IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

RYLEE COLEMAN Claimant

APPEAL 21A-UI-16692-DG-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

WALMART INC Employer

OC: 04/11/21 Claimant: Respondent (2)

Iowa Code § 96.5(1) - Voluntary Quitting

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Employer filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated July 16, 2021, (reference 02) that held claimant eligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After due notice, a hearing was scheduled for and held on September 21, 2021. Employer participated by Shanna Brown, Manager. Claimant failed to respond to the hearing notice and did not participate. The administrative law judge took official notice of the administrative record including the fact-finding documents.

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 February 1, 2021. Claimant was separated from the employment after she missed work for three days in a row in violation of employer's written policy.

Claimant began working for employer as a part-time cashier on July 9, 2020. Employer has written rules and policies. Under employer's policy if an employee misses three scheduled consecutive days that is considered job abandonment. Claimant was given access to those policies at the time of hire.

Claimant was scheduled to work on January 22, 2021, January 24, 2021, and January 25, 2021. Claimant did not call into work or show up at work for those three consecutive shifts. Employer notified claimant that she had been separated from the employment on February 1, 2021 for abandoning her employment pursuant to employer's policy.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The administrative law judge holds that the evidence has failed establish that claimant voluntarily quit for good cause attributable to employer when claimant terminated the employment relationship by abandoning her employment.

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.

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 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.

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.

Note to Claimant: This decision determines you are not eligible for regular unemployment insurance benefits. If you disagree with this decision you may file an appeal to the Employment Appeal Board by following the instructions on the first page of this decision. Individuals who do not qualify for regular unemployment insurance benefits due to disqualifying separations, but who are currently unemployed for reasons related to COVID-19 may qualify for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA). You will need to apply for PUA to determine your eligibility under the program. Additional information on how to apply for PUA can be found at https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-information. If this decision becomes final, or if you are not eligible for PUA, you may have an overpayment of benefits.

ATTENTION: On May 11, 2021, Governor Reynolds announced that Iowa will end its participation in federal pandemic-related unemployment benefit programs effective June 12, 2021. The last payable week for PUA in Iowa will be the week ending June 12, 2021. Additional information can be found in the press release at <u>https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/iowa-end-participation-federal-unemployment-benefit-programs-citing-strong-labor-market-and</u>.

DECISION:

The decision of the representative dated July 16, 2021, (reference 02) is reversed. Unemployment insurance benefits shall be withheld until claimant has worked in and been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times claimant's weekly benefit amount, provided claimant is otherwise eligible.

Juan 7. Holden

Duane L. Golden Administrative Law Judge

October 07, 2021 Decision Dated and Mailed

dlg/ol