# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

**JONNIE CAGLEY** 

Claimant

**APPEAL NO. 08A-UI-00217-ET** 

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

**QWEST CORPORATION** 

Employer

OC: 12-16-07 R: 12 Claimant: Appellant (1)

Section 96.5-1 – Voluntary Leaving 871 IAC 24.25(2) – Voluntary Quit to Move

#### STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant filed a timely appeal from the January 3, 2008, reference 01, decision that denied benefits. After due notice was issued, a hearing was held by telephone conference call before Administrative Law Judge Julie Elder on January 23, 2008. The claimant participated in the hearing. The employer provided a phone number prior to the hearing but was not available at that number at the time of the hearing and did not participate in the hearing.

# ISSUE:

The issue is whether the claimant voluntarily left her employment to move.

### **FINDINGS OF FACT:**

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: The claimant was employed as a full-time directory assistance operator for Qwest Corporation from November 12, 2001 to November 24, 2007. On November 10, 2007, the claimant gave her two-week notice that she needed to quit to relocate to another vicinity because of personal, family issues. The employer had continuing work available.

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

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant voluntarily left her employment 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.

## 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 § 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 § 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 has the burden of proving that the voluntary leaving was for good cause attributable to the employer. Iowa Code § 96.6(2). While the claimant's decision to quit to move to another area was based upon good personal reasons, it was not a good-cause reason attributable to the employer as required in order to receive unemployment insurance benefits for leaving. Therefore benefits must be denied.

#### **DECISION:**

The January 3, 2008, reference 01, decision is affirmed. The claimant voluntarily left her 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.

Julie Elder Administrative Law Judge	
Decision Dated and Mailed	
je/kjw	