

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU**

SYLVIA COOPER

Claimant

APPEAL NO: 19A-UI-06923-JTT

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION**

PILOT TRAVEL CENTERS LLC

Employer

OC: 08/04/19

Claimant: Respondent (6)

Iowa Code § 96.5(2)(a) - Discharge
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 employer filed a timely appeal from the August 21, 2019 reference 01, decision that held the claimant was eligible for benefits provided she met all other eligibility requirements and that the employer's account could be charged for benefits, based on the deputy's conclusion that the claimant was discharged on July 31, 2019 for no disqualifying reason. A notice of hearing was mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record for a telephone hearing to be held at 11:00 a.m. on September 24, 2019. Claimant Sylvia registered a telephone number and was available for the hearing. The employer/appellant registered a telephone number for the hearing and named Angie Drinovsky as the employer's representative for the hearing. However, at the time of the hearing, the employer's representative was not available at the telephone number provided for the hearing and did not participate in the hearing. Based upon the employer/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 employer/appellant not participating in the hearing?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The employer is the appellant in this matter. The employer was properly notified of the appeal hearing set for 11:00 a.m. on September 24, 2019 through the hearing notice that was mailed to the employer's last-known address of record on September 3, 2019. On September 19, 2019, the employer registered a telephone number for the hearing and named Angie Drinovsky as the employer's representative for the hearing. At the scheduled start of the hearing, the administrative made two attempts to reach Ms. Drinovsky at the number the registered number. On each attempt, no one answered and the administrative law judge was routed to a voicemail system where he left an appropriate message. At 11:14 a.m., the administrative made a third attempt to reach the employer representative. Again, no one answered, the administrative law judge was routed to a voice mailbox and left an appropriate message. The automated voicemail

greeting identified the number as belonging to “Angie.” At 11:16 a.m., the administrative law judge closed the hearing record and dismissed the claimant from the hearing. As of the entry of this decision, the employer had not contacted the Appeals Bureau to inquire about the hearing the employer missed on September 24, 2019. The employer did not request a postponement of the hearing as required by the hearing notice.

The August 21, 2019 reference 01, decision allowed benefits to the claimant provided she met all other eligibility requirements and held that the employer’s account could be charged for benefits, based on the deputy’s conclusion that the claimant was discharged on July 31, 2019 for no disqualifying reason.

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.

Iowa Administrative Code rule 871-26.8(4) provides:

(4) A request to reopen a record or vacate a decision must be made in writing. If necessary, the presiding officer may hear, ex parte, additional information regarding the request for reopening. The granting or denial of such a request may be used as 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.

The employer/appellant appealed the representative's decision but failed to participate in the hearing. The employer/appellant has therefore defaulted on its 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.

If the employer/appellant disagrees with this decision, pursuant to the rule, the employer/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 end of this decision and must explain the good cause that prevented the employer/appellant from participating in the hearing at its scheduled time.

DECISION:

The employer defaulted on its appeal. The employer's appeal is dismissed. The August 21, 2019 reference 01, decision that held the claimant was eligible for benefits provided she met all other eligibility requirements and that the employer's account could be charged for benefits, based on the deputy's conclusion that the claimant was discharged on July 31, 2019 for no disqualifying reason, remains in effect.

James E. Timberland
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Decision Dated and Mailed

jet/rvs