

EMPLOYMENT APPEALS BOARD DECISION
2021-EAB-0048

Modified
Disqualification

PROCEDURAL HISTORY: On November 30, 2020, the Oregon Employment Department (the Department) served notice of an administrative decision concluding that claimant quit working for the employer without good cause and was disqualified from receiving unemployment insurance benefits effective June 7, 2020 (decision # 83116). Claimant filed a timely request for hearing. On December 30, 2020, ALJ Murdock conducted a hearing at which the employer failed to appear, and on January 4, 2021 issued Order No. 21-UI-158547, affirming decision # 83116. On January 22, 2021, claimant filed an application for review with the Employment Appeals Board (EAB).

WRITTEN ARGUMENT: Claimant's argument contained information that was not part of the hearing record, and did not show that factors or circumstances beyond claimant's reasonable control prevented her from offering the information during the hearing. Under ORS 657.275(2) and OAR 471-041-0090 (May 13, 2019), EAB considered only information received into evidence at the hearing when reaching this decision.

FINDINGS OF FACT: (1) Pilot Butte Rehabilitation Center employed claimant as a certified nurse assistant from November 18, 2008 until May 31, 2020.

(2) Beginning in early April 2020, claimant felt "put down" and ignored by a group of her coworkers. Audio Record at 10:05. Claimant believed the coworkers were critical of her work performance and ignored her when she shared suggestions about how to perform the work.

(3) On May 28, 2020, claimant asked a coworker to help claimant pass out meal trays. The coworker replied that she was going on break and that claimant was not the coworker's boss and could not tell the coworker what to do. Claimant perceived the coworker to be yelling at her and felt intimidated by the coworker's comments.

(4) On May 28, 2020, due to the interaction with the coworker in which she perceived that the coworker yelled at her, claimant gave the employer notice of her intent to voluntarily quit working effective June

11, 2020. After claimant tendered her notice of her intent to quit, her supervisor told her to go home, take some time off, and the employer would contact her.

(5) On May 31, 2020, the employer sent claimant an email that advised that the employer would “pa[y] . . . out” claimant through June 11, 2020 and claimant was not to return to work. Audio Record at 6:23, 16:56. Claimant did not return to work.

CONCLUSIONS AND REASONS: The employer discharged claimant, not for misconduct, within 15 days of claimant’s planned voluntary leaving without good cause.

Work Separation. If the employee could have continued to work for the same employer for an additional period of time, the work separation is a voluntary leaving. OAR 471-030-0038(2)(a) (September 22, 2020). If the employee is willing to continue to work for the same employer for an additional period of time but is not allowed to do so by the employer, the separation is a discharge. OAR 471-030-0038(2)(b).

Order No. 21-UI-158547 concluded that claimant quit work on June 11, 2020. Order No. 21-UI-158547 at 2. However, the record does not support the order’s conclusion that claimant’s employment ended on June 11, 2020, the date of claimant’s planned quit. On May 28, 2020, claimant gave the employer notice that she planned to quit work on June 11, 2020. However, the employer did not allow claimant to work through her notice period, informing her by email on May 31, 2020 that they would “pa[y] . . . out” claimant through June 11, 2020, and that she was not to return to work. Because claimant was willing to continue working for the employer until June 11, 2020, but was not allowed to do so by the employer, the work separation was a discharge that occurred on May 31, 2020.

Discharge. ORS 657.176(2)(a) requires a disqualification from unemployment insurance benefits if the employer discharged claimant for misconduct connected with work. “As used in ORS 657.176(2)(a) . . . a willful or wantonly negligent violation of the standards of behavior which an employer has the right to expect of an employee is misconduct. An act or series of actions that amount to a willful or wantonly negligent disregard of an employer’s interest is misconduct.” OAR 471-030-0038(3)(a). In a discharge case, the employer has the burden to establish misconduct by a preponderance of evidence. *Babcock v. Employment Division*, 25 Or App 661, 550 P2d 1233 (1976).

The employer discharged claimant on May 31, 2020 after advising claimant that the employer would “pa[y] . . . out” claimant through June 11, 2020 and she was not to return to work. The record fails to show that the employer discharged claimant because she had engaged in conduct the employer considered a willful or wantonly negligent violation of the standards of behavior the employer had the right to expect of her or a disregard of the employer’s interests. Accordingly, the employer did not discharge claimant for misconduct under ORS 657.176(2)(a).

ORS 657.176(8). That is not the end of the analysis, however, because ORS 657.176(8) applies to this case. ORS 657.176(8) states, “For purposes of applying subsection (2) of this section, when an individual has notified an employer that the individual will leave work on a specific date and it is determined that: (a) The voluntary leaving would be for reasons that do not constitute good cause; (b) The employer discharged the individual, but not for misconduct connected with work, prior to the date of the planned voluntary leaving; and (c) The actual discharge occurred no more than 15 days prior to

the planned voluntary leaving, then the separation from work shall be adjudicated as if the discharge had not occurred and the planned voluntary leaving had occurred. However, the individual shall be eligible for benefits for the period including the week in which the actual discharge occurred through the week prior to the week of the planned voluntary leaving date.”

The employer discharged claimant not for misconduct on May 31, 2020, which was within 15 days of claimant’s planned quit on June 11, 2020. Therefore, the applicability of ORS 657.176(8) turns on whether claimant’s planned quit was without good cause. “Good cause . . . is such that a reasonable and prudent person of normal sensitivity, exercising ordinary common sense, would leave work.” OAR 471-030-0038(4). “[T]he reason must be of such gravity that the individual has no reasonable alternative but to leave work.” OAR 471-030-0038(4). The standard is objective. *McDowell v. Employment Department*, 348 Or 605, 612, 236 P3d 722 (2010). A claimant who quits work must show that no reasonable and prudent person would have continued to work for their employer for an additional period of time.

Claimant’s planned quit was without good cause. Claimant decided to quit working for the employer because she felt “put down” and ignored by her coworkers and had an interaction with a particular coworker on May 28, 2020 in which claimant felt she had been yelled at and intimidated. While claimant’s relationship with her coworkers may have been unpleasant, claimant failed to offer evidence that her relationship with her coworkers was such a reasonable and prudent person of normal sensitivity, exercising ordinary common sense, would have no reasonable alternative but to leave work. Viewed objectively, the record does not show that claimant’s interaction with a coworker on May 28, 2020 in which she felt yelled at or her relationship with her coworkers generally presented her with a situation of such gravity that no reasonable and prudent person would have continued to work for the employer for an additional period of time.

Thus, because the employer discharged claimant, but not for misconduct, within 15 days prior to the date she planned to voluntarily leave work without good cause, ORS 657.176(8) applies to this case. Accordingly, ORS 657.176(8) requires that claimant be disqualified from receiving unemployment insurance benefits effective June 7, 2020. Claimant is not disqualified from receiving benefits for the week of May 31, 2020 through June 6, 2020.

DECISION: Order No. 21-UI-158547 is modified, as outlined above.

S. Alba and D. P. Hettle.

DATE of Service: February 24, 2021

NOTE: This decision modifies an order that denied benefits. Please note that payment of benefits, if any are owed, may take approximately a week for the Department to complete.

NOTE: You may appeal this decision by filing a Petition for Judicial Review with the Oregon Court of Appeals within 30 days of the date of service listed above. *See* ORS 657.282. For forms and information, you may write to the Oregon Court of Appeals, Records Section, 1163 State Street, Salem, Oregon 97310 or visit the Court of Appeals website at courts.oregon.gov. Once on the website, use the

‘search’ function to search for ‘petition for judicial review employment appeals board’. A link to the forms and information will be among the search results.

NOTE: This decision denies payment of your Unemployment Insurance (UI) benefits.

However, you may be eligible for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) benefits for the period you are not eligible for other benefits as long as you are unable to work, unavailable for work, or unemployed due to the COVID-19 public health emergency. PUA is a new unemployment benefits program available through the Oregon Employment Department in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Visit <https://unemployment.oregon.gov> for more information, to apply for PUA, or to contact the Oregon Employment Department using the “Contact Us” form. You can also apply for PUA by calling 1-833-410-1004, but please be aware that the PUA staff cannot answer questions about this decision that denies payment of regular Unemployment Insurance (UI) benefits.

Please help us improve our service by completing an online customer service survey. To complete the survey, please go to <https://www.surveygizmo.com/s3/5552642/EAB-Customer-Service-Survey>. You can access the survey using a computer, tablet, or smartphone. If you are unable to complete the survey online and need a paper copy of the survey, please contact our office.



Understanding Your Employment Appeals Board Decision

English

Attention – This decision affects your unemployment benefits. If you do not understand this decision, contact the Employment Appeals Board immediately. If you do not agree with this decision, you may file a Petition for Judicial Review with the Oregon Court of Appeals following the instructions written at the end of the decision.

Simplified Chinese

注意 – 本判決會影響您的失業救濟金。如果您不明白本判決，請立即聯繫就業上訴委員會。如果您不同意此判決，您可以按照該判決結尾所寫的說明，向俄勒岡州上訴法院提出司法複審申請。

Traditional Chinese

注意 – 本判決會影響您的失業救濟金。如果您不明白本判決，請立即聯繫就業上訴委員會。如果您不同意此判決，您可以按照該判決結尾所寫的說明，向俄勒岡州上訴法院提出司法複審申請。

Tagalog

Paalala – Nakakaapekto ang desisyong ito sa iyong mga benepisyo sa pagkawala ng trabaho. Kung hindi mo naiintindihan ang desisyong ito, makipag-ugnayan kaagad sa Lupon ng mga Apela sa Trabaho (Employment Appeals Board). Kung hindi ka sumasang-ayon sa desisyong ito, maaari kang maghain ng isang Petisyon sa Pagsusuri ng Hukuman (Petition for Judicial Review) sa Hukuman sa Paghahabol (Court of Appeals) ng Oregon na sinusunod ang mga tagubilin na nakasulat sa dulo ng desisyon.

Vietnamese

Chú ý - Quyết định này ảnh hưởng đến trợ cấp thất nghiệp của quý vị. Nếu quý vị không hiểu quyết định này, hãy liên lạc với Ban Kháng Cáo Việc Làm ngay lập tức. Nếu quý vị không đồng ý với quyết định này, quý vị có thể nộp Đơn Xin Tái Xét Tư Pháp với Tòa Kháng Cáo Oregon theo các hướng dẫn được viết ra ở cuối quyết định này.

Spanish

Atención – Esta decisión afecta sus beneficios de desempleo. Si no entiende esta decisión, comuníquese inmediatamente con la Junta de Apelaciones de Empleo. Si no está de acuerdo con esta decisión, puede presentar una Aplicación de Revisión Judicial ante el Tribunal de Apelaciones de Oregon siguiendo las instrucciones escritas al final de la decisión.

Russian

Внимание – Данное решение влияет на ваше пособие по безработице. Если решение Вам непонятно – немедленно обратитесь в Апелляционный Комитет по Трудоустройству. Если Вы не согласны с принятым решением, вы можете подать Ходатайство о Пересмотре Судебного Решения в Апелляционный Суд штата Орегон, следуя инструкциям, описанным в конце решения.

Khmer

ចំណុចសំខាន់ – សេចក្តីសម្រេចនេះមានផលប៉ះពាល់ដល់អត្ថប្រយោជន៍គ្មានការងារធ្វើរបស់លោកអ្នក។ ប្រសិនបើលោកអ្នកមិនយល់អំពីសេចក្តីសម្រេចនេះ សូមទាក់ទងគណៈកម្មការឧទ្ធរណ៍ការងារភ្លាមៗ។ ប្រសិនបើលោកអ្នកមិនយល់ស្របចំពោះសេចក្តីសម្រេចនេះទេ លោកអ្នកអាចដាក់ពាក្យប្តឹងសុំឲ្យមានការពិនិត្យរឿងក្តីឡើងវិញជាមួយតុលាការឧទ្ធរណ៍រដ្ឋ Oregon ដោយអនុវត្តតាមសេចក្តីណែនាំដែលសរសេរនៅខាងចុងបញ្ចប់នៃសេចក្តីសម្រេចនេះ។

Laotian

ເອົາໃຈໃສ່ – ຄຳຕັດສິນນີ້ມີຜົນກະທົບຕໍ່ກັບເງິນຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອການຫວ່າງງານຂອງທ່ານ. ຖ້າທ່ານບໍ່ເຂົ້າໃຈຄຳຕັດສິນນີ້, ກະລຸນາຕິດຕໍ່ຫາຄະນະກຳມະການອຸທອນການຈ້າງງານໃນທັນທີ. ຖ້າທ່ານບໍ່ເຫັນດີນຳຄຳຕັດສິນນີ້, ທ່ານສາມາດຍື່ນຄຳຮ້ອງຂໍການທົບທວນຄຳຕັດສິນນຳສານອຸທອນລັດ Oregon ໄດ້ ໂດຍປະຕິບັດຕາມຄຳແນະນຳທີ່ບອກໄວ້ຢູ່ຕອນທ້າຍຂອງຄຳຕັດສິນນີ້.

Arabic

هذا القرار قد يؤثر على منحة البطالة الخاصة بك، إذا لم تفهم هذا القرار، إتصل بمجلس منازعات العمل فوراً، و إذا كنت لا توافق على هذا القرار، يمكنك رفع شكوى للمراجعة القانونية بمحكمة الاستئناف بأوريغون و ذلك بإتباع الإرشادات المدرجة أسفل القرار.

Farsi

توجه - این حکم بر مزایای بیکاری شما تاثیر می گذارد. اگر با این تصمیم موافق نیستید، بلافاصله با هیأت فرجام خواهی استخدام تماس بگیرید. اگر از این حکم رضایت ندارید، می‌توانید با استفاده از دستور العمل موجود در پایان آن، از دادگاه تجدید نظر اورگان درخواست تجدید نظر کنید.

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