

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

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

**MICHELLE L KELLY**  
Claimant

**APPEAL NO. 12A-UI-03538-H2T**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE  
DECISION**

**KINSETH HOTEL CORPORATION**  
Employer

**OC: 02-13-11**  
**Claimant: Respondent (4)**

Iowa Code § 96.5(1)a – Voluntary Leaving/Other Employment

**STATEMENT OF THE CASE:**

The employer filed a timely appeal from the March 28, 2012, reference 05, decision that allowed benefits. After due notice was issued, a hearing was held on April 24, 2012. The claimant did not participate. The employer did participate through Erin Millslagle, General Manager and was represented by Jerry Sander of Employer's Unity, LLC.

**ISSUE:**

Did the claimant voluntary quit her employment without good cause attributable to the employer?

**FINDINGS OF FACT:**

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: The claimant was employed as a housekeeper part time beginning May 23, 2011 through March 2, 2012 when she voluntarily quit. The claimant voluntarily quit to accept work for another employer. She has since worked for her new employer, Midwest Opportunities. Continued employment was available for her had she not quit.

The claimant called after the hearing was completed. She did not hear her phone ring when the Administrative Law Judge called to begin the hearing and had forgotten the hearing was to take place.

**REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

The first issue in this case is whether the claimant's request to reopen the hearing should be granted or denied.

871 IAC 26.14(7) provides:

(7) If a party has not responded to a notice of telephone hearing by providing the appeals section with the names and telephone numbers of its witnesses by the scheduled time of the hearing, the presiding officer may proceed with the hearing.

- a. If an absent party responds to the hearing notice while the hearing is in progress, the presiding officer shall pause to admit the party, summarize the hearing to that point, administer the oath, and resume the hearing.
- b. If a party responds to the notice of hearing after the record has been closed and any party which has participated is no longer on the telephone line, the presiding officer shall not take the evidence of the late party. Instead, the presiding officer shall inquire as to why the party was late in responding to the notice of hearing. For good cause shown, the presiding officer shall reopen the record and cause further notice of hearing to be issued to all parties of record. The record shall not be reopened if the presiding officer does not find good cause for the party's late response to the notice of hearing.
- c. Failure to read or follow the instructions on the notice of hearing shall not constitute good cause for reopening the record.

The claimant's failure to participate was not related to an emergency, or other good cause reason for being unavailable to participate when the hearing was called as she just did not hear her telephone ring and forgot the hearing was going to take place. The claimant did not establish a good cause to reopen the hearing record and the request to reopen the hearing is denied.

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

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.

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 the employer shall not be charged.

**DECISION:**

The March 28, 2012 (reference 05) 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 the employer (account number 164045) shall not be charged.

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Teresa K. Hillary  
Administrative Law Judge

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Decision Dated and Mailed

tkh/pjs