

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU**

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**JAYMIE C QUIGLEY**  
Claimant

**O REILLY AUTOMOTIVE INC**  
Employer

**APPEAL 21A-UI-20976-AD-T**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE  
DECISION**

**OC: 10/18/20**  
**Claimant: Appellant (1)**

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

**STATEMENT OF THE CASE:**

On September 24, 2021, Jaymie Quigley (claimant/appellant) filed an appeal from the Iowa Workforce Development decision dated August 12, 2021 (reference 01) that denied benefits as of October 18, 2020 based on a finding claimant was still employed for the same hours and wages as in the contract of hire.

A telephone hearing was held on November 10, 2021. The parties were properly notified of the hearing. Claimant participated personally and was represented by non-attorney representative Jon Geyer. O'Reilly Automotive Inc. (employer/respondent) participated by HR Business Partner Julie Akers and was represented by attorney Jaki Samuelson.

**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 August 12, 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 August 22, 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 September 24, 2021.

Claimant initially testified that she received the decision but then stated she does not believe she received it. She testified that mail is sometimes delivered late to her. Claimant was prompted to appeal when she received a subsequent decision denying 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 August 12, 2021 (reference 01) that denied benefits as of October 18, 2020 based on a finding claimant was still employed for the same hours and wages as in the contract of hire is therefore final and remains in force.

Iowa 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.
  - (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.

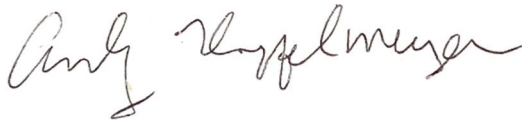
There is a mandatory duty to file appeals from representatives' decisions within the time allotted by statute, and the Administrative Law Judge has no authority to change the decision of representative if a timely appeal is not filed. *Franklin v. Iowa Dept. Job Service*, 277 N.W.2d 877, 881 (Iowa 1979). 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 (Iowa 1983); *Beardslee v. Iowa Dept. Job Service*, 276 N.W.2d 373 (Iowa 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. Iowa 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.”

Claimant's testimony as to whether she received the decision was inconsistent. On the other hand, the administrative record shows the decision was mailed to the correct address. While claimant testified her mail is sometimes late, she did not indicate her mail is often lost or undelivered. For these reasons the administrative law judge finds the decision was received in a timely manner and claimant has not established a good cause reason for the delay in appealing. The appeal is therefore is not timely, the decision has become final, and the administrative law judge lacks jurisdiction to change it.

The administrative law judge notes a subsequent decision finding claimant ineligible for benefits was issued on September 21, 2021 and was timely appealed. Whether claimant is eligible for benefits is addressed in that decision and is controlling as to that issue. See 21A-UI-20978-AD-T.

**DECISION:**

The administrative law judge concludes the claimant's appeal was untimely. The decision dated August 12, 2021 (reference 01) that denied benefits as of October 18, 2020 based on a finding claimant was still employed for the same hours and wages as in the contract of hire is therefore final and remains in force.



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Andrew B. Duffelmeyer  
Administrative Law Judge  
Unemployment Insurance Appeals Bureau  
1000 East Grand Avenue  
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0209  
Fax (515) 478-3528

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December 10, 2021  
Decision Dated and Mailed

abd/kmj

**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 **regular** 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>.