IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

DAVID L ARMSTRONG

Claimant

APPEAL NO. 10A-UI-03059-MT

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE

DECISION

CARGILL MEAT SOLUTIONS CORP

Employer

Original Claim: 01/10/10 Claimant: Appellant (1)

Section 96.5-1 - Voluntary Quit

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Claimant filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated February 19, 2010, reference 02, which held claimant ineligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After due notice, a telephone conference hearing was scheduled for and held on April 9, 2010. Claimant participated. Employer participated by Jessica Sheppard, Human Resource Associate.

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 having considered all of the evidence in the record, finds: Claimant last worked for employer on October 20, 2009. Claimant was considered a voluntary quit on December 9 2009 after not calling in three days in a row. Claimant was aware of employer's policy that three no-call absences is a quit. Claimant was unable to call in due to a seizure disorder. Claimant recovered a few weeks later, but did not contact human resources to inform them that he was unable to call in due to an illness. Claimant was off work due to a non-work-related injury.

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 he did not call in for three days in violation of policy. Claimant's had a duty to inform the employer that the seizures prevented him from calling in. This is a voluntary quit pursuant to a three-day no-show policy. 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 February 19, 2010, 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/kjw	