IN THE IOWA ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS DIVISION UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

APRIL J BENTLEY Claimant

APPEAL 23A-UI-10405-LJ-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

ST ANTHONY REGIONAL HOSPITAL Employer

> OC: 03/19/23 Claimant: Respondent (1)

lowa Code § 96.6(2) – Timeliness of Protest lowa Code § 96.7(8)B(4) – Application for Redetermination

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

On November 3, 2023, St. Anthony Regional Hospital (employer) filed an online appeal from the notice of reimbursable benefit charges dated October 15, 2023, reference 07, which listed reimbursable benefit charge information for the third quarter of 2023. The Unemployment Insurance Appeals Bureau issued at least ten days' notice and held a telephone hearing at 9:00 a.m. on Monday, November 27, 2023. April J. Bentley (claimant) did participate. The employer did participate through Brook Mikkelsen, Director of Human Resources. The administrative law judge took official notice of the administrative record.

ISSUES:

Did the employer timely appeal the notice of reimbursable charges? Did the employer timely protest the notice of claim?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

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

The sole issue addressed during testimony is whether the employer filed a timely appeal to the notice of reimbursable benefit charges for the third quarter of 2023. The back of the notice of reimbursable benefit charges states that an employer must file its appeal within fifteen days of the date of mailing. The employer had until Monday, October 30, 2023 to file its appeal. The appeal was not filed until Friday, November 3, 2023.

The employer receives its mail at a central location, sorts it, then routes it to various divisions and offices in the hospital. Mikkelson does not know when the employer actually received the notice of reimbursable benefit charges mailed October 15, 2023. The employer only routes mail to its Human Resources department once each week, on Mondays or Tuesdays. Mikkelson herself received the notice of reimbursable benefit charges at issue on either Monday, October 30 or Tuesday, October 31. She looked into the files and determined the employer needed to submit an appeal. Mikkelson filed an online appeal on November 3, 2023.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the employer did not file a timely appeal the notice of reimbursable benefit charges.

Iowa Code section 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.

Iowa Code section 96.7 provides, in relevant part:

Employer contributions and reimbursements.

7. Financing benefits paid to employees of governmental entities.

. . .

c. For purposes of this subsection, "governmental reimbursable employer" means an employer which makes payments to the department for the unemployment compensation fund in an amount equivalent to the regular and extended benefits paid, which are based on wages paid for services in the employ of the employer. Benefits paid to an eligible individual shall be charged against the base period employers in the inverse chronological order in which the employment of the individual occurred. However, the amount of benefits charged against an employer for a calendar quarter of the base period shall not exceed the amount of the individual's wage credits based upon employment with that employer during that quarter. At the end of each calendar quarter, the department shall bill each governmental reimbursable employer for benefits paid during that quarter. Payments by a governmental reimbursable employer shall be made in accordance with subsection 8, paragraph "b", subparagraphs (2) through (5).

...

8. Financing benefits paid to employees of nonprofit organizations.

...

b. Reimbursements for benefits paid in lieu of contributions shall be made in accordance with the following:

...

(4) The amount due specified in a bill from the department is conclusive unless, *not later than fifteen days following the date the bill was mailed or otherwise delivered* to the last known address of the nonprofit organization, the nonprofit organization files an application for redetermination with the department setting forth the grounds for the application. The department shall promptly review the amount due specified in the bill and shall issue a redetermination. The

redetermination is conclusive on the nonprofit organization unless, not later than thirty days after the redetermination was mailed or otherwise delivered to the last known address of the nonprofit organization, the nonprofit organization files an appeal to the district court pursuant to subsection 5.

(5) The provisions for collection of contributions under section 96.14 are applicable to reimbursements for benefits paid in lieu of contributions.

(Emphasis added.) This same deadline is restated in Iowa Workforce Development's administrative rules. Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-26.4 ("[A] reimbursable employer, which has not previously received a notice of the filing of a valid claim for benefits, may appeal an individual's eligibility to receive benefits within 15 days of the mailing date of the quarterly billing of benefit charges.")

In addressing an issue of timeliness of an appeal under chapter 96, the Iowa Supreme Court held that section 96.6(2) prescribing the time for notice of appeal clearly limits the time to do so, and that compliance with the appeal notice provision is mandatory and jurisdictional. *Beardslee v. IDJS*, 276 N.W.2d 373 (Iowa 1979).

With regard to appeals from the notice of reimbursable benefits charges, lowa Code section 96.7(2)a(6), which applies to contributory employers, provides guidance in the situation here, which deals with a reimbursable employer. It states that a contributory employer who did not receive notice of the claim may appeal to the department for a hearing to determine the eligibility of an individual to receive benefits following receipt of a statement of charges. While lowa Code sections 96.7(7) and (8) which address reimbursable employers do not specifically state the reimbursable employers have appeal rights following the notice of reimbursable charges if they did not receive prior notice of the claim, lowa Admin Code r. 871-26.4(4) allows for such an appeal.

The employer did not present credible evidence showing it did not receive the notice of reimbursable benefit charges prior to the October 30 appeal deadline. While Mikkelsen may not have personally had the document in her hands prior to that date, it appears the employer's once-weekly mail-routing was partially to blame. Mikkelsen could not establish the date the notice of reimbursable benefit charges arrived in the mail at the employer's location. Without that date, it is not possible determine whether U.S. Postal Service issues were at play or this was simply a matter of a faulty internal mail-routing system. The employer has not met its burden of proving it had a good cause reason for filing a late appeal. Therefore, the appeal is untimely and the notice of reimbursable benefit charges stands.

DECISION:

The October 15, 2023, reference 07, notice of reimbursable benefit charges for the third quarter of 2023 is affirmed. The employer did not timely appeal the notice of reimbursable benefit charges and the charges to the account are correct.

Elizabeth A. Johnson Administrative Law Judge

November 28, 2023 Decision Dated and Mailed

lj/scn

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:

Iowa Employment Appeal Board 6200 Park Avenue Suite 100 Des Moines, Iowa 50321 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, which is online at https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19, which is online at https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19, by contacting the District Court Clerk of Court https://www.legis.jowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19, by contacting the District Court Clerk of Court https://www.legis.jowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19, by contacting the District Court Clerk of Court https://www.legis.jowa.gov/jowa-courts/court-directory/.

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:

Iowa Employment Appeal Board 6200 Park Avenue Suite 100 Des Moines, Iowa 50321 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 se encuentra en línea en https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19.pdf o comunicándose con el Tribunal de Distrito Secretario del tribunal https:///www.iowacourts.gov/iowa-courts/court-directory/.

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.