IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

	68-0157 (9-06) - 3091078 - El
RONALD A WILLIAMS Claimant	APPEAL NO. 07A-UI-00777-MT
	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION
ELECTROLUX HOME PRODUCTS INC FRIGIDAIRE Employer	
	OC: 12/10/06 R: 01
	Claimant: Respondent (1)

Section 96.5-1 – Voluntary Quit

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Employer filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated January 11, 2007, reference 02, which held claimant eligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After due notice, a telephone conference hearing was scheduled for and held on February 7, 2007. Claimant participated. Employer participated by Mallory Russell, Human Resource Generalist. Exhibits One and A were admitted into evidence.

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 considered all of the evidence in the record, finds: Claimant last worked for employer on August 14, 2006. Claimant was considered a no-call absence for the four days ending October 19, 2006. Claimant had called in on October 16, 2006 to explain that he was still off and under medical care. The doctor's office then called the employer on the same day to verify the off-work status. Claimant finally received an off-work slip October 25, 2006 covering the time period in question.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The administrative law judge holds that the evidence has established that claimant voluntarily quit for good cause attributable to employer when employer terminated the employment relationship because of illness absences. Claimant properly reported the final absences. Claimant then provided an off-work slip covering the entire period. The doctor's office provided the document October 25, 2006. Claimant did report his need to be absent on October 16, 2006. Absenteeism due to illness which is properly reported is excusable. This is not a quit. Benefits allowed.

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 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.

DECISION:

The decision of the representative dated January 11, 2007, reference 02, is affirmed. Unemployment insurance benefits are allowed, provided claimant is otherwise eligible.

Marlon Mormann Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

mdm/css