IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

TAJUANA ROBINSON

Claimant

APPEAL NO. 14A-UI-07218-BT

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

IOWA HOME CARE LLC

Employer

OC: 06/15/14

Claimant: Appellant (6)

Iowa Code § 17A.12(3) - Default Decision 871 IAC 26.14(7) - Dismissal of Appeal on Default 871 IAC 26.14(7)b - Late Call Iowa Code § 17A.12-3 - Non-Appearance of Party

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

An appeal was filed from a representative's unemployment insurance decision dated July 10, 2014, (reference 01), that concluded Tajuana Robinson (claimant/appellant) was not eligible for unemployment insurance benefits after a separation from employment from Iowa Home Care, LLC (employer/respondent). Notices of hearing were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record for a telephone hearing to be held at 8:30 a.m. on August 6, 2014. A review of the Appeals Bureau's conference call system indicates that the claimant/appellant was not available at the telephone number provided for the hearing so no hearing was held.

ISSUE:

The issue is whether the underlying decision should be affirmed and the appeal should be effectively dismissed based upon the claimant/appellant's failure to participate in the hearing.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The parties were properly notified of the scheduled hearing on this appeal. The claimant/appellant received the hearing notice prior to the hearing scheduled on August 6, 2014. The claimant/appellant provided her telephone number but was not available when called at that number and a message was left. The hearing notice instructions specifically advise parties, "If you do not participate in the hearing because you do not register for the hearing, register late, or cannot be reached at the number you provided when the judge calls for the hearing, the appeal may be dismissed or decided based on other available evidence." When the claimant/appellant could not be reached at the number provided when called for the hearing, a courtesy ten minute window was provided but the claimant/appellant did not call in within ten minutes after the scheduled start time of the hearing. The claimant/appellant called the Appeals Bureau over an hour after her scheduled hearing. She had to take her child to an appointment and forgot her phone.

The representative's decision concluded that the claimant/appellant was not eligible for unemployment insurance benefits.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The Iowa Administrative Procedure Act at Iowa Code § 17A.12(3) provides that if a party fails to appear or participate in a hearing after proper service of notice, the judge may enter a default decision or proceed with the hearing and make a decision in the absence of the party. The statute further states that if a party makes a timely request to vacate the decision and shows good cause for failing to appear, the judge shall vacate the decision and conduct another hearing.

Agency rule 871 IAC 26.14(7) provides that if the appealing 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 judge may decide the appealing party is in default and dismiss the appeal as provided in Iowa Code § 17A.12(3). This rule does not provide exceptions for good intentions and/or a party contacting the Appeals Bureau within a reasonable amount of time after the hearing is scheduled. It can be assumed an appellant intends to participate in the hearing simply by the fact an appeal is filed, but their responsibility does not end there and all parties are required to follow the specific written instructions printed on the hearing notice. Due process requires notice and an opportunity to be heard, both of which were provided to the parties.

The record may be reopened if the absent party makes a request to reopen the hearing and shows good cause for reopening the hearing. The rule further states that failure to read or follow the instructions on the notice of hearing is not good cause for reopening the record. 871 IAC 26.14(7)c. In the case herein, the claimant/appellant has failed to establish the necessary good cause required to reopen the hearing record. Consequently, the claimant/appellant has therefore defaulted on her appeal pursuant to Iowa Code § 17A.12(3) and 871 IAC 26.14(7), and the representative's decision remains in force and effect.

DECISION:

The representative's unemployment insurance decision dated July 10, 2014, (reference 01), is affirmed. The decision denying benefits remains in effect.

Susan D. Ackerman Administrative Law Judge	
Decision Dated and Mailed	

sda/pjs