**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

**HOLLY A YOUNQUIST** #419 2801 HWY 6 E **IOWA CITY IA 52240** 

**CITY OF WEST BRANCH** ATTN CLERK **WEST BRANCH IA 52358**  **Appeal Number:** 04A-UI-11669-LT

OC: 07-25-04 R: 03 Claimant: Appellant (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
- That an appeal from such decision is being made and such appeal is signed.
- 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 871 IAC 24.27 - Voluntary Leaving Part Time Employment

## STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Claimant filed a timely appeal from the August 18, 2004, reference 01, decision that allowed benefits and did not charge the employer. After due notice was issued, a hearing was held on November 18, 2004. Claimant did participate. Employer did participate through Ty Doermann.

## FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant was employed as a part-time library assistant through June 12, 2004 when she quit. From January through March 2004 she was working full time. Claimant had elected to go back to part-time employment while working on a contingent project basis for ACT beginning

November 2003 and then quit when gas prices became prohibitively expensive for a 20-mile one-way commute.

The administrative record shows that the claimant has not requalified for benefits but is otherwise monetarily eligible.

### REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant voluntarily left her employment without good cause attributable to the employer, but has not requalified and is otherwise monetarily eligible.

Iowa Code section 96.5-1-g 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:
- g. The individual left work voluntarily without good cause attributable to the employer under circumstances which did or would disqualify the individual for benefits, except as provided in paragraph "a" of this subsection but, subsequent to the leaving, the individual worked in and was paid wages for insured work equal to ten times the individual's weekly benefit amount, provided the individual is otherwise eligible.

## 871 IAC 24.27 provides:

Voluntary quit of part-time employment and requalification. An individual who voluntarily quits without good cause part-time employment and has not requalified for benefits following the voluntary quit of part-time employment, yet is otherwise monetarily eligible for benefits based on wages paid by the regular or other base period employers, shall not be disqualified for voluntarily quitting the part-time employment. The individual and the part-time employer which was voluntarily quit shall be notified on the Form 65-5323 or 60-0186, Unemployment Insurance Decision, that benefit payments shall not be made which are based on the wages paid by the part-time employer and benefit charges shall not be assessed against the part-time employer's account; however, once the individual has met the requalification requirements following the voluntary quit without good cause of the part-time employer, the wages paid in the part-time employment shall be available for benefit payment purposes. For benefit charging purposes and as determined by the applicable requalification requirements, the wages paid by the part-time employer shall be transferred to the balancing account.

Inasmuch as claimant quit because of the expense of the commute, which claimant was aware of when she took the job, the separation is disqualifying. However, the claimant has not requalified for benefits since the separation and is otherwise monetarily eligible according to base period wages. Benefits are allowed, provided the claimant is otherwise eligible.

# **DECISION:**

The August 18, 2004, reference 01, decision is affirmed. The claimant voluntarily left the employment without good cause attributable to the employer and has not requalified for benefits but is otherwise monetarily eligible. Benefits are allowed, provided the claimant is otherwise eligible. The account of this employer shall not be charged. However, claimant's wages must be, an were, redetermined because of the removal of this part-time employer's wages which reduced her weekly benefit amount (WBA) from \$134.00 to \$94.00 causing the overpayment of \$164.00 (\$41.00 x 4 weeks from August 1, 2004 through October 9, 2004 in which claimant was paid weekly benefits of \$134.00 rather than \$94.00).

dml/tjc