# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

**JOSE ESPINOSA DIAZ** 

Claimant

**APPEAL 21A-UI-06621-AW-T** 

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

PREMIUM IOWA PORK LLC

Employer

OC: 04/05/20

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.4(3) – Ability to and Availability for Work

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.22 - Able & Available - Benefits Eligibility Conditions

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

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.35 - Filing

#### STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Claimant filed an appeal from the July 24, 2020 (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision that denied benefits effective April 5, 2020 because claimant is not able to and available for work. The parties were properly notified of the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on May 13, 2021, at 3:00 p.m. Claimant participated. Spanish language interpretation was provided by Catherine (ID# 12980) of CTS Language Link. Employer participated through Jesus Estrada, Human Resources Assistant. No exhibits were admitted. Official notice was taken of the administrative record.

### **ISSUES:**

Whether claimant filed a timely appeal.
Whether claimant is able to and available for work.
Whether claimant is on an approved leave of absence.

#### 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 correct address on July 24, 2020. Claimant received the decision. The decision states that it becomes final unless an appeal is postmarked or received by Iowa Workforce Development Appeals Section by August 3, 2020. Claimant appealed the decision online on February 17, 2021. Claimant's appeal was received by Iowa Workforce Development on February 17, 2020. Claimant did not appeal prior to the deadline because he received a decision dated August 8, 2020 that stated claimant was eligible for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) and believed the appeal was no longer necessary.

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

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes claimant's appeal was untimely.

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) 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 of 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) If transmitted via the State Identification Date Exchange System (SIDES), maintained by the United States Department of Labor, on the date it was submitted to SIDES.
- (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.

The Iowa Supreme Court has declared that there is a mandatory duty to file appeals from representatives' decisions within the time allotted by statute, and that the administrative law judge has no authority to change the decision of a representative if a timely appeal is not filed. *Franklin v. IDJS*, 277 N.W.2d 877, 881 (Iowa 1979). Compliance with appeal notice provisions is jurisdictional unless the facts of a case show that the notice was invalid. *Beardslee v. IDJS*, 276 N.W.2d 373, 377 (Iowa 1979); see also *In re Appeal of Elliott* 319 N.W.2d 244, 247 (Iowa 1982). The question in this case thus becomes whether the appellant was deprived of a reasonable opportunity to assert an appeal in a timely fashion? *Hendren v. IESC*, 217 N.W.2d 255 (Iowa 1974); *Smith v. IESC*, 212 N.W.2d 471, 472 (Iowa 1973).

Claimant received the decision but did not appeal the decision prior to the appeal deadline. Claimant's delay was not due to agency error or misinformation or delay of the United States Postal Service. Claimant's delay was due to his mistaken belief that a later decision granting PUA benefits made his appeal of this denial decision unnecessary. The appeal was not timely. Therefore, the administrative law judge lacks jurisdiction to make a determination with respect to the nature of the appeal.

#### **DECISION:**

Claimant's appeal was not timely. The administrative law judge has no authority to change the decision of the representative. The July 24, 2020 (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision is affirmed.

-

Adrienne C. Williamson Administrative Law Judge Unemployment Insurance Appeals Bureau Iowa Workforce Development 1000 East Grand Avenue Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0209 Fax (515)478-3528

May 21, 2021

**Decision Dated and Mailed** 

acw/ol

## **NOTE TO CLAIMANT:**

- This decision determines you are not eligible for REGULAR unemployment insurance benefits under state law. If you disagree with this decision you may file an appeal to the Employment Appeal Board by following the instructions on the first page of this decision.
- If you do not qualify for regular unemployment insurance benefits under state law and are currently unemployed for reasons related to COVID-19, you may qualify for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA). If you have applied and have been approved for PUA benefits, this decision will NOT negatively affect your entitlement to PUA benefits.