

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

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

**KAYLA M BRODERSON**  
Claimant

**APPEAL NO. 10A-UI-10000-ST**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE  
DECISION**

**DOLLAR TREE STORES INC**  
Employer

**OC: 05/16/10**  
**Claimant: Respondent (1)**

Section 96.5-1 – Voluntary Quit  
871 IAC 24.26(1) – Job Change

**STATEMENT OF THE CASE:**

The employer appealed a department decision dated July 8, 2010, reference 01, that held the claimant voluntarily quit employment with good cause attributable to the employer due to a job change on January 29, 2010, and that allowed benefits. A telephone hearing was scheduled for August 31, 2010. The claimant and employer did not participate.

**ISSUE:**

The issue is whether the claimant voluntarily quit with good cause attributable to the employer.

**FINDINGS OF FACT:**

The administrative law judge, having considered the evidence in the record, finds: The claimant was hired by the employer as a full-time cashier/stocker on July 8, 2009. The claimant quit her job about January 29, 2010, due to a reduction in her work hours.

The claimant and employer representative were not available when called for the hearing.

**REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

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.

The administrative law judge concludes that the claimant voluntarily quit employment with good cause attributable to the employer effective January 29, 2010, due to a substantial change in her job position due to a reduction of hours from full-time to part-time work.

**DECISION:**

The department decision dated July 8, 2010, reference 01, is affirmed. The claimant voluntarily quit with good cause attributable to the employer on January 29, 2010. Benefits are allowed, provided the claimant is otherwise eligible.

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Randy L. Stephenson  
Administrative Law Judge

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Decision Dated and Mailed

rls/kjw