IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

RASHEENA R PERRY

Claimant

APPEAL NO. 10A-UI-06967-MT

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

ROBERT HALF CORPORATION

Employer

Original Claim: 04/11/10 Claimant: Appellant (1)

Section 96.5-1 – Voluntary Quit

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Claimant filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated May 4, 2010, reference 01, which held claimant ineligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After due notice, a telephone conference hearing was scheduled for and held on June 29, 2010. Employer participated by Kelly Sams, Division Director. Claimant failed to respond to the hearing notice and did not 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 having considered all of the evidence in the record, finds: Claimant last worked for employer on March 26, 2010. Claimant worked on a temporary assignment at Wells Fargo in West Des Moines. Claimant worked the assignment for several months until she decided it was too far to drive from her home in Des Moines. Claimant was informed of the distance of travel at the time she accepted the temporary assignment. Claimant quit because she felt it was too far to drive to the temporary work location.

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 the commuting distance. Claimant was aware of the commuting distance at the time of hire. This is not good cause for a quit, because claimant was aware of the travel requirement when she accepted the assignment.

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(30) 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 section 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 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:

(30) The claimant left due to the commuting distance to the job; however, the claimant was aware of the distance when hired.

DECISION:

The decision of the representative dated May 4, 2010, reference 01, 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.

Marlon Mormann Administrative Law Judge	
Decision Dated and Mailed	
mdm/kjw	