# IOWA DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS AND APPEALS ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS DIVISION, UI APPEALS BUREAU

**DANIEL L BUCK** 

Claimant

**APPEAL 22A-UI-12867-LJ-T** 

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

**ADVANCE SERVICES INC** 

Employer

OC: 12/26/21

Claimant: Respondent (1R)

lowa Code § 96.6(2) – Timeliness of Protest lowa Code § 96.7(2)a(6) – Appeal from the Statement of Charges

## STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

On May 18, 2022, employer Advance Services, Inc. filed an appeal from the statement of charges dated May 9, 2022 (reference 03) for the first quarter of 2022. A hearing was scheduled to be held at 11:00 a.m. on Thursday, July 14, 2022. However, the employer submitted its completed protest with confirmation from the online SIDES system along with documentation of communications with the Tax Bureau of lowa Workforce Development sufficient to render the need for a hearing moot. Therefore, no hearing was held.

## **ISSUES:**

Was the employer's protest timely? Was the employer's appeal from the statement of charges timely?

## FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: The notice of claim was provided to the employer via the online SIDES system on December 31, 2021. Lewien logged into the system and completed the protest information regarding claimant's separation from employment. The employer submitted its protest via the online SIDES system on January 6, 2022, at 11:45 a.m. When submitted, the protest recorded a confirmation number with the date and time of submission.

The employer did not know there was an issue with its protest until it received the May 9, 2022 (reference 03) statement of charges for the first quarter of 2022. When Steve Volle received this statement of charges, he reviewed it and submitted a protest as the employer was not provided a determination on claimant's eligibility with appeal rights. The employer's appeal was received on May 18, 2022.

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

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the employer did timely file both its protest and its appeal to the statement of charges.

lowa 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.

lowa Code section 96.7(2)a(6) provides:

- 2. Contribution rates based on benefit experience.
- a. (6) Within forty days after the close of each calendar quarter, the department shall notify each employer of the amount of benefits charged to the employer's account during that quarter. The notification shall show the name of each individual to whom benefits were paid, the individual's social security number, and the amount of benefits paid to the individual. An employer which has not been notified as provided in section 96.6, subsection 2, of the allowance of benefits to an individual, may within thirty days after the date of mailing of the notification appeal to the department for a hearing to determine the eligibility of the individual to receive benefits. The appeal shall be referred to an administrative law judge for hearing and the employer and the individual shall receive notice of the time and place of the hearing. [Emphasis added.]

In this case, the employer acted promptly act each step of the process. After receiving the notice of claim via SIDES, Lewien immediately submitted information protesting the claim. She received a confirmation number when submitting the protest. Next, after receiving the statement of charges, Volle promptly appealed. The employer has acted in a timely manner within the statutory deadlines. This matter will be remanded for a fact-finding interview and determination with appeal rights on the separation from employment

## **DECISION:**

The May 9, 2022 (reference 03) statement of charges for the first quarter of 2022 is affirmed, pending the outcome of the remanded issue. The employer has filed a timely appeal from that statement of charges; it also timely protested the notice of claim.

## **REMAND:**

The issue of whether the claimant's separation qualifies him for benefits is remanded to the Benefits Bureau for a fact-finding interview and unemployment insurance decision.

Elizabeth A. Johnson Administrative Law Judge

August 16, 2022
Decision Dated and Mailed

lj/lj

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 4<sup>th</sup> 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. There is no filing fee to file an appeal with the Employment Appeal Board.

### 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 file a petition for judicial review in district court.

2. If you do not file 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 <a href="https://www.iowacourts.gov/efile">www.iowacourts.gov/efile</a>. There may be a filing fee to file the petition in District Court.

**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. No hay tarifa de presentación para presentar una apelación ante la Junta de Apelación de Empleo.

#### 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 no presenta una apelación de la decisión del juez ante la Junta de Apelación de Empleo dentro de los quince (15) días, la decisión se convierte en una acción final de la agencia y tiene la opción de presentar una petición de revisión judicial en el Tribunal de Distrito dentro de los treinta (30) días. Puede encontrar información adicional sobre cómo presentar una petición en www.iowacourts.gov/efile. Puede haber una tarifa de presentación para presentar la petición en el Tribunal de Distrito.

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.