### IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

	68-0157 (9-06) - 3091078 - El
KEVIN S JEREMIASON Claimant	APPEAL NO. 10A-UI-06913-JTT
	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION
SDCPW LLC Employer	
	Original Claim: 03/21/10

Claimant: Respondent (1-R)

Section 96.4(3) – Same Hours & Wages 871 IAC 26.8(5) – Decision on the Record

## STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The employer appealed from an unemployment insurance decision dated April 30, 2010, reference 02, that allowed benefits based on a theory of partial unemployment. A telephone hearing was scheduled for June 28, 2010. The employer/appellant did not respond to the hearing notice instructions and did not participate in the hearing. The claimant also did not respond to the hearing notice instructions and did not participate in the hearing. Based on the employer/appellant's failure to participate in the hearing, the administrative file, and the law, the administrative law judge enters the following findings of fact, reasoning and conclusions of law, and decision.

#### **ISSUE:**

Decision on the record.

#### FINDINGS OF FACT:

The parties were properly notified of the scheduled hearing on this appeal by notice mailed on May 26, 2010. The appellant, SDCPW, L.L.C., failed to provide a telephone number at which a representative 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. There is no evidence the hearing notice was returned by the postal service as undeliverable for any reason.

The administrative law judge has conducted a careful review of the administrative file to determine whether the unemployment insurance decision should be affirmed.

#### **REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

871 IAC 26.8(3), (4) and (5) provide:

Withdrawals and postponements.

(3) If, due to emergency or other good cause, a party, having received due notice, is unable to attend a hearing or request postponement within the prescribed time, the presiding officer may, if no decision has been issued, reopen the record and, with notice to all parties, schedule another hearing. If a decision has been issued, the decision may be vacated upon

the presiding officer's own motion or at the request of a party within 15 days after the mailing date of the decision and in the absence of an appeal to the employment appeal board of the department of inspections and appeals. If a decision is vacated, notice shall be given to all parties of a new hearing to be held and decided by another presiding officer. Once a decision has become final as provided by statute, the presiding officer has no jurisdiction to reopen the record or vacate the decision.

(4) A request to reopen a record or vacate a decision may be heard ex parte by the presiding officer. The granting or denial of such a request may be used as a grounds for appeal to the employment appeal board of the department of inspections and appeals upon the issuance of the presiding officer's final decision in the case.

(5) If good cause for postponement or reopening has not been shown, the presiding officer shall make a decision based upon whatever evidence is properly in the record.

The administrative law judge has carefully reviewed evidence in the record and concludes that the unemployment insurance decision previously entered in this case regarding partial unemployment is correct and should be affirmed.

Pursuant to the rule, the appellant must make a written request to the administrative law judge that the hearing be reopened 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 beginning of this decision and must explain the emergency or other good cause that prevented the appellant from participating in the hearing at its scheduled time.

The employer indicates in the appeal letter that there has been a separation from the employment. This matter will be remanded to the Claims Division so that the impact of the separation on the claimant's eligibility for benefits and the employer's liability may be determined. The Claims Division will also need to address the claimant's availability for work since the separation.

# **DECISION:**

The Agency representative's April 30, 2010, reference 02, decision is affirmed. The decision allowing benefits effective March 26, 2010 under a theory of partial unemployment remains in effect. This decision will become final unless a written request establishing good cause to reopen the record is made to the administrative law judge within 15 days of the date of this decision.

This matter is remanded to the Claims Division so that the impact of the separation on the claimant's eligibility for benefits and the employer's liability may be determined. The Claims Division will also need to address the claimant's availability for work since the separation.

James E. Timberland Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

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