# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

**JACEY L WHITE** 

Claimant

**APPEAL 21R-UI-12959-DG-T** 

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

**WALMART INC** 

Employer

OC: 03/22/20

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.5(1) - Voluntary Quitting

#### STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Claimant filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated March 1, 2021, (reference 02) that held claimant ineligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After due notice, a hearing was scheduled for and held on August 4, 2021. Claimant participated personally. Employer participated by Tiffany Weber, Store Manager. The administrative law judge took official notice of the administrative record including the fact-finding documents.

## **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 December 24, 2020. Claimant did not come into work for three consecutive days of work beginning on January 11, 2021.

Claimant began working for employer as a part-time digital shopper on December 15, 2020. Claimant reported that she was having issues with childcare, and sick family members in late December, 2020. Employer has a written attendance policy, and claimant was given access to that policy. Employer has a three day no-call/no-show policy. Claimant missed work for three consecutive days beginning on January 11, 2021 through January 13, 2021. Employer determined that claimant had abandoned her employment on January 13, 2021 after she did not come into work or call into work.

## **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 by not calling into work or showing up at work for three consecutive days.

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.

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.

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.

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. Individuals who do not qualify for regular unemployment insurance benefits due to disqualifying separations, but who are currently unemployed for reasons related to COVID-19 may qualify for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA). You will need to apply for PUA to determine your eligibility under the program. Additional information on how to apply for PUA can be found at <a href="https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-information">https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-information</a>. If this decision becomes final, or if you are not eligible for PUA, you may have an overpayment of benefits.

### **DECISION:**

The decision of the representative dated March 1, 2021, (reference 02) 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.

Duane L. Golden

Administrative Law Judge

Redul Z. Holdly

\_\_\_August 10, 2021

**Decision Dated and Mailed** 

dlg/mn