# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

**SARA A SHAFER** 

Claimant

APPEAL NO. 12A-UI-01089-MT

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

**WAL-MART STORES INC** 

Employer

OC: 12/18/11

Claimant: Appellant (2)

Section 96.5-1 – Voluntary Quit

#### STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Claimant filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated January 25, 2012, reference 02, which held claimant ineligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After due notice, a hearing was scheduled for and held on February 17, 2012. Claimant participated. Employer participated by Daniel McKinney, Store Manager.

### 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 December 22, 2011. Claimant was off work for a non-work-related injury until December 2, 2011. Claimant was a doughnut maker prior to going on a leave of absence. Employer filled the job while claimant was off work recuperating from an injury. Claimant was brought back as a stocker which was much more strenuous. Claimant was also required to report to work an hour later in the morning. The new start time placed stress on claimant as she shared a family car which made it more difficult to get to work.

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

The administrative law judge holds that the evidence has established that claimant voluntarily quit for good cause attributable to employer when claimant terminated the employment relationship because of a significant change in job duties. The later start time placed an undue burden on claimant's ability to travel to and from work. The change in duties made it harder for claimant to do her job. This is a significant change in the contract of hire unilaterally initiated by employer. Benefits allowed.

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.

## **DECISION:**

mdm/css

The decision of the representative dated January 25, 2012, reference 02, is reversed. Unemployment insurance benefits are allowed, provided claimant is otherwise eligible.

Marlon Mormann Administrative Law Judge	
Decision Dated and Mailed	