

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

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

**SHAMUS TRIPP**

Claimant

**APPEAL NO: 12A-UI-09968-ET**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE  
DECISION**

**WELLS FARGO BANK NA**

Employer

**OC: 06-17-12**

**Claimant: Appellant (4)**

Section 96.5-1 a – Voluntary Leaving – Other Employment

**STATEMENT OF THE CASE:**

The claimant filed a timely appeal from the July 12, 2012, reference 01, decision that denied benefits. After due notice was issued, a hearing was held by telephone conference call before Administrative Law Judge Julie Elder on September 19, 2012. The claimant participated in the hearing. Sandy Phillips, Loan Administration Manager and John O'Fallon, Employer Representative, participated in the hearing on behalf of the employer.

**ISSUE:**

The issue is whether the claimant voluntarily left his 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 full-time loan servicing specialist for Wells Fargo Bank from May 11, 2008 to May 18, 2012. The claimant left employment with Wells Fargo to accept other employment with his grandmother's estate. He moved from West Des Moines to Ottumwa to perform services for his ailing grandmother and enrolled in, and completed a CNA training course, in order to perform that job effectively. He worked 4:30 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. and his mother worked from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. His grandmother then suffered a setback and was forced to temporarily enter a facility. The claimant was paid \$13.00 per hour. The paid position of caring for his grandmother was the sole reason the claimant left his employment with Wells Fargo and moved to Ottumwa. Continued work was available with Wells Fargo.

**REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

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.

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 Wells Fargo Bank shall not be charged.

**DECISION:**

The July 12, 2012, reference 01, decision 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 account of this employer shall not be charged.

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Julie Elder  
Administrative Law Judge

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Decision Dated and Mailed

je/pjs