# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

LASHONDA M JACKSON

Claimant

**APPEAL 17A-UI-08786-NM-T** 

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

**CAREAGE OF NEWTON LLC** 

Employer

OC: 07/16/17

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.5(1) - Voluntary Quitting

#### STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant filed an appeal from the August 16, 2017, (reference 03) unemployment insurance decision that denied benefits based upon her voluntary quit. The parties were properly notified of the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on September 15, 2017. The claimant participated and testified. The employer did not participate.

### **ISSUE:**

Did claimant voluntarily quit the employment with good cause attributable to employer?

## **FINDINGS OF FACT:**

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant was employed full time as a certified medication aide from August 2016, until this employment ended on July 14, 2017, when she voluntarily quit. On or around June 30, 2017, claimant notified her immediate supervisor, the Director of Nursing, in writing, that she was putting in her two week notice. Claimant testified the sole reason she was resigning was because she had to move out of state to ensure safety for herself and her children from a domestic violence situation. Claimant's last day worked was July 14.

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

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes claimant's separation from the employment was 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.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.25 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:

(20) The claimant left for compelling personal reasons; however, the period of absence exceeded ten working days.

Claimant has the burden of proving that the voluntary leaving was for good cause attributable to the employer. Iowa Code § 96.6(2). "Good cause" for leaving employment must be that which is reasonable to the average person, not the overly sensitive individual or the claimant in particular. *Uniweld Products v. Indus. Relations Comm'n*, 277 So.2d 827 (Fla. Dist. Ct. App. 1973). A voluntary leaving of employment requires an intention to terminate the employment relationship accompanied by an overt act of carrying out that intention. *Local Lodge #1426 v. Wilson Trailer*, 289 N.W.2d 608, 612 (Iowa 1980). The claimant voluntarily quit because she was relocating to escape a domestic violence situation. Claimant has been absent more than ten working days and has not attempted to return to the employer. While claimant's leaving was most certainly based upon good, and very compelling, personal reasons, it was not for a good-cause reason attributable to the employer according to lowa law. Benefits are denied.

#### **DECISION:**

The August 16, 2017, (reference 03) unemployment insurance decision is affirmed. The claimant voluntarily left her employment without good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are withheld until such time as she has worked in and been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times her weekly benefit amount, provided she is otherwise eligible.

Nicole Merrill Administrative Law Judge	
Decision Dated and Mailed	

nm/rvs