

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU**

AMBER M SWANSON
Claimant

APPEAL 18A-UI-11162-DB-T
**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION**

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
DEPARTMENT**

OC: 07/22/18
Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.6(2) – Timeliness of Appeal
Iowa Code § 96.4(3) – Available for work
Iowa Code § 96.4(7) – Reemployment services
Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.6 – Profiling for reemployment services
Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.2(1)e – Procedures for workers desiring to file a claim for benefits
Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23 (11) – Failure to Report

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The claimant/appellant filed an appeal from the November 1, 2018 (reference 08) unemployment insurance decision that found claimant was not eligible for unemployment benefits because claimant failed to report for a reemployment services appointment on October 22, 2018. The parties were properly notified of the hearing. A telephone hearing was held on December 3, 2018. The claimant participated personally. Becky Goodier participated on behalf of Iowa Workforce Development (“IWD”). IWD Exhibits 1 through 6 were admitted. The administrative law judge took official notice of the claimant’s unemployment insurance benefits records.

ISSUES:

Did the claimant file a timely appeal?
Is the claimant available for work effective October 21, 2018?
Did the claimant fail to report as directed by a department representative to participate in a reemployment services appointment or offer justifiable cause for their failure to do so?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

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

An unemployment insurance benefits decision was mailed to the claimant on November 1, 2018 (reference 08), which found that the claimant was denied benefits effective October 21, 2018 due to her failure to attend a reemployment and eligibility assessment class on October 22, 2018. The decision listed an appeal deadline of November 11, 2018. Claimant received the decision in the mail on November 8, 2018. Claimant filed her appeal on November 15, 2018. Claimant filed the appeal after the due date because when she contacted IWD she was told that she would be paid the benefits back since she eventually attended the reemployment class.

Claimant learned after speaking to a different IWD representative that she would not be paid the benefits back unless she filed an appeal. As such, claimant filed an appeal on November 15, 2018.

The claimant filed a claim for unemployment insurance benefits with an effective date of July 22, 2018. Claimant was selected to participate in a reemployment services appointment on October 12, 2018, which she did. See Exhibit 1. Claimant was then scheduled to attend the Essential Tools for Job Seekers Workshop on October 22, 2018. She received the hand-delivered notice advising her of the date and time of the workshop. See Exhibit 1. Claimant had not previously participated in this appointment during this claim year.

On October 22, 2018, claimant had an interview with a potential employer. Claimant did not contact IWD prior to the appointment because she had forgotten about the appointment. Claimant rescheduled the workshop and attended it on November 5, 2018.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes as follows:

The first issue is whether the claimant filed a timely appeal. The administrative law judge finds that her appeal shall be considered timely.

Iowa Code § 96.6(2) provides:

2. Initial determination. A representative designated by the director shall promptly notify all interested parties to the claim of its filing, and 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 representative shall promptly examine the claim and any protest, take the initiative to ascertain relevant information concerning the claim, and, on the basis of the facts found by the representative, shall determine whether or not the claim is valid, the week with respect to which benefits shall commence, the weekly benefit amount payable and its maximum duration, and whether any disqualification shall be imposed. The claimant has the burden of proving that the claimant meets the basic eligibility conditions of § 96.4. The employer has the burden of proving that the claimant is disqualified for benefits pursuant to § 96.5, except as provided by this subsection. The claimant has the initial burden to produce evidence showing that the claimant is not disqualified for benefits in cases involving § 96.5, subsection 10, and has the burden of proving that a voluntary quit pursuant to § 96.5, subsection 1, was for good cause attributable to the employer and that the claimant is not disqualified for benefits in cases involving § 96.5, subsection 1, paragraphs "a" through "h". Unless 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. If an administrative law judge affirms a decision of the representative, or the appeal board affirms a decision of the administrative law judge allowing benefits, the benefits shall be paid regardless of any appeal which is thereafter taken, but if the decision is finally reversed, no employer's account shall be charged with benefits so paid and this relief from charges shall apply to both contributory and reimbursable employers, notwithstanding § 96.8, subsection 5.

The law provides that all interested parties shall be promptly notified about an individual filing a claim. The parties have ten days from the date of mailing the notice of claim to protest payment of benefits to the claimant. Iowa Code § 96.6(2). In addressing an issue of timeliness of an

appeal under that portion of this Code section, the Iowa Supreme Court has held that this statute clearly limits the time to do so, and compliance with the appeal notice provision is mandatory and jurisdictional. *Beardslee v. Iowa Dep't of Job Serv.*, 276 N.W.2d 373 (Iowa 1979).

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

Date of submission and extension of time for payments and notices.

(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.**

a. For submission that is not within the statutory or regulatory period to be considered timely, the interested party must submit a written explanation setting forth the circumstances of the delay.

b. The division shall designate personnel who are to decide whether an extension of time shall be granted.

c. No submission shall be considered timely if the delay in filing was unreasonable, as determined by the department after considering the circumstances in the case.

d. If submission is not considered timely, although the interested party contends that the delay was due to division error or misinformation or delay or other action of the United States postal service, the division shall issue an appealable decision to the interested party.

(emphasis added).

Claimant credibly testified that she spoke to an IWD representative and was told that she would receive payment for the weeks that she was found ineligible for benefits. As such, the claimant has established that her delay in submission of her appeal was due to division misrepresentation. Claimant's appeal shall be considered as timely.

The next issue is whether the claimant has established a justifiable cause reason for her failure to attend the reemployment and eligibility appointment on October 22, 2018 and whether she promptly notified IWD. The administrative law judge finds that while she may have had a justifiable cause reason for missing the appointment, she failed to contact IWD prior to the appointment time to advise it that she would miss the appointment due to an interview.

Iowa Code section 96.4(3) provides:

An unemployed individual shall be eligible to receive benefits with respect to any week only if the department finds that:

3. The individual is able to work, is available for work, and is earnestly and actively seeking work. This subsection is waived if the individual is deemed partially unemployed, while employed at the individual's regular job, as defined in section 96.19, subsection 38, paragraph "b", unnumbered paragraph (1), or temporarily unemployed as

defined in section 96.19, subsection 38, paragraph "c". The work search requirements of this subsection and the disqualification requirement for failure to apply for, or to accept suitable work of section 96.5, subsection 3 are waived if the individual is not disqualified for benefits under section 96.5, subsection 1, paragraph "h".

Iowa Code § 96.4(7) provides:

Required findings.

An unemployed individual shall be eligible to receive benefits with respect to any week only if the department finds that:

(7) The individual participates in reemployment services as directed by the department pursuant to a profiling system, established by the department, which identifies individuals who are likely to exhaust benefits and be in need of reemployment services.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.6 provides:

Reemployment services and eligibility assessment procedure.

(1) The department of workforce development will provide a program which consists of profiling claimants and providing reemployment services.

(2) Purpose.

a. Profiling is a systematic procedure used to identify claimants who, because of certain characteristics, are determined to be permanently separated and most likely to exhaust benefits. Such claimants may be referred to reemployment services.

b. The eligibility assessment program is used to accelerate the individual's return to work and systematically review the individual's efforts towards the same goal.

(3) Reemployment services and eligibility assessment may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. An assessment of the claimant's aptitude, work history, and interest.
- b. Employment counseling regarding reemployment approaches and plans.
- c. Job search assistance and job placement services.
- d. Labor market information.
- e. Job search workshops or job clubs and referrals to employers.
- f. Résumé preparation.
- g. Other similar services.

(4) As part of the initial intake procedure, each claimant shall be required to provide the information necessary for profiling and evaluation of the likelihood of needing reemployment assistance.

(5) The referral of a claimant and the provision of reemployment services is subject to the availability of funding and limitations of the size of the classes.

(6) A claimant shall participate in reemployment services when referred by the department unless the claimant establishes justifiable cause for failure to participate or the claimant has previously completed such training or services. Failure by the claimant to participate without justifiable cause shall disqualify the claimant from the receipt of benefits until the claimant participates in the reemployment services or eligibility assessment. **The claimant shall contact the agency prior to the scheduled appointment or service to advise the department of the justifiable cause.**

a. Justifiable cause for failure to participate is an important and significant reason which a reasonable person would consider adequate justification in view of the paramount importance of reemployment to the claimant. Justifiable cause includes when the claimant is scheduled for an employment interview, is verified return to work, or both prior to the scheduled appointment or service.

(7) Eligibility assessment procedure.

a. Before an individual has claimed five weeks of intrastate benefits, the workforce development center shall receive a computer-selected list of individuals claiming benefits within the target population for review.

b. No eligibility assessment will be performed on an individual unless monetary eligibility and nonmonetary eligibility are established.

c. Once selected for an initial or subsequent eligibility assessment, claimants are required to participate in all components of the assessment as determined by the department.

d. A Notice to Report shall be sent by the workforce development center to an individual who is in an active status at the time of its printing. If the individual does not respond, the department must issue an appropriate failure to report decision and lock the claim to prevent payment.

e. Selected claimants must report in person to the designated workforce development center to receive staff-assisted services for the initial assessment.

f. Before an administrative law judge can rule on a disqualification for failure to report at an Iowa workforce development center as directed, there must be evidence to show that the individual was required to report for an interview.

(8) Conducting the first eligibility assessment interview.

a. All available evidence must be examined to detect potentially disqualifying issues.

b. The individual's need for advice, assistance or instructions must be determined and conveyed to the individual.

c. The interview must convey to the individual the requirements that must be satisfied to maintain eligibility.

d. This advice, assistance or instruction constitutes an understanding and agreement between the individual and the unemployment insurance representative at the conclusion of the interview regarding the individual's willingness and ability to eliminate any barriers to obtaining reemployment which otherwise would result in referral for adjudication.

e. The individual shall be advised of what constitutes an acceptable effort to obtain reemployment in accordance with state policy, with consideration for local labor market information and the individual's occupation.

f. The final objective of the interview is to determine whether a subsequent interview is needed. This determination shall be based on expected return to work date, job openings in the area, local labor market conditions, and other.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 96.4(7).

(emphasis added).

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.2(1)e provides:

Procedures for workers desiring to file a claim for benefits for unemployment insurance.

(1) Section 96.6 of the employment security law of Iowa states that claims for benefits shall be made in accordance with such rules as the department prescribes. The department of workforce development accordingly prescribes:

e. In order to maintain continuing eligibility for benefits during any continuous period of unemployment, an individual shall report as directed to do so by an authorized representative of the department. If the individual has moved to another locality, the individual may register and report in person at a workforce development center at the time previously specified for the reporting.

(1) An individual who files a weekly continued claim will have the benefit payment automatically deposited weekly on a debit card specified by the department.

(2) The department retains the ultimate authority to choose the method of reporting and payment.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.23(11) provides:

Availability disqualifications. The following are reasons for a claimant being disqualified for being unavailable for work.

(11) Failure to report as directed to workforce development in response to the notice which was mailed to the claimant will result in the claimant being deemed not to meet the availability requirements.

If the department identifies a claimant who is likely to exhaust benefits, in order to be eligible for weekly benefits a claimant must report as directed to participate in reemployment services. Iowa Code § 96.4(7). Unemployment insurance rules require a claimant to participate in reemployment services when referred by the department unless the claimant establishes justifiable cause for failure to participate or the claimant has previously completed such training or services. Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.6(6). Failure by the claimant to participate without justifiable cause shall disqualify the claimant from the receipt of benefits until the claimant participates in the reemployment services. *Id.* Justifiable cause for failure to participate includes an important and significant reason which a reasonable person would consider adequate justification in view of the paramount importance of reemployment to the claimant. Justifiable cause includes when the claimant is scheduled for an employment interview, is verified return to work, or both prior to the scheduled appointment or service. *Id.* The claimant shall contact the agency prior to the scheduled appointment or service to advise the department of the justifiable cause. *Id.* Failure to report for the appointment, failure to contact the agency

prior to the scheduled appointment or service to advise the department of the justifiable cause for missing the appointment, or failure to have justifiable cause for failing to report for the appointment means the claimant has failed to meet the availability requirements of the law. *Id.*

Claimant failed to contact IWD prior to the appointment date to notify IWD of the reason why claimant was unable to attend. Claimant's reason for failing to attend the appointment is an important and significant reason, which a reasonable person would consider adequate justification for failing to report for the appointment because she was attending a job interview; however, she must have notified IWD prior to her appointment date of this reason. Benefits are denied effective October 21, 2018 through November 3, 2018 due to claimant's failure to report as directed.

DECISION:

The November 1, 2018 (reference 08) unemployment insurance decision is affirmed. The claimant failed to notify IWD of any justifiable cause reason for having failed to report for a reemployment services appointment. Benefits are denied effective October 21, 2018, and continuing through November 3, 2018 due to her failure to report as directed. Benefits are allowed effective November 4, 2018, provided claimant is otherwise eligible.

Dawn Boucher
Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

db/rvs