

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

ETHAN C JENSEN
Claimant

SWIFT PORK COMPANY
Employer

APPEAL NO. 18A-UI-10971-B2T

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION**

**OC: 10/07/18
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 October 30, 2018, reference 01, which held claimant ineligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After due notice, a hearing was scheduled for and held on November 26, 2018. Claimant participated. Employer failed to answer the phone when called and did not participate.

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 February 28, 2018. Claimant voluntarily quit his job such that he could take up other employment for more money in his field of study. Claimant did begin working for the other company soon after he quit with Swift Pork Company.

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. 871-23.43(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 when claimant quit for the sole purpose of taking other employment. Employer's account shall not be charged for benefits received by claimant.

DECISION:

The decision of the representative dated October 30, 2018, reference 01, is reversed. Unemployment insurance benefits are allowed, provided claimant is otherwise eligible.

Blair A. Bennett
Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

bab/scn