IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
Unemployment Insurance Appeals Section
1000 East Grand—Des Moines, Iowa 50319
DECISION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
68-0157 (7-97) – 3091078 - EI

KAREN K MALMANGER 4402 – 99<sup>TH</sup> ST URBANDALE IA 50322

Appeal Number: 05A-UI-11302-AT

OC: 10-09-05 R: 02 Claimant: Respondent (1)

This Decision Shall Become Final, unless within fifteen (15) days from the date below, you or any interested party appeal to the Employment Appeal Board by submitting either a signed letter or a signed written Notice of Appeal, directly to the *Employment Appeal Board*, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor—Lucas Building, Des Moines, lowa 50319.

The appeal period will be extended to the next business day if the last day to appeal falls on a weekend or a legal holiday.

#### STATE CLEARLY

- The name, address and social security number of the claimant.
- A reference to the decision from which the appeal is taken.
- 3. That an appeal from such decision is being made and such appeal is signed.
- 4. The grounds upon which such appeal is based.

YOU MAY REPRESENT yourself in this appeal or you may obtain a lawyer or other interested party to do so provided there is no expense to Workforce Development. If you wish to be represented by a lawyer, you may obtain the services of either a private attorney or one whose services are paid for with public funds. It is important that you file your claim as directed, while this appeal is pending, to protect your continuing right to benefits.

(Administrative Law Judge)
(Decision Dated & Mailed)

Section 96.5-2-a – Discharge for Misconduct Section 96.6-2 – Burden of Proof

### STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Wells Fargo Bank filed a timely appeal from an unemployment insurance decision dated October 27, 2005, reference 01, which allowed benefits to Karen K. Malmanger. Due notice was issued for a telephone hearing to be held November 14, 2005. The employer did not respond to the hearing notice. Under these circumstances, it was unnecessary to take testimony from the claimant.

#### FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having examined all matters of record, the administrative law judge finds: Wells Fargo Bank discharged Carol K. Malmanger on October 10, 2005. It offered no evidence in support of its action.

#### REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The question is whether the evidence in this record establishes that the claimant was discharged for misconduct in connection with her work. It does not.

Iowa Code section 96.5-2-a provides:

An individual shall be disqualified for benefits:

- 2. Discharge for misconduct. If the department finds that the individual has been discharged for misconduct in connection with the individual's employment:
- a. The individual shall be disqualified for benefits until the individual has worked in and has been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times the individual's weekly benefit amount, provided the individual is otherwise eligible.

## 871 IAC 24.32(1)a provides:

Discharge for misconduct.

- (1) Definition.
- a. "Misconduct" is defined as a deliberate act or omission by a worker which constitutes a material breach of the duties and obligations arising out of such worker's contract of employment. Misconduct as the term is used in the disqualification provision as being limited to conduct evincing such willful or wanton disregard of an employer's interest as is found in deliberate violation or disregard of standards of behavior which the employer has the right to expect of employees, or in carelessness or negligence of such degree of recurrence as to manifest equal culpability, wrongful intent or evil design, or to show an intentional and substantial disregard of the employer's interests or of the employee's duties and obligations to the employer. On the other hand mere inefficiency, unsatisfactory conduct, failure in good performance as the result of inability or incapacity, inadvertencies or ordinary negligence in isolated instances, or good faith errors in judgment or discretion are not to be deemed misconduct within the meaning of the statute.

This definition has been accepted by the Iowa Supreme Court as accurately reflecting the intent of the legislature. Huntoon v. Iowa Department of Job Service, 275 N.W.2d 445, 448 (Iowa 1979).

The employer has the burden of proof in cases involving discharges. See Iowa Code section 96.6-2. The employer did not participate in the contested case proceeding. Documents submitted with its appeal letter were not identified and not offered for the record before the administrative law judge. As noted in the instructions on the hearing notice, evidence submitted

at the time of the fact-finding interview is not automatically a part of the record the administrative law judge reviews. Benefits are allowed.

# **DECISION:**

The unemployment insurance decision dated October 27, 2005, reference 01, is affirmed. The claimant is entitled to receive unemployment insurance benefits, provided she is otherwise eligible.

kkf/kjw