

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

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

CRAIG A VOTROUBEK
Claimant

APPEAL NO. 08A-UI-00184-S2T

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION**

WOLF CONSTRUCTION COMMERCIAL INC
Employer

**OC: 12/09/07 R: 04
Claimant: Respondent (4)**

Section 96.5-1 - Voluntary Quit

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Wolf Construction Commercial (employer) appealed a representative's January 3, 2008 decision (reference 02) that concluded Craig Votroubek (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 January 23, 2008. The claimant did not provide a telephone number for the hearing and, therefore, did not participate. The employer participated by JoDee Sponsler, Human Resources Director.

ISSUE:

The issue is whether the claimant voluntarily quit work without good cause attributable to the employer.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The administrative law judge, having heard the testimony and having considered all of the evidence in the record, finds that: The claimant was hired on February 20, 2007, as a full-time framer. The claimant worked until July 12, 2007, when he quit to take other employment. Continued work was available had the claimant not resigned.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the following reasons, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant is eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits after his separation from work.

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.

The claimant was paid by the employer until another employer paid his wages. In essence, the claimant left his position with the employer to work for another employer. When an employee quits work to take other employment, he is not disqualified from receiving unemployment insurance benefits. The claimant quit work to take other employment. He 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 January 3, 2008 decision (reference 02) 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 he quit to take other employment. The employer will not be charged.

Beth A. Scheetz
Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

bas/kjw