IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

JABRIA BANKS Claimant **PILOT TRAVEL CENTERS LLC** Employer	**APPEAL NO. 19A-UI-00113-JE-T** **ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION** **OC: 11/18/18** **Claimant: Appellant (6)**

Iowa Code § 96.5-1 – Voluntary Leaving
Iowa Code § 96.6-2 – Timeliness of Appeal
Iowa Code § 17A.12(3) - Default Decision
871 IAC 26.14(7) - Dismissal of Appeal on Default

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant/appellant filed an appeal from a representative's unemployment insurance decision dated December 20, 2018, (reference 02), that concluded she was not eligible for unemployment insurance benefits after a separation from employment with Pilot Travel Centers, LLC. Notices of hearing were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record for a telephone hearing to be held at 8:00 a.m. on January 22, 2019. A review of the Appeals Bureau's conference call system indicates that the claimant/appellant failed to respond to the hearing notice instructing her to provide a telephone number at which she could be reached for the hearing and consequently no hearing was held in this matter.

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. A Notice of Appeal and Hearing was mailed to both parties on January 9, 2019. There is no evidence suggesting the claimant/appellant did not receive the hearing notice prior to the hearing scheduled on January 22, 2019.

The front page of the hearing notice states: "**IMPORTANT NOTICE! YOU MUST PROVIDE YOUR PHONE NUMBER TO THE APPEALS BUREAU AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.** If you do not follow these instructions, the judge will not call you for the hearing. You must also provide the name(s) and phone number(s) of any witnesses to the Appeals Bureau."

The claimant/appellant failed to provide a telephone number at which she could be reached for the hearing and did not participate in the hearing or request a postponement of the hearing as required by the hearing notice.

The representative's decision concluded that the claimant 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. Likewise, 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. 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.

If the claimant/appellant responds to the notice of hearing after the record has been closed, the administrative law judge shall not take the evidence of the late party. Instead, the administrative law judge shall inquire ex parte as to why the party was late in responding to the notice of hearing. For good cause shown, the record shall be reopened and cause further notice of hearing to be issued. The record shall not be reopened without a finding of good cause for the party's late response to the notice of hearing. 871 IAC 26.14(7)b. Furthermore, the rule states that failure to read or follow the hearing notice instructions shall not constitute good cause. 871 IAC 26.14(7)c.

The claimant/appellant appealed the unemployment insurance decision but failed to participate in the scheduled appeal hearing. 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.

If the claimant/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 claimant/appellant from participating in the hearing at the scheduled time. The claimant/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 December 20, 2018, (reference 02), is affirmed. The decision denying benefits to the claimant remains in effect.

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Julie Elder
Administrative Law Judge
Unemployment Insurance Appeals Bureau
Iowa Workforce Development
1000 East Grand Avenue
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0209
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Decision Dated and Mailed

je/scn