IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

STACY L LEIBLI

Claimant

APPEAL NO. 14A-UI-08234-S2T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

MANPOWER INTERNATIONAL INC

Employer

OC: 06/29/14

Claimant: Respondent (4)

Section 96.5-1 – Voluntary Quit

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Manpower International (employer) appealed a representative's August 1, 2014 (reference 01) decision that concluded Stacy Leibli (claimant) was eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits. After hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record, a telephone hearing was scheduled for August 29, 2014. The claimant did not provide a telephone number for the hearing and, therefore, did not participate. The employer participated by Eugina Johnson, Staffing Specialist.

ISSUE:

The issue is whether the claimant was separated from employment for any disqualifying reason.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The administrative law judge, having heard the testimony and considered all of the evidence in the record, finds that: The employer is a temporary agency. The claimant started working for the employer on July 31, 2008. She was last assigned to work for KPI Concepts, Inc. from July 31, 2013 through June 9, 2014. On June 9, 2014 KPI Concepts, Inc. hired the claimant to work full time for their company. The claimant quit work with the employer to work for another employer.

The claimant filed for unemployment insurance benefits with an effective date of June 29, 2014. She received no benefits after her separation from employment. The employer did not participate in the fact-finding interview on July 31, 2014.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the following reasons the administrative law judge concludes the claimant is qualified to receive unemployment insurance benefits after her separation from work so long as she is otherwise eligible.

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.

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.

The claimant left her position with the employer to work for another employer. When an employee quits work to take other employment, she is not disqualified from receiving unemployment insurance benefits. The claimant quit work to take other employment. She voluntarily quit without good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are allowed because the claimant left to take other employment. The employer will not be charged.

DECISION:

The representative's August 1, 2014 (reference 01) decision is modified in favor of the appellant. The claimant voluntarily left work without good cause attributable to the employer. The claimant is not disqualified from receiving unemployment insurance benefits because she quit to take other employment. The employer will not be charged.

Beth A. Scheetz Administrative Law Judge	
Decision Dated and Mailed	

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