### BEFORE THE EMPLOYMENT APPEAL BOARD Lucas State Office Building Fourth floor Des Moines, Iowa 50319

LARRY B RICE	:	HEARING NUMBER: 11B-UI-05438
Claimant,	:	HEAKING NUMBER: 11D-01-03438
and	:	EMPLOYMENT APPEAL BOARD
AG PROCESSING INC A COOPERATIVE	•	DECISION

Employer.

## ΝΟΤΙΟΕ

**THIS DECISION BECOMES FINAL** unless (1) a **request for a REHEARING** is filed with the Employment Appeal Board within **20 days** of the date of the Board's decision or, (2) a **PETITION TO DISTRICT COURT** IS FILED WITHIN **30 days** of the date of the Board's decision.

A REHEARING REQUEST shall state the specific grounds and relief sought. If the rehearing request is denied, a petition may be filed in **DISTRICT COURT** within **30 days** of the date of the denial.

**SECTION:** 96.5-2A

# DECISION

### **UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS ARE DENIED**

The Claimant appealed this case to the Employment Appeal Board. The members of the Employment Appeal Board, one member dissenting, reviewed the entire record. The Appeal Board finds the administrative law judge's decision is correct. The administrative law judge's Findings of Fact and Reasoning and Conclusions of Law are adopted by the Board as its own. The administrative law judge's decision is **AFFIRMED**.

Monique F. Kuester

Elizabeth L. Seiser

### **DISSENTING OPINION OF JOHN A. PENO:**

I respectfully dissent from the majority decision of the Employment Appeal Board; I would reverse the decision of the administrative law judge. I would find that the claimant was discharged because a co-worker entered a pit without a safety harness. The co-worker did not want to put the harness on prior to entering the pit. (Tr. 7) The Claimant lowered the harness into the pit for the co-worker so that he could be in compliance. The Claimant had no supervisory authority over his co-worker, and certainly did not condone his co-worker's action. While the employer may have compelling business reasons to terminate the Claimant, conduct that might warrant a discharge from employment will not necessarily sustain a disqualification from job insurance benefits. Budding v. Iowa Department of Job Service, 337 N.W.2d 219 (Iowa App. 1983). Based on this record, I would conclude that the employer failed to satisfy their burden of proving disqualifying misconduct. Benefits should be allowed provide the Claimant is otherwise eligible.

John A. Peno

AMG/fnv