IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

ISIAH A HOFFER

Claimant

APPEAL NO. 11A-UI-04149-PT

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

L A LEASING INC SEDONA STAFFING

Employer

OC: 02/20/11

Claimant: Respondent (1)

Section 96.5-2-a – Discharge for Misconduct

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Employer filed an appeal from a decision of a representative dated March 23, 2011, reference 01, which held claimant eligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After due notice, a telephone conference hearing was scheduled for and held on April 27, 2011. Employer participated by Colleen McGuinty, unemployment benefits administrator and Susan Harrington, account coordinator. Claimant did participate.

ISSUE:

The issue in this matter is whether claimant was discharged for misconduct.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The administrative law judge, having heard the testimony and considered all of the evidence in the record, finds: Claimant was employed from March 22 through March 25, 2011. He was discharged from his employment because was not available to work on the weekend due to his participation in a hockey tournament. He told the supervisor where he was working on Monday that he would not be available that weekend due to the hockey tournament. He was told that was acceptable. The following Monday he was told that he was not needed at this client. He immediately contacted the employer to ask for other assignment and was told none were available.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

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.

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.

A single instance of absenteeism is not deemed misconduct. Therefore no disqualification is imposed.

DECISION:

The decision of the representative dated March 23, 2011, reference 01, is affirmed. Benefits are allowed, provided claimant is otherwise eligible.

Ron Pohlman	
Administrative Law Judge	
Decision Dated and Mailed	

rrp/pjs

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