

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

DONNA L EBERLING
Claimant

DOLGENCORP LLC
Employer

APPEAL NO. 16A-UI-07144-S1-T

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION**

OC: 05/08/16
Claimant: Respondent (6)

Iowa Code § 17A.12(3) - Default Decision
871 IAC 26.14(7) - Dismissal of Appeal on Default

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

An appeal was filed from a representative's unemployment insurance decision dated June 17, 2016, (reference 01), that concluded Donna Eberling (claimant/respondent) was eligible for unemployment insurance benefits after a separation from employment from Dolgencorp (employer/appellant). Notices of hearing were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record for a telephone hearing to be held at 10:00 a.m. on July 18, 2016. A review of the Appeals Bureau's conference call system indicates that the employer/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 employer/appellant's failure to participate in the hearing.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The parties were properly notified of the scheduled hearing on this appeal. A Notice of Appeal and Hearing was mailed to both parties on June 30, 2016. There is no evidence suggesting the employer/appellant did not receive the hearing notice prior to the hearing scheduled on July 18, 2016.

The front page of the hearing notices states: "**You must register for the hearing immediately!** You must register your phone number and name(s) and phone number(s) with the Appeals Bureau. If you do not register, the judge will not be able to call you or your witness(es) for the hearing." The hearing notice instructions further advise the parties, "If you do not participate in the hearing, the judge may dismiss the appeal or issue a decision without considering your evidence or witness(es)."

The administrative law judge called the employer/appellant at the number the employer/appellant provided twice and left voice messages. The employer/appellant returned the administrative law judge's call. The administrative law judge asked the employer/appellant if it was driving while talking on the telephone. The employer/appellant answered in the

affirmative. The administrative law judge ordered the employer/appellant to pull over immediately and call the administrative law judge back. The employer/appellant never contacted the administrative law judge again. The administrative law judge called the employer/appellant many times but the employer/appellant did not answer. The administrative law judge left voice messages. The employer/appellant was not available at the telephone number provided for the hearing and did not participate in the hearing. The administrative law judge and the claimant/respondent waited more than 45 minutes.

The representative's decision concluded that the claimant/respondent was 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). 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.

The employer/appellant appealed the unemployment insurance decision but failed to participate in the scheduled appeal hearing. The employer/appellant has therefore defaulted on its appeal pursuant to Iowa Code § 17A.12(3) and 871 IAC 26.14(7), and the representative's decision remains in force and effect.

If the appellant disagrees with this decision, a written request to reopen the record must be made to the administrative law judge within 15 days after the mailing date of this decision. The written request should be mailed to the administrative law judge at the address listed at the end of this decision and must explain the emergency or other good cause that prevented the appellant from participating in the hearing at the scheduled time. The appellant also has the option to appeal the decision directly to the Employment Appeal Board, whose address is listed at the beginning of the decision.

DECISION:

The representative's unemployment insurance decision dated June 17, 2016, (reference 01), is affirmed. The decision granting benefits remains in effect.

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

Decision Dated and Mailed

bas/pjs