IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

BOBBY L PRICE Claimant

APPEAL NO. 08A-UI-03584-MT

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

WEST LIBERTY FOODS LLC Employer

> OC: 03/09/08 R: 03 Claimant: Appellant (1)

Section 96.5-1 – Voluntary Quit

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Claimant filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated April 3, 2008, reference 01, which held claimant ineligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After due notice, a telephone conference hearing was scheduled for and held on April 29, 2008. Employer participated by Sandy Van Patten, Superintendent. Claimant failed to respond to the hearing notice and did not participate. Exhibits One and A were admitted into evidence.

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 having considered all of the evidence in the record, finds: Claimant last worked for employer on February 29, 2008. Claimant was absent due to illness. Claimant failed to properly report three absences in a row, March 4, 2008; March 5, 2008; and March 6, 2008. Employer deems three no-call absences as a voluntary quit. Claimant was informed of the policy on three no call absences. Claimant had a prior warning on his record for absenteeism.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The administrative law judge holds that the evidence has established that claimant voluntarily quit for good cause attributable to employer when claimant terminated the employment relationship because of three no-call absences. This is job abandonment. Benefits withheld.

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.

DECISION:

The decision of the representative dated April 3, 2008, 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.

Marlon Mormann Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

mdm/kjw