

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

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

JENNIFER A DEYOUNG
Claimant

APPEAL NO. 07A-UI-07723-H2T

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION**

TARGET CORPORATION
Employer

**OC: 04-15-07 R: 03
Claimant: Respondent (2)**

Section 96.5-1 – Voluntary Leaving
Section 96.3-7 – Recovery of Benefit Overpayment

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The employer filed a timely appeal from the July 30, 2007, reference 03, decision that allowed benefits. After due notice was issued, a hearing was held on September 11, 2007. The claimant did not participate. The employer did participate through Erin Kern, Human Resources Representative.

ISSUES:

Did the claimant voluntarily quit her job without good cause attributable to the employer?

Has the claimant been overpaid any unemployment insurance benefits?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed the testimony and all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant was employed as a packer full time beginning May 15, 2007 through July 14, 2007 when she voluntarily quit. The claimant was a no-call/no-show to work on July 8, 9 and 14 which were consecutive work schedules for her. The claimant's failure to report for work or to call in to report her absence from work was a violation of the employer's attendance policy, a copy of which had been given to the claimant.

Claimant has received unemployment benefits since filing a claim with an effective date of April 15, 2007.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant voluntarily left employment without good cause attributable to the employer.

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.

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.

Iowa Code section 96.3-7 provides:

7. Recovery of overpayment of benefits. If an individual receives benefits for which the individual is subsequently determined to be ineligible, even though the individual acts in good faith and is not otherwise at fault, the benefits shall be recovered. The department in its discretion may recover the overpayment of benefits either by having a sum equal to the overpayment deducted from any future benefits payable to the individual or by having the individual pay to the department a sum equal to the overpayment.

If the department determines that an overpayment has been made, the charge for the overpayment against the employer's account shall be removed and the account shall be credited with an amount equal to the overpayment from the unemployment compensation trust fund and this credit shall include both contributory and reimbursable employers, notwithstanding section 96.8, subsection 5.

Because claimant's separation was disqualifying, benefits were paid to which claimant was not entitled. Those benefits must be recovered in accordance with the provisions of Iowa law.

DECISION:

The July 30, 2007, reference 03, decision is reversed. The claimant voluntarily left 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. Claimant is overpaid benefits in the amount of \$1,098.00.

Teresa K. Hillary
Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

tkh/css