IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

ALICIA ROMO

Claimant

APPEAL NO. 08A-UI-02521-H2T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

PAPETTI'S OF IOWA

Employer

OC: 01-27-08 R: 03 Claimant: Appellant (1)

Section 96.5-1 - Voluntary Leaving

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant filed a timely appeal from the March 11, 2008, reference 01, decision that denied benefits. After due notice was issued, a hearing was held on April 1, 2008. The claimant did participate through the interpretation of Ike Rocha. The employer did participate through Andy Bishop, Production Supervisor, and Julie Brammer, Human Resources Manager, and was represented by Jennifer Coe of ADP-UCM Frick.

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 packer, full-time, beginning December 10, 2004, through January 18, 2008, when she voluntarily quit. The claimant failed to report for work or notify the employer of her absences for three consecutive scheduled workdays on January 16, 17, and 18, 2008, in violation of the employer's policy.

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 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.

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. Benefits are withheld.

DECISION:

The March 11, 2008, 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/kjw	