

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

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

**RENEE ROBINSON**  
Claimant

**APPEAL NO. 09A-UI-19143-LT**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE  
DECISION**

**KELLY SERVICES INC**  
Employer

**Original Claim: 11/29/09  
Claimant: Appellant (1)**

Iowa Code § 96.5(1) – Voluntary Leaving

**STATEMENT OF THE CASE:**

The claimant filed a timely appeal from the December 16, 2009 (reference 01) decision that denied benefits. After due notice was issued, a telephone conference hearing was held on January 29, 2010. Claimant participated. Employer participated through Kris Kolbe.

**ISSUE:**

The issue is whether claimant voluntarily left the employment with good cause attributable to the employer.

**FINDINGS OF FACT:**

Having heard the testimony and having reviewed the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant and was separated from employment on November 19, 2009, when she quit to move out of state because she could not find an apartment in the area.

**REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant voluntarily left the 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 Iowa Code § 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 § 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 claimant's decision to quit may have been based upon good personal reasons, it was not a good-cause reason attributable to the employer for leaving the employment. Benefits must be denied.

**DECISION:**

The December 16, 2009 (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.

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Dévon M. Lewis  
Administrative Law Judge

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Decision Dated and Mailed

dml/kjw