IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

	68-0157 (9-06) - 3091078 - El
JEFFREY A TREGLIA Claimant	APPEAL NO: 12A-UI-02956-DT
Glaimant	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION
ABM JANITORIAL SERVICES NORTH Employer	
	OC: 02/05/12
	Claimant: Appellant (1)

Section 96.5-1 – Voluntary Leaving

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Jeffrey A. Treglia (claimant) appealed a representative's March 14, 2012 decision (reference 01) that concluded he was not qualified to receive unemployment insurance benefits after a separation from employment from ABM Janitorial Services North (employer). Hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last known addresses of record for a telephone hearing to be held at 11:00 a.m. on April 9, 2012. The claimant received the hearing notice and responded by calling the Appeals Section on April 2, 2012. He indicated that he would be available at the scheduled time for the hearing at a specified telephone number. However, when the administrative law judge called that number at the scheduled time for the hearing, the claimant was not available; therefore, the claimant did not participate in the hearing. Based on a review of the available information and the law, the administrative law judge enters the following findings of fact, reasoning and conclusions of law, and decision.

ISSUE:

Was there a disqualifying separation from employment either through a voluntary quit without good cause attributable to the employer or through a discharge for misconduct?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The claimant started working for the employer on February 2, 2011. His last day of work was June 24, 2011. He was incarcerated on or about that date through on or about February 1, 2012. The employer considered the employment terminated for job abandonment effective June 25, 2011.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

If the claimant voluntarily quit his employment, he is not eligible for unemployment insurance benefits unless it was for good cause attributable to the employer. Iowa Code § 96.5-1.

871 IAC 24.25 provides that, 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. However, an employee is also deemed to

have left without good cause if the employee is absent from work due to becoming incarcerated. 871 IAC 24.25(16). Benefits are denied.

DECISION:

The representative's March 14, 2012 decision (reference 01) is affirmed. The claimant is deemed to have voluntarily left his employment without good cause attributable to the employer. As of June 25, 2011, benefits are withheld until such time as the claimant has worked in and been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times his weekly benefit amount, provided he is otherwise eligible.

Lynette A. F. Donner Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

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