IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

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

ALBERT A CROW

Claimant

APPEAL NO: 18R-UI-07732-JE-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE

DECISION

CRST VAN EXPEDITED INC

Employer

OC: 04/22/18

Claimant: Appellant (4)

Section 96.5-1 a – Voluntary Leaving – Other Employment

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant filed a timely appeal from the May 21, 2018, reference 02, decision that denied benefits. After due notice was issued, a hearing was held by telephone conference call before Administrative Law Judge Julie Elder on August 8, 2018. The claimant participated in the hearing. Kim Bateman, Human Resources Specialist, 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 over-the-road truck driver for CRST Van Expedited, Inc. from May 10, 2017 to September 11, 2017. Continued work was available. The claimant left employment with CRST Van Expedited, Inc. to accept other employment at US Freightways and performed services for that employer.

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 § 96.5-1-a provides:

An individual shall be disqualified for benefits, regardless of the source of the individual's wage credits:

- 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 CRST Van Expedited, Inc. shall not be charged.

DECISION:

The May 21, 2018, reference 02, 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.

Julie Elder	
Administrative Law Judge	
Decision Dated and Mailed	
je/scn	