

**IOWA DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS AND APPEALS  
ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS DIVISION, UI APPEALS BUREAU**

**CHRISTINE DORSEY**  
Claimant

**DOLGENCORP LLC**  
Employer

**APPEAL 23A-UI-03270-LJ-T**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE  
DECISION**

**OC: 02/12/23  
Claimant: Respondent (4)**

Iowa Code § 96.5(1)a – Voluntary Quitting/Other Employment  
Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-23.43 – Quit for Other/Employer Charges

**STATEMENT OF THE CASE:**

On March 27, 2023, employer Dolgencorp LLC filed an appeal from the March 17, 2023 (reference 02) unemployment insurance decision that allowed benefits based on a determination that claimant was discharged on August 20, 2022 for no willful or deliberate misconduct. The parties were properly notified of the hearing. A telephonic hearing was held at 11:00 a.m. on Wednesday, April 12, 2023. Claimant Christine Dorsey participated. Employer Dolgencorp LLC participated through Heather Woodard, Store Manager. The administrative law judge took official notice of the administrative record for purposes of assisting in determining whether the claimant has requalified for benefits since separating with this employer.

**ISSUE:**

Did the claimant voluntarily quit her employment to accept other employment?

**FINDINGS OF FACT:**

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant began working for this employer on July 11, 2022. Most recently, she worked part-time hours as a sales associate. Claimant's employment ended on August 20, 2022, when she quit to take a full-time position at Gasland. This employer, a convenience store, offered claimant full-time hours and a higher hourly wage. Claimant accepted this position. She put in a two-week notice at Dollar General, and she was scheduled for one more shift. Claimant last worked hours on August 12. The employer had more work available that they would have scheduled for her, had she not resigned.

Claimant's weekly benefit amount is \$279.00. Since separating from this employer, she has earned at least ten times her weekly benefit amount with subsequent employers.

## **REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes claimant voluntarily quit her employment to accept other employment. Claimant remains eligible for benefits; the account of Dolgencorp LLC shall not be charged.

Iowa Code § 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 § 96.8, subsection 5.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.28 provides:

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.

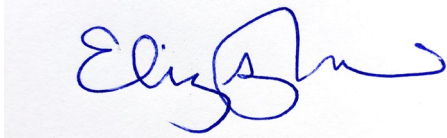
Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-23.43 provides:

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 claimant credibly testified that she left her part-time position with this employer in order to accept other employment and did perform services for the subsequent employer. Accordingly, benefits are allowed and the account of the employer shall not be charged.

**DECISION:**

The March 17, 2023 (reference 02) unemployment insurance decision is modified in favor of the employer/appellant. Claimant quit her employment in order to accept other employment and performed work for the new employer. Benefits are allowed and the account of Dolgencorp LLC (account 364438) shall not be charged.



---

Elizabeth A. Johnson  
Administrative Law Judge

April 14, 2023  
Decision Dated and Mailed

scn

**APPEAL RIGHTS.** If you disagree with the decision, you or any interested party may:

1. Appeal to the Employment Appeal Board within fifteen (15) days of the date under the judge's signature by submitting a written appeal via mail, fax, or online to:

**Employment Appeal Board  
4<sup>th</sup> Floor – Lucas Building  
Des Moines, Iowa 50319  
Fax: (515)281-7191  
Online: [eab.iowa.gov](http://eab.iowa.gov)**

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.

**AN APPEAL TO THE BOARD SHALL STATE CLEARLY:**

- 1) The name, address, and social security number of the claimant.
- 2) 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.

An Employment Appeal Board decision is final agency action. If a party disagrees with the Employment Appeal Board decision, they may then file a petition for judicial review in district court.

2. If no one files an appeal of the judge's decision with the Employment Appeal Board within fifteen (15) days, the decision becomes final agency action, and you have the option to file a petition for judicial review in District Court within thirty (30) days after the decision becomes final. Additional information on how to file a petition can be found at Iowa Code §17A.19, which is online at <https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19.pdf> or by contacting the District Court Clerk of Court <https://www.iowacourts.gov/iowa-courts/court-directory/>.

**Note to Parties:** YOU MAY REPRESENT yourself in the appeal or 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.

**Note to Claimant:** It is important that you file your weekly claim as directed, while this appeal is pending, to protect your continuing right to benefits.

**SERVICE INFORMATION:**

A true and correct copy of this decision was mailed to each of the parties listed.

**DERECHOS DE APELACIÓN.** Si no está de acuerdo con la decisión, usted o cualquier parte interesada puede:

1. Apelar a la Junta de Apelaciones de Empleo dentro de los quince (15) días de la fecha bajo la firma del juez presentando una apelación por escrito por correo, fax o en línea a:

**Employment Appeal Board  
4th Floor – Lucas Building  
Des Moines, Iowa 50319  
Fax: (515)281-7191  
En línea: [eab.iowa.gov](http://eab.iowa.gov)**

El período de apelación se extenderá hasta el siguiente día hábil si el último día para apelar cae en fin de semana o día feriado legal.

**UNA APELACIÓN A LA JUNTA DEBE ESTABLECER CLARAMENTE:**

- 1) El nombre, dirección y número de seguro social del reclamante.
- 2) Una referencia a la decisión de la que se toma la apelación.
- 3) Que se interponga recurso de apelación contra tal decisión y se firme dicho recurso.
- 4) Los fundamentos en que se funda dicho recurso.

Una decisión de la Junta de Apelaciones de Empleo es una acción final de la agencia. Si una de las partes no está de acuerdo con la decisión de la Junta de Apelación de Empleo, puede presentar una petición de revisión judicial en el tribunal de distrito.

2. Si nadie presenta una apelación de la decisión del juez ante la Junta de Apelaciones Laborales dentro de los quince (15) días, la decisión se convierte en acción final de la agencia y usted tiene la opción de presentar una petición de revisión judicial en el Tribunal de Distrito dentro de los treinta (30) días después de que la decisión adquiriera firmeza. Puede encontrar información adicional sobre cómo presentar una petición en el Código de Iowa §17A.19, que se encuentra en línea en <https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19.pdf> o comunicándose con el Tribunal de Distrito Secretario del tribunal <https://www.iowacourts.gov/iowa-courts/court-directory/>.

**Nota para las partes:** USTED PUEDE REPRESENTARSE en la apelación u obtener un abogado u otra parte interesada para que lo haga, siempre que no haya gastos para Workforce Development. Si desea ser representado por un abogado, puede obtener los servicios de un abogado privado o uno cuyos servicios se paguen con fondos públicos.

**Nota para el reclamante:** es importante que presente su reclamo semanal según las instrucciones, mientras esta apelación está pendiente, para proteger su derecho continuo a los beneficios.

**SERVICIO DE INFORMACIÓN:**

Se envió por correo una copia fiel y correcta de esta decisión a cada una de las partes enumeradas.