

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

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

**DARLENE M YOUNG**  
Claimant

**APPEAL NO: 13A-UI-03068-ST**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE  
DECISION**

**GEATER MACHINING & MANUFACTURING**  
Employer

**OC: 02/10/13**  
**Claimant: Appellant (1)**

Section 96.5-1 – Voluntary Quit  
871 IAC 24.25(3) – Seek Other Employment

**STATEMENT OF THE CASE:**

The claimant appealed a department decision dated March 8, 2013, reference 01, that held she voluntarily quit employment on September 5, 2012, and benefits are denied. A telephone hearing was scheduled and held on April 11, 2013. The claimant did not participate. Molly Mummelthie, HR Generalist, participated for the employer.

**ISSUE:**

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

**FINDINGS OF FACT:**

The administrative law judge having heard the witness testimony and having considered the evidence in the record finds: The claimant worked for the employer as full time in packaging and shipping from August 23, 2004 to September 5, 2012. She gave notice on August 28, 2012 she was leaving to pursue other opportunities. The employer accepted the notice though continuing employment was available.

Claimant failed to respond to the hearing notice.

**REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

Iowa Code section 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(3) 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:

(3) The claimant left to seek other employment but did not secure employment.

The administrative law judge concludes that the claimant voluntarily quit employment without good cause attributable to the employer on September 5, 2012 due seeking other employment.

While claimant had a good personal reason for quitting, it is not good cause attributable to the employer.

**DECISION:**

The department decision dated March 8, 2013, reference 01, is affirmed. The claimant voluntarily quit without good cause attributable to the employer on September 5, 2012. Benefits are denied until the claimant has worked in and is paid wages for insured work, equal to ten times her weekly benefit amount, provided the claimant is otherwise eligible.

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Randy L. Stephenson  
Administrative Law Judge

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Decision Dated and Mailed

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