# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

**GLORIA A PATTERSON** 

Claimant

APPEAL NO. 10A-UI-06214-DWT

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

**FOCUS SERVICES LLC** 

Employer

Original Claim: 01/31/10 Claimant: Appellant (1)

Section 96.5-1 – Voluntary Quit Section 96.6-2 – Timeliness of Appeal

#### STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant appealed a representative's February 22, 2010 decision (reference 01) that disqualified her from receiving benefits and held the employer's account exempt from charge because she had voluntarily quit her employment for reasons that do not qualify her to receive benefits. A telephone hearing was held on June 7, 2010. Neither party responded to the hearing notice or participated in the hearing. Based on the administrative record and the law, the administrative law judge enters the following findings of fact, reasoning and conclusions of law, and decision.

## **ISSUE:**

Did the claimant file a timely appeal or establish a legal excuse for filing a late appeal?

### **FINDINGS OF FACT:**

The claimant established a claim for benefits during the week of January 31, 2010. On February 22, 2010, a representative's decision was mailed to the claimant and employer. The decision held the claimant disqualified from receiving unemployment insurance benefits as of January 31, 2010. The decision informed the parties that this was the final decision unless an appeal was postmarked or received by March 4, 2010.

The record does not reflect when the claimant received the decision. The decision was sent to the claimant's current mailing address. The claimant appealed the decision on April 22, 2010.

#### **REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

Unless the claimant or other interested party, after notification or within ten calendar days after a representative's decision is mailed to the parties' last-known address, files an appeal from the decision, the decision is final. Benefits shall then be paid or denied in accordance with the representative's decision. Iowa Code § 96.6-2. Pursuant to rules 871 IAC 26.2(96)(1) and 871 IAC 24.35(96)(1), appeals are considered filed when postmarked, if mailed. *Messina v. IDJS*, 341 N.W.2d 52 (Iowa 1983).

The Iowa Supreme Court has ruled that appeals from unemployment insurance decisions must be filed within the time limit set by statute and the administrative law judge has no authority to review a decision if a timely appeal is not filed. *Franklin v. IDJS*, 277 N.W.2d 877, 881 (Iowa 1979); *Beardslee v. IDJS*, 276 N.W.2d 373 (Iowa 1979). In this case, the claimant's appeal was filed after the March 4, 2010 deadline for appealing expired.

The claimant's failure to file a timely appeal was not due to any Agency error or misinformation or delay or other action of the United States Postal Service, which under 871 IAC 24.35(2) would excuse the delay in filing an appeal. Since the claimant did not establish a legal excuse for filing a late appeal, the Appeals Section has no jurisdiction to make a decision on the merits of the appeal.

### **DECISION:**

dlw/kjw

The representative's February 22, 2010 decision (reference 01) is affirmed. The claimant did not file a timely appeal or establish a legal excuse for filing a late appeal. The Appeals Section has no jurisdiction to address the merits of her appeal. This means the claimant remains disqualified from receiving unemployment insurance benefits as of January 31, 2010. This disqualification continues until she has been paid ten times her weekly benefit amount for insured work, provided she is otherwise eligible. The employer's account will not be charged.

Debra L. Wise
Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed