IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

ADRIANA SANTOS

Claimant

APPEAL NO. 10A-UI-01029-H2T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE

DECISION

CDS GLOBAL INC

Employer

OC: 12-20-09

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.5(1) - Voluntary Leaving

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant filed a timely appeal from the January 14, 2010, reference 01, decision that denied benefits. After due notice was issued, a hearing was held on March 1, 2010. The claimant did participate. The employer did participate through (representative) Chris Croat, Senior Employee Relations Specialist and Mary Trujillo, Supervisor of Products Operations Area. Employer's Exhibit One was received.

ISSUE:

Did the claimant voluntarily quit her employment without good cause attributable to the employer?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed the testimony and all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant was employed as a products processing specialist full time beginning September 15, 2008 through November 11, 2009 when she voluntarily quit.

The claimant failed to report for work or notify the employer of her absences for three consecutive scheduled workdays on November 9, 10, and 11 2009 in violation of the employer's policy. The claimant lost her child care when her boyfriend was arrested on October 23. The claimant continued to call in and report her absence from work due to lack of child care until November 9, 10, 11 when she stopped calling in and did not report for work.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant voluntarily left employment without good cause attributable to the employer.

Iowa Code § 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 § 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 § 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.

871 IAC 24.25(17) 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 § 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 § 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:

(17) The claimant left because of lack of child care.

An employer is entitled to expect its employees to report to work as scheduled or to be notified when and why the employee is unable to report to work. Inasmuch as the claimant failed to report for work or notify the employer for three consecutive workdays in violation of the employer policy, the claimant is considered to have voluntarily left employment without good cause attributable to the employer. The claimant's leaving due to lack of child care is not good cause attributable to the employer for quitting. Benefits are denied.

DECISION:

The January 14, 2010, reference 01, decision is affirmed. The claimant voluntarily left employment without good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are withheld until such time as she has worked in and been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times her weekly benefit amount, provided she is otherwise eligible.

Teresa K. Hillary Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

tkh/pjs