IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

68-0157 (9-06) - 3091078 - EI

VICTORIA A ARVIDSON

Claimant

APPEAL NO: 19A-UI-05175-JE-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE

DECISION

CHELSEY SODER

Employer

OC: 06/02/19

Claimant: Respondent (4)

Section 96.6-2 - Timeliness of Protest Section 96.5 – Regualification for Benefits

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The employer/appellant filed a timely appeal from the June 24, 2019, reference 05, decision that concluded it failed to file a timely protest regarding the claimant's separation of employment on April 1, 2019, and no disqualification of unemployment insurance benefits was imposed. After due notice was issued, a hearing was scheduled on July 23, 2019, before Administrative Law Judge Julie Elder. The claimant participated in the hearing. Chelsey Soder, Owner, participated in the hearing on behalf of the employer. Department's Exhibit D-1 was admitted to the record.

ISSUE:

The issue is whether the employer's protest is timely and whether the claimant has requalified for benefits.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of 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 June 4, 2019. The employer received the notice of claim from her accountant through email and then put her protest in the mail June 14, 2019. The employer and other businesses on the same street have experienced problems with the postal service picking up its mail. The claimant has requalified for benefits since her separation from this 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 administrative law judge concludes that the employer filed its protest within the time period prescribed by the lowa Employment Security Law because it did reply to the notice of claim but the mailman did not pick up its mail in a timely manner. This is sufficient evidence of intent to protest any potential charges to its account. 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 this employer shall not be charged.

DECISION:

The June 24, 2019, reference 05, 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 this employer shall not be charged.

Julie Elder
Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed