IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

CHEZNEY L CRAWFORD

Claimant

APPEAL 16A-UI-10579-H2T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

TMONE LLC

Employer

OC: 01/03/16

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.5(1) – Voluntary Leaving

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant filed an appeal from the September 26, 2016, (reference 09) unemployment insurance decision that denied benefits. The parties were properly notified about the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on October 12, 2016. Claimant participated. Employer participated through Bridgit Mims, Executive Administrator. Department's Exhibit D-1 was entered and received into the record.

ISSUE:

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

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant was employed full-time as a telephone agent/customer representative beginning on May 9, 2016 through May 12, 2016 when she voluntarily quit. The claimant had been given a copy of the employer's policy manual which included the attendance policy. The policy provides that any employee who was a no-call/no-show for four consecutive shifts would be considered a voluntary quit. On May 12 the claimant told her supervisor she had a migraine headache and her boyfriend was bringing her medicine to her at work. When her boyfriend arrived the claimant left the building, leaving behind her keycard/badge and never returned. The claimant was a no-call/no-show for the next four work shifts.

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.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.25(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.

Inasmuch as the claimant failed to report for work or notify the employer for over 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. Benefits are denied.

DECISION:

The September 26, 2016, (reference 09), 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 er weekly benefit amount, provided she is otherwise eligible.

| Teresa K. Hillary Administrative Law Judge | |
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| Decision Dated and Mailed | |
| tkh/pjs | |