IOWA DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS AND APPEALS ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS DIVISION, UI APPEALS BUREAU

ALECIA ENGLER

Claimant

APPEAL 22A-UI-15807-SC-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

YOUR OWN UNITED RESOURCES INC

Employer

OC: 06/05/22

Claimant: Appellant (4-R)

Iowa Code § 96.5(1) - Voluntary Quitting

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

On August 3, 2022, Alecia Engler (claimant) filed an appeal from the July 26, 2022, reference 04, unemployment insurance decision that denied benefits based upon the determination they voluntarily quit employment with Your Own United Resources, Inc. (employer) for personal reasons. The parties were properly notified about the hearing held by telephone on September 7, 2022, and consolidated with the hearing for appeal 22A-UI-15808-SC-T. The claimant participated personally. The employer did not respond to the hearing notice and did not participate. The claimant's Exhibits A and B were admitted into the record.

ISSUE:

Did the claimant voluntarily quit employment with good cause attributable to the employer?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: The claimant was employed full-time as a teacher beginning on March 14, 2022, and her last day worked was the end of the school year in May or June. On May 16, the employer offered the claimant an agreement to continue employment the following school year. The claimant signed the agreement and agreed to return for the following school year. The claimant filed her claim for benefits effective June 5, 2022. Whether the claimant had reasonable assurance of employment between academic years and whether she was able to and available for work have not been addressed by the Benefits Bureau.

On June 22, the claimant resigned her employment effective immediately because she found new employment. The claimant began her new job on June 27 and stopped filing for unemployment insurance benefits. .

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the following reasons, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant voluntarily left the employment to accept employment elsewhere. Benefits are allowed, if she is otherwise eligible, and the employer's account shall not be charged.

Iowa Code section 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.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.28(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. The employment does not have to be covered employment and does not include self-employment.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-23.43(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.

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 to accept other employment and did perform services for the subsequent employer. Accordingly, benefits are allowed, provided the claimant is otherwise eligible, and the account of the employer shall not be charged.

The issues of whether the claimant had reasonable assurance of employment between academic years and whether she was able to and available for work effective June 5, 2022, are

remanded to the Benefits Bureau for a fact-finding interview with notice to both the claimant and employer.

DECISION:

The July 26, 2022, reference 04, decision is modified in favor of the appellant. The claimant voluntarily left employment to accept other employment. Benefits are allowed, provided the claimant is otherwise eligible. The account of the employer (account number 068995) shall not be charged.

REMAND:

The issues of whether the claimant had reasonable assurance of employment between academic years and whether she was able to and available for work effective June 5, 2022, are remanded to the Benefits Bureau for a fact-finding interview with notice to both the claimant and employer.

Stephanie R. Callahan

Administrative Law Judge

Stephanie R Can

October 4, 2022

Decision Dated and Mailed

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APPEAL RIGHTS. If you disagree with the decision, you or any interested party may:

1. Appeal to the Employment Appeal Board within fifteen (15) days of the date under the judge's signature by submitting a written appeal via mail, fax, or online to:

Employment Appeal Board 4th Floor – Lucas Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319 Fax: (515)281-7191 Online: eab.iowa.gov

The appeal period will be extended to the next business day if the last day to appeal falls on a weekend or a legal holiday.

AN APPEAL TO THE BOARD SHALL STATE CLEARLY:

- 1) The name, address, and social security number of the claimant.
- 2) A reference to the decision from which the appeal is taken.
- 3) That an appeal from such decision is being made and such appeal is signed.
- 4) The grounds upon which such appeal is based.

An Employment Appeal Board decision is final agency action. If a party disagrees with the Employment Appeal Board decision, they may then file a petition for judicial review in district court.

2. If no one files an appeal of the judge's decision with the Employment Appeal Board within fifteen (15) days, the decision becomes final agency action, and you have the option to file a petition for judicial review in District Court within thirty (30) days after the decision becomes final. Additional information on how to file a petition can be found at Iowa Code §17A.19, which is online at https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19.pdf or by contacting the District Court Clerk of Court https://www.iowacourts.gov/iowa-courts/court-directory/.

Note to Parties: YOU MAY REPRESENT yourself in the appeal or obtain a lawyer or other interested party to do so provided there is no expense to Workforce Development. If you wish to be represented by a lawyer, you may obtain the services of either a private attorney or one whose services are paid for with public funds.

Note to Claimant: It is important that you file your weekly claim as directed, while this appeal is pending, to protect your continuing right to benefits.

SERVICE INFORMATION:

A true and correct copy of this decision was mailed to each of the parties listed.

DERECHOS DE APELACIÓN. Si no está de acuerdo con la decisión, usted o cualquier parte interesada puede:

1. Apelar a la Junta de Apelaciones de Empleo dentro de los quince (15) días de la fecha bajo la firma del juez presentando una apelación por escrito por correo, fax o en línea a:

Employment Appeal Board 4th Floor – Lucas Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319 Fax: (515)281-7191 En línea: eab.iowa.gov

El período de apelación se extenderá hasta el siguiente día hábil si el último día para apelar cae en fin de semana o día feriado legal.

UNA APELACIÓN A LA JUNTA DEBE ESTABLECER CLARAMENTE:

- 1) El nombre, dirección y número de seguro social del reclamante.
- 2) Una referencia a la decisión de la que se toma la apelación.
- 3) Que se interponga recurso de apelación contra tal decisión y se firme dicho recurso.
- 4) Los fundamentos en que se funda dicho recurso.

Una decisión de la Junta de Apelaciones de Empleo es una acción final de la agencia. Si una de las partes no está de acuerdo con la decisión de la Junta de Apelación de Empleo, puede presentar una petición de revisión judicial en el tribunal de distrito.

2. Si nadie presenta una apelación de la decisión del juez ante la Junta de Apelaciones Laborales dentro de los quince (15) días, la decisión se convierte en acción final de la agencia y usted tiene la opción de presentar una petición de revisión judicial en el Tribunal de Distrito dentro de los treinta (30) días después de que la decisión adquiera firmeza. Puede encontrar información adicional sobre cómo presentar una petición en el Código de Iowa §17A.19, que se encuentra en línea en https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19.pdf o comunicándose con el Tribunal de Distrito Secretario del tribunal https:///www.iowacourts.gov/iowa-courts/court-directory/.

Nota para las partes: USTED PUEDE REPRESENTARSE en la apelación u obtener un abogado u otra parte interesada para que lo haga, siempre que no haya gastos para Workforce Development. Si desea ser representado por un abogado, puede obtener los servicios de un abogado privado o uno cuyos servicios se paguen con fondos públicos.

Nota para el reclamante: es importante que presente su reclamo semanal según las instrucciones, mientras esta apelación está pendiente, para proteger su derecho continuo a los beneficios.

SERVICIO DE INFORMACIÓN:

Se envió por correo una copia fiel y correcta de esta decisión a cada una de las partes enumeradas.