IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT Unemployment Insurance Appeals Section 1000 East Grand—Des Moines, Iowa 50319 DECISION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE 68-0157 (7-97) – 3091078 - EI

ANGELA L FURBUSH 107 WALNUT ST ROCKWELL IA 50469

COLE SEWELL CORPORATION 2109 – 4<sup>TH</sup> AVE S CLEAR LAKE IA 50428

ATTORNEY COLIN MURPHY PO BOX 1661 MASON CITY IA 50402-1661 Appeal Number: 04A-UI-03688-BT

OC: 08/24/03 R: 02 Claimant: Appellant (2)

This Decision Shall Become Final, unless within fifteen (15) days from the date below, you or any interested party appeal to the Employment Appeal Board by submitting either a signed letter or a signed written Notice of Appeal, directly to the *Employment Appeal Board*, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor—Lucas Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319.

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.

#### STATE CLEARLY

- 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.

YOU MAY REPRESENT yourself in this appeal or you may 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. It is important that you file your claim as directed, while this appeal is pending, to protect your continuing right to benefits.

(Administrative Law Judge)	
(Decision Dated & Mailed)	

Section 96.6-2 - Timeliness of Protest

# STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Angela Furbush (claimant) appealed an unemployment insurance decision dated March 24, 2004, reference 01, which held that she was not eligible for unemployment insurance benefits because she voluntarily quit her employment with Cole Sewell Corporation (employer) without good cause attributable to the employer. The claimant raised the issue of the employer's untimely protest. After hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record, a telephone hearing was held on April 26, 2004. The claimant participated in the hearing with Attorney Colin Murphy. The employer participated through Mary Ahern, Human Resources Representative. Exhibit D-1 and Employer's Exhibits One through Three were admitted into evidence.

### FINDINGS OF FACT:

The administrative law judge, having heard the testimony and having considered all of the evidence in the record, finds that: The claimant's notice of claim was mailed to the employer's address of record on September 2, 2003. The notice of claim contains a warning that any protest must be postmarked or returned not later than ten days from the initial mailing date. The employer did not effect a protest until March 1, 2004, which is after the ten-day period had expired.

The employer did not receive the original notice of claim and appealed after receiving the fourth quarter statement of charges mailed on February 9, 2004. The employer's protest was not within ten days of receiving notice. The employer stated it was not aware of the claimant receiving benefits prior to that date. However, the third quarter statement of charges was mailed to the employer on October 27, 2003 giving the employer notice that the claimant had received \$1,148.00 in unemployment insurance benefits as of September 30, 2003.

### 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.

Another portion of this same Code Section dealing with timeliness of an appeal from a representative's decision states that such an appeal must be filed within ten days after notification of that decision was mailed. In addressing an issue of timeliness of an appeal under that portion of this Code Section, the Iowa Supreme Court held that this statute prescribing the time for notice of appeal clearly limits the time to do so, and that compliance with the appeal notice provision is mandatory and jurisdictional. <u>Beardslee v. IDJS</u>, 276 N.W.2d 373 (Iowa 1979).

The administrative law judge considers the reasoning and holding of that court in that decision to be controlling on this portion of that same lowa Code Section which deals with a time limit in which to file a protest after notification of the filing of the claim has been mailed. Although the employer did not receive the original notice of claim, it failed to file a timely protest after receiving both the third and fourth quarter statement of charges, which provided notice the claimant was receiving unemployment insurance benefits. The employer has not shown any good cause for not complying with the jurisdictional time limit. Therefore, the administrative law judge is without jurisdiction to entertain any protest regarding the separation from employment.

The administrative law judge concludes the employer failed to effect a timely protest within the time period prescribed by the lowa Employment Security Law, and the delay was not due to any Agency error or misinformation or delay or other action of the United States Postal Service pursuant to 871 IAC 24.35(2). The administrative law judge further concludes that the employer has failed to effect a timely protest pursuant to Iowa Code Section 96.6-2, and the administrative law judge lacks jurisdiction to make a determination with respect to the nature of the claimant's termination of employment. See <u>Beardslee v. IDJS</u>, 276 N.W.2d 373 (Iowa 1979); <u>Franklin v. IDJS</u>, 277 N.W.2d 877 (Iowa 1979) and <u>Pepsi-Cola Bottling Company v. Employment Appeal Board</u>, 465 N.W.2d 674 (Iowa App. 1990).

Appeal No. 04A-UI-03688-BT

# **DECISION:**

The unemployment insurance decision dated March 24, 2004, reference 01, is reversed. The employer has failed to file a timely protest, and the decision of the representative shall be reversed.

sdb/b