

EMPLOYMENT APPEALS BOARD DECISION
2021-EAB-0624

Affirmed
Disqualification

PROCEDURAL HISTORY: On March 26, 2021, the Oregon Employment Department (the Department) served notice of an administrative decision concluding that claimant voluntarily quit work without good cause and was disqualified from receiving unemployment insurance benefits effective December 27, 2020 (decision # 121701). Claimant filed a timely request for hearing. On July 8, 2021, ALJ Frank conducted a hearing, at which the employer failed to appear, and on July 15, 2021 issued Order No. 21-UI-170424, modifying decision # 121701 by concluding that claimant voluntarily quit work without good cause and was disqualified from receiving benefits effective February 21, 2021. On July 23, 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 him 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. EAB considered claimant's argument to the extent it was based on the record.

FINDINGS OF FACT: (1) Mygrant Glass Company Inc. employed claimant as an assistant manager from March 30, 2020 until February 23, 2021.

(2) In February 2021, claimant's mother experienced a heart condition that required her to be hospitalized and have surgery performed. On or about February 20, 2021, Claimant traveled to Texas where his mother lived. Upon his arrival, claimant came to believe that he would be responsible for taking care of his mother during her recovery from surgery, which claimant thought might require him to remain in Texas for an extended period of time.

(3) On or about February 22, 2021, claimant decided he would need to quit working for the employer because his caregiving responsibilities might require him to remain in Texas for an extended period of time. On February 22, 2021, claimant tendered a resignation letter, which gave notice of claimant's intent to resign on February 23, 2021. Claimant quit work as planned on February 23, 2021. Prior to

leaving work, claimant did not request time off from the employer to assist his mother with her recovery.

(4) After claimant quit working for the employer, he conferred with his brother about who would take care of his mother following her release from the hospital. The two decided that claimant's brother, rather than claimant, would take care of claimant's mother during her recovery from surgery. Claimant could have confirmed that his brother would be responsible for assisting his mother before he quit work but failed to do so because he "was more focused on arriving and taking care of the medical issue." Audio Record at 14:58.

CONCLUSIONS AND REASONS: Claimant voluntarily left work without good cause.

A claimant who leaves work voluntarily is disqualified from the receipt of benefits unless they prove, by a preponderance of the evidence, that they had good cause for leaving work when they did. ORS 657.176(2)(c); *Young v. Employment Department*, 170 Or App 752, 13 P3d 1027 (2000). "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) (September 22, 2020). "[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.

Per OAR 471-030-0038(5)(g), leaving work with good cause includes, but is not limited to, leaving work due to compelling family reasons. As pertinent here, OAR 471-030-0038(1)(e)(B) defines "compelling family reasons" to mean "[t]he illness or disability of a member of the individual's immediate family necessitates care by another and the individual's employer does not accommodate the employee's request for time off[.]" Further, OAR 471-030-0038(1)(f) defines "a member of the individual's immediate family," as used in OAR 471-030-0038(1)(e)(B), above, to include "spouses, domestic partners, parents, and minor children under the age of 18, including a foster child, stepchild or adopted child."

The record shows that claimant lacked good cause for leaving work under the "compelling family reasons" provision because to satisfy that provision, claimant was required, among other things, to have requested time off from the employer and to have the employer fail to accommodate the request. The record shows that claimant did not request time off from the employer prior to leaving work. Therefore, claimant failed to establish good cause to quit under OAR 471-030-0038(5)(g).

Claimant also failed to establish good cause to quit work under the general rule set forth under OAR 471-030-0038(4). While the heart condition of claimant's mother was concerning, the record does not show that the situation was such that a reasonable and prudent person of normal sensitivity, exercising ordinary common sense, would leave work when claimant did. Rather than quit, claimant could have requested time off work and, if the request was granted, cared for his mother without severing the employment relationship. There is no indication from the record that the employer would have refused a request for time off or that making such a request would have been futile. Claimant also could have confirmed, prior to quitting, that his brother intended to assist his mother during her recovery, relieving claimant of any need to remain in Texas for an extended period of time. Therefore, while the illness of

claimant's mother may have presented claimant with a grave situation, claimant failed to pursue the reasonable alternatives of requesting time off or confirming that his brother would be his mother's caregiver. Accordingly, claimant failed to show that no reasonable and prudent person in his situation would have continued to work for the employer for an additional period of time, and for that reason, claimant quit work without good cause.

Claimant quit work without good cause and is disqualified from receiving unemployment insurance benefits effective February 21, 2021.

DECISION: Order No. 21-UI-170424 is affirmed.

D. Hettle and A. Steger-Bentz;
S. Alba, not participating.

DATE of Service: August 25, 2021

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.

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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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