

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

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

JOSHUA P ROBERTSON
Claimant

APPEAL NO: 13A-UI-01000-BT

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION**

A & I PRODUCTS INC
Employer

OC: 12/30/12
Claimant: Respondent (4)

Iowa Code § 96.5-1-a - Voluntary Leaving - Other Employment
871 IAC 24.28(5) - Voluntary Quit Requalifications

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

A & I Products, Inc. (employer) appealed an unemployment insurance decision dated January 23, 2013, reference 02, which held that Joshua Robertson (claimant) was eligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record, a telephone hearing was held on March 20, 2013. The claimant participated in the hearing. The employer participated through Lynne Ranschau, Human Resources Representative and Doug Fredin, Unit Supervisor. Based on the evidence, the arguments of the parties, and the law, the administrative law judge enters the following findings of fact, reasoning and conclusions of law, and decision.

ISSUE:

The issue is whether the claimant's voluntary separation from employment qualifies him to receive unemployment insurance benefits.

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 employed as a full-time production employee from March 16, 2005 through March 16, 2012 when he voluntarily quit even though continued work was available. Prior to his separation, the employer sold or transferred its business to John Deere Shared Services, Inc. (Account #1917590). The claimant left employment with John Deere to accept other employment at Yohn Company and worked for this employer.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The issue is whether the reasons for the claimant's separation from employment qualify him to receive unemployment insurance benefits. For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant voluntarily left his 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.

871 IAC 23.43(5) provides:

(5) Sole purpose. 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. No charge shall accrue to the account of the former voluntarily quit employer.

An individual who leaves employment voluntarily is disqualified from receiving job insurance benefits unless the quit was for good cause attributable to the employer. Iowa Code § 96.5(1). An exception is if the individual left in good faith for the sole purpose of accepting other employment, which the claimant did accept, and from which the claimant is separated, before or after having started the new employment. The claimant did leave in order to accept other employment and did perform services for the subsequent employer. Accordingly, benefits are allowed and the employer's account shall not be charged.

DECISION:

The unemployment insurance decision dated January 23, 2013, reference 02, is modified in favor of the appellant. The claimant voluntarily left his employment in order to accept other employment. Benefits are allowed, provided the claimant is otherwise eligible. The employer's account shall not be charged.

Susan D. Ackerman
Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

sda/tll

NOTE TO EMPLOYER:

If you wish to change your mailing address of record please access your account at: <https://www.myiowauui.org/UITIPTaxWeb/>.
Helpful information about using this site may be found at:
<http://www.iowaworkforce.org/ui/uiemployers.htm> and
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mpCM8FGQoY>