

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

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**MINANI FURAHA**  
Claimant

**APPEAL 22A-UI-17267-DZ-T**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE  
DECISION**

**IOWA WORKFORCE  
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT**

**OC: 05/15/22  
Claimant: Appellant (1)**

Iowa Code § 96.6(2) – Timely Appeal  
Iowa Code § 96.4(3) – Able to and Available for Work

**STATEMENT OF THE CASE:**

Minani Furaha, the claimant/appellant, filed an appeal from the Iowa Workforce Development (IWD) July 26, 2022, (reference 04) unemployment insurance (UI) decision that warned her to engage in at least four reemployment activities (work searches), including at least three job applications each week, and keep a record but did not deny REGULAR (state) UI benefits. The parties were properly notified about the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on October 18, 2022. Appeals 22A-UI-17266-DZ-T, 22A-UI-17267-DZ-T, 22A-UI-17268-DZ-T, 22A-UI-17269-DZ-T, 22A-UI-17270-DZ-T, and 22A-UI-17271-DZ-T were heard together and formed one hearing record. Ms. Furaha participated personally through a Swahili CTS Language Link interpreter. The department participated through Jennifer Miller, career planner. The administrative law judge took official notice of the administrative record. Department's Exhibit 1 was admitted as evidence.

**ISSUES:**

Is. Ms. Furaha's appeal filed on time?  
Was the work search warning appropriate?

**FINDINGS OF FACT:**

Having reviewed the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: IWD mailed the UI decision to Ms. Furaha at the correct address on July 26, 2022. The UI decision states that it becomes final unless an appeal is postmarked or received by the IWD Appeals Section by August 5, 2022. Ms. Furaha received the decision in the mail.

Ms. Furaha had applied to a job at a local grocery store in July 2022 and had an interview on August 1, 2022. She had also applied to the United States Postal Service on August 15, 2022. Ms. Furaha was not hired for either job. Ms. Furaha was having back issues and had been seeing her doctor weekly since about June 2022. As of the hearing date, Ms. Furaha's doctor had not yet released her to return to work.

On August 18, 2022, IWD mailed Ms. Furaha a reference 06 UI decision. The reference 06 UI decision denied REGULAR (state) UI benefits as of August 14, 2022 because IWD records showed that IWD had mailed Ms. Furaha a notice to report for a reemployment and eligibility assessment, but she did not do so. On August 20, 2022, Ms. Furaha went to the IWD local office to ask why she was not eligible for benefits. The IWD representative told Ms. Furaha that since she did not search for work, she was not eligible for benefits. Ms. Furaha accepted the information and did not file an appeal at that time.

On August 29, 2022, IWD mailed Ms. Furaha two more UI decisions: a reference 05 UI decision, and a reference 07 UI decision. The reference 05 UI decision denied REGULAR (state) UI benefits for the week of August 7-13, 2022 because IWD records showed that Ms. Furaha did not meet the reemployment activities requirement for that week. The reference 07 UI decision denied REGULAR (state) UI benefits for the week of August 14-20, 2022 because IWD records showed that Ms. Furaha did not meet the reemployment activities requirement for that week. Ms. Furaha received those decisions. Ms. Furaha did not file an appeal at that time.

On September 9, 2022 IWD mailed Ms. Furaha another UI decision: a reference 09 decision. The reference 09 UI decision concluded Ms. Furaha was overpaid REGULAR (state) UI benefits for the week of August 7-13, 2022 because the reference 05 UI decision had found her not eligible for UI benefits for that week even though IWD had already sent her the benefits for that week. Ms. Furaha filed an appeal online on September 19, 2022. The appeal was received on September 19, 2022.

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

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes Ms. Furaha's appeal of the July 26, 2022 (reference 04) UI decision was not filed on time.

Iowa Code § 96.6(2) provides, in pertinent part: “[u]nless 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 Admin. Code r. 871-24.35(1) provides:

2. Except as otherwise provided by statute or by division rule, any payment, appeal, application, request, notice, objection, petition, report or other information or document submitted to the division shall be considered received by and filed with the division:
  - (2) If transmitted via the United States Postal Service on the date it is mailed as shown by the postmark, or in the absence of a postmark the postage meter mark of the envelope in which it is received; or if not postmarked or postage meter marked or if the mark is illegible, on the date entered on the document as the date of completion.
    - (b) If transmitted via the State Identification Data Exchange System (SIDES), maintained by the United States Department of Labor, on the date it was submitted to SIDES.
    - (c) If transmitted by any means other than [United States Postal Service or the State Identification Data Exchange System (SIDES)], on the date it is received by the division.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.35(2) provides:

2. The submission of any payment, appeal, application, request, notice, objection, petition, report or other information or document not within the specified statutory or regulatory period shall be considered timely if it is established to the satisfaction of the division that the delay in submission was due to division error or misinformation or to delay or other action of the United States postal service.

The Iowa Supreme Court has declared that there is a mandatory duty to file appeals from representatives' decisions within the time allotted by statute, and that the administrative law judge has no authority to change the decision of a representative if a timely appeal is not filed. *Franklin v. IDJS*, 277 N.W.2d 877, 881 (Iowa 1979). Compliance with appeal notice provisions is jurisdictional unless the facts of a case show that the notice was invalid. *Beardslee v. IDJS*, 276 N.W.2d 373, 377 (Iowa 1979); see also *In re Appeal of Elliott* 319 N.W.2d 244, 247 (Iowa 1982).

Ms. Furaha received the July 26, 2022 (reference 04) UI decision by the deadline and, therefore, could have filed an appeal by the appeal deadline. The notice provision of the decision was valid. Ms. Furaha's delay in filing her appeal was not due to an error or misinformation from the Department or due to delay or other action of the United States Postal Service. No other good cause reason has been established for the delay in filing her appeal. Ms. Furaha's appeal of the July 26, 2022 (reference 04) UI decision was not filed on time and the administrative law judge lacks jurisdiction (authority) to decide the other issue in this matter.

**DECISION:**

Ms. Furaha's appeal of the July 26, 2022 (reference 04) UI decision was not filed on time. The July 26, 2022 (reference 04) UI decision is AFFIRMED.



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Daniel Zeno  
Administrative Law Judge

October 20, 2022  
Decision Dated and Mailed

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**APPEAL RIGHTS.** If you disagree with this 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](http://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.

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 then file a petition for judicial review in district court.

**2.** If no one files 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 Iowa Code §17A.19, which is online at <https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19.pdf> or by contacting the District Court Clerk of Court <https://www.iowacourts.gov/iowa-courts/court-directory/>.

**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.

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 nadie presenta una apelación de la decisión del juez ante la Junta de Apelaciones Laborales dentro de los quince (15) días, la decisión se convierte en acción final de la agencia y usted tiene la opción de **presentar una petición de revisión judicial en el Tribunal de Distrito** dentro de los treinta (30) días después de que la decisión adquiriera firmeza. Puede encontrar información adicional sobre cómo presentar una petición en el Código de Iowa §17A.19, que se encuentra en línea en <https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19.pdf> o comunicándose con el Tribunal de Distrito Secretario del tribunal <https://www.iowacourts.gov/iowa-courts/court-directory/>.

**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.