IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

BRYAN TIU AJPACAJA

Claimant

APPEAL 21A-UI-03502-DZ-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

SCE PARTNERS LLC

Employer

OC: 03/22/20

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.6(2) – Timely Appeal Iowa Code § 96.4(3) – Able To and Available For Work

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Bryan Tiu Ajpacaja, the claimant/appellant filed an appeal from the July 2, 2020, (reference 02) unemployment insurance decision that denied benefits from March 22, 2020 through April 4, 2020. The parties were properly notified about the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on March 26, 2021. Mr. Ajpacaja participated and testified. Olza Ajpacaja, Mr. Ajpacaja's mother, testified on his behalf. The employer did not participate. Official notice was taken of the administrative record.

ISSUES:

Did Mr. Ajpacaja file his appeal on time? Is Mr. Ajpacaja able to and available for work?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: The Unemployment Insurance Decision was mailed to Mr. Tiu Ajpacaja at the correct address on July 2, 2020. The decision states that it becomes final unless an appeal is postmarked or received by Iowa Workforce Development Appeals Section by July 12, 2020. If the date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the appeal period is extended to the next working day. July 12, 2020 was a Sunday; therefore, the deadline was extended to Monday, July 13, 2020. Mr. Tiu Ajpacaja received the decision in the mail. In January 2021, Mr. Tiu Ajpacaja received a different Iowa Workforce Development decision in the mail. That decision, dated December 8, 2020, concluded that Mr. Tiu Ajpacaja had been overpaid benefits. Mr. Tiu Ajpacaja appealed online on January 19, 2021. The appeal was received by Iowa Workforce Development on January 19, 2021.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes that Mr. Tiu Ajpacaja's appeal of the July 2, 2020 decision was not filed on time.

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).

Mr. Tiu Ajpacaja received the decision in the mail and, therefore, could have filed an appeal prior to the appeal deadline. The notice provision of the decision was valid. Mr. Tiu Ajpacaja's delay in filing his appeal was not due to an error or misinformation from the Department or due to delay or other action of the United States Postal Service. No other good cause reason has been established for the delay. Mr. Tiu Ajpacaja's appeal was not filed on time and the administrative law judge lacks jurisdiction (authority) to decide the other issue in this matter.

DECISION:

Mr. Tiu Ajpacaja's appeal was not filed on time. The July 2, 2020, (reference 02) unemployment insurance decision is affirmed.

Daniel Zeno

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

March 29, 2021

Decision Dated and Mailed

Simulzono

dz/scn