IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

CASIDI J KLOPFENSTEIN

Claimant

APPEAL 14A-UI-11168-H2T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

INSIGHT PARTNERSHIP GROUP LLC

Employer

OC: 10/05/14

Claimant: Respondent (4)

Iowa Code § 96.6(2) – Timeliness of Protest

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The employer filed a timely appeal from the October 21, 2014 (reference 02) decision that allowed benefits and found the protest untimely. After due notice was issued, a hearing was held by telephone conference call on November 17, 2014. Claimant participated. Employer participated through Debra Conner, Human Resources Coordinator. Department's Exhibit D-1 was entered and received into the record.

ISSUE:

The issue is whether employer's protest is timely.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: The claimant's notice of claim was mailed to the employer's address of record on October 7, 2014 and received after the due date of October 17, 2014. The employer filed its protest on October 20, 2014 the same day they received the notice of protest. The claimant has requalified for benefits since the separation from the employer.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

Iowa Code § 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.

The employer did not have an opportunity to protest the notice of claim by the due date because the notice was not received in a timely fashion. Without timely notice of a disqualification, no meaningful opportunity for appeal exists. See *Smith v. lowa Employment Security Commission*, 212 N.W.2d 471, 472 (lowa 1973). The employer filed the protest within one day of receipt of the notice of claim. Therefore, the protest shall be accepted as timely.

The administrative law judge further concludes that the claimant has requalified for benefits since the separation from this employer. Accordingly, benefits are allowed and the account of the employer shall not be charged.

DECISION:

The October 21, 2014 (reference 02) decision is modified in favor of the appellant. The employer has filed a timely protest and the claimant has requalified for benefits since the separation. Benefits are allowed, provided the claimant is otherwise eligible. The account of the employer shall not be charged.

Teresa K. Hillary Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

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