## IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

GABRIEL J GOODRICH Claimant

# APPEAL 20A-UCFE-00014-AD-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

US POSTAL SERVICE Employer

> OC: 03/22/20 Claimant: Appellant (2)

Iowa Code § 96.5(1) – Voluntary Quitting Iowa Code § 96.5(2)a – Discharge for Misconduct

## STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

On May 25, 2020, Gabriel Goodrich (claimant/appellant) filed a timely appeal from the May 20, 2020 (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision that denied benefits.

A telephone hearing was held on June 10, 2020. The parties were properly notified of the hearing. The claimant participated personally. US Postal Service (employer/respondent) did not register a number for the hearing and did not participate.

Official notice was taken of the administrative record.

#### ISSUE(S):

I. Was the separation a layoff, discharge for misconduct, or voluntary quit without good cause?

#### FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds:

Claimant worked for employer part-time as a rural carrier. Claimant began employment in December 2016. The last day claimant worked on the job was March 16, 2020. Claimant resigned at that time because he was offered and had accepted another job. Claimant subsequently performed services in that new employment.

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

For the reasons set forth below, the May 20, 2020 (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision that denied benefits is REVERSED.

Iowa Code section 96.5(1)a provides:

An individual shall be disqualified for benefits, regardless of the source of the individual's wage credits:

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. But the individual shall not be disqualified if the department finds that:

*a.* The individual left employment in good faith for the sole purpose of accepting other or better employment, which the individual did accept, and the individual performed services in the new employment. Benefits relating to wage credits earned with the employer that the individual has left shall be charged to the unemployment compensation fund. This paragraph applies to both contributory and reimbursable employers, notwithstanding section 96.8, subsection 5.

Claimant resigned because he had been offered and accepted another job. Claimant subsequently performed services in that new employment. As such, claimant is not disqualified and benefits shall be charged to the employment compensation rather than employer's account.

## DECISION:

The May 20, 2020 (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision that denied benefits is REVERSED. Claimant is allowed benefits, provided he is otherwise eligible. Benefits shall be charged to the employment compensation rather than employer's account.

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Andrew B. Duffelmeyer Administrative Law Judge Unemployment Insurance Appeals Bureau 1000 East Grand Avenue Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0209 Fax (515) 478-3528

June 26, 2020 Decision Dated and Mailed

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