### IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

	68-0157 (9-06) - 3091078 - El
KATHY J MACKEY Claimant	APPEAL NO. 14A-UI-02899-S2T
Claimant	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION
NORDSTROM INC Employer	
	OC: 02/09/14

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Section 96.5-1 - Voluntary Quit

# STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Kathy Mackey (claimant) appealed a representative's March 3, 2014, decision (reference 01) that concluded she was not eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits because she was discharged from work with Nordstrom (employer) for excessive unexcused absenteeism. After hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record, a telephone hearing was scheduled for April 8, 2014. The claimant participated personally. The employer was represented by Tom Kuiper, Hearings Representative, and participated by Ryan Eichhorn, Human Resources Assistant, and Mary Holtz, Human Resources Assistant Manager. The employer offered and Exhibit One was received into evidence.

### **ISSUE:**

The issue is whether the claimant was separated from employment for any disqualifying reason.

### FINDINGS OF FACT:

The administrative law judge, having heard the testimony and considered all of the evidence in the record, finds that: The claimant was hired on October 25, 2004, as a full-time packing processor. The claimant signed for receipt of the employer's handbook on October 25, 2004. On January 23, 24 and 27, 2014, the claimant did not appear for work and did not call to inform the employer of the reason for the failure to appear for work. The employer has a policy that an employee will be considered to have quit if the employee is absent for three days without giving notice to the employer. The claimant was considered to have quit on January 27, 2014, for failing to appear for work without notice for three days.

# **REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

The administrative law judge finds the claimant voluntarily quit work without good cause attributable to the employer.

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 Iowa 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 Iowa 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.

The claimant was absent from work for three days without giving notice to the employer. The employer has a rule that if the employee is absent without notice to the employer for three days the employee is deemed to have voluntarily quit. The claimant is deemed to have voluntarily quit based on her absence from work for three days without giving notice to the employer. There is no evidence of good cause attributable to the employer.

#### DECISION:

The representative's March 3, 2014, decision (reference 01) is affirmed. The claimant voluntarily left work without good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are withheld until the claimant has worked in and has been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times the claimant's weekly benefit amount, provided the claimant is otherwise eligible.

Beth A. Scheetz Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

bas/pjs