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

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CYNTHIA RYBOLT ATTORNEY AT LAW 607 SYCAMORE ST STE 708 P BOX 2673 WATERLOO IA 50704 Appeal Number: 04A-UI-03829-H2T OC 02-29-04 R 03

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, 4th 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/Misconduct

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant filed a timely appeal from the March 30, 2004, reference 02, decision that denied benefits. After due notice was issued, a hearing was held on April 28, 2004. The claimant did participate and was represented by Cynthia Rybolt, Attorney at Law. The employer did participate through Martin Dodge, Supervisor, and Ryan French, Program Manager, and was represented by Peg Heenan of TALX UC express.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: The claimant was employed as a telephone sale representative fulltime beginning December 16, 2002 through February 25, 2004, when she was discharged. Martin Doge, her supervisor, was

monitoring the claimant's calls on February 24, 2004. Call monitoring was a regular event that occurred as part of regular job evaluation of all employees. On February 24, 2004 Mr. Dodge observed the claimant dropping a call. He observed the claimant chatting with her coworkers instead of answering her call. Dropping a call, which is the same thing as not answering a call, is when the employee calls a customer and the customer answers the phone and says hello and the employee does not answer the customer. The claimant admitted that she knew that dropping calls was a serious violation. The claimant had been previously disciplined for dropping calls on May 8, 2003 and November 17, 2003. Mr. Dodge was going to provide the claimant with a final written warning for dropping call when the center supervisor told him not to because he believed the claimant had previously received a final written warning. The claimant was discharged because she had received two previous warning for the same behavior.

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 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).

An employer has a right to expect employees to conduct themselves in a certain manner. The claimant disregarded the employer's rights by dropping a call. The claimant had been previously disciplined for similar conduct on two previous occasions. The claimant knew that dropping calls was a serious violation of the employer's policy, as it could result in lost sales and the employer could lose the client. The claimant's disregard of the employer's rights and interests is misconduct. As such, the claimant is not eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits. Benefits are denied.

DECISION:

The March 30, 2004, reference 02, decision is affirmed. The claimant was discharged from employment due to job-related misconduct. Benefits are withheld until such time as she has worked in and been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times her weekly benefit amount, provided she is otherwise eligible.

tkh/b