IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

MICHELLE M REIMER

Claimant

APPEAL NO. 11A-UI-05173-M2T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

RMG DIRECT INC

Employer

OC: 02/27/11

Claimant: Respondent (5)

Section 96.5-1 – Voluntary Quit 871 IAC 24.1(113)a – Layoff

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Employer filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated April 7, 2011, reference 01, which held claimant eligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After due notice, a hearing was scheduled for and held on May 12, 2011. Claimant participated. Employer did not participate, having failed to be available at the phone number provided.

ISSUE:

The issue in this matter is whether claimant quit for good cause attributable to employer.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The administrative law judge, having heard the testimony and considered all of the evidence in the record, finds: Claimant last worked for employer on or about February 25, 2011 at the Manchester, lowa location when she was laid off due to a permanent closing of that location. On or about January 26, 2011 she was offered the opportunity to go to other locations of the employer. She did not accept effective February 9, 2011. The other locations were too great a distance and would have created substantial personal hardship. Claimant did not have a valid claim for benefits on file at that time.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

Iowa Code § 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 24.1(113)a provides:

Separations. All terminations of employment, generally classifiable as layoffs, quits, discharges, or other separations.

a. Layoffs. A layoff is a suspension from pay status (lasting or expected to last more than seven consecutive calendar days without pay) initiated by the employer without prejudice to the worker for such reasons as: lack of orders, model changeover, termination of seasonal or temporary employment, inventory-taking, introduction of laborsaving devices, plant breakdown, shortage of materials; including temporarily furloughed employees and employees placed on unpaid vacations.

Claimant was laid off due to a business closing. Layoffs are a non-qualifying separation from employment.

DECISION:

The decision of the representative dated April 7, 2011, reference 01, is affirmed as modified. Unemployment insurance benefits are allowed, provided claimant is otherwise eligible.

Stan McElderry Administrative Law Judge	
Decision Dated and Mailed	
srm/pjs	