IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

PATRICK L DILLON

Claimant

APPEAL 15A-UI-01205-H2T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

MENARD INC

Employer

OC: 12/28/14

Claimant: Appellant (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 January 22, 2015 (reference 01) decision that allowed benefits and found the protest untimely without having held a fact-finding interview pursuant to 871 IAC 24.9(2)b. No hearing was scheduled or 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.

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 January 6, 2015. The employer attempted to file its protest in a timely manner but due to Agency fax equipment malfunction, they were not able to do so. The claimant has re-qualified for benefits since the separation from the employer.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

Iowa Code § 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; 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 in a timely fashion. Without timely notice of a disqualification, no meaningful opportunity for appeal exists. See *Smith v. lowa Employment Security Commission*, 212 N.W.2d 471, 472 (lowa 1973). The employer attempted to file the protest in a timely manner but was not able to do so due to agency equipment malfunction. Therefore, the protest shall be accepted as timely.

The administrative law judge further concludes that the claimant has re-qualified for benefits since the separation from this employer. Accordingly, benefits are allowed and the account of the employer shall not be charged.

DECISION:

The January 22, 2015 (reference 01) decision is modified in favor of the appellant. The employer has filed a timely protest and the claimant has re-qualified for benefits since the separation. Benefits are allowed, provided the claimant is otherwise eligible. The account of the employer (016752-015) shall not be charged.

Teresa K. Hillary
Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

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