IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

TAVIOUS J JENKINS Claimant

APPEAL NO: 21A-UI-05871-JTT

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

DEERE & COMPANY Employer

> OC: 02/16/20 Claimant: Appellant (6)

Iowa Code § 96.4(3) – Able & Available Iowa Code § 96.1A(37) – Temporary & Partial Unemployment Iowa Code § 17A.12(3) – Default Decision Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-26.14(7) – Dismissal of Appeal on Default

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant, Tavious Jenkins, filed a late appeal from the July 27, 2020, reference 04, decision that denied benefits effective February 16, 2020, based on the deputy's conclusion that the claimant was not partially unemployed within the meaning of the law. A notice of hearing was mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record for a telephone hearing to be held at 2:00 p.m. on April 29, 2021. A review of the Appeals Bureau's conference call system indicates that the claimant/appellant failed to respond to the hearing notice instructions to register a telephone number at which the claimant could be reached for the hearing. The employer also did not provide a telephone number for the hearing. Based upon the claimant/appellant's failure to participate in the hearing and the law, the administrative law judge enters the following findings of fact, reasoning and conclusions of law and decision.

ISSUE:

Should the appeal be dismissed based upon the claimant/appellant not participating in the hearing?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The claimant, Tavious Jenkins, is the appellant in this matter. The claimant was properly notified of the appeal hearing set for 2:00 p.m. on April 29, 2021 through the hearing notice that was mailed to the claimant's last-known address of record on March 30, 2021. The claimant did not participate in the hearing or request a postponement of the hearing as required by the hearing notice. The claimant did not comply with the hearing notice instructions to register a telephone number at which the claimant could be reached for the hearing. The claimant did not provide a telephone number in the claimant's appeal. The claimant has not otherwise provided the Appeals Bureau with a telephone number since filing the appeal.

The July 27, 2020, reference 04, decision denied benefits effective February 16, 2020, based on the deputy's conclusion that the claimant was not partially unemployed within the meaning of

the law. The claimant's appeal from the reference 04 decision is on its face late. The decision included an August 6, 2020 deadline for appeal. The claimant's online appeal was received on February 22. 2021.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The Iowa Administrative Procedures Act at Iowa Code § 17A.12(3) provides in pertinent part:

If a party fails to appear or participate in a contested case proceeding after proper service of notice, the presiding officer may, if no adjournment is granted, enter a default decision or proceed with the hearing and make a decision in the absence of the party. ... If a decision is rendered against a party who failed to appear for the hearing and the presiding officer is timely requested by that party to vacate the decision for good cause, the time for initiating a further appeal is stayed pending a determination by the presiding officer to grant or deny the request. If adequate reasons are provided showing good cause for the party's failure to appear, the presiding officer shall vacate the decision and, after proper service of notice, conduct another evidentiary hearing. If adequate reasons are not provided showing good cause for the party's failure to appear, the presiding officer shall deny the motion to vacate.

Iowa Administrative Code rule 871-26.14(7) provides:

(7) If a party has not responded to a notice of telephone hearing by providing the appeals bureau with the names and telephone numbers of the persons who are participating in the hearing by the scheduled starting time of the hearing or is not available at the telephone number provided, the presiding officer may proceed with the hearing. If the appealing party fails to provide a telephone number or is unavailable for the hearing, the presiding officer may decide the appealing party is in default and dismiss the appeal as provide in Iowa Code section 17A.12(3). The record may be reopened if the absent party makes a request to reopen the hearing in writing under subrule 26.8(3) and shows good cause for reopening the hearing.

a. If an absent party responds to the hearing notice while the hearing is in progress, the presiding officer shall pause to admit the party, summarize the hearing to that point, administer the oath, and resume the hearing.

b. If a party responds to the notice of hearing after the record has been closed and any party which has participated is no longer on the telephone line, the presiding officer shall not take the evidence of the late party.

c. Failure to read or follow the instructions on the notice of hearing shall not constitute good cause for reopening the record.

The claimant/appellant appealed the representative's decision but failed to participate in the hearing. The claimant/appellant has therefore defaulted on the appeal pursuant to Iowa Code §17A.12(3) and Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.14(7), and the representative's decision remains in force and effect.

DECISION:

The claimant defaulted on the appeal. The appeal is dismissed. The July 27, 2020, reference 04, decision that denied benefits effective February 16, 2020, based on the deputy's conclusion that the claimant was not partially unemployed within the meaning of the law, remains in effect.

James & Timberland

James E. Timberland Administrative Law Judge Unemployment Insurance Appeals Bureau Iowa Workforce Development 1000 East Grand Avenue Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0209 Fax 515-478-3528

May 5, 2021 Decision Dated and Mailed

jet/scn

Note to Claimant: This decision determines you are not eligible for regular unemployment insurance benefits. If you disagree with this decision, you may file an appeal to the Employment Appeal Board by following the instructions on the first page of this decision. If this decision becomes final or if you are not eligible for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA), you will have an overpayment of benefits that you will be required to repay. Individuals who do not qualify for regular unemployment insurance benefits due to disqualifying separations, but who are currently unemployed for reasons related to COVID-19 may qualify for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA). You will need to apply for PUA to determine your eligibility under the program. Additional information on how to apply for PUA can be found at https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-information.