

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU**

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**ANGELA PETERS**  
Claimant

**APPEAL 16R-UI-12738-CL-T**  
**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE  
DECISION**

**SATIN'S NORTH PARK GLASS INC**  
Employer

**OC: 09/11/16**  
**Claimant: Appellant (1)**

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Iowa Code § 96.5(1) – Voluntary Quitting

**STATEMENT OF THE CASE:**

The claimant filed an appeal from the September 26, 2016, (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision that denied benefits based upon a voluntary quit. The parties were properly notified about the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on December 19, 2016. Claimant participated personally and through witness Jim Wagner. Employer participated through chief financial officer Carrel Sagon and owner Jill Deblieck.

**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 began working for employer in October 2000. Claimant last worked as a full-time manager. Claimant was separated from employment on September 7, 2016, when she resigned.

On August 22, 2016, claimant informed employer that September 7, 2016, would be her last day of work. Claimant moved to another state because of her spouse's employment.

Claimant worked through September 7, 2016.

**REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes claimant's separation from the employment was 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.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.25(10) 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:

(10) The claimant left employment to accompany the spouse to a new locality.

While claimant's leaving the employment may have been based upon good personal reasons, it was not for a good-cause reason attributable to the employer according to Iowa law. Benefits must be denied.

**DECISION:**

The September 26, 2016, (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision is affirmed. Claimant voluntarily left the 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.

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Christine A. Louis  
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Decision Dated and Mailed

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