# IN THE IOWA ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS DIVISION UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

**JULIE BROWN** 

Claimant

**APPEAL 23A-UI-08546-AR-T** 

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

**CASEY'S MARKETING COMPANY** 

Employer

OC: 04/02/23

Claimant: Respondent (1R)

Iowa Code § 96.6(2) – Timeliness of Protest Iowa Code § 96.7(2)a(6) – Appeal from the Statement of Charges

### STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

On September 7, 2023, Casey's Marketing Company (employer) filed an appeal from the statement of charges dated August 9, 2023, (reference 04), for the second quarter of 2023. A hearing was held on September 28, 2023, pursuant to due notice. Julie Brown (claimant) did not participate. The employer participated through Tax and Audit Department Supervisor Lynette Alfaro. No exhibits were offered or admitted. The administrative law judge took official notice of the administrative record, including the unemployment insurance decision issued April 20, 2023, (reference 01).

#### **ISSUES:**

Was the employer's protest timely? Was the employer's appeal from the statement of charges timely?

# **FINDINGS OF FACT:**

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: The claimant filed a claim for benefits effective April 2, 2023. On April 5, 2023, a notice of claim was provided to the employer through the online SIDES system. The employer responded to that notice of claim timely on Monday, April 17, 2023. On April 20, 2023, Iowa Workforce Development (IWD) issued a decision (reference 01) denying unemployment insurance benefits, however it does not appear that the claim was locked. That decision denying benefits was not appealed and has become final. The Benefits Bureau has not yet issued an overpayment decision for the benefits paid to the claimant.

The employer's next notice of the claimant's claim for benefits was the receipt of the statement of charges mailed August 9, 2023, for the second quarter of 2023. The employer submitted its appeal of that statement of charges on September 7, 2023.

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

For the following reason, the administrative law judge concludes the employer has not appropriately appealed the statement of charges.

Iowa Code section 96.6(2) provides, in pertinent part:

Filing – determination – appeal.

2. Initial determination. A representative designated by the director shall promptly notify all interested parties to the claim of its filing, and the parties have ten days from the date of mailing the notice of the filing of the claim by ordinary mail to the last known address to protest payment of benefits to the claimant.

Iowa Code section 96.7(2)a(6) provides:

Employer contribution and reimbursements.

- 2. Contribution rates based on benefit experience.
- a. (6) Within forty days after the close of each calendar quarter, the department shall notify each employer of the amount of benefits charged to the employer's account during that quarter. The notification shall show the name of each individual to whom benefits were paid, the individual's social security number, and the amount of benefits paid to the individual. An employer which has not been notified as provided in section 96.6, subsection 2, of the allowance of benefits to an individual, may within thirty days after the date of mailing of the notification appeal to the department for a hearing to determine the eligibility of the individual to receive benefits. The appeal shall be referred to an administrative law judge for hearing and the employer and the individual shall receive notice of the time and place of the hearing.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871—26.4 provides, in relevant part:

- 2. An appeal from an initial decision concerning the allowance or denial of benefits shall be filed, by mail, facsimile, or e-mail, online, or in person, not later than ten calendar days, as determined by the postmark or the date stamp after the decision was mailed to the party at its last-known address and shall state the following:
- a. The name, address and social security number of the claimant;
- b. A reference to the decision from which appeal is taken; and,
- c. The grounds upon which the appeal is based.
- 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subrule 26.4(2), a contributory employer, which has not previously received a notice of the filing of a valid claim for benefits, may appeal an individual's eligibility to receive benefits within 30 days from the mailing date of the quarterly statement of benefit charges.
- 4. Also notwithstanding the provisions of subrule 26.4(2), a reimbursable employer, which has not previously received a notice of the filing of a valid claim for benefits, may appeal an individual's eligibility to receive benefits within 15 days of the mailing date of the quarterly billing of benefit charges.

lowa Code section 96.7(2)a(6) states that a contributory employer who did not receive notice of the claim, or was not notified of the allowance of benefits, may appeal to the department

following receipt of a statement of charges. In this case, the agency denied benefits to the claimant and that decision has become final. The employer had prior notice of the claim, but the charges are not credited to the employer's account until an overpayment decision is issued. The employer received and responded to the notice of claimant's unemployment insurance claim. The employer does not have appeal rights to the statement of charges.

However, the employer was charged for benefits when it should not have been. The matter will be remanded to the Benefits Bureau for a review of claimant's claim for benefits, to ensure that an overpayment decision is issued, and then to the Tax Bureau to ensure that a credit is issued on a future statement of charges issued to the employer.

## **DECISION:**

The August 9, 2023, (reference 04) statement of charges for the second quarter of 2023 is AFFIRMED. An appeal of the statement of charges, while timely, is not appropriate at this juncture, as the employer has responded to the notice of claim and has participated in the fact-finding process.

## **REMAND:**

The matter is remanded to the Benefits Bureau of Iowa Workforce Development to review the claimant's claim for benefits and whether it should be locked based on the reference 01 decision denying benefits, then to issue an overpayment decision to the claimant for benefits paid to her in the April 2, 2023, claim year; the matter is then remanded to the Tax Bureau to issue an appropriate credit back to the employer on a future statement of charges consistent with the Benefits Bureau's reference 01 denial decision.

Alexis D. Rowe

Administrative Law Judge

Au DRe

<u>September 29, 2023</u>

Decision Dated and Mailed

ar/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:

Employment Appeal Board 4th Floor – Lucas Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319 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:

Employment Appeal Board 4th Floor – Lucas Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319 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.