# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

**MAGDALENO VALENCIA** 

Claimant

**APPEAL NO: 18A-UI-07164-JE-T** 

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE

**DECISION** 

**LETICA CORPORATION** 

Employer

OC: 06/10/18

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Section 96.5-1 – Voluntary Leaving

#### STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant filed a timely appeal from the June 26, 2018, reference 01, decision that denied benefits. After due notice was issued, a hearing was held by telephone conference call before Administrative Law Judge Julie Elder on July 20, 2018. The claimant participated in the hearing with CTS Language Link Interpreter Rose (10541). The employer did not respond to the hearing notice and did not participate in the hearing or request a postponement of the hearing, as required by the hearing notice.

## ISSUE:

The issue is whether the claimant voluntarily left his employment.

## **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 Letica Corporation from November 15, 2017 to November 30, 2017. The claimant's brother fell at work in California and underwent foot and gallbladder surgery. The claimant went to California to be with him. He attempted to call the employer on his way to California but did not receive an answer and did not leave a message. The employer determined the claimant voluntarily quit his job by failing to call or show up for work for three consecutive workdays. The claimant returned to lowa in June 2018.

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

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

Iowa Code § 96.5-1 provides:

An individual shall be disqualified for benefits, regardless of the source of the individual's wage credits:

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 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.

While the claimant had good personal reasons for his absence from work, he failed to report for work or notify the employer for three consecutive work days, in violation of the employer's policy. Consequently, he is considered to have voluntarily left his employment without good cause attributable to the employer. Therefore, benefits are denied.

## **DECISION:**

The June 26, 2018, reference 01, decision is affirmed. The claimant voluntarily left his employment without good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are withheld until such time as he has worked in and been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times his weekly benefit amount, provided he is otherwise eligible.

Julie Elder Administrative Law Judge	
Decision Dated and Mailed	
je/scn	