

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

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

BRIAN W VAN VICKLE
Claimant

APPEAL NO. 13A-UI-06227-S2T

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION**

EMPLOYMENT CONNECTIONS INC
Employer

OC: 09/030/12
Claimant: Appellant (4)

Section 96.5-1 - Voluntary Quit

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Brian Van Vickle (claimant) appealed a representative's May 15, 2013 decision (reference 02) that concluded he was not eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits because he voluntarily quit work with Employment Connections (employer). After hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record, a telephone hearing was scheduled for July 2, 2013. The claimant participated personally. The employer participated by Tammy Christenson, Corporate Accountant.

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 was hired on February 4, 2013, and assigned to work at Northern Iowa Die Cast to work as a full-time paint line operator. On April 4, 2013, the claimant gave the employer two week's notice of his resignation on April 19, 2013. Continued work was available had the claimant not resigned.

The claimant had been hired by Mauer Manufacturing. The claimant started working at Mauer Manufacturing shortly after he stopped working for the employer and worked for one week. The claimant returned to work for the employer on May 6, 2013.

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.

871 IAC 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 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 May 15, 2013, 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/pjs

