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

MARIA B KOTROGIANNIS 308 – 39<sup>TH</sup> AVE EAST MOLINE IL 61244-3424

BRAD A AND DONNA J JAMES KC ENTRERPRISES C/O KULIG ACCOUNTING 3760 - 41<sup>ST</sup> ST STE 12 MOLINE IL 61265 Appeal Number: 06A-UI-08131-S2T

OC: 07/09/06 R: 04 Claimant: Appellant (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, Iowa 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.
- 2. 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

# STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Maria Kotrogiannis (claimant) appealed a representative's August 4, 2006 decision (reference 01) that concluded she was not eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits because she was discharged from work with K.C. Enterprises (employer) for insubordination in connection with her work. After hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record, a telephone hearing was held on August 29, 2006. The claimant participated personally. The employer participated by Brad James, Owner.

## FINDINGS OF FACT:

The administrative law judge, having heard the testimony and considered all of the evidence in the record, finds that: The claimant was hired on October 16, 2002, as a full-time delivery supervisor. The claimant was tardy in reporting to work three or four times per week. The employer verbally warned the claimant frequently. On July 10, 2006, the claimant was late in reporting to work. The employer did not allow her to work that day and the claimant became angry. The claimant used foul language and called the employer a "stupid mother fucker." The employer terminated the claimant for tardiness and insubordination.

## REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The issue is whether the claimant was discharged for misconduct. For the following reasons the administrative law judge concludes she was.

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. <u>Huntoon v. Iowa Department of Job Service</u>, 275 N.W.2d 445, 448 (Iowa 1979).

The employer has the burden of proof in establishing disqualifying job misconduct. <u>Cosper v. lowa Department of Job Service</u>, 321 N.W.2d 6 (lowa 1982). Excessive unexcused absenteeism, a concept which includes tardiness, is misconduct. <u>Higgins v. lowa Department of Job Service</u>, 275 N.W.2d 187 (lowa 1984). Three incidents of tardiness or absenteeism after a warning constitutes misconduct. <u>Clark v. lowa Department of Job Service</u>, 317 N.W.2d 517 (lowa App. 1982). Foul language of itself can constitute disqualifying job misconduct. <u>Warrell v. lowa Department of Job Service</u>, 356 N.W.2d 587 (lowa App. 1984). The claimant clearly disregarded the standards of behavior which an employer has a right to expect of its employees. The claimant's actions were volitional. When a claimant intentionally disregards the standards of behavior that the employer has a right to expect of its employees, the claimant's actions are misconduct. The claimant was discharged for misconduct.

## **DECISION:**

The representative's August 4, 2006 decision (reference 01) is affirmed. The claimant is not eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits because she was discharged from work for misconduct. Benefits are withheld until she has worked in and has been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times her weekly benefit amount provided she is otherwise eligible.

bas/pjs