## IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

ELIZABETH N RUACH Claimant

# APPEAL NO. 12A-UI-08740-HT

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

COUNCIL BLUFFS PAYROLL CO Employer

> OC: 06/24/12 Claimant: Appellant (1)

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

Section 96.5(1) – Quit

### STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant, Elizabeth Ruach, filed an appeal from a decision dated July 17, 2012, reference 01. The decision disqualified her from receiving unemployment benefits. After due notice was issued a hearing was held by telephone conference call on August 17, 2012.

The claimant participated on her own behalf and Joseph Malual acted as interpreter.

The employer, Council Bluffs Payroll (CBP) provided a telephone number to the Appeals Section. That number was dialed at 10:02 a.m. and the only response was a voice mail. A message was left indicating the hearing would proceed without the employer's participation unless the witness contacted the Appeals Section prior to the close of the record. By the time the record was closed at 10:17 a.m. the employer had not responded to the message and did not participate in the hearing or request a postponement of the hearing as required by the hearing notice.

### **ISSUE:**

The issue is whether the claimant quit work with good cause attributable to the employer.

### FINDINGS OF FACT:

Elizabeth Ruach was employed by CBP from September 29, 2000 until November 26, 2011 as a full-time production worker. She resigned to move to Washington state with her family.

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

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(10) 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:

(10) The claimant left employment to accompany the spouse to a new locality.

The claimant's sole reason for quitting was to move out of state to be with family. Under the provisions of the above Administrative Code section, this is a voluntary quit without good cause attributable to the employer and the claimant is disqualified.

## **DECISION:**

The representative's decision of July 17, 2012, reference 01, is affirmed. Elizabeth Ruach is disqualified and benefits are withheld until she has earned ten times her weekly benefit amount in insured work, provided she is otherwise eligible.

Bonny G. Hendricksmeyer Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

bgh/pjs