ISSUE:

Did the claimant file a timely appeal or establish a legal excuse for filing a late appeal?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The claimant established a claim for unemployment insurance benefits during the week of August 21, 2005. On September 9, 2005, a representative's decision was mailed to the claimant and employer. This decision indicated the claimant was not qualified to receive unemployment insurance benefits as of August 21, 2005.

The claimant received the representative's decision by September 12 or 15, 2005. The claimant did not read all the information on the decision that informed her she had to file an appeal by September 19, 2005 or the decision was considered final. The claimant instead concentrated on getting information to appeal the decision. On September 20, the claimant faxed her appeal to the Appeals Section.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

Unless the claimant or other interested party, after notification or within ten calendar days after a representative's decision is mailed to the parties' last-known address, files an appeal from the decision, the decision is final. Benefits shall then be paid or denied in accordance with the representative's decision. Iowa Code § 96.6-2. Pursuant to rules 871 IAC 26.2(96)(1) and 871 IAC 24.35(96)(1), appeals are considered filed when postmarked, if mailed. <u>Messina v. IDJS</u>, 341 N.W.2d 52 (Iowa 1983).

The Iowa Supreme Court has ruled that appeals from unemployment insurance decisions must be filed within the time limit set by statute and the administrative law judge has no authority to review a decision if a timely appeal is not filed. <u>Franklin v. IDJS</u>, 277 N.W.2d 877, 881 (Iowa 1979); <u>Beardslee v. IDJS</u>, 276 N.W.2d 373 (Iowa 1979). In this case, the claimant's appeal was filed one day after the deadline for appealing expired.

The next question is whether the claimant had a reasonable opportunity to file an appeal in a timely fashion. <u>Hendren v. IESC</u>, 217 N.W.2d 255 (Iowa 1974); <u>Smith v. IESC</u>, 212 N.W.2d 471, 472 (Iowa 1973). The evidence establishes the claimant had a reasonable opportunity to file a timely appeal, but did not.

The claimant's failure to file a timely appeal was not due to any Agency error or misinformation or delay or other action of the United States Postal Service, which under 871 IAC 24.35(2) would excuse the delay in filing an appeal. Since claimant did not file a timely appeal or establish a legal excuse for filing a late appeal, the Appeals Section h as no jurisdiction to make a decision on the merits of the appeal.

DECISION:

The representative's September 9, 2005 decision (reference 01) is affirmed. The claimant did not file a timely appeal or establish a legal excuse for filing a late appeal. The Appeals Section has no jurisdiction to address the merits of her appeal. This means the claimant is disqualified from receiving unemployment insurance benefits as of August 21, 2005. This disqualification

continues until she has been paid ten times her weekly benefit amount for insured work, provided she is otherwise eligible. The employer's account will not be charged.

dlw/kjw