IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

DORA C GOMEZ SOTO Claimant

APPEAL 21A-UI-11829-DZ-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

OC: 03/29/20 Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.6(2) – Timely Appeal Iowa Code § 96.3(7) – Recovery of Benefit Overpayment

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Dora C Gomez Soto, the claimant/appellant, filed an appeal from the April 13, 2021, (reference 05) unemployment insurance decision that concluded she was overpaid REGULAR unemployment insurance benefits in the amount of \$1,922.00. Ms. Gomez Soto was properly notified of the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on July 15, 2021. Ms. Gomez Soto participated and testified through a CTS Language Link Spanish interpreter. Maria Puga, a friend and former co-worker of Ms. Gomez Soto participated and testified through a CTS Language Link Spanish interpreter. Maria Puga, a friend and former co-worker of Ms. Gomez Soto participated and testified through a CTS Language Link Spanish interpreter. Official notice was taken of the administrative record.

ISSUES:

Is Ms. Gomez Soto's appeal filed on time? Has Ms. Gomez Soto been overpaid REGULAR UI benefits?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: The Unemployment Insurance Decision was mailed to Ms. Gomez Soto at the correct address on April 13, 2021. The decision states that it becomes final unless an appeal is postmarked or received by Iowa Workforce Development (IWD) Appeals Section by April 23, 2021. Ms. Gomez Soto received the decision in the mail on May 3, 2021. Ms. Gomez Soto filed an appeal online on May 5, 2021. Ms. Gomez Soto did not have a reason for the delay. The appeal was received by Iowa Workforce Development on May 5, 2021.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the Ms. Gomez Soto's appeal was not filed on time.

lowa Code § 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 Date 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. IDJS*, 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. IDJS*, 276 N.W.2d 373, 377 (Iowa 1979); see also *In re Appeal of Elliott* 319 N.W.2d 244, 247 (Iowa 1982).

Ms. Gomez Soto did not receive the decision in the mail before the deadline and, therefore, could not have filed an appeal prior to the appeal deadline. The notice provision of the decision was invalid. Ms. Gomez Soto'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. Ms. Gomez Soto's appeal was not filed on time and the administrative law judge lacks jurisdiction (authority) to decide the other issue in this matter.

DECISION:

Ms. Gomez Soto's appeal was not filed on time. The April 13, 2021, (reference 05) unemployment insurance decision that concluded Ms. Gomez Soto was overpaid REGULAR unemployment insurance benefits in the amount of \$1,922.00 is affirmed (stays in place).

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Daniel Zeno Administrative Law Judge Unemployment Insurance Appeals Bureau Iowa Workforce Development 1000 East Grand Avenue Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0209 Fax 515-478-3528

July 26, 2021 Decision Dated and Mailed

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