

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU**

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**SHELBY D SLY**  
Claimant

**APPEAL 18A-UI-06517-DB-T**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE  
DECISION**

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT**

**OC: 03/11/18  
Claimant: Appellant (4)**

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Iowa Code § 96.6(2) – Timeliness of Appeal  
Iowa Code § 96.4(3) – Available for work  
Iowa Code § 96.4(7) – Reemployment services  
Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.6 – Profiling for reemployment services  
Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.2(1)e – Procedures for workers desiring to file a claim for benefits  
Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23 (11) – Failure to Report

**STATEMENT OF THE CASE:**

The claimant/appellant filed an appeal from the May 22, 2018 (reference 04) unemployment insurance decision that found claimant was not eligible for unemployment benefits because claimant failed to report for a reemployment services appointment. The parties were properly notified of the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on July 9, 2018. The claimant participated personally. Sandra Krough participated on behalf of Iowa Workforce Development (“IWD”). The administrative law judge took official notice of the claimant’s unemployment insurance benefits records.

**ISSUES:**

Did the claimant file a timely appeal?

Is the claimant available for work?

Did the claimant fail to report as directed by a department representative to participate in a reemployment services appointment or offer justifiable cause for their failure to do so?

**FINDINGS OF FACT:**

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds:

The claimant filed a claim for unemployment insurance benefits with an effective date of March 11, 2018. Claimant was selected to participate in a reemployment services appointment on May 21, 2018. Claimant had not previously participated in this appointment during this claim year.

Claimant did not receive the notice to report for the appointment because it was mailed to an incorrect address. Claimant did not report for the appointment because she did not know she had to.

A decision finding that the claimant was not eligible for benefits was mailed to her at her old address in Gladbrook, Iowa on or about May 22, 2018. Claimant had changed her address with IWD by calling the Des Moines, Iowa location on May 9, 2018; however, the decision was mailed to claimant at her old address instead of her new address. Claimant never received the denial decision in the mail. Claimant learned that she had been denied benefits when she contacted IWD office by telephone on Friday, June 8, 2018. Claimant filed her appeal online on Thursday, June 14, 2018. Claimant did not file any weekly continued claims online for the benefit weeks ending May 19, 2018 and May 26, 2018 because she was helping a friend who was in the hospital.

Claimant has been able to and available for work since May 27, 2018. Claimant has made appropriate employer contacts for the week-ending June 2, 2018 and June 9, 2018. Claimant has not refused any offers of work during the week-ending June 2, 2018 and June 9, 2018. Claimant has properly reported all wages, vacation pay, holiday pay, and pension pay earned for each weekly continued claim for benefits that has been filed.

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

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes as follows:

The first issue is whether the claimant filed a timely appeal. The administrative law judge finds that she did.

Iowa Code § 96.6(2) provides:

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. 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. The claimant has the burden of proving that the claimant meets the basic eligibility conditions of § 96.4. The employer has the burden of proving that the claimant is disqualified for benefits pursuant to § 96.5, except as provided by this subsection. The claimant has the initial burden to produce evidence showing that the claimant is not disqualified for benefits in cases involving § 96.5, subsection 10, and has the burden of proving that a voluntary quit pursuant to § 96.5, subsection 1, was for good cause attributable to the employer and that the claimant is not disqualified for benefits in cases involving § 96.5, subsection 1, paragraphs "a" through "h". 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. If an administrative law judge affirms a decision of the representative, or the appeal board affirms a decision of the administrative law judge allowing benefits, the benefits shall be paid regardless of any appeal which is thereafter taken, but if the decision is finally reversed, no employer's account shall be charged with benefits so paid and this relief from charges shall apply to both contributory and reimbursable employers, notwithstanding § 96.8, subsection 5.

An appeal must be filed within ten days after notification of that decision was mailed. Iowa Code § 96.6(2). The Iowa Supreme Court held that compliance with the appeal notice provision is mandatory and jurisdictional. *Beardslee v. Iowa Dep't of Job Serv.*, 276 N.W.2d 373 (Iowa 1979).

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.35(1) provides:

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

(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 Data 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 those outlined in paragraphs 24.35(1) "a" and "b," on the date it is received by the division.

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 decision was mailed to the claimant at her old address, even after claimant had updated her address with IWD. As such, she did not receive the decision because of division error and her appeal shall be considered timely. Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.35(2).

The next issue is whether the claimant provided justifiable cause for her failure to attend a reemployment services appointment on May 21, 2018. The administrative law judge finds that she has provided justifiable cause for her failure to attend the appointment because she did not receive the notice.

Iowa Code section 96.4(3) provides:

An unemployed individual shall be eligible to receive benefits with respect to any week only if the department finds that:

3. The individual is able to work, is available for work, and is earnestly and actively seeking work. This subsection is waived if the individual is deemed partially unemployed, while employed at the individual's regular job, as defined in section 96.19, subsection 38, paragraph "b", unnumbered paragraph (1), or temporarily unemployed as defined in section 96.19, subsection 38, paragraph "c". The work search requirements of this subsection and the disqualification requirement for failure to apply for, or to accept suitable work of section 96.5, subsection 3 are waived if the individual is not disqualified for benefits under section 96.5, subsection 1, paragraph "h".

Iowa Code § 96.4(7) provides:

Required findings.

An unemployed individual shall be eligible to receive benefits with respect to any week only if the department finds that:

(7) The individual participates in reemployment services as directed by the department pursuant to a profiling system, established by the department, which identifies individuals who are likely to exhaust benefits and be in need of reemployment services.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.6 provides:

Reemployment services and eligibility assessment procedure.

(1) The department of workforce development will provide a program which consists of profiling claimants and providing reemployment services.

(2) Purpose.

a. Profiling is a systematic procedure used to identify claimants who, because of certain characteristics, are determined to be permanently separated and most likely to exhaust benefits. Such claimants may be referred to reemployment services.

b. The eligibility assessment program is used to accelerate the individual's return to work and systematically review the individual's efforts towards the same goal.

(3) Reemployment services and eligibility assessment may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. An assessment of the claimant's aptitude, work history, and interest.
- b. Employment counseling regarding reemployment approaches and plans.
- c. Job search assistance and job placement services.
- d. Labor market information.
- e. Job search workshops or job clubs and referrals to employers.
- f. Résumé preparation.
- g. Other similar services.

(4) As part of the initial intake procedure, each claimant shall be required to provide the information necessary for profiling and evaluation of the likelihood of needing reemployment assistance.

(5) The referral of a claimant and the provision of reemployment services is subject to the availability of funding and limitations of the size of the classes.

(6) A claimant shall participate in reemployment services when referred by the department unless the claimant establishes justifiable cause for failure to participate or the claimant has previously completed such training or services. Failure by the claimant to participate without justifiable cause shall disqualify the claimant from the receipt of benefits until the claimant participates in the reemployment services or eligibility assessment. The claimant shall contact the agency prior to the scheduled appointment or service to advise the department of the justifiable cause.

a. Justifiable cause for failure to participate is an important and significant reason which a reasonable person would consider adequate justification in view of the paramount importance of reemployment to the claimant. Justifiable cause includes when the claimant is scheduled for an employment interview, is verified return to work, or both prior to the scheduled appointment or service.

(7) Eligibility assessment procedure.

a. Before an individual has claimed five weeks of intrastate benefits, the workforce development center shall receive a computer-selected list of individuals claiming benefits within the target population for review.

b. No eligibility assessment will be performed on an individual unless monetary eligibility and nonmonetary eligibility are established.

c. Once selected for an initial or subsequent eligibility assessment, claimants are required to participate in all components of the assessment as determined by the department.

d. A Notice to Report shall be sent by the workforce development center to an individual who is in an active status at the time of its printing. If the individual does not respond, the department must issue an appropriate failure to report decision and lock the claim to prevent payment.

e. Selected claimants must report in person to the designated workforce development center to receive staff-assisted services for the initial assessment.

f. Before an administrative law judge can rule on a disqualification for failure to report at an Iowa workforce development center as directed, there must be evidence to show that the individual was required to report for an interview.

(8) Conducting the first eligibility assessment interview.

a. All available evidence must be examined to detect potentially disqualifying issues.

b. The individual's need for advice, assistance or instructions must be determined and conveyed to the individual.

c. The interview must convey to the individual the requirements that must be satisfied to maintain eligibility.

d. This advice, assistance or instruction constitutes an understanding and agreement between the individual and the unemployment insurance representative at the conclusion of the interview regarding the individual's

willingness and ability to eliminate any barriers to obtaining reemployment which otherwise would result in referral for adjudication.

e. The individual shall be advised of what constitutes an acceptable effort to obtain reemployment in accordance with state policy, with consideration for local labor market information and the individual's occupation.

f. The final objective of the interview is to determine whether a subsequent interview is needed. This determination shall be based on expected return to work date, job openings in the area, local labor market conditions, and other.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 96.4(7).

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.2(1)e provides:

Procedures for workers desiring to file a claim for benefits for unemployment insurance.

(1) Section 96.6 of the employment security law of Iowa states that claims for benefits shall be made in accordance with such rules as the department prescribes. The department of workforce development accordingly prescribes:

e. In order to maintain continuing eligibility for benefits during any continuous period of unemployment, an individual shall report as directed to do so by an authorized representative of the department. If the individual has moved to another locality, the individual may register and report in person at a workforce development center at the time previously specified for the reporting.

(1) An individual who files a weekly continued claim will have the benefit payment automatically deposited weekly on a debit card specified by the department.

(2) The department retains the ultimate authority to choose the method of reporting and payment.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23(11) provides:

Availability disqualifications. The following are reasons for a claimant being disqualified for being unavailable for work.

(11) Failure to report as directed to workforce development in response to the notice which was mailed to the claimant will result in the claimant being deemed not to meet the availability requirements.

If the department identifies a claimant who is likely to exhaust benefits, in order to be eligible for weekly benefits a claimant must report as directed to participate in reemployment services. Iowa Code § 96.4(7). Unemployment insurance rules require a claimant to participate in reemployment services when referred by the department unless the claimant establishes justifiable cause for failure to participate or the claimant has previously completed such training or services. Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.6(6). Failure by the claimant to participate without justifiable cause shall disqualify the claimant from the receipt of benefits until the claimant participates in the reemployment services. *Id.* Justifiable cause for failure to participate includes an important and significant reason which a reasonable person would consider adequate justification in view of the paramount importance of reemployment to the claimant. Justifiable cause includes when the claimant is scheduled for an employment interview, is

verified return to work, or both prior to the scheduled appointment or service. *Id.* The claimant shall contact the agency prior to the scheduled appointment or service to advise the department of the justifiable cause. *Id.* Failure to report for the appointment, failure to contact the agency prior to the scheduled appointment or service to advise the department of the justifiable cause for missing the appointment, or failure to have justifiable cause for failing to report for the appointment means the claimant has failed to meet the availability requirements of the law. *Id.*

The claimant must first be notified that an obligation to report for an appointment exists. As such, non-receipt of the notice is justifiable cause for failure to report as directed. The claimant is eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits effective May 27, 2018, because the claimant did have justifiable cause for failing to report for the reemployment services orientation due to non-receipt of the notice. Benefits are allowed, provided claimant is otherwise eligible. Claimant is not eligible for benefits for the benefit week-ending May 26, 2018 because she did not file a weekly-continued claim for benefits.

**DECISION:**

The claimant filed a timely appeal. The May 22, 2018 (reference 04) unemployment insurance decision is modified in favor of the appellant. The claimant has provided justifiable cause for having failed to report for a reemployment services appointment. Benefits are allowed effective May 27, 2018, provided claimant is otherwise eligible.

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Dawn Boucher  
Administrative Law Judge

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Decision Dated and Mailed

db/rvs