# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

**CRYSTAL JENNINGS** 

Claimant

**APPEAL NO: 08A-UI-10970-ET** 

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE

**DECISION** 

THE HON COMPANY

Employer

OC: 10-12-08 R: 04 Claimant: Appellant (1)

Section 96.5-1 – Voluntary Leaving

#### STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant filed a timely appeal from the November 18, 2008, reference 01, decision that denied benefits. After due notice was issued, a hearing was held by telephone conference call before Administrative Law Judge Julie Elder on December 8, 2008. The claimant participated in the hearing. Deane Darnell, MCR Generalist, participated in the hearing on behalf of the employer.

## ISSUE:

The issue is whether the claimant voluntarily left her employment.

## FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: The claimant was employed as a full-time work cell operator for The Hon Company from November 5, 2007 to June 17, 2008. The claimant did not call or show up for work June 13, 16 and 17, 2008. She left a voice mail for her supervisor June 18, 2008, that was played for MCR Generalist Deane Darnell that stated she knew she had not called in but she had been sick and wanted to know if she still had a job. Ms. Darnell instructed the supervisor not to return the claimant's call because she was deemed to be a voluntary quit and the employer was in the process of writing her a letter explaining she had voluntarily quit her job by failing to call or show up for work for three consecutive work days 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 her 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.

The employer credibly testified the claimant left a voice mail stating she knew she did not call in for three days because she was sick but wondered if she still had a job. While the claimant's last absence may have been due to illness, it was not properly reported. Inasmuch as the claimant failed to report for work or notify the employer for three consecutive work days in violation of the employer's policy, she is considered to have voluntarily left her employment without good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are denied.

## **DECISION:**

je/pjs

The November 18, 2008, reference 01, decision is affirmed. The claimant voluntarily left her 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.

Julie Elder	
Administrative Law Judge	
Decision Dated and Mailed	