

**IN THE IOWA ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS DIVISION
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU**

TERESA R JURA
Claimant

WESTROCK SERVICES LLC
Employer

APPEAL 24A-UI-00306-SN-T
**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION**

OC: 10/01/23
Claimant: Appellant (6)

Iowa Code § 96.5(3)a – Failure to Accept Work
Iowa Code § 96.4(3) – Ability to and Availability for Work
Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.24(15)l – Suitability of Work
Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-26.8(1) – Withdrawal of Appeal

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant, Teresa R. Jura, filed an appeal from the November 9, 2023, (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision that denied benefits based upon the conclusion he was discharged for violation of a known rule. The parties were properly notified of the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on January 26, 2024, at 10:00 a.m.

A mere thirty minutes before the hearing, the employer requested a postponement. The request stated the “employer’s witness is out today due to a medical procedure.” There was no indication that the medical procedure was due to an emergency. The administrative law judge denied the request reasoning that the rule states that a request must be made three days or more in advance. See Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-26.8.

The claimant began participation in the hearing. Exhibits D1 and D2 were received into the record. During the hearing, the claimant withdrew her appeal.

ISSUE:

Should the request to withdraw the appeal be granted?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The administrative law judge finds that:

The appealing party requested to withdraw the appeal. After the administrative law judge finished the testimony regarding the timeliness of her appeal and began taking testimony regarding the reason for the claimant’s separation she exclaimed, “I don’t even want to file against this one.” The administrative law judge attempted to explain to the claimant that withdrawing her appeal could have negative consequences. He explained that the overpayment appeal scheduled for 11:00 a.m. regarded a decision that relied on this disqualification decision for authority. The claimant nevertheless withdrew her appeal.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The administrative law judge finds the claimant made a knowing withdrawal of her appeal on the hearing record.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-26.8(1) provides:

- (1) An appeal may be withdrawn at any time prior to the issuance of a decision upon the request of the appellant and with the approval of an administrative law judge or the manager or chief administrative law judge of the appeals bureau. Requests for withdrawal may be made in writing or orally, provided the oral request is tape-recorded by the presiding officer.

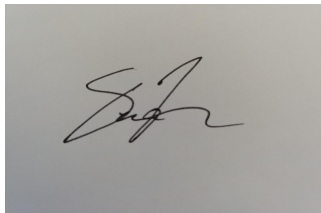
An appeal may be dismissed upon the request of a party or in the agency's discretion when the issue or issues on appeal have been resolved in the appellant's favor.

The administrative law judge explained to the claimant that the overpayment relied on this decision for its authority twice. The claimant nevertheless said she wanted to withdraw her appeal.

DECISION:

The request of the appealing party to withdraw the appeal of the unemployment insurance decision dated November 9, 2023, (reference 01) is approved. That decision shall stand and remain in full force and effect.

The hearing scheduled on January 25, 2024, at 10:00 a.m. is cancelled.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Sean M. Nelson', is written over a light gray rectangular background.

Sean M. Nelson
Administrative Law Judge II

January 29, 2024
Decision Dated and Mailed

SMN/jkb

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
6200 Park Avenue Suite 100
Des Moines, Iowa 50321
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> or by contacting the District Court Clerk of Court <https://www.iowacourts.gov/iowa-courts/court-directory/>.

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
6200 Park Avenue Suite 100
Des Moines, Iowa 50321
Fax: (515)281-7191
Online: 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 adquiriera firmeza. Puede encontrar información adicional sobre cómo presentar una petición en el Código de Iowa §17A.19, que se encuentra en línea en <https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19.pdf> o comunicándose con el Tribunal de Distrito Secretario del tribunal <https://www.iowacourts.gov/iowa-courts/court-directory/>.

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.