03, which held that she was not eligible for unemployment insurance benefits because she voluntarily quit her employment with Thomas L. Cardella & Associates, 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 September 22, 2011. The claimant participated in the hearing. The employer participated through Jamal Zietlow, Supervisor/Sales Manager and Barbara Toney, Employer Representative. 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 January 3, 2011 as a full-time telemarketer. She worked in the Cedar Rapids, Iowa office and voluntarily quit on April 14, 2011 because she moved to Davenport, Iowa.

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 lowa Code § 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 § 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 April 14, 2011 because she moved to Davenport, Iowa. 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:

sda/css

The unemployment insurance decision dated August 25, 2011, reference 03, 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.

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| Susan D. Ackerman Administrative Law Judge | |
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| Decision Dated and Mailed | |
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