

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

ANNAMARIE L GEVESHAUSEN
Claimant

WELLS ENTERPRISES INC
Employer

APPEAL NO. 17A-UI-08155-B2T

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION**

OC: 07/16/17
Claimant: Appellant (2)

Iowa Code § 96.5-1 – Voluntary Quit

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Claimant filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated August 7, 2017, reference 01, which held claimant ineligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After due notice, a hearing was scheduled for and held on August 29, 2017. Claimant participated. Employer participated by hearing representative Susen Zevin, and witnesses Ryan Hutchison, Korey Behr, and Aura Lea Butzke. Employer's Exhibits 1-2 and Claimant's Exhibits A-C were admitted into evidence.

ISSUE:

The issue in this matter is whether claimant quit for good cause attributable to employer.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The administrative law judge, having heard the testimony and considered all of the evidence in the record, finds: Claimant last worked for employer on April 18, 2017. Claimant stated that she quit her position with employer in order that she begin a new job with another employer. Claimant submitted a letter of resignation indicating that she was going to begin another job. Claimant actually did work for the new employer.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

Iowa Code § 96.5-1-a provides:

An individual shall be disqualified for benefits, regardless of the source of the individual's wage credits:

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.

The administrative law judge holds that the evidence has established that claimant voluntarily quit for good cause because claimant was taking a new job with another employer. As claimant's quit was for the sole purpose of accepting other employment, claimant shall be eligible to receive unemployment benefits. Employer's account shall not be charged for benefits received by claimant.

DECISION:

The decision of the representative dated August 7, 2017, reference 01, is reversed. Unemployment insurance benefits are allowed provided claimant is otherwise eligible. Employer's account shall not be charged for benefits received by claimant in this matter.

Blair A. Bennett
Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

bab/scn