IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

MARK J COMBS

Claimant

APPEAL NO: 11A-UI-02155-S2T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE

DECISION

METOKOTE CORPORATION

Employer

OC: 12/12/10

Claimant: Appellant (2)

Section 96.5-1 - Voluntary Quit

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Mark Combs (claimant) appealed a representative's February 14, 2011 decision (reference 01) that concluded he was not eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits because he voluntarily quit work with Metokote Corporation (employer). After hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record, a telephone hearing was scheduled for March 21, 2011. The claimant participated personally. The employer participated by Meghan Rogers, Human Resources Manager.

ISSUE:

The issue is whether the claimant was separated from employment for any disqualifying reason.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The administrative law judge, having heard the testimony and considered all of the evidence in the record, finds that: The claimant was hired on February 18, 2008, as a full-time coating operator. The claimant did not return to work after July 29, 2010. He found other insured work starting on August 2, 2010, at Jim Jones Corporation's Seamless Exteriors. Continued work was available had the claimant not resigned.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the following reasons the administrative law judge concludes the claimant is eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits after his separation from work.

Iowa Code section 96.5-1-a 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. 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.

871 IAC 24.28(5) provides:

Voluntary quit requalifications and previously adjudicated voluntary quit issues.

(5) The claimant shall be eligible for benefits even though the claimant voluntarily quit if the claimant left for the sole purpose of accepting an offer of other or better employment, which the claimant did accept, and from which the claimant is separated, before or after having started the new employment.

The claimant left his position with the employer to work for another employer. When an employee quits work to take other employment, he is not disqualified from receiving unemployment insurance benefits. The claimant quit work to take other employment. He voluntarily quit without good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are allowed because the claimant left to take other employment. The employer will not be charged.

DECISION:

bas/css

The representative's February 14, 2011 decision (reference 01) is reversed. The claimant voluntarily left work without good cause attributable to the employer. The claimant is not disqualified from receiving unemployment insurance benefits because he quit to take other employment. The employer will not be charged.

Beth A. Scheetz Administrative Law Judge
Decision Dated and Mailed