# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

**BRENT J WEBER** 

Claimant

APPEAL NO. 11A-UI-12100-H2T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

**KELLY SERVICES INC** 

Employer

OC: 08-07-11

Claimant: Respondent (2R)

Iowa Code § 96.5(1) – Voluntary Leaving Iowa Code § 96.3(7) – Recovery of Benefit Overpayment

#### STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The employer filed a timely appeal from the September 8, 2011, reference 02, decision that allowed benefits. After due notice was issued, a hearing was held on October 6, 2011. The claimant did not participate. The employer did participate through Kris Kolbe, Senior Staffing Consultant.

### **ISSUES:**

Did the claimant voluntarily quit his employment without good cause attributable to the employer?

Has the claimant been overpaid any unemployment insurance benefits?

## FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: The claimant was last assigned to work at R. R. Donnelley as forms packers full time beginning on November 9, 2010 through January 24, 2011 when he voluntarily quit. The claimant was given approval to be gone from work on January 24 but was to return to work on January 25. He never returned to work after January 24 nor did he report his absence from work. He did not contact the employer again until July 18, 2011 when he asked for additional work. He was told he was considered to have voluntarily quit for being a three day no-call-no-show for work in violation of the employer's written policy; a copy of which had been given to him.

# **REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

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

Iowa Code § 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 § 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 § 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.

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.

#### **DECISION:**

The September 8, 2011, reference 02, decision is reversed. The claimant voluntarily left 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.

Teresa K. Hillary
Administrative Law Judge
Decision Dated and Mailed
tkh/pis