

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU**

AMANDA L RASH
Claimant

CARE INITIATIVES
Employer

APPEAL 22A-UI-08861-AR-T

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION**

OC: 03/06/22
Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.6(2) – Timeliness of Appeal
Iowa Code § 96.5(2)a – Discharge for Misconduct

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant filed an appeal from the March 23, 2022, (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision that denied benefits based upon a determination that claimant was discharged for failing to follow instructions in the performance of her job. The parties were properly notified of the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on May 20, 2022. The claimant, Amanda L. Rash, participated personally. The employer, Care Initiatives, participated through its hearing representative, Amelia Gallagher, who did not testify, with testifying witnesses Kaitlyn Lewis and Alexander Buffington. Department Exhibit D-1 was admitted. Employer Exhibits 1 through 5 were admitted.

ISSUE:

Is the claimant's appeal is timely?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: A disqualification decision was mailed to claimant's last known address of record on March 23, 2022. She did receive the decision, on approximately March 27 or 28, 2022. The decision contained a warning that an appeal must be postmarked or received by the Appeals Bureau by April 2, 2022, which was a Saturday, so the appeal deadline was extended to April 4, 2022. The appeal was not filed until April 5, 2022, which is after the date noticed on the disqualification decision. Claimant stated she has been having difficulty with her mail, but she received the decision in a timely fashion, before the deadline to appeal. She submitted her appeal online, which did not involve the mail. She provided no explanation for why the appeal was not filed by the deadline of April 4, 2022.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant's appeal is untimely.

Iowa Code section 96.6(2) provides, in pertinent part: “[u]nless 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.”

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

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 [United States Postal Service or the State Identification Data Exchange System (SIDES)], on the date it is received by the division.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871—24.35(2) provides:

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.

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. Iowa Dep’t of Job Serv.*, 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. Iowa Dep’t of Job Serv.*, 276 N.W.2d 373, 377 (Iowa 1979); *see also In re Appeal of Elliott* 319 N.W.2d 244, 247 (Iowa 1982).

Here, the claimant received the decision in the mail and, therefore, had an opportunity to file an appeal prior to the appeal deadline. Claimant’s delay was not due to an error or misinformation from the Department or due to delay or other action of the United States Postal Service. No other good cause reason has been established for the delay. Claimant’s appeal was not filed on time and the administrative law judge lacks jurisdiction to decide the other issue in this matter.

DECISION:

The March 23, 2022, (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision is affirmed. The appeal in this case was not timely, and the decision of the representative remains in effect.



Alexis D. Rowe
Administrative Law Judge

June 29, 2022
Decision Dated and Mailed

ar/kmj