# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

**NEAL A PARKIN** 

Claimant

**APPEAL 19R-UI-02941-CL-T** 

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

**DRM INC** 

Employer

OC: 01/13/19

Claimant: Respondent (2R)

Iowa Code § 96.6(2) – Timeliness of Protest

### STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The employer filed an appeal from the February 6, 2019, (reference 03) unemployment insurance decision that allowed benefits based upon an untimely protest. The parties were properly notified about the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on April 30, 2019. Claimant did not register for the hearing and did not participate. Employer participated through unemployment claims specialist with Equifax, Jasmine Swanson. Department's Exhibits D-1 and D-2 were received.

#### ISSUE:

Is the employer's protest timely?

#### **FINDINGS OF FACT:**

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Iowa Workforce Development sent a notice of claim to employer via Equifax on January 16, 2019. Equifax received the notice of claim on January 26, 2019. The notice of claim warned that a response was due by January 28, 2019. Employer sent a response in a postmarked envelope on January 28, 2019. The employer protested the claim on the basis that claimant was discharged for misconduct on January 12, 2019.

The claimant's January 12, 2019, separation from employment has not yet been the subject of a fact finding interview with the Benefits Bureau of Iowa Workforce Development.

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

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

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 Admin. Code r. 871-24.8(2) provides:

Notifying employing units of claims filed, requests for wage and separation information, and decisions made.

- 24.8(2) Responding by employing units to a notice of the filing of an initial claim or a request for wage and separation information and protesting the payment of benefits.
- a. The employing unit which receives a Form 65-5317, Notice of Claim, or Form 68-0221, Request for Wage and Separation Information, must, within ten days of the date of the notice or request, submit to the department wage or separation information that affects the individual's rights to benefits, including any facts which disclose that the individual separated from employment voluntarily and without good cause attributable to the employer or was discharged for misconduct in connection with employment.
- b. The employing unit may protest the payment of benefits if the protest is postmarked within ten days of the date of the notice of the filing of an initial claim. In the event that the tenth day falls on a Saturday, Sunday or holiday, the protest period is extended to the next working day of the department. If the employing unit has filed a timely report of facts that might adversely affect the individual's benefit rights, the report shall be considered as a protest to the payment of benefits.
- c. If the employing unit protests that the individual was not an employee and it is subsequently determined that the individual's name was changed, the employing unit shall be deemed to have not been properly notified and the employing unit shall again be provided the opportunity to respond to the notice of the filing of the initial claim.
- d. The employing unit has the option of notifying the department under conditions which, in the opinion of the employing unit, may disqualify an individual from receiving benefits. The notification may be submitted electronically.
- (1) The Notice of Separation, Form 60-0154, must be postmarked or received before or within ten days of the date that the Notice of Claim, Form 65-5317, was mailed to the employer. In the event that the tenth day falls on Saturday, Sunday or holiday, the protest period is extended to the next working day of the department. If a claim for unemployment insurance benefits has not been filed, the Notice of Separation may be accepted at any time.

In this case, ten days from the date Iowa Workforce Development mailed the notice of claim was a Saturday. Therefore, the protest period was extended to the next working day—January 28, 2019. Employer filed a protest by the deadline of January 28, 2019.

## **DECISION:**

The February 6, 2019, (reference 03) unemployment insurance decision is reversed. The employer has filed a timely protest.

# **REMAND:**

The separation issue is remanded to the Benefits Bureau of Iowa Workforce Development for a fact-finding interview and unemployment insurance decision.

Christine A. Louis
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**Decision Dated and Mailed** 

cal/scn