

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

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

KEVIN JACKSON

Claimant

APPEAL NO: 06A-UI-11061-ET

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION**

WAL-MART STORES INC

Employer

**OC: 02-12-06 R: 02
Claimant: Respondent (2)**

Section 96.5-2-a – Discharge/Misconduct
871 IAC 24.32(7) – Excessive Unexcused Absenteeism
Section 96.3-7 – Recovery of Benefit Overpayment

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The employer filed a timely appeal from the November 2, 2006, reference 12, decision that allowed benefits to the claimant. After due notice was issued, a hearing was held by telephone conference call before Administrative Law Judge Julie Elder on December 4, 2006. The claimant participated in the hearing. Meghan Porter, Overnight Assistant Manager and Rod Harris, Overnight Support Manager, participated in the hearing on behalf of the employer.

ISSUE:

The issue is whether the employer discharged the claimant for work-connected misconduct.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: The claimant was employed as a full-time overnight maintenance employee for Wal-Mart from July 22, 2006 to October 12, 2006. He was discharged from employment due to a final incident of absenteeism that occurred October 5, 2006. The claimant was verbally warned August 23, September 13, and September 27, 2006, after accumulating three no-call/no-show absences. The employer has an 800 number for employees to call to report their absences but the claimant testified he was not aware of that number and called the store directly to report his absences. The employer designates an employee to answer the phone at night and does not have any record of the claimant calling in to report his absences. The claimant stated he would call in because he wanted to switch his schedule and work his days off rather than the days he was scheduled and called in. On October 5, 2006, the claimant called and asked if he could have the night off and make it up on his day off and the employer told him he could not and when the claimant did not show up for work the employer terminated his employment. There is no evidence that these absences were related to illness.

The claimant has claimed and received unemployment insurance benefits since his separation from this employer.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant was discharged from employment for disqualifying job misconduct.

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(7) provides:

(7) Excessive unexcused absenteeism. Excessive unexcused absenteeism is an intentional disregard of the duty owed by the claimant to the employer and shall be considered misconduct except for illness or other reasonable grounds for which the employee was absent and that were properly reported to the employer.

The determination of whether unexcused absenteeism is excessive necessarily requires consideration of past acts and warnings. The term "absenteeism" also encompasses conduct that is more accurately referred to as "tardiness." An absence is an extended tardiness, and an incident of tardiness is a limited absence. Absences related to issues of personal responsibility such as transportation, lack of childcare, and oversleeping are not considered excused. Higgins v. Iowa Department of Job Service, 350 N.W.2d 187 (Iowa 1984). The claimant testified he called to report his absences but the employer did not have any record of him calling August 10, August 25 or September 23, 2006. Additionally, the reason the claimant was calling was because he did not want to work his required shift, not because he was ill, and he wanted to make up his missed shifts on his days off rather than when the employer needed and scheduled him. The employer has established that the claimant was warned that further unexcused absences could result in termination of employment and the final absence was not excused. The final absence, in combination with the claimant's history of absenteeism, is considered excessive. Benefits are denied.

Iowa Code section 96.3-7 provides:

7. Recovery of overpayment of benefits. If an individual receives benefits for which the individual is subsequently determined to be ineligible, even though the individual acts in good faith and is not otherwise at fault, the benefits shall be recovered. The department in its discretion may recover the overpayment of benefits either by having a sum equal to the overpayment deducted from any future benefits payable to the individual or by having the individual pay to the department a sum equal to the overpayment.

If the department determines that an overpayment has been made, the charge for the overpayment against the employer's account shall be removed and the account shall be credited with an amount equal to the overpayment from the unemployment compensation trust fund and this credit shall include both contributory and reimbursable employers, notwithstanding section 96.8, subsection 5.

Because the claimant's separation was disqualifying, benefits were paid to which the claimant was not entitled. Those benefits must be recovered in accordance with the provisions of Iowa law.

DECISION:

The November 2, 2006, reference 12, decision is reversed. The claimant was discharged from employment due to excessive, unexcused absenteeism. 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. The claimant is overpaid benefits in the amount of \$260.00.

Julie Elder
Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

je/css