

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

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

**CHAD LEUER**  
Claimant

**APPEAL NO: 15A-UI-08117-JE-T**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE  
DECISION**

**TEXAS ROADHOUSE HOLDINGS LLC**  
Employer

**OC: 06/14/15**  
**Claimant: Appellant (4)**

Section 96.5-1 a – Voluntary Leaving – Other Employment

**STATEMENT OF THE CASE:**

The claimant filed a timely appeal from the July 9, 2015, reference 02, decision that denied benefits. After due notice was issued, a hearing was held by telephone conference call before Administrative Law Judge Julie Elder on August 21, 2015. The claimant participated in the hearing with girlfriend/witness Joslyn Evenson. Mark Prosen, General Manager and Michelle Hawkins, Employer Representative, participated in the hearing on behalf of the employer.

**ISSUE:**

The issue is whether the claimant voluntarily left his employment to accept employment elsewhere.

**FINDINGS OF FACT:**

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: The claimant was employed as a part-time line cook for Texas Roadhouse from December 18, 2013 to April 4, 2015. Continued work was available. The claimant left employment with Texas Roadhouse to accept an expansion of his other employment at Blue Room and performed services for that employer.

**REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant voluntarily left his employment to accept enhanced employment elsewhere.

Iowa Code § 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.

Even though the separation was without good cause attributable to the employer and would, standing alone, disqualify the claimant from receiving benefits, the claimant did leave in order to accept other employment and did perform services for the subsequent employer. Accordingly, benefits are allowed and the account of Texas Roadhouse shall not be charged.

**DECISION:**

The July 9, 2015, reference 02, decision is modified in favor of the appellant. The claimant voluntarily left his employment in order to accept other employment, with his other employer. Benefits are allowed, provided the claimant is otherwise eligible. The account of this employer shall not be charged.

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Julie Elder  
Administrative Law Judge

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Decision Dated and Mailed

je/pjs