

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

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

**RONDA S LANE**  
Claimant

**APPEAL NO. 12A-UI-02622-H2T**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE  
DECISION**

**A W STARK INC**  
**HOME INSTEAD SENIOR CARE**  
Employer

**OC: 09-11-11**  
**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 March 8, 2012 (reference 08) 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 April 2, 2012. Both parties 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 and if so, whether the claimant has requalified for benefits since her separation from this employer.

**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 September 15, 2011 but was never received by the employer. The employer filed its protest on March 2, 2012. The claimant has requalified for benefits since the separation from the employer.

**REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

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.

The employer did not have an opportunity to protest the notice of claim by the due date, because the notice was not received. Without timely notice of a disqualification, no meaningful

opportunity for appeal exists. 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 possibility of charges to their account. 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 March 8, 2012 (reference 08) 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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