ORDER OF REEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE APPEALS COMMISSION

This case comes before the Commission for disposition of the claimant's appeal pursuant to Section 443.151(4)(c), Florida Statutes, of a referee's decision holding the claimant disqualified from receipt of benefits.

Pursuant to the appeal filed in this case, the Reemployment Assistance Appeals Commission has conducted a complete review of the evidentiary hearing record and decision of the appeals referee. See §443.151(4)(c), Fla. Stat. By law, the Commission’s review is limited to those matters that were presented to the referee and are contained in the official record.

The issue before the Commission is whether the claimant voluntarily left work without good cause within the meaning of Section 443.101(1), Florida Statutes.

The referee’s findings of fact state as follows:

The claimant worked as certified [nursing] assistant (CNA) [for the employer], on September 6, 2013 from 2:00 pm until 7:00 pm. While employed the claimant felt that she was forced to leave her job due to working in a hostile work environment. The claimant felt uncomfortable and [threatened] by other nurses. The nurses yelled at the claimant and spoke in a different language that she did not understand. The claimant did not address her concerns to the nurses and management. On September 6, 2013, the claimant went to lunch and did not return to work. The claimant quit without providing notice.
Based on these findings, the referee held the claimant voluntarily left work without good cause attributable to the employing unit. Upon review of the record and the arguments on appeal, the Commission concludes that a crucial finding in the referee’s decision is not supported by competent, substantial evidence in the record and is, therefore, reversed.

Before a claimant can be disqualified under Section 443.101(1), Florida Statutes, based upon a job separation, the claimant must have entered into an employment relationship with an employer. The evidence of record reflects the claimant was never “employed” by this employer within the meaning of the reemployment assistance law, which requires that a person perform a service for the employing unit. See §443.036(21), Fla. Stat. The record reflects the claimant had only undergone five hours of training before ending the relationship. The Commission has traditionally excluded mere training from the definition of employment, because there is no indication that an employee is performing valuable service for the employer during such periods. Furthermore, the Department of Economic Opportunity records reflect the claimant received insufficient remuneration for the training to cause this employer to be chargeable with benefits paid to the claimant in connection with this or any future claim. Since the claimant did not actually “perform any services” for the benefit of the employer, the Commission finds the claimant was never employed by the employer.

The decision of the appeals referee is reversed. If otherwise eligible, the claimant is entitled to benefits.

It is so ordered.

REEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE APPEALS COMMISSION

Frank E. Brown, Chairman
Thomas D. Epsky, Member
Joseph D. Finnegan, Member

This is to certify that on 8/13/2014, the above Order was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Reemployment Assistance Appeals Commission, and a copy mailed to the last known address of each interested party.

By: Ebony Porter, Deputy Clerk
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY
REEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PO BOX 5250
TALLAHASSEE, FL 32314 5250

Docket No.0022 2917 04-02 Jurisdiction: §443.151(4)(a)&(b) Florida Statutes

CLAIMANT/Appellant EMPLOYER/Appellee

APPEARANCES Claimant

DECISION OF APPEALS REFEREE

Important appeal rights are explained at the end of this decision.

Derechos de apelación importantes son explicados al final de esta decisión.

Yo eksplike kèk dwa dapèl enpòtan lan fen desizyon sa a.

Issues Involved: SEPARATION: Whether the claimant was discharged for misconduct connected with work or voluntarily left work without good cause as defined in the statute, pursuant to Sections 443.101(1), (9), (10), (11); 443.036(30), Florida Statutes; Rule 73B-11.020, Florida Administrative Code.

Findings of Fact: The claimant worked as certified nurse assistant (CNA) at on September 6, 2013 from 2:00 pm until 7:00 pm. While employed the claimant felt that she was forced to leave her job due to working in a hostile work environment. The claimant felt
uncomfortable and threaten by other nurses. The nurses yelled at the claimant and spoke in a different language that she did not understand. The claimant did not address her concerns to the nurses and management. On September 6, 2013, the claimant went to lunch and did not return to work. The claimant quit without providing notice.

**Conclusions of Law:** The law provides that a claimant who voluntarily left work without good cause as defined in the statute will be disqualified for benefits. "Good cause" includes only cause attributable to the employing unit or illness or disability of the claimant requiring separation from the work. However, a claimant who voluntarily left work to return immediately when called to work by a permanent employing unit that temporarily terminated the claimant’s work within the previous 6 calendar months, or to relocate due to a military connected spouse's permanent change of station, activation, or unit deployment orders, is not subject to this disqualification.

The record shows that the claimant quit. The burden of proof is on the claimant who voluntarily quit work to show by a preponderance of the evidence that quitting was with good cause. *Uniweld Products, Inc., v. Industrial Relations Commission*, 277 So.2d 827 (Fla. 4th DCA 1973). The testimony reflects the claimant felt she could no longer work for the employer due to working in a hostile environment. The claimant failed to show that the issue with the employer were egregious enough to impel the average worker to leave employment, or that the conditions continued to exist over a period of time as the claimant did not express her concerns to the employer. Furthermore, the claimant failed to take adequate steps to preserve employment prior to quitting; therefore, not allowing the employer an opportunity to address her concerns. The claimant quit without good cause as defined by the law. The claimant is disqualified for the receipts of benefits.

The employer chose not to participate in the hearing to provide testimony.

**Decision:** The determination dated April 14, 2014, is **AFFIRMED**. The claimant is disqualified for the receipt of benefits from September 1, 2013 and until she has earned $2,159.

If this decision disqualifies and/or holds the claimant ineligible for benefits already received, the claimant will be required to repay those benefits. The specific amount of any overpayment will be calculated by the department and set forth in a separate overpayment determination, unless specified in this decision. However, the time to request review of this decision is as shown above and is not stopped, delayed or extended by any other determination, decision or order.

This is to certify that a copy of the above decision was distributed to the last known address of each interested party on May 15, 2014

RHONDA JONES
Appeals Referee
IMPORTANT - APPEAL RIGHTS: This decision will become final unless a written request for review or reopening is filed within 20 calendar days after the mailing date shown. If the 20th day is a Saturday, Sunday or holiday defined in F.A.C. 73B-21.004, filing may be made on the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or holiday. If this decision disqualifies and/or holds the claimant ineligible for benefits already received, the claimant will be required to repay those benefits. The specific amount of any overpayment will be calculated by the Department and set forth in a separate overpayment determination. However, the time to request review of this decision is as shown above and is not stopped, delayed or extended by any other determination, decision or order.

A party who did not attend the hearing for good cause may request reopening, including the reason for not attending, at connect.myflorida.com or by writing to the address at the top of this decision. The date of the confirmation page will be the filing date of a request for reopening on the Department’s Web Site.

A party who attended the hearing and received an adverse decision may file a request for review to the Reemployment Assistance Appeals Commission, Suite 101 Rhyne Building, 2740 Centerview Drive, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-4151; (Fax: 850-488-2123); https://raaciap.floridajobs.org. If mailed, the postmark date will be the filing date. If faxed, hand-delivered, delivered by courier service other than the United States Postal Service, or submitted via the Internet, the date of receipt will be the filing date. To avoid delay, include the docket number and claimant’s social security number. A party requesting review should specify any and all allegations of error with respect to the referee’s decision, and provide factual and/or legal support for these challenges. Allegations of error not specifically set forth in the request for review may be considered waived.

IMPORTANT - DERECHOS DE APELACIÓN: Esta decisión pasará a ser final a menos que una solicitud por escrito para revisión o reapertura se registre dentro de 20 días de calendario después de la fecha marcada en que la decisión fue remitida por correo. Si el vigésimo (20) día es un sábado, un domingo o un feriado definidos en F.A.C. 73B-21.004, el registro de la solicitud se puede realizar en el día siguiente que no sea un sábado, un domingo o un feriado. Si esta decisión descalifica y/o declara al reclamante como inelegible para recibir beneficios que ya fueron recibidos por el reclamante, se le requerirá al reclamante rembolsar esos beneficios. La cantidad específica de cualquier sobre_pago [pago excesivo de beneficios] será calculada por la Agencia y establecida en una determinación de pago excesivo de beneficios que será emitida por separado. Sin embargo, el límite de tiempo para solicitar la revisión de esta decisión es como se establece anteriormente y dicho límite no es detenido, demorado o extendido por ninguna otra determinación, decisión u orden.

Una parte que no asistió a la audiencia por una buena causa puede solicitar una reapertura, incluyendo la razón por no haber comparecido en la audiencia, en connect.myflorida.com o escribiendo a la dirección en la parte superior de esta decisión. La fecha de la página de confirmación será la fecha de presentación de una solicitud de reapertura en la página de Internet del Departamento.
Una parte que asistió a la audiencia y recibió una decisión adversa puede registrar una solicitud de revisión con la Comisión de Apelaciones de Servicios de Reempleo; Reemployment Assistance Appeals Commission, Suite 101 Rhyne Building, 2740 Centerview Drive, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-4151; (Fax: 850-488-2123); https://raaciap.floridajobs.org. Si la solicitud es enviada por correo, la fecha del sello de la oficina de correos será la fecha de registro de la solicitud. Si es enviada por telefax, entregada a mano, entregada por servicio de mensajería, con la excepción del Servicio Postal de Estados Unidos, o realizada vía el Internet, la fecha en que se recibe la solicitud será la fecha de registro. Para evitar demora, incluya el número de expediente [docket number] y el número de seguro social del reclamante. Una parte que solicita una revisión debe especificar cualquiera y todos los alegatos de error con respecto a la decisión del árbitro, y proporcionar fundamentos reales y/o legales para substanciar éstos desafíos. Los alegatos de error que no se establezcan con especificidad en la solicitud de revisión pueden considerarse como renunciados.

**ENPÒTAN - DWA DAPÈL:** Desizyon sa a ap definitif sòf si ou depoze yon apèl nan yon delè 20 jou apre dat nou poste sa a bò ou. Si 20èm jou a se yon samdi, yon dimanch oswa yon jou konje, jan sa defini lan F.A.C. 73B-21.004, depo an kapab fèt jou aprè a, si se pa yon samdi, yon dimanch oswa yon jou konje. Si desizyon an diskalifye epi/oswa deklare moun k ap fè demann lan pa kalifye pou alokasyon li resewva deja, moun k ap fè demann lan ap gen pou li remèt lajan li te resewva a. Se Ajans lan k ap kalkile montan nepòt ki pèman anplis epi y ap détèmine sa lan yon desizyon separe. Sepandan, delè pou mande revizyon desizyon sa a se delè yo bay anwo a; Okenn lòt détèminasyon, desizyon oswa lòd pa ka rete, retade oubyen pwolonje dat sa a.

*Yon pati ki te gen yon rezon valab pou li pat asiste seyans lan gen dwa mande pou yo ouvri ka a ankò; fòk yo bay rezon yo pat ka vini an epi fè demann nan sou sitwèb sa a, [connect.myflorida.com](http://connect.myflorida.com) osakri nan adrèss ki mansyone okomsman desizyon sa a. Dat cofimasyon page sa pral jou ou ranpli deman pou reouvewti dan web sit depatman.*

Yon pati ki te asiste odyans la epi li resewva yon desizyon negatif kapab soumèt yon demann pou revizyon retounen travay Asistans Komisyon Apèl la, Suite 101 Rhyne Building, 2740 Centerview Drive, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-4151; (Faks: 850-488-2123); https://raaciap.floridajobs.org. Si poste a, dat tenm ap dat li ranpli aplikasyon. Si fakse, men yo-a delivre, lage pa sèvis mesaje lòt pase Etazini Sèvis nan Etazini Nimewo, oswa soumèt sou Entènèt la, dat yo te resewva ap dat li ranpli aplikasyon. Pou evite reta, mete nimewo rejis la ak nimewo sosyal demandè a sekiòt. Yon pati pou mande revizyon ta dwe presize nepòt ak tout akizasyon nan erè ki gen rapò ak desizyon abit la, yo epi bay sipò reyèl ak / osa legal pou defi sa yo. Alegasyon sou erè pa espesyalman tabli nan demann nan pou revizyon yo kapab konsidere yo egzante.

An equal opportunity employer/program. Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities. All voice telephone numbers on this document may be reached by persons using TTY/TDD equipment via the Florida Relay Service at 711.