IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
Unemployment Insurance Appeals Section
1000 East Grand—Des Moines, Iowa 50319
DECISION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
68-0157 (7-97) – 3091078 - EI

BENJAMIN L SPROSTON 4101 –16 AVE SW CEDAR RAPIDS IA 52404

JASON A BEAUREGARD SUPERIOR JANITORIAL SVC & SUPPLY 5202 – 18TH AVE SW CEDAR RAPIDS IA 52404 1274 Appeal Number: 04A-UI-06032-H2T

OC 05-02-04 R 03 Claimant: Respondent (1)

This Decision Shall Become Final, unless within fifteen (15) days from the date below, you or any interested party appeal to the Employment Appeal Board by submitting either a signed letter or a signed written Notice of Appeal, directly to the *Employment Appeal Board, 4th Floor—Lucas Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319*.

The appeal period will be extended to the next business day if the last day to appeal falls on a weekend or a legal holiday.

STATE CLEARLY

- The name, address and social security number of the claimant.
- A reference to the decision from which the appeal is taken.
- 3. That an appeal from such decision is being made and such appeal is signed.
- 4. The grounds upon which such appeal is based.

YOU MAY REPRESENT yourself in this appeal or you may obtain a lawyer or other interested party to do so provided there is no expense to Workforce Development. If you wish to be represented by a lawyer, you may obtain the services of either a private attorney or one whose services are paid for with public funds. It is important that you file your claim as directed, while this appeal is pending, to protect your continuing right to benefits.

(Administrative Law Judge)	
(Decision Dated & Mailed)	

Section 96.5-1 – Voluntary Leaving

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The employer filed a timely appeal from the May 26, 2004, reference 02, decision that allowed benefits. After due notice was issued, a hearing was held on June 22, 2004. The claimant did participate. The employer did participate through Denise Yocuhm, Receptionist.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: The claimant was employed as a janitorial laborer full time beginning July 21, 2003 through October 12, 2003 when he voluntarily quit his job when the employer reduced his hours from approximately 38 per week to 9 per week. The claimant was not able to live on 9 hours of work per week.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant did voluntarily leave the employment with good cause attributable to the employer.

Iowa Code Section 96.5-1 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.

871 IAC 24.26(1) provides:

Voluntary quit with good cause attributable to the employer and separations not considered to be voluntary quits. The following are reasons for a claimant leaving employment with good cause attributable to the employer:

(1) A change in the contract of hire. An employer's willful breach of contract of hire shall not be a disqualifiable issue. This would include any change that would jeopardize the worker's safety, health or morals. The change of contract of hire must be substantial in nature and could involve changes in working hours, shifts, remuneration, location of employment, drastic modification in type of work, etc. Minor changes in a worker's routine on the job would not constitute a change of contract of hire.

Inasmuch as the claimant would suffer a substantial change in the reduction of his hours of his work, the change of the original terms of hire is considered substantial. Benefits are allowed.

DECISION:

The May 26, 2004, reference 02, decision is affirmed. The claimant voluntarily left employment with good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are allowed, provided the claimant is otherwise eligible.

tkh/kjf