

**IN THE IOWA ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS DIVISION
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU**

TODD J. PRISKE
Claimant

APPEAL 23A-UI-06767-CS-T

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION**

**IOWA WORKFORCE
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT**

**OC: 02/05/23
Claimant: Appellant (1)**

Iowa Code § 96.4(3) – Available for work
Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.2(1)(e) – Able & Available – Report as Directed by Department
Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23 (11) – Failure to Report
Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.22(2) – Able & Available – Benefits Eligibility Conditions
Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.3 – Able & Available – Identity Verification
Iowa Code § 96.6(2) – Timeliness of Appeal

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

On July 6, 2023, the claimant filed an appeal from the June 9, 2023, (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision that allowed benefits effective June 4, 2023, based upon a determination that claimant initially failed to provide verification of his identity but subsequently did so. Claimant was notified of the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on July 26, 2023. The claimant participated.

ISSUES:

- I. Is claimant's appeal timely?
- II. Is the claimant able to and available for work?
- III. Did the claimant timely provide verification of his identity?
- IV. Did the claimant fail to report as directed by a department representative?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: The unemployment insurance decision was mailed to the appellant's address of record on June 9, 2023. The appellant did not receive the decision. Claimant believed he was filing an appeal from a letter he received in February 2023 informing him he was not eligible for benefits due to failing to provide verification of his identity. Claimant filed an appeal on July 6, 2023.

Claimant filed a claim for unemployment insurance benefits effective February 5, 2023. Claimant was unable to verify his identity through the online verification process.

On February 5 2023, the agency mailed claimant a letter also stating that if claimant was unable to provide proof of identity by February 16, 2023, “benefits may be delayed and ... claim may be canceled.” Claimant’s driver’s license was expired and he was not able to prove his identity. Claimant had to schedule a time to renew his driver's license and did not complete the renewal until approximately June 4, 2023. After he renewed his license, he immediately took it to Iowa Workforce Development. The claimant’s unemployment insurance claim was unlocked at that time. The same day, the agency issued a decision finding claimant eligible for benefits effective June 4, 2023, as the requested identity verification documents were provided.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The first issue to be considered in this appeal is whether the appellant's appeal is timely. The administrative law judge determines it is.

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 quit 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 appellant did not have an opportunity to appeal the fact-finder's decision because the decision was not received. Without notice of a disqualification, no meaningful opportunity for appeal exists. See *Smith v. Iowa Emp’t Sec. Comm’n*, 212 N.W.2d 471, 472 (Iowa 1973). The appeal shall be accepted as timely.

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes claimant failed to provide timely verification of his identity.

Iowa Code section 96.4(3) provides:

An unemployed individual shall be eligible to receive benefits with respect to any week only if the department finds that:

3. The individual is able to work, is available for work, and is earnestly and actively seeking work...

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.3 provides:

A claim will not become valid until the identity of the claimant has been verified by the department.

- (1) Upon the filing of a claim, notification shall be provided to the claimant if the claimant's identity was not verified.
- (2) If the agency is unable to verify the claimant's identity in the claim application, the claimant must provide approved documents. Approved documents must include at least one document containing a social security number. The department shall determine the approved documents required to verify identity. The list of approved documents can be found at the nearest local workforce center or online.
- (3) The claimant's identity will not be considered verified until approved documents have been provided. The claim shall remain locked from issuance of benefits until the claimant has provided the approved documents to verify identity.
- (4) After filing a claim application, the claimant shall not be eligible for benefits for any week until approved documents are provided to verify identity.
- (5) Approved documents must be provided or postmarked by Saturday at 11:59 p.m. of the week in which the approved documentation is due, and the claim shall be unlocked for all weeks following the most recent effective date of the claim application.
- (6) If required documents are provided in any subsequent weeks following the due date, the claimant shall be eligible, provided there are no other outstanding issues with the claim, as of the Sunday of the week the claimant's identity was verified.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23(11) provides:

Availability disqualifications. The following are reasons for a claimant being disqualified for being unavailable for work.

(11) Failure to report as directed to workforce development in response to the notice which was mailed to the claimant will result in the claimant being deemed not to meet the availability requirements.

In this case, Iowa Workforce Development notified claimant that identity verification needed to be provided by February 16, 2023, in order to prevent benefits from being delayed or the claim being cancelled. Claimant was not able to provide his driver's license due to it being expired. Claimant did not provide the requested documentation until approximately June 4, 2023. There is no evidence in the record indicating claimant's failure to provide the required documentation in a

timely manner was due to agency error. The administrative law judge finds claimant was not available for work until June 4, 2023, the week the required identity verification documents were provided to the agency.

Therefore, benefits are withheld from February 5, 2023 through June 3, 2023. Benefits are allowed effective June 4, 2023, provided claimant is otherwise eligible.

DECISION:

The appeal is timely.

The June 9, 2023 (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision is AFFIRMED. Claimant was not available for work from February 5, 2023, through June 3, 2023, as he failed to provide verification of identity as required. Benefits are allowed effective June 4, 2023, provided claimant is otherwise eligible.



Carly Smith
Administrative Law Judge

July 27, 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 Iowa Code §17A.19, which is online at <https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19.pdf> or by contacting the District Court Clerk of Court <https://www.iowacourts.gov/iowa-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:

**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 adquiriera 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.