

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

STEPHANIE FRENCH
Claimant

ADVANCE SERVICES INC
Employer

APPEAL NO: 20A-UI-09068-JTT

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION**

OC: 05/03/20
Claimant: Appellant (6)

Iowa Code § 96.5(1) –Voluntary Quit
Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.27 – Voluntary Quit from Part-time Employment
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, Stephanie French, filed a late appeal from the June 30, 2020, reference 01, decision that held she was eligible for benefits, provided she met all other eligibility requirements, but that removed wages from the Advance Services employment from the claim until Ms. French worked in and was paid wages for insured work equal to 10 times her weekly benefit amount. The reference 01 decision also stated the employer account of Advance Services would not be charged. The reference 01 decision was based on the deputy's conclusion that Ms. French voluntarily quit part-time employment on October 21, 2019 without good cause attributable to the employer. A notice of hearing was mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record for a telephone hearing to be held at 10:30 a.m. on September 16, 2020. The employer registered a telephone number for the hearing and was available through Melissa Lewien. A review of the Appeals Bureau's conference call system indicates that the claimant/appellant, Ms. French, failed to respond to the hearing notice instructions to register a telephone number at which she could be reached 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, Stephanie French, is the appellant in this matter. The claimant was properly notified of the appeal hearing set for 10:30 a.m. on September 16, 2020 through the hearing notice that was mailed to her last-known address of record on August 28, 2020. 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 she could be reached for the hearing. The claimant did not provide

a telephone number in her appeal. The claimant has not provided the Appeals Bureau with a telephone number since filing the appeal.

The June 30, 2020, reference 01, decision held that Ms. French was eligible for benefits, provided she met all other eligibility requirements, but removed wages from the Advance Services employment from the claim until Ms. French worked in and was paid wages for insured work equal to 10 times her weekly benefit amount. The reference 01 decision also stated the employer account of Advance Services would not be charged. The reference 01 decision was based on the deputy's conclusion that Ms. French voluntarily quit part-time employment on October 21, 2019 without good cause attributable to the employer. Ms. French's appeal from the decision is on its face late. The decision included a July 10, 2020 appeal deadline. Ms. French filed her online appeal on July 29, 2020.

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 her 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 her appeal. The appeal is dismissed. The June 30, 2020, reference 01, decision remains in effect.



James E. Timberland
Administrative Law Judge

September 17, 2020
Decision Dated and Mailed

jet/scn

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 <https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-information>.