IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

TANYA WYNNE

Claimant

APPEAL NO. 08A-UI-08184-BT

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

MILLER PURCELL INC

Employer

OC: 08/17/08 R: 12 Claimant: Appellant (1)

Section 96.5-1 – Voluntary Quit

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Tanya Wynne (claimant) appealed an unemployment insurance decision dated September 9, 2008, reference 01, which held that she was not eligible for unemployment insurance benefits because she voluntarily quit her employment with Miller Purcell, Inc. (employer) without good cause attributable to the employer. After hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record, a telephone hearing was held on September 29, 2008. The claimant participated in the hearing. The employer participated through Jenny Ahern, Accountant. Based on the evidence, the arguments of the parties, and the law, the administrative law judge enters the following findings of fact, reasoning and conclusions of law, and decision.

ISSUE:

The issue is whether the claimant's voluntary separation from employment qualifies her to receive unemployment insurance benefits.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The administrative law judge, having heard the testimony and having considered all of the evidence in the record, finds that: The claimant was hired on January 17, 2006 as a full-time pharmacy technician. She voluntarily quit on July 4, 2008, because her husband had to relocate and they moved to Rockford, Illinois. Continuing work was available.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The issue to be determined is whether the reasons for the claimant's separation from employment qualify her to receive unemployment insurance benefits. The claimant is not qualified to receive unemployment insurance benefits if she voluntarily quit without good cause attributable to the employer. Iowa Code section 96.5-1. The evidence demonstrates the claimant voluntarily quit on July 4, 2008. The claimant has the burden of proving that the voluntary quit was for a good reason that would not disqualify her. Iowa Code section 96.6-2.

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 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:

(2) The claimant moved to a different locality.

The claimant voluntarily quit because she moved to Rockford, Illinois, with her husband, who had to relocate. While she had compelling personal reasons to voluntarily quit her employment, these reasons do not constitute good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are therefore denied.

DECISION:

sda/kjw

The unemployment insurance decision dated September 9, 2008, reference 01, is affirmed. The claimant voluntarily left work without good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are withheld until she has worked in and has been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times her weekly benefit amount, provided she is otherwise eligible.

Susan D. Ackerman
Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed