

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

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

JACOB LEE
Claimant

APPEAL NO: 12A-UI-09513-BT

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION**

IC PIT STOP
Employer

OC: 07/08/12
Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.5-1 - Voluntary Quit

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Jacob Lee (claimant) appealed an unemployment insurance decision dated July 31, 2012, reference 01, which held that he was not eligible for unemployment insurance benefits because he voluntarily quit his employment with I.C. Pit Stop, LLC (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 August 29, 2012. The claimant participated in the hearing. The employer participated through Owner Mark Paterno and Assistant Manager Alex Courtney. 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 him 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 August 2009 as a part-time cashier. He voluntarily quit on June 23, 2012 because he moved. 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 him to receive unemployment insurance benefits. The claimant is not qualified to receive unemployment insurance benefits if he voluntarily quit without good cause attributable to the employer. Iowa Code § 96.5-1.

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 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 has the burden of proving that the voluntary quit was for a good reason that would not disqualify him. Iowa Code § 96.6-2. The evidence demonstrates he voluntarily quit on June 23, 2012 because he moved away. While the claimant may have had compelling personal reasons to voluntarily quit his employment, these reasons do not constitute good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are therefore denied.

DECISION:

The unemployment insurance decision dated July 31, 2012, reference 01, is affirmed. The claimant voluntarily left work without good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are withheld until he has worked in and has been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times his weekly benefit amount, provided he is otherwise eligible.

Susan D. Ackerman
Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

sda/kjw