IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

KENNETH HAYES

Claimant

APPEAL NO: 12A-UI-12182-BT

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE

DECISION

FIVE STAR QUALITY CARE INC

Employer

OC: 08/26/12

Claimant: Respondent (2/R)

Iowa Code § 96.5(2)(a) - Discharge for Misconduct Iowa Code § 96.3-7 - Overpayment 871 IAC 26.14(7) - Late Call Iowa Code § 17A.12-3 - Non-Appearance of Party

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Five Star Quality Care, Inc. (employer) appealed an unemployment insurance decision dated September 17, 2012, reference 01, which held that Kenneth Hayes (claimant) was eligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record, a telephone hearing was held on November 8, 2012. The claimant did not comply with the hearing notice instructions and did not call in to provide a telephone number at which he could be contacted and, therefore, did not participate. The employer participated through Ted Powell, administrator. Employer's Exhibits One and Two were admitted into evidence. Based on the evidence, the arguments of the party, and the law, the administrative law judge enters the following findings of fact, reasoning and conclusions of law, and decision.

ISSUE:

The issue is whether the claimant was discharged for misconduct sufficient to warrant a denial of unemployment benefits.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The administrative law judge, having heard the testimony and having considered all of the evidence in the record, finds that: The claimant did not participate in the hearing. The record closed at 10:26 a.m. The claimant called the Appeals Section at 11:06 a.m., but did not leave a telephone number. The administrative law judge returned a telephone call to the claimant at 2:04 p.m. at the telephone number listed in the Workforce computer system. There was no answer and the claimant was advised of his appeal rights.

The claimant was employed as a full-time certified nursing assistant (CNA) from September 12, 2006 through August 29, 2012, when he was discharged for being verbally abusive and physically threatening to a patient. On August 23, 2012, at approximately 2:00 a.m., he was assisting another CNA with providing care to a patient. The patient's bed sheets and gown were soaking wet and needed to be changed, but the patient was somewhat combative. The

patient said something about hitting them and the claimant said, "And I will hit you back!" The CNA he was helping heard the comment and the charge nurse, who was sitting at the nurse's station outside the patient's room, also heard the comment. The charge nurse sent a text message to the Director of Nurses at that time, but it was not read until the following morning.

Administrator Ted Powell arrived at work on the following morning and suspended the claimant pending further investigation. The claimant was questioned on August 24, 2012 and he reported the patient stated, "A man is going to kick your ass." The claimant admitted he responded, "If a man hit me, I was going to hit him back." The claimant signed the employer's written summary of what he said in the investigation.

The claimant filed a claim for unemployment insurance benefits effective August 26, 2012 and has received benefits after the separation from employment.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The issue is whether the employer discharged the claimant for work-connected misconduct. A claimant is not qualified to receive unemployment insurance benefits if an employer has discharged the claimant for reasons constituting work-connected misconduct. Iowa Code § 96.5-2-a.

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.

The employer has the burden to prove the discharged employee is disqualified for benefits due to work-related misconduct. *Sallis v. Employment Appeal Bd.*, 437 N.W.2d 895, 896 (Iowa 1989). The claimant was discharged on August 29, 2012 for being verbally abusive and physically threatening towards a resident, which was witnessed by two co-employees. The claimant's explanation he provided to the employer is not plausible. The employer has met its burden. The claimant's conduct shows a willful or wanton disregard of the standard of behavior the employer has the right to expect from an employee, as well as an intentional and substantial disregard of the employer's interests and of the employee's duties and obligations to the employer. Work-connected misconduct as defined by the unemployment insurance law has been established in this case and benefits are denied.

lowa Code § 96.3(7) provides that benefits must be recovered from a claimant who receives benefits and is later determined to be ineligible for benefits, even though the claimant acted in good faith and was not otherwise at fault. The overpayment recovery law was updated in 2008. See Iowa Code § 96.3(7)(b). Under the revised law, a claimant will not be required to repay an overpayment of benefits if all of the following factors are met. First, the prior award of benefits must have been made in connection with a decision regarding the claimant's separation from a particular employment. Second, the claimant must not have engaged in fraud or willful misrepresentation to obtain the benefits or in connection with the Agency's initial decision to award benefits. Third, the employer must not have participated at the initial fact-finding proceeding that resulted in the initial decision to award benefits. If Workforce Development determines there has been an overpayment of benefits, the employer will not be charged for the benefits, regardless of whether the claimant is required to repay the benefits.

Because the claimant has been deemed ineligible for benefits, any benefits the claimant has received could constitute an overpayment. Accordingly, the administrative law judge will remand the matter to the Claims Division for determination of whether there has been an overpayment, the amount of the overpayment, and whether the claimant will have to repay the benefits.

DECISION:

The unemployment insurance decision dated September 17, 2012, reference 01, is reversed. The claimant is not eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits, because he was discharged from work for misconduct. Benefits are withheld until he has worked in and been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times his weekly benefit amount, provided he is otherwise eligible. The matter is remanded to the Claims Section for investigation and determination of the overpayment issue.

Susan D. Ackerman Administrative Law Judge	
Decision Dated and Mailed	

sda/kjw