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

RAYMOND P CAMARENA 341 PATTEE ST PERRY IA 50220-1047

U S A HEALTHCARE – URBANDALE URBANDALE HEALTH CARE °/₀ THOMAS & TH PO BOX 280100 NASHVILLE TN 37228 Appeal Number: 05A-UI-06082-S2T

OC: 05/01/05 R: 02 Claimant: Respondent (2)

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 for Misconduct

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

USA Healthcare-Urbandale (employer) appealed a representative's May 31, 2005 decision (reference 03) that concluded Raymond Camarena (claimant) was discharged for excessive absences but the absences were for illness. After hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record, a telephone hearing was held on June 28, 2005. The claimant did not provide a telephone number where he could be reached and, therefore, did not participate. The employer participated by Delilah Lilly, Acting Administrator, and Jan Johnson, Dietary Manager.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The administrative law judge, having heard the testimony and considered all of the evidence in the record, finds that: The claimant was hired on October 5, 2004, as a full-time cook. The claimant received a copy of the employer's handbook. The handbook indicates an employee may be terminated for repeated tardiness. The employer issued the claimant written warnings on February 9 and 14, 2005, for failure to follow the employer's instructions. During the year 2005, the claimant was tardy ten times. Each time the employer issued the claimant a verbal warning.

On March 1, 2005, the claimant was supposed to arrive at work at 6:30 a.m. He overslept and arrived at work at 8:00 a.m. The employer terminated the claimant on March 8, 2005, for excessive absenteeism.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The issue is whether the claimant was discharged for misconduct. For the following reasons the administrative law judge concludes he was.

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. <u>Huntoon v. Iowa Department of Job Service</u>, 275 N.W.2d 445, 448 (Iowa 1979).

The employer has the burden of proof in establishing disqualifying job misconduct. <u>Cosper v. lowa Department of Job Service</u>, 321 N.W.2d 6 (lowa 1982). Excessive unexcused absenteeism, a concept which includes tardiness, is misconduct. <u>Higgins v. lowa Department of Job Service</u>, 275 N.W.2d 187 (lowa 1984). Three incidents of tardiness or absenteeism after a warning constitutes misconduct. <u>Clark v. lowa Department of Job Service</u>, 317 N.W.2d 517 (lowa App. 1982). An employer has a right to expect employees to expect employees to work when scheduled. The claimant disregarded the employer's right by not appearing for work on time after repeated warnings. The claimant's disregard of the employer's interests is misconduct. As such he is not eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits.

DECISION:

The representative's May 31, 2005 decision (reference 03) 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 has been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times his weekly benefit amount, provided he is otherwise eligible.

bas/pjs