IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

RUTH A BORSAY

Claimant

APPEAL NO: 15A-UI-01083-ET

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE

DECISION

DOLLAR TREE STORES INC

Employer

OC: 12/21/14

Claimant: Appellant (4)

Section 96.5-1 a – Voluntary Leaving – Other Employment

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The employer filed a timely appeal from the January 14, 2015, reference 01, decision that allowed benefits to the claimant. After due notice was issued, a hearing was held by telephone conference call before Administrative Law Judge Julie Elder on February 18, 2015. The claimant participated in the hearing. Tammy Gipe, Store Manager, participated in the hearing on behalf of the employer.

ISSUE:

The issue is whether the claimant voluntarily left her 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 cashier for Dollar Tree Stores from May 25, 2013 to June 2, 2013. The claimant left employment with Dollar Tree to accept other employment at Whirlpool 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 her employment to accept 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 Dollar Tree Stores shall not be charged.

DECISION:

The January 14, 2015, reference 01, decision is modified in favor of the appellant. The claimant voluntarily left her employment in order to accept other employment. Benefits are allowed, provided the claimant is otherwise eligible. The account of this employer shall not be charged.

Julie Elder	
Administrative Law Judge	
Decision Dated and Mailed	
je/can	