# IOWA DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS AND APPEALS ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS DIVISION, UI APPEALS BUREAU

**MESERET K MEKURIA** 

Claimant

**APPEAL 22A-UI-14158-JT** 

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

**OPTIMAE LIFESERVICES INC** 

Employer

OC: 04/05/20

Claimant: Appellant (6)

P.L. 116-136, §2107 – Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation

lowa Code §§ 96.3(7), 96 96.5(8) & 96.16(4) - Fraud Overpayment

Iowa Code § 17A.12(3) - Default Decision

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-26.14(7) - Dismissal of Appeal on Default

### STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

On June 17, 2022, Meseret Mekuria (claimant) filed a late appeal from the March 31, 2022 (reference 04) decision that held the claimant was overpaid \$8,055.00 in Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC) for 25 weeks between October 4, 2020 and April 3, 2021, due to the claimant's failure to report and/or incorrect report of wages earned with Optimae LifeServices, Inc. and G2 Secure Staff, L.L.C. The decision indicated a 15 percent penalty would be added due to misrepresentation, along with an additional administrative penalty applicable to 36 calendar months following the last week of misrepresentation. The claimant requested an in-person hearing. A notice of hearing was mailed to the parties' lastknown addresses of record for an in-person hearing scheduled for 9:45 a.m. on August 10, 2022 in Des Moines at the Iowa Workforce Development administrative building. The claimant did not appear. Ida Newquist appeared for employer Optimae LifeServices. Employer Unit G2 Secure Staff, L.L.C. did not appear. At 9:55 a.m., James Van Fossen, Investigations Manager, appeared on behalf of Iowa Workforce Development Investigations & Recovery Unit. There were six appeal numbers set for a consolidated hearing: 22A-UI-14155-JT, 22A-UI-14156-JT, 22A-UI-14157-JT, 22A-UI-14158-JT, 22A-UI-14159-JT, and 22A-UI-14160-JT. 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:**

Whether the appeal should be dismissed based on the claimant/appellant's failure to appear and participate.

#### FINDINGS OF FACT:

The claimant is the appellant in this matter and in in five companion appeal numbers. The claimant requested an in-person hearing. A notice of hearing was mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record for an in-person hearing scheduled for 9:45 a.m. on August 10, 2022 in Des Moines at the Iowa Workforce Development administrative building. The consolidated hearing was actually set to start at 9:30 a.m., pursuant to the hearing notice in Appeal Number 22A-UI-14155-JT. The claimant did not appear. Ida Newquist appeared for

employer Optimae LifeServices. Employer Unit G2 Secure Staff, L.L.C. did not appear. At 9:55 a.m., James Van Fossen, Investigations Manager, appeared on behalf of Iowa Workforce Development Investigations & Recovery Unit. As a courtesy to the appellant the record was left open until 10:00 a.m. to give the appellant a reasonable opportunity to participate.

The March 31, 2022 (reference 04) decision held the claimant was overpaid \$8,055.00 in Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC) for 25 weeks between October 4, 2020 and April 3, 2021, due to the claimant's failure to report and/or incorrect report of wages earned with Optimae LifeServices, Inc. and G2 Secure Staff, L.L.C. The decision indicated a 15 percent penalty would be added due to misrepresentation, along with an additional administrative penalty applicable to 36 calendar months following the last week of misrepresentation.

#### **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.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-26.14 (6) provides:

(6) If one or more parties which received notice for a contested case hearing fail to appear at the time and place of an in-person hearing, the presiding officer may proceed with the hearing. If the appealing party fails to appear, the presiding officer may decide the party is in default and dismiss the appeal. The hearing may be reopened if no decision has been issued and if the absent party makes a request in writing to reopen the hearing under subrule 26.8(3) and shows good cause for reopening the hearing.

The claimant/appellant did not appear for the in-person hearing the claimant requested. The appellant is in default. The appeal is be dismissed.

If the appellant disagrees with this decision, the appellant may appeal the decision pursuant to the instructions on the last page of this decision.

#### **DECISION:**

The claimant defaulted on the appeal. The appeal is dismissed. The March 31, 2022 (reference 04) decision remains in effect.

James & Timberland

James E. Timberland Administrative Law Judge

08/19/22

Decision Dated and Mailed

jet/rvs

**APPEAL RIGHTS.** If you disagree with the decision, you or any interested party may:

1. Appeal to the Employment Appeal Board within fifteen (15) days of the date under the judge's signature by submitting a written appeal via mail, fax, or online to:

Employment Appeal Board 4<sup>th</sup> Floor – Lucas Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319 Fax: (515)281-7191 Online: eab.iowa.gov

The appeal period will be extended to the next business day if the last day to appeal falls on a weekend or a legal holiday.

#### AN APPEAL TO THE BOARD SHALL STATE CLEARLY:

- 1) The name, address, and social security number of the claimant.
- 2) A reference to the decision from which the appeal is taken.
- 3) That an appeal from such decision is being made and such appeal is signed.
- 4) The grounds upon which such appeal is based.

An Employment Appeal Board decision is final agency action. If a party disagrees with the Employment Appeal Board decision, they may then file a petition for judicial review in district court.

2. If no one files an appeal of the judge's decision with the Employment Appeal Board within fifteen (15) days, the decision becomes final agency action, and you have the option to file a petition for judicial review in District Court within thirty (30) days after the decision becomes final. Additional information on how to file a petition can be found at Iowa Code §17A.19, which is online at https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19.pdf.

**Note to Parties:** YOU MAY REPRESENT yourself in the appeal or obtain a lawyer or other interested party to do so provided there is no expense to Workforce Development. If you wish to be represented by a lawyer, you may obtain the services of either a private attorney or one whose services are paid for with public funds.

**Note to Claimant:** It is important that you file your weekly claim as directed, while this appeal is pending, to protect your continuing right to benefits.

# **SERVICE INFORMATION:**

A true and correct copy of this decision was mailed to each of the parties listed.

DERECHOS DE APELACIÓN. Si no está de acuerdo con la decisión, usted o cualquier parte interesada puede:

1. Apelar a la Junta de Apelaciones de Empleo dentro de los quince (15) días de la fecha bajo la firma del juez presentando una apelación por escrito por correo, fax o en línea a:

Employment Appeal Board 4th Floor – Lucas Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319 Fax: (515)281-7191 En línea: eab.iowa.gov

El período de apelación se extenderá hasta el siguiente día hábil si el último día para apelar cae en fin de semana o día feriado legal.

#### UNA APELACIÓN A LA JUNTA DEBE ESTABLECER CLARAMENTE:

- 1) El nombre, dirección y número de seguro social del reclamante.
- 2) Una referencia a la decisión de la que se toma la apelación.
- 3) Que se interponga recurso de apelación contra tal decisión y se firme dicho recurso.
- 4) Los fundamentos en que se funda dicho recurso.

Una decisión de la Junta de Apelaciones de Empleo es una acción final de la agencia. Si una de las partes no está de acuerdo con la decisión de la Junta de Apelación de Empleo, puede presentar una petición de revisión judicial en el tribunal de distrito.

2. Si nadie presenta una apelación de la decisión del juez ante la Junta de Apelaciones Laborales dentro de los quince (15) días, la decisión se convierte en acción final de la agencia y usted tiene la opción de presentar una petición de revisión judicial en el Tribunal de Distrito dentro de los treinta (30) días después de que la decisión adquiera firmeza. Puede encontrar información adicional sobre cómo presentar una petición en el Código de Iowa §17A.19, que está en línea en <a href="https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19.pdf">https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19.pdf</a>.

Nota para las partes: USTED PUEDE REPRESENTARSE en la apelación u obtener un abogado u otra parte interesada para que lo haga, siempre que no haya gastos para Workforce Development. Si desea ser representado por un abogado, puede obtener los servicios de un abogado privado o uno cuyos servicios se paguen con fondos públicos.

**Nota para el reclamante:** es importante que presente su reclamo semanal según las instrucciones, mientras esta apelación está pendiente, para proteger su derecho continuo a los beneficios.

#### **SERVICIO DE INFORMACIÓN:**

Se envió por correo una copia fiel y correcta de esta decisión a cada una de las partes enumeradas.