

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU**

KAYLA R YACKLE
Claimant

BARNES FAMILY GROUP INC
Employer

APPEAL 22A-UI-10974-AD-T

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION**

OC: 03/15/20
Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.6(2) – Filing – Timely Appeal
Iowa Code § 96.5(2)a – Discharge for Misconduct
Iowa Code § 96.5(1) – Voluntary Quitting
Iowa Code 96.4(3) – Able to and Available for Work

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

On April 30, 2022, Kayla Yackle (claimant/appellant) filed an appeal from the Iowa Workforce Development (“IWD”) decision dated April 7, 2021 (reference 02) that denied unemployment insurance benefits based on a finding that claimant voluntarily quit work on June 2, 2020 for personal reasons.

A telephone hearing was held on June 15, 2022. The parties were properly notified of the hearing. Claimant participated personally. Appeal Nos. 22A-UI-10974 and 22A-UI-10975 are related and were heard together, forming a single hearing record. Barnes Family Group Inc (employer/respondent) Territory Leader Heather Carlisle.

No exhibits were offered or admitted. Official notice was taken of the administrative record.

ISSUE(S):

- I. Is the appeal timely?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

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

The Unemployment Insurance Decision was mailed to claimant at the above address on April 7, 2021. That was claimant’s correct address at that time. The decision states that it becomes final unless an appeal is postmarked or received by Iowa Workforce Development Appeals Section by April 17, 2021. However, if the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the appeal period is extended to the next working day. Claimant did receive the decision in a timely manner and note the deadline to appeal. She did not appeal until April 30, 2022, after receiving a decision finding she was overpaid benefits as a result of the April 7, 2021 decision. The appeals bureau set up an appeal of the April 7, 2021 decision at that time. Claimant does not know the reason for her delay in appealing.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant's appeal was untimely. The decision dated April 7, 2021 (reference 02) that denied unemployment insurance benefits based on a finding that claimant voluntarily quit work on June 2, 2020 for personal reasons is therefore final and remains in force.

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)(a) provides:

1. 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:
 - (a) 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 on 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)
 - (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.

There is a mandatory duty to file appeals from representatives' decisions within the time allotted by statute, and the Administrative Law Judge has no authority to change the decision of representative if a timely appeal is not filed. *Franklin v. Iowa Dept. Job Service*, 277 N.W.2d 877, 881 (Iowa 1979). The ten-day period for appealing an initial determination concerning a claim for benefits has been described as jurisdictional. *Messina v. Iowa Dept. of Job Service*, 341 N.W.2d 52, 55 (Iowa 1983); *Beardslee v. Iowa Dept. Job Service*, 276 N.W.2d 373 (Iowa 1979). The only basis for changing the ten-day period would be where notice to the appealing party was constitutionally invalid. *E.g. Beardslee v. Iowa Dept. Job Service*, 276 N.W.2d 373, 377 (Iowa 1979). The question in such cases becomes whether the appellant was deprived of a reasonable opportunity to assert an appeal in a timely fashion. *Hendren v. Iowa Employment Sec. Commission*, 217 N.W.2d 255 (Iowa 1974); *Smith v. Iowa Employment Sec. Commission*, 212 N.W.2d 471 (Iowa 1973). The question of whether the Claimant has been denied a reasonable opportunity to assert an appeal is also informed by rule 871-24.35(2) which states that “the submission of any ...appeal...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.”

Claimant received the decision in a timely manner but did not appeal by the deadline to do so and has not established a good cause reason for delay. The administrative law judge therefore concludes the appeal is not timely. Because the appeal is not timely, the decision has become final and the administrative law judge lacks jurisdiction to change it.

DECISION:

The administrative law judge concludes the claimant's appeal was untimely. The decision dated April 7, 2021 (reference 02) that denied unemployment insurance benefits based on a finding that claimant voluntarily quit work on June 2, 2020 for personal reasons is therefore final and remains in force.



Andrew B. Duffelmeyer
Administrative Law Judge

June 22, 2022
Decision Dated and Mailed

abd/abd