# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

**JAMES L BELBACK** 

Claimant

**APPEAL NO: 21A-UI-04294-JT-T** 

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE

**DECISION** 

COUNCIL BLUFFS PAYROLL COMPANY

Employer

OC: 08/30/20

Claimant: Appellant (6)

Iowa Code § 96.5(2)(a) – Discharge for Misconduct

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 filed an appeal from the January 26, 2020, reference 03, decision that disqualified him for benefits and that held the employer's account would not be charged for benefits, based on the deputy's conclusion that the claimant was discharged on August 31, 2020 for failure to perform satisfactory work despite the ability to perform satisfactory work. A notice of hearing was mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record for a telephone hearing to be held at 10:00 a.m. on April 6, 2021. The claimant, James Belback, registered a telephone number for the appeal hearing, but was not available at that number at the time of the hearing. The employer 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 is the appellant in this matter. The claimant was properly notified of the appeal hearing set for 10:00 a.m. on April 6, 2021 through the hearing notice that was mailed to his last-known address of record on March 16, 2021. The claimant did not participate in the hearing or request a postponement of the hearing as required by the hearing notice. The registered a telephone number at which he could be reached for the hearing. However, the claimant was not available at the registered number at the time of the appeal hearing. The administrative law judge made two attempts to reach the claimant at the registered number. On each attempt, no one answered and the administrative law judge was eventually routed to an automated voicemail system where he left an appropriate message. The claimant did not respond.

The January 26, 2020, reference 03, decision disqualified the claimant for benefits and held the employer's account would not be charged for benefits, based on the deputy's conclusion that

the claimant was discharged on August 31, 2020 for failure to perform satisfactory work despite the ability to perform satisfactory work.

# **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 lowa 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 his appeal pursuant to lowa Code §17A.12(3) and lowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.14(7), and the representative's decision remains in force and effect.

## **DECISION:**

The claimant defaulted on his appeal. The appeal is dismissed. The January 26, 2020, reference 03, decision that disqualified the claimant for benefits and that held the employer's account would not be charged for benefits, based on the deputy's conclusion that the claimant

was discharged on August 31, 2020 for failure to perform satisfactory work despite the ability to perform satisfactory work, remains in effect.

James & Timberland

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

April 12, 2021\_

Decision Dated and Mailed

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## **NOTE TO CLAIMANT:**

- This decision determines you are not eligible for regular unemployment insurance benefits under state law. 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 you do not qualify for regular unemployment insurance benefits under state law and are currently unemployed for reasons related to COVID-19, you may qualify for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA). You will need to apply for PUA to determine your eligibility under the program. For more information on how to apply for PUA, go to <a href="https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-information">https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-information</a>. If you do not apply for and are not approved for PUA for the affected period, you will be required to repay the benefits you have received.