BEFORE THE EMPLOYMENT APPEAL BOARD Lucas State Office Building Fourth floor Des Moines, Iowa 50319

LAURIE PALMER	:	
	:	HEARING NUMBER: 10B-UI-12174
Claimant,	:	
	:	
and	:	EMPLOYMENT APPEAL BOARD
	:	DECISION
GRAY TRANSPORTATION INC	:	

Employer.

ΝΟΤΙΟΕ

THIS DECISION BECOMES FINAL unless (1) a **request for a REHEARING** is filed with the Employment Appeal Board within **20 days** of the date of the Board's decision or, (2) a **PETITION TO DISTRICT COURT** IS FILED WITHIN **30 days** of the date of the Board's decision.

A REHEARING REQUEST shall state the specific grounds and relief sought. If the rehearing request is denied, a petition may be filed in **DISTRICT COURT** within **30 days** of the date of the denial.

SECTION: 96.5-1

DECISION

UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS ARE ALLOWED IF OTHERWISE ELIGIBLE

The claimant appealed this case to the Employment Appeal Board. Two members of the Employment Appeal Board reviewed the entire record. The Appeal Board finds it cannot affirm the administrative law judge's decision. The Employment Appeal Board **REVERSES** as set forth below.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The Employment Appeal Board adopts and incorporates as its own the administrative law judge's Findings of Fact.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

Iowa Code section 96.5(1)(a) (2009) provides:

An individual shall be disqualified for benefits: *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:

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.

In addition, 871 IAC 24.28(5) provides:

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 employer does not have to be covered employment and does not include self-employment.

There is no dispute that the only reason the claimant left Gray Transportation was to accept a full-time position at Angel House in order to gain experience in the field of social work. (Tr. 2-3) Based on this record, we conclude that the claimant satisfied her burden of proving her eligibility.

DECISION:

The administrative law judge's decision dated October 13, 2010 is **REVERSED**. The Employment Appeal Board concludes that the claimant voluntarily quit within the meaning or the aforementioned statute. Accordingly, she is allowed benefits provided she is otherwise eligible.

A portion of the claimant's appeal to the Employment Appeal Board consisted of additional evidence which was not contained in the administrative file and which was not submitted to the administrative law judge. While the appeal and additional evidence (documents) were reviewed, the Employment Appeal Board, in its discretion, finds that the admission of the additional evidence is not warranted in reaching today's decision.

John A. Peno

Elizabeth L. Seiser

AMG/fnv