IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

IRAIMA FRANQUI
Claimant

APPEAL NO. 12A-UI-15216-MT
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION

MENARD INC
Employer

OC: 11/18/12
Claimant: Appellant (1)

Section 96.5-1 – Voluntary Quit

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Claimant filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated December 20, 2012, reference 02, which held claimant ineligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After due notice, a hearing was scheduled for and held on February 1, 2013. Claimant participated. Employer participated by Dan Gerobac, Department Manager. Exhibits One and A were admitted into evidence.

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 November 7, 2012. Claimant missed three days of work ending November 11. Claimant did not call to report the absences. Claimant lost her transportation due to her friend getting in trouble with the law. Employer informed claimant of the three-day no-call policy.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The administrative law judge holds that the evidence has failed to establish that claimant voluntarily quit for good cause attributable to employer when claimant terminated the employment relationship because she did not call or report for work three days in a row in violation of policy. This is a voluntary quit for personal reasons. Benefits withheld.

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 24.25(4) provides:

Voluntary quit without good cause. In general, a voluntary quit means discontinuing the employment because the employee no longer desires to remain in the relationship of an employee with the employer from whom the employee has separated. The employer has the burden of proving that the claimant is disqualified for benefits pursuant to lowa Code section 96.5. However, the claimant has the initial burden to produce evidence that the claimant is not disqualified for benefits in cases involving lowa Code section 96.5, subsection (1), paragraphs "a" through "i," and subsection 10. The following reasons for a voluntary quit shall be presumed to be without good cause attributable to the employer:

(4) The claimant was absent for three days without giving notice to employer in violation of company rule.

DECISION:

The decision of the representative dated December 20, 2012, reference 02, is affirmed. Unemployment insurance benefits shall be withheld until claimant has worked in and been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times claimant's weekly benefit amount, provided claimant is otherwise eligible.

Marlon Mormann Administrative Law Judge	
Decision Dated and Mailed	
mdm/pjs	