

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

JUSTIN HARPER
Claimant

PREMIER SERVICES INC
Employer

APPEAL NO: 21A-UI-04578-JT-T

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION**

OC: 04/19/20
Claimant: Appellant (6)

Iowa Code § 96.5(1) – Voluntary Quit
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 filed a late appeal from the July 22, 2020, reference 02, decision that held he was disqualified for benefits and the employer's account would not be charged for benefits, based on the deputy's conclusion that the claimant voluntarily quit on March 16, 2020 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 1:00 p.m. on April 9, 2021. The hearing in this matter was consolidated with the hearing in Appeal Number 21A-UI-04579-JT-T. A review of the Appeals Bureau's conference call system indicates that the claimant/appellant, Justin Harper, failed to respond to the hearing notice instructions to register a telephone number at which he could be reached for the hearing. The employer registered a telephone number for the hearing and named Erica Nuno as the employer's representative. However, Ms. Nuno was not available at the registered number at the time of 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 is the appellant in this matter and in a companion appeal number. The claimant was properly notified of the appeal hearing set for 1:00 p.m. on April 9, 2021 through the hearing notice that was mailed to his last-known address of record on March 19, 2021. The claimant received timely notice of the appeal hearing. On March 29, 2021, the claimant requested that the hearing set for April 9, 2021 be postponed, but failed to provide good cause for postponing the hearing. On March 31, 2021, the undersigned administrative law judge entered an order denying the reschedule request. The administrative law judge had the order mailed to the parties and emailed to the claimant at the email address the claimant used to submit the reschedule request. The administrative law judge reminded the claimant to register

a telephone number for the hearing pursuant to the hearing notice instructions and provided toll-free numbers for the Appeals Bureau that the claimant could use to register a number for the hearing. The claimant did not participate in the hearing. The claimant did not comply with the hearing notice instructions to register a telephone number at which he could be reached for the hearing. The claimant did not provide a telephone number in his appeal. The claimant has not otherwise provided the Appeals Bureau with a telephone number since filing the appeal.

The July 22, 2020, reference 02, decision held the claimant was disqualified for benefits and the employer's account would not be charged for benefits, based on the deputy's conclusion that the claimant voluntarily quit on March 16, 2020 without good cause attributable to the employer. The claimant's appeal from the reference 02 decision is on its face six months late. The decision included an August 1, 2020 deadline for appeal. The Appeals Bureau received the claimant's online appeal on February 2, 2021.

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 his 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 his appeal. The appeal is dismissed. The July 22, 2020, reference 02, decision that disqualified the claimant for benefits and that held the employer's account would not be charged for benefits, based on the March 16, 2020 voluntary quit, remains in effect.



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

April 14, 2021
Decision Dated and Mailed

jet/ol

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>. **If you do not apply for and are not approved for PUA for the affected period, you may be required to repay the benefits you have received.**