IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

JO KROMRIE Claimant

APPEAL 20A-UI-03388-DB-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

SALLY BEAUTY SUPPLY LLC

Employer

OC: 03/22/20 Claimant: Appellant (1R)

Iowa Code § 96.5(1) - Voluntary Quitting

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant/appellant filed an appeal from the April 13, 2020 (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision that denied benefits based upon her voluntarily quitting work without good cause attributable to the employer. The parties were properly notified of the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on May 15, 2020. The claimant, Jo Kromrie, participated personally. The employer, Sally Beauty Supply LLC, did not participate. The administrative law judge took official notice of the claimant's unemployment insurance benefits records.

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 part-time as a sales associate; however, her job duties included many of the duties of the store manager. She began working for this employer on November 28, 2018 and her employment ended on March 9, 2020. Her immediate supervisor was Trudy Faux.

On March 9, 2020, the claimant verbally informed the employer that she was quitting to move to Maryland. The employer offered that she could remain active in their system and when she got to Maryland she could inquire with three other stores in the area whether or not she could start working there. Due to financial reasons, claimant was unable to move to Maryland. Claimant told the employer this and the employer told her that they had already removed her from the system. On or about Friday, May 8, 2020, the employer contacted the claimant to see if she would come back to work for it.

The issue of whether the claimant refused an offer of work has not yet been determined by Iowa Workforce Development Benefits Bureau. That issue shall be remanded to the Benefits Bureau for an initial investigation and determination.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes as follows:

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.

Claimant had an intention to quit and carried out that intention by tendering a verbal resignation as she intended to move to Maryland. There was no other job lined up for her as she was told that she would need to check with the other stores in Maryland regarding availability. As such, 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).

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.25(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.

The claimant's voluntary quitting was not for a good-cause reason attributable to the employer according to Iowa law. Benefits must be denied.

Note to Claimant: If this decision determines you are not eligible for regular unemployment insurance benefits and you disagree with this decision, you may file an appeal to the Employment Appeal Board by following the instructions on the first page of this decision. Individuals who do not qualify for regular unemployment insurance benefits due to disqualifying separations, but who are currently unemployed for reasons related to COVID-19 may qualify for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA). You will need to apply for PUA to determine your eligibility under the program. Additional information on how to apply for PUA can be found at https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-information.

DECISION:

The April 13, 2020 (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision is affirmed. Claimant voluntarily quit employment without good cause attributable to the employer. Unemployment insurance benefits are denied until the claimant has worked in and earned wages for insured work equal to ten times her weekly benefit amount after her separation date, and provided she is otherwise eligible.

REMAND:

The issue of whether the claimant refused an offer of work with Sally Beauty Supply LLC shall be remanded to the Benefits Bureau of Iowa Workforce Development for an initial investigation and determination.

Dawn. Moucher

Dawn Boucher Administrative Law Judge

<u>May 19, 2020</u> Decision Dated and Mailed

db/mh