IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

CYNTHIA PUENTES

Claimant

APPEAL NO: 13A-UI-13959-ET

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE

DECISION

SWIFT PORK COMPANY

Employer

OC: 11/17/13

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Section 96.5-1 – Voluntary Leaving

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant filed a timely appeal from the December 11, 2013, reference 01, decision that denied benefits. After due notice was issued, a telephone hearing was held before Administrative Law Judge Julie Elder on January 14, 2014. The claimant participated in the hearing with Interpreter Ike Rocha. Aureliana Diaz, Interim Human Resources Manager, participated in the hearing on behalf of the employer.

ISSUE:

The issue is whether the claimant voluntarily left her employment with good cause attributable to the employer.

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 production worker for Swift Pork Company from October 4, 2010 to November 21, 2013. The employer determined she voluntarily quit her job when she failed to call or show up for work November 19, 20 and 21, 2013.

The claimant's last day worked was October 24, 2013. She was on vacation from October 28 through November 8, 2013, and was scheduled to return to work November 11, 2013. The employer was putting in a new attendance tracker and does not believe the claimant ever returned to work or called in after October 24, 2013, but the tracker definitively picked up that the claimant was a no-call no-show November 19, 20 and 21, 2013.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

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.

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. Therefore, benefits are denied.

DECISION:

The December 11, 2013, 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	
je/pjs	