IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

HELEN L ATHAY

Claimant

APPEAL NO. 08A-UI-04544-H2T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

THE BOYLE CO INC

Employer

OC: 04-06-08 R: 01 Claimant: Appellant (1)

Section 96.5-1 – Voluntary Leaving

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant filed a timely appeal from the April 30, 2008, reference 01, decision that denied benefits. After due notice was issued, a hearing was held on May 28, 2008. The claimant did participate. The employer did participate through Kathy Miller, Administrative Assistant. Employer's Exhibit One was received.

ISSUE:

Did the claimant voluntarily quit her employment without good cause attributable to the employer?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed the testimony and all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant was employed as a certified nurses' aide full time beginning August 27, 2007 through February 2, 2008 when she voluntarily quit her job. The claimant quit in order to move to Council Bluffs to be with her children. Continued work was available for her if she had not quit.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant voluntarily left her employment without good cause attributable to the employer.

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 24.25(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 leaving was for good cause attributable to the employer. Iowa Code § 96.6(2).

While claimant's decision to quit to move to another area was based upon good personal reasons it was not a good-cause reason attributable to the employer for leaving. Benefits must be denied.

DECISION:

tkh/pjs

The April 30, 2008, reference 01, 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.

Teresa K. Hillary
Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed