

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

68-0157 (9-06) - 3091078 - EI

MARIAH S NELSON
Claimant

APPEAL NO: 13A-UI-04472-ST

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION**

**QSR IOWA INC
TACO BELL**
Employer

**OC: 02/17/13
Claimant: Appellant (1)**

Section 96.4-3 – Able and Available
Section 96.6-2 – Timeliness of Appeal

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant appealed a department decision dated March 19, 2013, reference 03, that held she was unable to perform work due to injury as of February 17, 2013, and benefits are denied. A telephone hearing was held on May 21, 2013. The claimant participated. Stacey Culver, Manager, participated for the employer. Claimant Exhibit A was received as evidence.

ISSUE:

Whether the claimant filed a timely appeal.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The administrative law judge having heard the witness testimony and having considered the evidence in the record, finds: The department mailed the decision to claimant's address of record on March 19, 2013 with an appeal deadline date of March 29. The claimant submitted an appeal postmarked on April 11, 2013.

Claimant did not participate in the department fact-finding interview involving the employer leading to the March 19 decision. The department issued and mailed claimant an April 5 decision that allowed benefits on a failure to report issue. The only other department decision mailed to claimant after this one was a department overpayment decision. The overpayment decision was issued and mailed to claimant on May 7, 2013 and it held she was overpaid \$534.00. The appeal deadline date is May 17.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

Iowa Code Section 96.6-2 provides in pertinent part:

The representative shall promptly examine the claim and any protest, take the initiative to ascertain relevant information concerning the claim, and, on the basis of the facts found by the representative, shall determine whether or not the claim is valid, the week with respect to which benefits shall commence, the weekly benefit amount payable and

its maximum duration, and whether any disqualification shall be imposed. . . . Unless 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.

The ten calendar days for appeal begins running on the mailing date. The "decision date" found in the upper right-hand portion of the representative's decision, unless otherwise corrected immediately below that entry, is presumptive evidence of the date of mailing. Gaskins v. Unempl. Comp. Bd. of Rev., 429 A.2d 138 (Pa. Comm. 1981); Johnson v. Board of Adjustment, 239 N.W.2d 873, 92 A.L.R.3d 304 (Iowa 1976).

Pursuant to rules 871 IAC 26.2(96)(1) and 871 IAC 24.35(96)(1), appeals are considered filed when postmarked, if mailed. Messina v. IDJS, 341 N.W.2d 52 (Iowa 1983).

The record in this case shows that more than ten calendar days elapsed between the mailing date and the date this appeal was filed. 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).

The record shows that the appellant did have a reasonable opportunity to file a timely appeal.

The administrative law judge concludes the claimant failed to file a timely appeal.

The claimant did have a reasonable opportunity to file a more timely appeal by noting the deadline date and reading the appeal instructions. The claimant offered no good cause for the appeal delay.

DECISION:

The department decision dated March 19, 2013, reference 03, is affirmed. The claimant failed to file a timely appeal, and the department decision she is not able and available for work on February 17, 2013 remains in force and effect. Benefits are denied.

Randy L. Stephenson
Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

rls/pjs