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

PENNY L DUNNING 404 GREEN ST CHELSEA IA 52215

DOLGENCORP INC DOLLAR GENERAL ^c/_o COMP TAX MANAGER P O BOX 34150 LOUISVILLE KY 40232

Appeal Number:04A-UI-11475-DTOC: 09/29/04R: 02Claimant:Respondent (4)

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

- 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.

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:

Dollar General (employer) appealed a representative's October 19, 2004 decision (reference 02) that concluded Penny L. Dunning (claimant) was qualified to receive unemployment insurance benefits. After hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record, a telephone hearing was held on November 17, 2004. The claimant participated in the hearing. Brian Henley appeared on the employer's behalf. Based on the evidence, the arguments of the parties, and the law, the administrative law judge enters the following findings of fact, reasoning and conclusions of law, and decision.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The claimant started working for the employer on June 10, 2004. She worked part time (15 to 20 hours per week) as a cashier/clerk in the employer's Toledo, Iowa store. Her last day of work was September 24, 2004. On or about September 22, 2004, she informed the employer that September 24 would be her last day of work, as since she had not been able to increase her number of hours with the employer, she had accepted a temporary full time position with another employer. She began her new employment September 25, 2004.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The issue in this case is whether the claimant voluntarily quit, and if so, whether it was for good cause attributable to the employer.

Iowa Code Section 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 section 96.8, subsection 5.

The claimant did voluntarily quit in order accept other employment. The claimant is not disqualified from receiving benefits as a result of this quit in the event of a future separation from employment, but the employer's account will not be charged.

DECISION:

The representative's October 19, 2004 decision (reference 02) is modified in favor of the claimant. The claimant voluntarily left her employment, but the quit was not disqualifying. The claimant is eligible for unemployment insurance benefits, provided she is otherwise eligible. The employer's account will not be charged.

ld/s