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

JOLENE M HOLDEN	- - - -	HEARING NUMBER: 14B-UI-12041
Claimant,		
and	:	EMPLOYMENT APPEAL BOARD DECISION
EXCEPTIONAL PERSONS INC	:	

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: 96.5-2-A

DECISION

UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS ARE ALLOWED IF OTHERWISE ELIGIBLE

The Employer appealed this case to the Employment Appeal Board. Two members of the Employment Appeal Board reviewed the entire record. Those members are not in agreement. Cloyd (Robby) Robinson would affirm and Monique F. Kuester would reverse the decision of the administrative law judge.

Since there is not agreement, the decision of the administrative law judge is affirmed by operation of law. The Findings of Fact and Reasoning and Conclusions of Law of the administrative law judge are adopted by the Board and that decision is **AFFIRMED** by operation of law.

486 IAC 3.3(3) provides:

Appeal board decisions. A quorum of two members of the appeal board must be present when any decision is made by the appeal board. Should there be only two members present and those two members cannot agree upon the decision, the case shall be issued as a split decision and the decision of the administrative law judge shall be affirmed by operation of law.

DISSENTING OPINION OF MONIQUE F. KUESTER:

I respectfully dissent from the decision of the Employment Appeal Board; I would reverse the decision of the administrative law judge. Due to the fact that the Claimant had worked off the clock multiple times in the past without ramification, I would find it reasonable that she thought it was okay to do so up to the point when she was informed otherwise. Once she was informed that it was against company policy, however, and she still continued to do so, I would conclude that her behavior was insubordinate and disqualifying misconduct. Benefits should be denied.

Monique F. Kuester

AMG/fnv