

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

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

MARY A ADAMS
Claimant

APPEAL NO. 14A-UI-07505-H2T

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION**

DOHERTY STAFFING SOLUTIONS
Employer

OC: 06/15/14
Claimant: Appellant (4)

Iowa Code § 96.5(1)a – Voluntary Leaving/Other Employment

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant filed an appeal from the July 11, 2014, (reference 02) unemployment insurance decision that denied benefits. After due notice was issued a hearing was held on August 15, 2014. The claimant did participate. The employer did participate through Glenda Niemiec.

ISSUE:

Did the claimant voluntarily quit her employment to accept employment with another employer?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: The claimant was last assigned to work at Polaris full time first shift beginning on April 12, 2013 through March 29, 2014 when she voluntarily quit to accept full-time employment as an employee of Polaris. Iowa Workforce Development Records show that the claimant has worked for Polaris and continues to do so. She was laid off from Polaris during a two-week shutdown from June 23 through July 5.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant voluntarily left the employment to accept employment elsewhere.

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.

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 in order to accept other employment and did perform services for the subsequent employer. Accordingly, benefits are allowed and the account of this employer (Account number 351435) shall not be charged.

DECISION:

The July 11, 2014 (reference 02) decision is modified in favor of the appellant. The claimant voluntarily left her employment in order to accept other employment. Benefits are allowed, provided the claimant is otherwise eligible. The account of the employer (account number 351435) shall not be charged.

Teresa K. Hillary
Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

tkh/pjs