IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

DUOC THACH

Claimant

APPEAL 15A-UI-10951-SC-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

PRAIRIE MEADOWS RACETRACK & CASINO

Employer

OC: 08/30/15

Claimant: Appellant (1)

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

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant filed an appeal from the September 22, 2015, (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision that denied benefits based upon the determination he was discharged for violation of a known company rule. The parties were properly notified about the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on October 15, 2015. Claimant Duoc Thach participated on his own behalf. Employer Prairie Meadows Racetrack & Casino participated through Human Resources Specialist Megan Sease. Employer's Exhibit 1 was received.

ISSUE:

Was the claimant discharged for disqualifying job-related misconduct?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: The claimant was employed full time as a hard count supervisor beginning May 13, 2002, and was separated from employment on September 1, 2015, when he was discharged. On that day, the employer received notice that the claimant's lowa Racing and Gaming Commission (IRGC) license had been suspended. The claimant knew he needed to maintain his license to remain employed with the employer. (Employer's Exhibit 1.)

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. Benefits are denied.

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.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.32(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 Dep't of Job Serv.*, 275 N.W.2d 445, 448 (Iowa 1979).

The claimant did not rebut the employer's reason for the separation. His failure to maintain his gaming license, a known condition of his employment, was misconduct sufficient to warrant a denial of benefits.

DECISION:

The September 22, 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.

Stephanie R. Callahan	
Administrative Law Judge	
Decision Dated and Mailed	