

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU**

**KENNETH J KOZIOL**  
Claimant

**APPEAL 17A-UI-06753-DB-T**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE  
DECISION**

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
DEPARTMENT**

**OC: 04/30/17**  
**Claimant: Appellant (2)**

Iowa Code § 96.6(2) – Timeliness of Appeal  
Iowa Code § 96.4(3) – Available for work  
Iowa Code § 96.4(7) – Reemployment services  
Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.6 – Profiling for reemployment services  
Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.2(1)e – Procedures for workers desiring to file a claim for benefits  
Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23 (11) – Failure to Report  
Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.11 – Eligibility review program (REA)

**STATEMENT OF THE CASE:**

The claimant/appellant filed an appeal from the June 12, 2017 (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision that found claimant was not eligible for unemployment benefits because claimant failed to participate in a reemployment and eligibility assessment. The parties were properly notified of the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on August 21, 2017. The claimant, Kenneth J. Koziol, participated personally. Elmarie Schilling participated on behalf of Iowa Workforce Development. The administrative law judge took official notice of the claimant's unemployment insurance benefits records.

**ISSUES:**

Is the claimant available for work effective June 4, 2017?  
Did the claimant fail to report as directed by a department representative or offer justifiable cause for their failure to do so?  
Did the claimant fail to participate in a reemployment and eligibility assessment appointment as directed or offer justifiable cause for their failure to do so?

**FINDINGS OF FACT:**

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

The claimant filed a claim for unemployment insurance benefits with an effective date of April 30, 2017. A decision denying the claimant benefits effective June 4, 2017 was mailed to him on June 12, 2017. Claimant did not receive the decision. Upon noticing that he was not receiving benefits, claimant contacted Iowa Workforce Development and learned that he was found ineligible for benefits due to the decision dated June 12, 2017. As soon as learning about this decision, he filed his appeal via the online system on July 5, 2017.

Claimant had been selected to participate in a reemployment and eligibility assessment on June 7, 2017. A notice was mailed to the claimant on May 24, 2017, which stated the claimant was to report for a reemployment and eligibility assessment appointment on June 7, 2017 at 1:30 p.m. The claimant did not receive the notice. He did not report for the appointment because he did not have notice that he was required to do so. He has since reported for this assessment.

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

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant filed a timely appeal and the claimant did provide justifiable cause for failure to report as directed to participate in a reemployment and eligibility assessment appointment.

Iowa Code § 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 § 96.4. The employer has the burden of proving that the claimant is disqualified for benefits pursuant to § 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 § 96.5, subsection 10, and has the burden of proving that a voluntary quit pursuant to § 96.5, subsection 1, was for good cause attributable to the employer and that the claimant is not disqualified for benefits in cases involving § 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 § 96.8, subsection 5.

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. Iowa Code § 96.6(2). In addressing an issue of timeliness of an appeal under that portion of this Code section, the Iowa Supreme Court has held that this statute clearly limits the time to do so, and compliance with the appeal notice provision is mandatory and jurisdictional. *Beardslee v. Iowa Dep't of Job Serv.*, 276 N.W.2d 373 (Iowa 1979).

In this case, the claimant never received the June 12, 2017 decision in the mail and filed an appeal as soon as possible after learning that he was not eligible for benefits. Therefore, the appeal claimant filed on July 5, 2017 shall be accepted as timely.

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. This subsection is waived if the individual is deemed partially unemployed, while employed at the individual's regular job, as defined in section 96.19, subsection 38, paragraph "b", unnumbered paragraph (1), or temporarily unemployed as defined in section 96.19, subsection 38, paragraph "c". The work search requirements of this subsection and the disqualification requirement for failure to apply for, or to accept suitable work of section 96.5, subsection 3 are waived if the individual is not disqualified for benefits under section 96.5, subsection 1, paragraph "h".

Iowa Code § 96.4(7) provides:

Required findings.

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

(7) The individual participates in reemployment services as directed by the department pursuant to a profiling system, established by the department, which identifies individuals who are likely to exhaust benefits and be in need of reemployment services.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.6 provides:

Profiling for reemployment services.

(1) The department of workforce development and the department of economic development will jointly provide a program which consists of profiling claimants and providing reemployment services.

(2) Profiling is a systematic procedure used to identify claimants who, because of certain characteristics, are determined to be permanently separated and most likely to exhaust benefits. Such claimants may be referred to reemployment services.

(3) Reemployment services may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. An assessment of the claimant's aptitude, work history, and interest.
- b. Employment counseling regarding reemployment approaches and plans.
- c. Job search assistance and job placement services.
- d. Labor market information.
- e. Job search workshops or job clubs and referrals to employers.
- f. Résumé preparation.
- g. Other similar services.

(4) As part of the initial intake procedure, each claimant shall be required to provide the information necessary for profiling and evaluation of the likelihood of needing reemployment assistance.

(5) The referral of a claimant and the provision of reemployment services is subject to the availability of funding and limitations of the size of the classes.

(6) A claimant shall participate in reemployment services when referred by the department unless the claimant establishes justifiable cause for failure to participate or the claimant has previously completed such training or services. Failure by the claimant to participate without justifiable cause shall disqualify the claimant from the receipt of benefits until the claimant participates in the reemployment services.

a. Justifiable cause for failure to participate is an important and significant reason which a reasonable person would consider adequate justification in view of the paramount importance of reemployment to the claimant.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa code section 96.4(7).

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.2(1)e provides:

Procedures for workers desiring to file a claim for benefits for unemployment insurance.

(1) Section 96.6 of the employment security law of Iowa states that claims for benefits shall be made in accordance with such rules as the department prescribes. The department of workforce development accordingly prescribes:

e. In order to maintain continuing eligibility for benefits during any continuous period of unemployment, an individual shall report as directed to do so by an authorized representative of the department. If the individual has moved to another locality, the individual may register and report in person at a workforce development center at the time previously specified for the reporting.

The method of reporting shall be weekly if a voice response continued claim is filed, unless otherwise directed by an authorized representative of the department. An individual who files a voice response continued claim will have the benefit payment automatically deposited weekly in the individual's account at a financial institution or be paid by the mailing of a warrant on a biweekly basis.

In order for an individual to receive payment by direct deposit, the individual must provide the department with the appropriate bank routing code number and a checking or savings account number. The department retains the ultimate authority to choose the method of reporting and payment.

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.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.11 provides in pertinent part:

Eligibility review program.

(1) Purpose. The eligibility review program is used to accelerate the individual's return to work and systematically review the individual's efforts toward the same goal.

(2) Individuals requiring an eligibility review.

a. Selected individuals claiming intrastate benefits and interstate benefits shall be required to complete the eligibility review Form 60-0232 at times determined by the department after they have filed an initial or additional claim.

(4) Eligibility review procedure.

a. After an individual has claimed a number of weeks of intrastate benefits as designated by the department, the workforce development center shall receive a computer selected list of individuals claiming benefits. The list shall be retained in the workforce development center so work search assistance and reemployment services can be provided as needed by the claimant.

b. No eligibility review will be performed on an individual unless monetary and nonmonetary eligibility are established.

c. An Eligibility Review Questionnaire shall be mailed or provided to the individual.

d. A copy of the Eligibility Review Questionnaire shall be sent to the workforce development center only on an individual who is in an active status at the time of its printing. If the individual fails to respond to the Eligibility Review Questionnaire within the designated period of time printed on the questionnaire, the workforce development center shall issue a Form 60-0131, Notice to Report. If the individual does not respond after this action has been taken, the department must issue an appropriate failure to report decision and lock the claim to prevent payment.

e. In cases of illness, injury or pregnancy, an unemployment insurance representative shall determine when and if a personal appearance shall be conducted. The representative shall be responsible for determining continuing eligibility or noneligibility of the individual based on the information obtained on the Form 60-0141, Request for Medical Report, or the facts presented during the interview. If the representative believes an additional Form 60-0141 may be needed, the representative shall initiate the request in the regular manner. Special attention shall be given to work search, i.e., number of contacts, types of contacts and the available job market information.

f. Before an administrative law judge can rule on a disqualification for failure to report at an Iowa workforce development center as directed, there must be evidence to show that the individual was required to report for an interview.

If the department identifies a claimant who is likely to exhaust benefits, in order to be eligible for weekly benefits a claimant must report as directed to participate in reemployment services. Iowa Code § 96.4(7). Unemployment insurance rules require a claimant to participate in reemployment services when referred by the department unless the claimant establishes justifiable cause for failure to participate or the claimant has previously completed such training or services. Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.6(6). Failure by the claimant to participate without justifiable cause shall disqualify the claimant from the receipt of benefits until the claimant participates in the reemployment services. Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.6(6). Justifiable cause

for failure to participate is defined as “an important and significant reason which a reasonable person would consider adequate justification in view of the paramount importance of reemployment to the claimant.” Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.6(6). Failure to report or have justifiable cause for failing to report means the claimant has failed to meet the availability requirements of the law. Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.2(1)e and 871-24.23(11).

Non-receipt of the notice is justifiable cause for failure to report as directed. The claimant is eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits effective June 4, 2017, because he did have justifiable cause for failing to participate in a reemployment and eligibility assessment. Benefits are allowed, provided claimant is otherwise eligible.

**DECISION:**

The claimant filed a timely appeal. The June 12, 2017 (reference 01) unemployment insurance decision is reversed. The claimant has provided justifiable cause for having failed to report for a reemployment and eligibility assessment appointment as directed. Benefits are allowed effective June 4, 2017, so long as claimant is otherwise eligible.

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Dawn Boucher  
Administrative Law Judge

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Decision Dated and Mailed

db/rvs