IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

DENNIS E MCGUIRE

Claimant

APPEAL NO. 11A-UI-04212-MT

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

WAL-MART STORES INC

Employer

OC: 04/18/10

Claimant: Appellant (2)

Section 96.5-1 – Voluntary Quit

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Claimant filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated March 28, 2011, reference 01, which held claimant ineligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After due notice, a hearing was scheduled for and held on April 27, 2011. Claimant participated and was represented by Dennis Mc Elwain, Attorney at Law. Employer failed to respond to the hearing notice and did not participate. Exhibits A, B and C were admitted into evidence.

ISSUE:

The issue in this matter is whether claimant quit for good cause attributable to employer.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The administrative law judge, having heard the testimony and considered all of the evidence in the record, finds: Claimant last worked for employer on February 9, 2011. Claimant was offered a new job at a significantly higher rate of pay. Claimant accepted the job. Claimant was to start work February 11. Claimant arrived on February 11 and was told that he could not go to work at the new job.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The administrative law judge holds that the evidence has not established that claimant voluntarily quit for good cause attributable to employer when claimant terminated the employment relationship because of new and better employment. However, this is not a disqualifiable event because claimant quit for new and better employment.

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.

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.

DECISION:

The decision of the representative dated March 28, 2011, reference 01, is reversed. Unemployment insurance benefits are allowed, provided claimant is otherwise eligible.

Marlon Mormann Administrative Law Judge	
Decision Dated and Mailed	
mdm/pjs	