IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

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

JOSHUA C UMPHRESS

Claimant

APPEAL NO. 08A-UI-06413-DWT

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

CARGILL MEAT SOLUTIONS CORP

Employer

OC: 06/01/08 R: 03 Claimant: Appellant (1)

Section 96.5-2 – Discharge Section 96.6-2 – Timeliness of Appeal

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Joshua C. Umphress (claimant) appealed a representative's June 26, 2008 decision (reference 01) that concluded he was not qualified to receive benefits, and the account of Cargill Meat Solutions Corporation (employer) would not be charged because the claimant had been discharged for disqualifying reasons. After hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record, a telephone hearing was held on July 28, 2008. The claimant participated in the hearing. Lauri Elliott appeared on the employer's behalf. Based on the evidence, the arguments of the parties, and the law, the administrative law judge enters the following findings of fact, reasoning and conclusions of law, and decision.

ISSUES:

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

Did the employer discharge the claimant for work-connected misconduct?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

On June 26, 2008, a representative's decision was mailed to the claimant and employer indicating claimant was not qualified to receive unemployment insurance benefits as of June 1, 2008, because he had been discharged for disqualifying reasons. The claimant received the representative's decision sometime before July 4, 2008. The claimant was working and did not file an appeal immediately.

When the claimant looked for the decision to file his appeal, he could find it. The claimant did not think to look through the instructional booklet he received to find an address to send his appeal letter to.

On July 4, the claimant went to his local Workforce office to file his appeal. The office was closed for the Fourth of July holiday. The claimant did not go back to his local Workforce office again until July 14, 2008. The claimant filed his appeal on July 14, 2008.

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. Messina v. IDJS, 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 after the July 7, 2008 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 (lowa 1974); <u>Smith v. IESC</u>, 212 N.W.2d 471, 472 (lowa 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 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 make a decision on the merits of the appeal.

DECISION:

The representative's June 26, 2008 decision (reference 01) is affirmed. The claimant did not file a timely appeal or establish a legal excuse for filing a late appeal. Therefore, the Appeals Section has no jurisdiction to address the merits of his appeal. This means the claimant remains disqualified from receiving unemployment insurance benefits as of June 1, 2008. This disqualification continues until he has been paid ten times his weekly benefit amount for insured work, provided he is otherwise eligible. The employer's account will not be charged.

Debra L. Wise
Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

dlw/kjw