# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

**JUNIOR DAVIS** 

Claimant

APPEAL NO. 11A-UI-13475-MT

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

TYSON FRESH MEATS INC

Employer

OC: 09/04/11

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Section 96.5-1 – Voluntary Quit

### STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Claimant filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated October 3, 2011, reference 01, which held claimant ineligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After due notice, a hearing was scheduled for and held on November 7, 2011. Employer participated by Jim Hook, Human Resource Manager. Claimant failed to respond to the hearing notice and did not participate.

## **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 21, 2011. Claimant went off work to go to court on approved leave. Claimant did not call in or come to work the next five days in a row. Employer's policy deems five no call absences as a voluntary quit. Claimant was informed of the policy.

### **REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

The administrative law judge holds that the evidence has failed to establish that claimant voluntarily quit for good cause attributable to employer when claimant terminated the employment relationship because he missed five days of work without calling in. This is job abandonment and a quit without good cause attributable to employer. Benefits withheld.

Iowa Code § 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 § 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 § 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 October 3, 2011, reference 01, is affirmed. 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.

Marlon Mormann Administrative Law Judge	
Decision Dated and Mailed	
mdm/pjs	