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

TASHA K STEEVE	HEARING NUMBER: 17BUI-00496
Claimant	
and	EMPLOYMENT APPEAL BOARD
NURSEFINDERS OF DES MOINES	:

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: 96.5-2-A, 24.32-1A

DECISION

UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS ARE ALLOWED IF OTHERWISE ELIGIBLE

The Employer appealed this case to the Employment Appeal Board. The members of the Employment Appeal Board reviewed the entire record. The Appeal Board finds the administrative law judge's decision is correct. With the following modification, 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** with the following **MODIFICATION**:

The Board strikes the fourth paragraph on the third page of the Administrative Law Judge's decision, which paragraph discussed *Schmitz v. Iowa Dep't Human Servs.*, 461 N.W.2d 603 (Iowa Ct. App. 1990).

The Board considers the hearsay offered in this case to be admissible under the analysis of *Schmitz v. Iowa Dep't Human Servs.*, 461 N.W.2d 603, 607 (Iowa Ct. App. 1990), but that case does not govern our weighing of the evidence. In weighing the evidence we concur with the Administrative Law Judge, and in that weighing we take into account the hearsay nature of evidence produced at hearing.

We have struck the discussion of *Crosser v. lowa Dep't of Pub. Safety*, 240 N.W.2d 682 (lowa 1976) since that case describes drawing an adverse conclusion about the evidence that was not produced at hearing, and is not merely addressing the weighing of evidence that was produced. The adverse inference has specific requirements, not discussed by the Administrative Law Judge, and we do not rely on it in any way in our decision. *E.g. Cataldo v. Employment Appeal Board*, 1999 WL 956509 (lowa App. 1999). Instead, we merely weigh the evidence that is in the record and concur with the Administrative Law Judge's determination that the Claimant's evidence is more credible.

Kim D. Schmett

Ashley R. Koopmans

RRA/fnv

James M. Strohman