# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

MARIAGUIA R PALMA

Claimant

**APPEAL 21A-UI-23930-AD-T** 

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

CITY OF WATERLOO FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Employer

OC: 03/22/20

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.6(2) – Filing – Timely Appeal

## STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

On October 19, 2021, Mariaguia Palma (claimant/appellant) filed an appeal from the decision dated June 14, 2021 (reference 02) that denied unemployment insurance benefits based on a finding that claimant refused recall to suitable work on May 9, 2020.

A telephone hearing was held on December 21, 2021. The parties were properly notified of the hearing. Claimant participated personally. City of Waterloo Finance Departme (employer/respondent) did not call in to participate.

Official notice was taken of the administrative record.

## ISSUE(S):

I. Is the appeal timely?

### **FINDINGS OF FACT:**

Having reviewed the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds:

The Unemployment Insurance Decision was mailed to claimant at the above address on June 14, 2021. That was claimant's correct address at that time. The decision states that it becomes final unless an appeal is postmarked or received by Iowa Workforce Development Appeals Section by June 24, 2021. However, if the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the appeal period is extended to the next working day. Claimant appealed the decision on October 19, 2021.

Claimant believes she received the decision although she is unsure as she has received numerous documents from the Department in recent months. She has not had issues with receiving mail in a timely manner. Claimant was prompted to appeal when she received later decisions finding she was overpaid benefits.

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

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant's appeal was untimely. The decision dated June 14, 2021 (reference 02) that denied unemployment insurance benefits based on a finding that claimant refused recall to suitable work on May 9, 2020 is therefore final and remains in force.

lowa Code § 96.6(2) provides, in pertinent part: "[u]nless the claimant or other interested party, after notification or within ten calendar days after notification was mailed to the claimant's last known address, files an appeal from the decision, the decision is final and benefits shall be paid or denied in accordance with the decision."

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.35(1)(a) provides:

- 1. Except as otherwise provided by statute or by division rule, any payment, appeal, application, request, notice, objection, petition, report or other information or document submitted to the division shall be considered received by and filed with the division:
- (a) If transmitted via the United States Postal Service on the date it is mailed as shown by the postmark, or in the absence of a postmark the postage meter mark on the envelope in which it is received; or if not postmarked or postage meter marked or if the mark is illegible, on the date entered on the document as the date of completion.

(b)

(c) If transmitted by any means other than [United States Postal Service or the State Identification Data Exchange System (SIDES)], on the date it is received by the division.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.35(2) provides:

2. The submission of any payment, appeal, application, request, notice, objection, petition, report or other information or document not within the specified statutory or regulatory period shall be considered timely if it is established to the satisfaction of the division that the delay in submission was due to division error or misinformation or to delay or other action of the United States postal service.

There is a mandatory duty to file appeals from representatives' decisions within the time allotted by statute, and the Administrative Law Judge has no authority to change the decision of representative if a timely appeal is not filed. Franklin v. lowa Dept. Job Service, 277 N.W.2d 877, 881 (lowa 1979). The ten-day period for appealing an initial determination concerning a claim for benefits has been described as jurisdictional. Messina v. Iowa Dept. of Job Service, 341 N.W.2d 52, 55 (lowa 1983); Beardslee v. lowa Dept. Job Service, 276 N.W.2d 373 (lowa 1979). The only basis for changing the ten-day period would be where notice to the appealing party was constitutionally invalid. E.g. Beardslee v. Iowa Dept. Job Service, 276 N.W.2d 373, 377 (Iowa 1979). The question in such cases becomes whether the appellant was deprived of a reasonable opportunity to assert an appeal in a timely fashion. Hendren v. lowa Employment Sec. Commission, 217 N.W.2d 255 (Iowa 1974); Smith v. Iowa Employment Sec. Commission, 212 N.W.2d 471 (Iowa 1973). The question of whether the Claimant has been denied a reasonable opportunity to assert an appeal is also informed by rule 871-24.35(2) which states that "the submission of any ...appeal...not within the specified statutory or regulatory period shall be considered timely if it is established to the satisfaction of the division that the delay in submission was due to division error or misinformation or to delay or other action of the United States postal service."

The administrative law judge finds claimant received the decision in a timely manner. The administrative law judge finds the delay in appealing was due to claimant receiving numerous documents from the Department in recent months. While the administrative law judge is sympathetic to this reason it is not a good cause reason for delay attributable to the Department or USPS. The decision is clear that it may result in an overpayment and becomes final unless appealed by June 24, 2021. The administrative law judge finds claimant had a reasonable opportunity to file a timely appeal but did not do so and the administrative law judge therefore concludes the appeal is not timely. Because the appeal is not timely, the decision has become final and the administrative law judge lacks jurisdiction to change it.

#### **DECISION:**

The administrative law judge concludes the claimant's appeal was untimely. The decision dated June 14, 2021 (reference 02) that denied unemployment insurance benefits based on a finding that claimant refused recall to suitable work on May 9, 2020 is therefore final and remains in force.

Andrew B. Duffelmeyer Administrative Law Judge Unemployment Insurance Appeals Bureau 1000 East Grand Avenue Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0209

and Nopplmus

Fax (515) 478-3528

December 28, 2021

**Decision Dated and Mailed** 

abd/abd

## Note to Claimant:

If you disagree with this decision, you may file an appeal with the Employment Appeal Board by following the instructions on the first page of this decision. If this decision denies benefits, you may be responsible for paying back benefits already received.

Individuals who are disqualified from or are otherwise ineligible for <u>regular</u> unemployment insurance benefits but who are unemployed for reasons related to COVID-19 may qualify for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA). **You will need to apply for PUA to determine your eligibility.** Additional information on how to apply for PUA can be found at https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-information.