IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

MACK H FUNCHES III

Claimant

APPEAL NO. 11A-UI-08513-M2T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

HY-VEE INC

Employer

OC: 05/29/11

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Section 96.5-1 – Voluntary Quit 871 IAC 24.25(4) – Three-Day No-Call/No-Show

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Claimant filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated June 23 2011, reference 01, which held claimant ineligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After due notice, a telephone conference hearing was scheduled for and held on July 201, 2011. Claimant participated. Employer participated by Albert Newbery, Eric Lahart, and Paula Mack.

ISSUE:

The issues in this matter are whether claimant quit for good cause attributable to employer, or whether claimant was discharged for misconduct.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The administrative law judge, having heard the testimony and having considered all of the evidence in the record, finds: Claimant was a no-call/no-show on June 3, June 4, June 10, and June 11, 2011. The claimant was a no-call/no-show for three days in violation of company rule. That is a guit without good cause attributable to the employer.

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 because he was a three-day no-call/no-show in violation of a company rule.

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 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.

DECISION:

The decision of the representative dated June 23, 2011, 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.

Stan McElderry Administrative Law Judge	
Decision Dated and Mailed	
srm/kjw	