IOWA DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS AND APPEALS ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS DIVISION, UI APPEALS BUREAU

AHMED A AL KAWAZ

Claimant

APPEAL NO. 23A-UI-04728-JT-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

OC: 01/08/23

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code Section 96.6(2) – Timeliness of Appeal Iowa Code Section 96.3(7) - Overpayment

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

On May 6, 2023, Ahmed Al Kawaz (claimant) filed a late appeal from the March 8, 2023 (reference 02) decision that held the claimant was overpaid \$2,204.00 in benefits for four weeks between January 8, 2023 and February 4, 2023, based on an earlier decision that disqualified him for benefits in connection with a voluntary quit from employment with Universal Dedicated of Nebraska & Wisconsin, L.L.C. After due notice was issued, a hearing was held on May 25, 2023. Claimant participated. Iowa Workforce Development Integrity Bureau was notified of the hearing but did not participate. The administrative law judge took official notice of the hearing record and evidence pertaining to Appeal Number 23A-UI-04727-JT-T. This included claimant testimony, Exhibit A (the online appeal), the February 14, 2023 (reference 01) decision, the reference 01 fact-finding deputy's notes, the March 8, 2023 (reference 02) decision, DBRO, WAGE-A, and KFFV.

ISSUE:

Whether the appeal was timely. Whether there is good cause to treat the appeal as timely.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

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

Ahmed Al-Kawaz (claimant) established an original claim for benefits that was effective January 8, 2023. Iowa Workforce Development set the weekly benefit amount at \$551.00. IWD paid \$2,204.00 in benefits to the claimant for the four weeks between January 8, 2023 and February 4, 2023.

At the time the claimant established his claim for benefits, the claimant provided a Lovilia, Iowa mailing address. The claimant continued to reside at the Lovilia address until the end of February 2023.

The claimant's first language is Arabic. The claimant is fluent or nearly fluent in English. The claimant occasionally requires an utterance be rephrased. The claimant studied English in

school for 10 years before emigrating from Iraq to the United States in 2010. The claimant has continued to informally work on his English language skills since that time.

lowa Workforce Development Benefits Bureau issued a February 14, 2023 (reference 01) decision that disqualified the claimant for benefits in connection with a December 22, 2022 voluntary quit from employment with Universal Dedicated of Nebraska & Wisconsin, L.L.C. The reference 01 decision prompted the March 8, 2023 (reference 02) overpayment decision from which the claimant appeals in the present matter. The reference 01 disqualification decision has been affirmed in Appeal Number 23A-UI-04727-JT-T due to an untimely appeal and remains in effect.

Effective March 1, 2023, the claimant changed girlfriends and commenced residing in an apartment on Hubbell Avenue in Des Moines. The claimant's former girlfriend continued to reside at the Lovilia, Iowa address. The claimant did not contact Iowa Workforce Development to update his mailing address. The claimant did not complete a mail forwarding request with the United States Postal Service. The claimant states his new girlfriend submitted a mail forwarding request on his behalf to the USPS at the start of March 2023.

On March 8, 2023, Iowa Workforce Development mailed the March 8, 2023 (reference 02) overpayment decision to the claimant's Lovilia, Iowa address of record. The reference 02 decision held the claimant was overpaid \$2,204.00 in benefits for four weeks between January 8, 2023 and February 4, 2023, based on the earlier disqualification decision. The reference 02 decision stated the decision would become final unless an appeal was postmarked by March 18, 2023 or was received by the Appeals Section by that date. The reference 02 decision stated that if the deadline for appeal fell on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the deadline would be extended to the next working day. March 18, 2023 was a Saturday and the next working day was Monday, March 20, 2023. The United States Postal Service forwarded the March 8, 2023 (reference 02) decision to the claimant's Des Moines address. The claimant advises that he kept the envelopment in which the overpayment decision was mailed and forwarded. The claimant did not provide the envelop for the appeal hearing. The claimant cannot recall what date the forwarded overpayment decision was delivered to his Des Moines address. The claimant had provided contradictory evidence on that topic. The claimant testified on May 25, 2023 that he received the overpayment decision about a week before he filed his appeal. The claimant indicated in his May 6, 2023 online appeal that he had received the overpayment decision on May 5, 2023. A reasonable person would conclude, based on the claimant's assertion that a forwarding request was submitted to the USPS at the start of March 2023, that the forwarding process would take significantly less than the seven or eight weeks the claimant asserts it took.

The Appeals Bureau received the appeal on May 6, 2023.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

Iowa Code section 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 section 96.4. The employer has the burden of proving that the claimant is disqualified for benefits pursuant to section 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 section 96.5, subsections 10 and 11, and has the burden of proving that a voluntary guit pursuant to section 96.5, subsection 1, was for good cause attributable to the employer and that the claimant is not disqualified for benefits in cases involving section 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 section 96.8. subsection 5.

The ten-day deadline for appeal begins to run on the date Workforce Development mails the decision to the parties. The "decision date" found in the upper right-hand portion of the Agency 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 (lowa 1976).

An appeal submitted by mail is deemed filed 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 was 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. See Iowa Administrative Code rule 871-24.35(1)(a). See also *Messina v. IDJS*, 341 N.W.2d 52 (Iowa 1983). An appeal submitted by any other means is deemed filed on the date it is received by the Unemployment Insurance Division of Iowa Workforce Development. See Iowa Administrative Code rule 871-24.35(1)(b).

The evidence in the record establishes that more than ten calendar days elapsed between the mailing date and the date this appeal was filed. The lowa 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 (lowa 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 (lowa 1979); see also In re Appeal of Elliott, 319 N.W.2d 244, 247 (Iowa 1982). One question in this case thus becomes whether the appellant was deprived of a reasonable opportunity to assert an appeal in timely fashion. Hendren v. IESC, 217 N.W.2d 255 (lowa 1974): Smith v. IESC, 212 N.W.2d 471, 472 (lowa 1973).

No submission shall be considered timely if the delay in filing was unreasonable, as determined by the division after considering the circumstances in the case. See Iowa Administrative Code rule 871-24.35(2)(c).

The evidence in the record establishes an untimely appeal from the March 8, 2023 (reference 02) overpayment decision. The claimant may or may not have received the forwarded decision by the March 20, 2023 extended appeal deadline. The weight of the evidence does not support the claimant's assertion that he received the decision a mere week or less prior to filing the appeal. The claimant states he kept the envelope in which the overpayment decision arrived. The claimant elected not to present the envelopment for the administrative law judge's consideration, despite the hearing notice statement that timeliness of the appeal would be addressed at the appeal hearing. In addition, the claimant elected not to present testimony from his girlfriend, despite his testimony that she played an integral part in the matter. The weight of the evidence indicates the claimant unreasonably delayed filing the appeal to May 6, 2023 and that the unreasonable delay between receipt of the decision and filing of the appeal was not attributable to IWD error or misinformation or to delay or other action of the USPS. There is not good cause to treat the late appeal as a timely appeal. See Iowa Administrative Code rule 871-24.35(2). Because the appeal was untimely, the administrative law judge lacks jurisdiction to disturb the decision from which the appellant appeals in the present matter. See Beardslee v. IDJS, 276 N.W.2d 373 (lowa 1979) and Franklin v. IDJS, 277 N.W.2d 877 (lowa 1979).

DECISION:

The claimant's appeal from the March 8, 2023 (reference 02) decision was untimely. The decision that held the claimant was overpaid \$2,204.00 in benefits for four weeks between January 8, 2023 and February 4, 2023, due to the earlier disqualification decision, remains in effect.

In the event this decision regarding timeliness of appeal is reversed upon further appeal, there is sufficient evidence in the record and in the Findings of Fact for a decision regarding the overpayment issue without need for further hearing.

James E. Timberland Administrative Law Judge

James & Timberland

May 31, 2023

Decision Dated and Mailed

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APPEAL RIGHTS. If you disagree with the decision, you or any interested party may:

1. Appeal to the Employment Appeal Board within fifteen (15) days of the date under the judge's signature by submitting a written appeal via mail, fax, or online to:

Employment Appeal Board 4th Floor – Lucas Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319 Fax: (515)281-7191 Online: eab.iowa.gov

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:

- 1) The name, address, and social security number of the claimant.
- 2) A reference to the decision from which the appeal is taken.
- 3) That an appeal from such decision is being made and such appeal is signed.
- 4) The grounds upon which such appeal is based.

An Employment Appeal Board decision is final agency action. If a party disagrees with the Employment Appeal Board decision, they may then file a petition for judicial review in district court.

2. If no one files an appeal of the judge's decision with the Employment Appeal Board within fifteen (15) days, the decision becomes final agency action, and you have the option to file a petition for judicial review in District Court within thirty (30) days after the decision becomes final. Additional information on how to file a petition can be found at lowa Code §17A.19, which is online at https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19.pdf.

Note to Parties: YOU MAY REPRESENT yourself in the appeal or 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.

Note to Claimant: It is important that you file your weekly 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.

DERECHOS DE APELACIÓN. Si no está de acuerdo con la decisión, usted o cualquier parte interesada puede:

1. Apelar a la Junta de Apelaciones de Empleo dentro de los quince (15) días de la fecha bajo la firma del juez presentando una apelación por escrito por correo, fax o en línea a:

Employment Appeal Board 4th Floor – Lucas Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319 Fax: (515)281-7191 En línea: eab.iowa.gov

El período de apelación se extenderá hasta el siguiente día hábil si el último día para apelar cae en fin de semana o día feriado legal.

UNA APELACIÓN A LA JUNTA DEBE ESTABLECER CLARAMENTE:

- 1) El nombre, dirección y número de seguro social del reclamante.
- 2) Una referencia a la decisión de la que se toma la apelación.
- 3) Que se interponga recurso de apelación contra tal decisión y se firme dicho recurso.
- 4) Los fundamentos en que se funda dicho recurso.

Una decisión de la Junta de Apelaciones de Empleo es una acción final de la agencia. Si una de las partes no está de acuerdo con la decisión de la Junta de Apelación de Empleo, puede presentar una petición de revisión judicial en el tribunal de distrito.

2. Si nadie presenta una apelación de la decisión del juez ante la Junta de Apelaciones Laborales dentro de los quince (15) días, la decisión se convierte en acción final de la agencia y usted tiene la opción de presentar una petición de revisión judicial en el Tribunal de Distrito dentro de los treinta (30) días después de que la decisión adquiera firmeza. Puede encontrar información adicional sobre cómo presentar una petición en el Código de Iowa §17A.19, que está en línea en https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19.pdf.

Nota para las partes: USTED PUEDE REPRESENTARSE en la apelación u obtener un abogado u otra parte interesada para que lo haga, siempre que no haya gastos para Workforce Development. Si desea ser representado por un abogado, puede obtener los servicios de un abogado privado o uno cuyos servicios se paguen con fondos públicos.

Nota para el reclamante: es importante que presente su reclamo semanal según las instrucciones, mientras esta apelación está pendiente, para proteger su derecho continuo a los beneficios.

SERVICIO DE INFORMACIÓN:

Se envió por correo una copia fiel y correcta de esta decisión a cada una de las partes enumeradas.