### IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

DINAH L EDGERTON Claimant

# APPEAL NO. 08A-UI-06577-MT

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

NCS PEARSON INC Employer

> OC: 06/01/08 R: 03 Claimant: Appellant (1)

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

Section 96.5-1 – Voluntary Quit

# STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Claimant filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated July 7, 2008, reference 02, which held claimant ineligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After due notice, a telephone conference hearing was scheduled for and held on August 4, 2008. Claimant participated. Employer declined to participate.

#### 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 May 30, 2008. Claimant told the employer that she would work up to May 30, 2008. The department worked through the month of June. Because claimant was leaving she put in May 30, 2008 as her last day of work. Continued work was available with the employer.

Claimant quit to move to Ohio. Claimant moved so that she could care for her grandchildren working as an independent contractor. There was no family or medical emergency that prompted the move.

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

The administrative law judge holds that the evidence has failed to establish that claimant voluntarily quit for good cause attributable to employer when claimant terminated the employment relationship because of a move to Ohio. Moving to take care of family members is not good cause attributable to employer for a quit.

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(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 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:

(2) The claimant moved to a different locality.

## DECISION:

The decision of the representative dated July 7, 2008, reference 02, is affirmed. Unemployment insurance benefits shall be withheld until claimant has worked in and been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times claimant's weekly benefit amount, provided claimant is otherwise eligible. Unemployment insurance benefits are allowed, provided claimant is otherwise eligible.

Marlon Mormann Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

mdm/pjs