IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

WILSON L BRODY

Claimant

APPEAL NO. 15A-UI-03021-B2T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

LABOR READY MIDWEST INC

Employer

OC: 01/11/15

Claimant: Appellant (2)

Section 96.5-1-a – Voluntary Quit for Other Employment

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant appealed an unemployment insurance decision dated March 9, 2015, reference 01, that concluded claimant voluntarily quit employment without good cause. A telephone hearing was held on April 8, 2015. The claimant participated in the hearing. Julia Topp participated on behalf of the employer.

ISSUE:

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

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The claimant worked for the employer as a temporary laborer from August 11, 2014 to October 25, 2014. The claimant voluntarily left employment on October 28, 2014 to accept a job with Lucielle Clothing Co. The claimant performed services for Lucielle and was paid at a higher wage than claimant was making with employer.

ISSUE:

The issue in this case is whether the claimant voluntarily quit employment without good cause attributable to the employer.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

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.

The claimant left work to accept other employment and performed services in that new employment. The claimant is qualified to receive unemployment insurance benefits based on his separation from employment with the employer, provided he is otherwise eligible. Pursuant to the statute, the employer's account will not be charged for benefits paid to the claimant.

DECISION:

The unemployment insurance decision dated March 9, 2015, reference 01, is reversed. The claimant is qualified to receive unemployment insurance benefits, provided he is otherwise eligible. The employer's account will be exempt from charge for benefits paid to the claimant.

Blair A. Bennett
Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

bab/pis