# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

MENSON MARTIN Claimant

## APPEAL NO. 20A-UI-15964-B2T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

FEDEX GROUND PACKAGE SYSTEM INC Employer

> OC: 08/09/20 Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.5-1 – Voluntary Quit Iowa Code § 96.4-3 – Able and Available

#### STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Claimant filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated November 3, 2020, reference 01, which held claimant ineligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After due notice, a hearing was scheduled for and held on January 22, 2021. Claimant participated. Employer failed to answer when called at the number registered and did not participate.

#### **ISSUES:**

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 March 17, 2020. Claimant was ill after that date and missed his next three days of scheduled work. Employer left a message for claimant stating that his job was ended after he didn't show up for work for repeated shifts.

Claimant stated that he received an employee handbook at the time of hire, but claimant did not read the book. Claimant said that he tried to call the recruiting coordinator- the only number he knew, but wasn't able to leave a message for days off. As claimant didn't stay in touch with employer for three shifts missed, he was terminated.

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

Iowa Code section 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 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.

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 by being absent for three shifts without being in contact with employer.

## NOTE TO CLAIMANT:

This decision determines you are not eligible for regular unemployment insurance benefits. If you disagree with this decision you may file an appeal to the Employment Appeal Board by following the instructions on the first page of this decision.

If you do not qualify for regular unemployment insurance benefits due to disqualifying separations and are currently unemployed for reasons related to COVID-19, you may qualify for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA). You will need to apply for PUA to determine your eligibility under the program. More information about how to apply for PUA is available online at:www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-information

You may find information about food, housing, and other resources at <u>https://covidrecoveryiowa.org/</u> or at <u>https://dhs.iowa.gov/node/3250</u>

lowa Finance Authority also has additional resources at <u>https://www.iowafinance.com/about/covid-19-ifa-recovery-assistance/</u>

## **DECISION:**

The decision of the representative dated November 3, 2020, 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.

12 Sh

Blair A. Bennett Administrative Law Judge

February 8, 2021 Decision Dated and Mailed

bab/kmj