

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

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

**TONYA R TIJERINA**  
Claimant

**APPEAL NO. 11A-UI-00232-H2T**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE  
DECISION**

**WORKSOURCE INC**  
**WORKSOURCE STAFFING**  
Employer

**OC: 12-12-10**  
**Claimant: Respondent (4)**

Iowa Code Chapter 95 – Requalification  
Iowa Code § 96.6(2) – Timeliness of Protest

**STATEMENT OF THE CASE:**

The employer filed a timely appeal from the January 5, 2010 (reference 01) decision that allowed benefits and found the protest untimely without having held a fact-finding interview pursuant to 871 IAC 24.9(2)b. After due notice was issued, a hearing was scheduled to be held by telephone conference call on February 16, 2010. The employer responded to the hearing notice instructions but no hearing was held as there was sufficient evidence in the appeal letter and accompanying documents to resolve the matter without testimony.

**ISSUE:**

The issue is whether employer's protest is timely.

**FINDINGS OF FACT:**

Having reviewed 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 December 20, 2010 and received after December 30, 2010 due to fax transmission errors that were not the fault of the employer. The employer filed its protest on January 3, 2011. The claimant has requalified for benefits since the separation from the 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 employer did not have an opportunity to protest the notice of claim by the due date because the notice was not received by the Appeal section due to fax transmission problems. See

*Smith v. Iowa Employment Security Commission*, 212 N.W.2d 471, 472 (Iowa 1973). The employer filed the protest within days of learning of the transmission problems. Therefore, the protest shall be accepted as timely.

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 the employer shall not be charged.

**DECISION:**

The January 5, 2011 (reference 01) 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 the employer shall not be charged.

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Teresa K. Hillary  
Administrative Law Judge

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Decision Dated and Mailed

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