

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

---

**MASSAH G BESTMAN**  
Claimant

**APPEAL 24A-UI-07875-DZ-T**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE  
DECISION**

**IOWA WORKFORCE  
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT**

**OC: 06/30/24  
Claimant: Appellant (6)**

---

Iowa Code § 96.4(3) – Able to and Available for Work  
Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.19(3) – Claims Bureau Subsequent Action

**STATEMENT OF THE CASE:**

Massah G. Bestman, the claimant/appellant,<sup>1</sup> appealed the Iowa Workforce Development August 27, 2024 (reference 04) unemployment insurance (UI) decision. IWD found Ms. Bestman eligible for REGULAR (state) UI benefits as of August 11, 2024 because IWD concluded that IWD previously denied her UI benefits for not participating in a reemployment and eligibility assessment, but she later participated in the assessment. On September 5, 2024, the Iowa Department of Inspections, Appeals and Licensing (DIAL), UI Appeals Bureau mailed a notice of hearing to Ms. Bestman and IWD for a telephone hearing scheduled for September 20, 2024 at 8:01 a.m.

Before the scheduled hearing, IWD mailed Ms. Bestman a different UI decision dated September 16, 2024 (reference 05). In this decision, IWD found Ms. Bestman eligible for REGULAR (state) UI benefits as of August 4, 2024. The administrative law judge did not hold a hearing because there is sufficient information in the Department's Exhibits to resolve the appeal without testimony. The administrative law judge admitted Department's Exhibits 1-4 as evidence.

The administrative law judge concludes Ms. Bestman's appeal is moot, and the September 16, 2024 (reference 05) UI decision finding her eligible for REGULAR (state) UI benefits as of August 4, 2024 stays in effect.

**ISSUES:**

Should IWD's most recent UI decision be affirmed?  
Should Ms. Bestman's appeal be dismissed as moot?

**FINDINGS OF FACT:**

These findings of fact are based on the relevant agency documents relating to Ms. Bestman and her appeal. On August 13, 2024, IWD mailed Ms. Bestman a reference 03 UI decision. In this

---

<sup>1</sup> Claimant is the person who applied for UI benefits. Appellant is the person or employer who appealed.

decision, IWD denied Ms. Bestman REGULAR (state) UI benefits as of August 4, 2024 because IWD concluded she did not participate in a reemployment and eligibility assessment on August 7, 2024. On August 27, 2024, IWD mailed Ms. Bestman the reference 04 UI decision. In this decision, IWD found Ms. Bestman eligible for REGULAR (state) UI benefits as of August 11, 2024, as long as no other decision denies her UI benefits, because IWD concluded she later participated in the assessment.

Ms. Bestman appealed. The DIAL, UI Appeals Bureau set up this appeal for the reference 04 UI decision and set up Appeal 24A-UI-07874-DZ-T for the reference 03 UI decision.

Before the scheduled September 20 appeal hearing, IWD mailed Ms. Bestman another UI decision dated September 16, 2024 (reference 05). In this decision, IWD found Ms. Bestman eligible for REGULAR (state) UI benefits as of August 4, 2024, as long as no other decision denies her UI benefits, because IWD concluded she later participated in the assessment. On September 16, IWD requested that Ms. Bestman's appeal be dismissed since she is now eligible for UI benefits as of August 4.

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

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes Ms. Bestman's appeal is moot, and the September 16, 2024 (reference 05) UI decision is affirmed.

Generally, courts and administrative tribunals do not decide issues or cases when the underlying issue or case is moot.<sup>2</sup> "An issue or case is moot if it no longer presents a justiciable controversy because the issues involved are academic or nonexistent."<sup>3</sup> That means an issue or case is moot if the issue or case has been resolved and there is nothing left to be decided in an appeal.

The decision Ms. Bestman appealed that found her eligible for REGULAR (state) UI benefits as of August 11, 2024 was changed in her favor. IWD initially found Ms. Bestman eligible for UI benefits as of August 11, 2024, then later found her eligible for UI benefits as of August 4, 2024. The September 16, 2024 (reference 05) UI decision settled the issue in Ms. Bestman's appeal and settled the issue in her favor. As a result, there is no issue for the administrative law judge to decide.

Ms. Bestman's appeal is moot, and her appeal of the August 27, 2024 (reference 04) UI decision is dismissed. The most recent UI decision, dated September 16, 2024 (reference 05), is affirmed.

---

<sup>2</sup> *Rhiner v. State*, 703 N.W.2d 174, 176 (Iowa 2005).

<sup>3</sup> *Iowa Bankers Ass'n v. Iowa Credit Union Dep't*, 335 N.W.2d 439, 442 (Iowa 1983).

**DECISION:**

Ms. Bestman's appeal of the August 27, 2024 (reference 04) UI decision is DISMISSED AS MOOT. The September 16, 2024 (reference 05) UI decision is AFFIRMED.

The hearing scheduled for September 20, 2024 at 8:01 a.m. is CANCELLED.



---

Daniel Zeno  
Administrative Law Judge

September 17, 2024  
Decision Dated and Mailed

scn

**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:

**Iowa 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:

**Iowa Employment Appeal Board  
6200 Park Avenue Suite 100  
Des Moines, Iowa 50321  
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 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.