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

DARRYL I MACRUNNEL 122 CEDAR **BOONE IA 50036**

KUM & GO LC c/o TALX UC EXPRESS P O BOX 283 ST LOUIS MO 63166-0283 **Appeal Number:** 04A-UI-01578-HT

OC: 01/04/04 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.
- 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.
- 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 Section 96.3-7 – Overpayment

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The employer, Kum & Go, filed an appeal from a decision dated February 3, 2004, reference 02. The decision allowed benefits to the claimant, Darryl MacRunnel. After due notice was issued a hearing was held by telephone conference call on March 5, 2004. The claimant participated on his own behalf. The employer participated by General Manager Mari Carter.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having heard the testimony of the witnesses and having examined all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Darryl MacRunnel was employed by Kum & Go from October 15, 2001 until January 8, 2004. He was a full-time sales manager.

On December 31, 2003, the claimant issued to himself a receipt for a pre-paid Master Card with a \$200.00 credit limit. He did not pay \$200.00 into the cash register. The corporate office discovered the discrepancy on January 7, 2004, and General Manager Mari Carter was notified. She and Supervisor Chas Heath talked to the claimant and he admitted doing it. However, he maintained he had paid the \$200.00 on December 26, 2003, and the receipt he was to have used to contact the credit card company to activate the card had burned up when his vehicle caught fire on December 28, 2003. He did not talk to any member of management or anyone at the corporate office to determine what the proper course of action should have been, but merely issued himself another receipt without remitting more money.

Darryl MacRunnel has received unemployment benefits since filing a claim with an effective date of January 4, 2004.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The issue is whether the claimant is disqualified. The judge concludes he is.

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 claimant's original receipt for the pre-paid Master Card may, indeed, have been destroyed before he could activate the card. However, his subsequent action of issuing himself a new receipt without remitting additional money is the conduct at issue. At no time did he ascertain the proper course of action to take to avoid causing an imbalance in the cash records of the store. In addition, he did not report his actions after he had taken them so the general manager or the supervisor could correct the imbalances. This is conduct not in the best interests of the employer and the claimant is disqualified.

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.

The claimant has received unemployment benefits to which he is not entitled. These must be recovered in accordance with the provisions of lowa law.

DECISION:

The representative's decision of February 3, 2004, reference 02, is reversed. Darryl MacRunnel is disqualified and benefits are withheld until he has earned ten times his weekly benefit amount provided he is otherwise eligible. He is overpaid in the amount of \$1,786.00.

bgh/s