IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

RONALD W DALE

Claimant

APPEAL NO. 09A-UI-04466-LT

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

SITEL CORPORATION

Employer

OC: 01/04/09

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.5(2)a – Discharge for Misconduct

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant filed a timely appeal from the March 10, 2009, reference 01, decision that denied benefits. After due notice was issued, a telephone conference hearing was held on April 15, 2009. Claimant participated and was represented by Joe Basque, Attorney at Law. Employer participated through Angela Staley, Human Resources Manager.

ISSUE:

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

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having heard the testimony and having reviewed the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Claimant most recently worked full-time as a customer service professional and was employed from March 1, 1999 until February 19, 2009 when he was discharged. On February 18 client Bank of America listened to a recorded call in which claimant volunteered to a cardholder's spouse in an outbound sales call about Bank of America's privacy policies, "I suppose it's so that Arabs don't come bomb our houses." Bank of America asked for his dismissal but employer would have discharged him for the conduct even if the client had not requested he be dismissed.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant was discharged from employment due to job-related misconduct.

Iowa Code § 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 use of profanity or offensive language in a confrontational, disrespectful, or name-calling context may be recognized as misconduct, even in the case of isolated incidents or situations in which the target of abusive name-calling is not present when the vulgar statements are initially made." *Myers v. EAB*, 462 N.W.2d 734 (Iowa App. 1990).

Claimant's derogatory and inflammatory statement about a particular ethnic group to a client's customer was contrary to the best interests of the employer and amounted to misconduct, even upon the first instance. Benefits are denied.

DECISION:

The March 10, 2009, reference 01, decision is affirmed. The claimant was discharged from employment due to job-related misconduct. 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.

Dévon M. Lewis	
Administrative Law Judge	
Decision Dated and Mailed	

dml/css