

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

**SHIHAB KHALAS
2411 BARTELT RD APT 1C
IOWA CITY IA 52246-2706**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA
C/O REBECCA OLSON
120 USB-BENEFITS OFFICE
IOWA CITY IA 52246**

**APPEAL 21A-UI-19903-B2-T
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION**

APPEAL RIGHTS:

This Decision Shall Become Final, unless within fifteen (15) days from the mailing date below the administrative law judge's signature on the last page of the decision, 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:

**Employment Appeal Board
4th Floor – Lucas Building
Des Moines, Iowa 50319
or
Fax (515)281-7191**

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.

AN APPEAL TO THE BOARD SHALL STATE CLEARLY:

The name, address and social security number of the claimant.

A reference to the decision from which the appeal is taken.

That an appeal from such decision is being made and such appeal is signed.

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.

SERVICE INFORMATION:

A true and correct copy of this decision was mailed to each of the parties listed.

ONLINE RESOURCES:

UI Appeals: <http://www.iowaworkforce.org/ui/appeals/index.html>

National Career Readiness Certificate through the Skilled Iowa Initiative: <http://skillediowa.org/>

Becoming a member employer through Skilled Iowa and utilizing internships: <http://skillediowa.org/>

Facts About Unemployment Handbook: <http://www.iowaworkforce.org/ui/handbook.htm>

Employer account access and information: <https://www.myiowaui.org/UITIPaxWeb/>

<http://www.iowaworkforce.org/ui/uiemployers.htm>

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

SHIHAB KHALAS

Claimant

THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

Employer

APPEAL NO. 21A-UI-19903-B2T

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION**

OC: 06/21/20

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.6-2 – Timeliness of Appeal

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23(26) – Part-Time Worker – Same Wages and Hours

Iowa Code § 96.4-3 – Able and Available

Iowa Code § 96.7(2)A(2) – Partial Benefits

Iowa Code § 96.1(A)(37) – Total and Partial Unemployment

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Claimant filed an appeal from the October 21, 2020, reference 02, decision that denied benefits. After due notice was issued, a hearing was held on November 3, 2021. The claimant did participate. The employer did participate through Scott Coons. Interpretive services were provided by CTS Language Link.

ISSUES:

Whether the appeal is timely?

Whether claimant is still employed at the same hours and wages?

Whether claimant is eligible to receive partial benefits?

Whether claimant is able and available for work?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: A decision was mailed to the claimant's last known address of record on October 21, 2020. The decision contained a warning that an appeal must be postmarked or received by the Appeals Section by October 31, 2020. The appeal was not filed until September 2, 2021, which is after the date noticed on the disqualification decision. Claimant stated he did receive the decision. He further stated that he did not understand what he was supposed to do. He said he went down to the IWD office at some point. They did not tell him that he should not file an appeal.

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 begin 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).

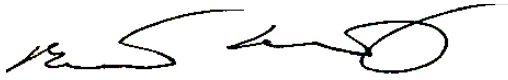
Pursuant to rules Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-26.2(96)(1) and Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.35(96)(1), appeals are considered filed when postmarked, if mailed. *Messina v. IDJS*, 341 N.W.2d 52 (Iowa 1983).

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 that failure to file a timely appeal within the time prescribed by the Iowa 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 Section 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. IDJS*, 276 N.W.2d 373 (Iowa 1979) and *Franklin v. IDJS*, 277 N.W.2d 877 (Iowa 1979).

DECISION:

The October 21, 2020, reference 02, decision is affirmed. The appeal in this case was not timely, and the decision of the representative remains in effect.



Blair A. Bennett
Administrative Law Judge

December 1, 2021
Decision Dated and Mailed

bab/scn