BEFORE THE EMPLOYMENT APPEAL BOARD

Lucas State Office Building Fourth floor Des Moines, Iowa 50319

:

GREG K DROESSLER

HEARING NUMBER: 12B-UI-12711

Claimant,

.

and

EMPLOYMENT APPEAL BOARD

DECISION

BECKER & BECKER STONE CO INC

Employer.

NOTICE

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: 96.5-1

DECISION

UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS ARE DENIED

The Claimant 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. Monique F. Kuester would affirm and John A. Peno 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. See, 486 IAC 3.3(3).

Monique F. Kuester	

DISSENTING OPINION OF JOHN A. PENO:

I respectfully dissent from the decision of the Employment Appeal Board; I would reverse the decision of the administrative law judge. Both parties agree that Mr. Becker told the Claimant to punch out and leave. The Claimant asked if he was fired and Mr. Becker told him that he (Becker) would call the Claimant, which never happened. The Claimant never told the Employer that he was quitting. And although the record contains evidence that the Claimant discarded company clothing, I would view it more favorably toward the Employer if the Employer hadn't initiated the separation by directing the Claimant to go home and wait for a call.

871 IAC 24.1(113)"c" provides:

Separations. All terminations of employment, generally classifiable as layoffs, quits, discharges, or other separations.

Discharge. A discharge is a termination of employment initiated by the employer for such reasons as incompetence, violation of rules, dishonesty, laziness, absenteeism, insubordination, failure to pass probationary period.

871 IAC 24.32(4) provides:

Report required. The claimant's statement and employer's statement must give detailed facts as to the specific reason for the claimant's discharge. Allegations of misconduct or dishonesty without additional evidence shall not be sufficient to result in disqualification. If the employer is unwilling to furnish available evidence to corroborate the allegation, misconduct cannot be established. In the cases where a suspension or disciplinary layoff exists, the claimant is considered as discharged, and the issue of misconduct shall be resolved.

The burden was on the Employer to call the Claimant back to work. I would find that the Employer's failure to call the Claimant back to work tantamount to a discharge for which misconduct was not established.

John A. Peno	