# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

**JOHN BRYAN** 

Claimant

**APPEAL 20A-UI-03447-JC-T** 

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

**MASTERSON PERSONNEL INC** 

Employer

OC: 07/21/19

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.5(1) – Voluntary Quitting

Iowa Code § 96.5(1)j – Voluntary Quitting – Temporary Employment

Iowa Code § 96.6(2) – Timeliness of Appeal

### STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant/appellant, John Bryan, filed an appeal from the March 19, 2020 (reference 03) lowa Workforce Development ("IWD") unemployment insurance decision that denied benefits. The parties were properly notified about the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on May 18, 2020. The claimant participated personally. The employer, Masterson Personnel Inc., participated through Jim Robertson. Claimant Exhibit A and Employer Exhibit 1 were admitted into evidence.

The administrative law judge took official notice of the administrative records including the fact-finding documents. Based on the evidence, the arguments presented, and the law, the administrative law judge enters the following findings of fact, reasoning and conclusions of law, and decision.

**NOTE TO CLAIMANT:** You may find additional information about food, housing, and other resources by dialing 211 or at <a href="https://dhs.iowa.gov/node/3250">https://dhs.iowa.gov/node/3250</a>

For additional information about unemployment insurance benefits and COVID-19: <a href="https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/COVID-19">https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/COVID-19</a>

# **ISSUE**

Did the claimant file a timely appeal?

## FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: The claimant established his claim with an effective date of July 21, 2019 and an additional claim effective March 1, 2020.

An initial decision resulting in a disqualification of benefits was mailed to the claimant's address of record on March 19, 2020. The decision contained a warning that an appeal was due

March 29, 2020 or the decision would be final. Because March 29, 2020 was a Sunday, the final day to appeal was extended to March 30, 2020. He does not recall when he received it. The claimant's appeal was mailed on April 24, 2020 (Claimant Exhibit A), with help from his ten year old grandson. No evidence was presented that his appeal was due to agency or postal service error, nor that he tried to file the appeal sooner.

#### REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

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

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

Filing – determination – appeal.

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.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.35(2) provides:

Date of submission and extension of time for payments and notices.

- (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.
- a. For submission that is not within the statutory or regulatory period to be considered timely, the interested party must submit a written explanation setting forth the circumstances of the delay.
- b. The division shall designate personnel who are to decide whether an extension of time shall be granted.
- c. No submission shall be considered timely if the delay in filing was unreasonable, as determined by the department after considering the circumstances in the case.
- d. If submission is not considered timely, although the interested party contends that the delay was due to division error or misinformation or delay or other action of the United States postal service, the division shall issue an appealable decision to the interested party.

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).

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 lowa 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. Iowa Dep't of Job Serv., 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. Iowa Dep't of Job Serv., 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. Iowa Emp't Sec. Comm'n, 217 N.W.2d 255 (Iowa 1974); Smith v. Iowa Emp't Sec. Comm'n, 212 N.W.2d 471, 472 (Iowa 1973).

Pursuant to rules Iowa Admin. Code r. 871- 26.2(96)(1) and 871 IAC 24.35(96)(1), appeals are considered filed when postmarked, if mailed. *Messina v. Iowa Dep't of Job Serv.*, 341 N.W.2d 52 (Iowa 1983).

The record shows that the appellant did have a reasonable opportunity to file a timely appeal. The appeal was not filed until April 22, 2020, 23 days after the final day to appeal. The administrative law judge concludes that failure to follow the clear written instructions to file a timely appeal within the time prescribed by the lowa Employment Security Law was not due to any Agency error or misinformation or delay or other action of the United States Postal Service pursuant to Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.35(2). The administrative law judge further concludes that the appeal was not timely filed pursuant to Iowa Code § 96.6(2), and the administrative law judge lacks jurisdiction to make a determination with respect to the nature of the appeal. See, Beardslee v. Iowa Dep't of Job Serv., 276 N.W.2d 373 (Iowa 1979) and Franklin v. Iowa Dep't of Job Serv., 277 N.W.2d 877 (Iowa 1979).

Note to Claimant: This decision determines you are not eligible for regular unemployment insurance benefits. 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. Individuals who do not qualify for regular unemployment insurance benefits, but who are currently unemployed for reasons related to COVID-19 may qualify for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA). You will need to apply for PUA to determine your eligibility under the program. Additional information on how to apply for PUA can be found at <a href="https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-information">https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-information</a>.

## **DECISION:**

The unemployment insurance decision dated March 19, 2020, (reference 03) is affirmed. The appeal in this case was untimely. The initial decision denying benefits remains in effect.

genrique d. Beckman

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

May 20, 2020
Decision Dated and Mailed

jlb/scn