

**IN THE IOWA ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS DIVISION
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU**

DAKOTA C WILLIAMS
Claimant

PARCO LTD
Employer

APPEAL NO. 23A-UI-10954-JT-T

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION**

OC: 08/06/23
Claimant: Respondent (2)

Iowa Code Section 96.6(2) - Timeliness of Protest
Iowa Code Section 96.7(2)(a)(6) – Appeal from Statement of Charges
Iowa Code section 96.7(2)(a)(2)(b) – Charge to Employer's Account

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

On November 22, 2023, the employer filed an appeal from the Statement of Charges that Iowa Workforce Development mailed to the employer on November 9, 2023. The Statement of Charges included a \$251.50 charge to the employer's account for benefits paid to the claimant during the quarter that ended September 30, 2023. After due notice was issued, a hearing was held on December 12, 2023. Dakota Williams (claimant) did not comply with the hearing notice instructions to call the designated toll-free number at the time of the hearing and did not participate. Mikaylah Veglahn represented the employer. Exhibits 1 and 2 were received into evidence. The administrative law judge took official notice of the following agency administrative records: DBRO, NMRO, the SIDES Notice of Claim and protest, the September 5, 2023 (reference 04) decision, and the November 9, 2023 Statement of Charges.

ISSUE:

Whether the employer's protest of the claim for benefits was timely.
Whether the employer filed a timely appeal from the Statement of Charges.
Whether the Statement of Charges is correct.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

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

Dakota Williams (claimant) established an original claim for benefits that was effective August 6, 2023. Iowa Workforce Development set the weekly benefit amount at \$238.00. Iowa Workforce Development paid \$251.50 in benefits to the claimant for the two weeks between August 6, 2023 and August 19, 2023. Parco Ltd., doing business as Wendy's Old Fashioned Hamburgers, is a sole base period employer.

The employer elected to receive electronic notice of claims through SIDES. On August 8, 2023, IWD issued a notice of claim to the employer via SIDES and provided an August 18, 2023

deadline for the employer's response. The employer received the notice of claim in a timely manner. On August 18, 2023, the employer protested the claim via SIDES.

On September 5, 2023, Iowa Workforce Development Benefits Bureau issued a reference 04 decision that allowed benefits to the claimant, provided the claimant was otherwise eligible, based on base period wages from other employers, but removed the wages earned from this employer, based on the determination the claimant voluntarily quit this part-time employment on April 22, 2023 without good cause attributable to this employer. The decision also ruled this employer's account would not be charged for benefits paid to the claimant. In the absence of an appeal, the reference 04 became a final agency decision.

On November 9, 2023, Iowa Workforce Development Tax Bureau mailed a Statement of Charges to the employer for benefits paid during the quarter that ended September 30, 2023. The Statement of Charges included a \$251.50 charge to the employer's account for the benefits paid to the claimant during the quarter that ended September 30, 2023. In other words, the Statement of Charges did not reflect the ruling in the September 5, 2023 (reference 04) decision. The employer received the Statement of Charges in a timely manner. The Statement of Charges stated that if the employer had not previously received a notice of claim, the employer could appeal the Statement of Charges within 15 days of the mailing date of the Statement of Charges. On November 22, 2023, the employer faxed an appeal to the Appeals Bureau. The Appeals Bureau received the appeal on November 22, 2023.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

Iowa Code section 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, 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.

Another portion of this same Code section dealing with timeliness of an appeal from a representative's decision states that such an appeal must be filed within ten days after notification of that decision was mailed. In addressing an issue of timeliness of an appeal under that portion of this Code section, the Iowa Supreme Court held that this statute prescribing the time for notice of appeal clearly limits the time to do so, and that compliance with the appeal notice provision is mandatory and jurisdictional. *Beardslee v. IDJS*, 276 N.W.2d 373 (Iowa 1979). The administrative law judge considers the reasoning and holding of the court to be controlling on this portion of that same Iowa Code section which deals with a time limit in which to file a protest after notification of the filing of the claim has been mailed.

Iowa Administrative Code Rule 871-24.8(2)(a) and (b) provide as follows:

- (2) Responding by employing units to a notice of the filing of an initial claim or a request for wage and separation information and protesting the payment of benefits.
 - a. The employing unit which receives a Form 65-5317, Notice of Claim, or a Form 68-0221, Request for Wage and Separation Information, must, within ten days of the date of the notice or request, submit to the department wage or separation information that affects the individual's rights to benefits, including any facts which disclose that the individual separated from employment voluntarily and without good cause attributable to the employer or was discharged for misconduct in connection with employment.

b. The employing unit may protest the payment of benefits if the protest is postmarked within ten days of the date of the notice of the filing of an initial claim. In the event that the tenth day falls on a Saturday, Sunday or holiday, the protest period is extended to the next working day of the department. If the employing unit has filed a timely report of facts that might adversely affect the individual's benefit rights, the report shall be considered as a protest to the payment of benefits.

Iowa Administrative Code Rule 871-24.35(1)(b) provides:

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

(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:

...

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.

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Iowa Code section 96.7(2)(a)(6) provides:

2. Contribution rates based on benefit experience.

a. (6) Within forty days after the close of each calendar quarter, the department shall notify each employer of the amount of benefits charged to the employer's account during that quarter. The notification shall show the name of each individual to whom benefits were paid, the individual's social security number, and the amount of benefits paid to the individual. An employer which has not been notified as provided in section 96.6, subsection 2, of the allowance of benefits to an individual, may within thirty days after the date of mailing of the notification appeal to the department for a hearing to determine the eligibility of the individual to receive benefits. The appeal shall be referred to an administrative law judge for hearing and the employer and the individual shall receive notice of the time and place of the hearing.

Iowa Admin. Code rule 871-26.4(3) provides:

Notwithstanding the provisions of subrule 26.4(2), a contributory employer, which has not previously received a notice of the filing of a valid claim for benefits, may appeal an individual's eligibility to receive benefits within 30 days from the mailing date of the quarterly statement of benefit charges.

An employer's account shall not be charged with benefits paid to an individual who voluntarily quit without good cause attributable to the employer. Iowa Code section 96.7(2)(a)(2)(b).

The employer filed a timely protest on August `8, 2023. The November 9, 2023 Statement of Charges was not the employer's first notice of the claim. The employer filed a timely challenge to the Statement of Charges. The Statement of Charges included an erroneous charge to the employer's account for benefits paid to the claimant. Because Iowa Workforce Development determined the claimant voluntarily quit without good cause attributable to the employer, the employer's account may not be charged for benefits paid to the claimant. The charge to the

employer's account is REVERSED. The \$251.50 charged amount shall be credited to the employer's account.

DECISION:

The November 9, 2023 Statement of Charges charge to the employer's account for \$251.50 in benefits paid to the claimant is REVERSED. The employer filed a timely protest on August 18, 2023. The employer filed a timely challenge to the Statement of Charges. Because Iowa Workforce Development determined the claimant voluntarily quit without good cause attributable to the employer, the employer's account may not be charged for benefits paid to the claimant. The charge to the employer's account is REVERSED. The \$251.50 charged amount shall be credited to the employer's account.



James E. Timberland
Administrative Law Judge

December 20, 2023
Decision Dated and Mailed

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APPEAL RIGHTS. If you disagree with the 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
6200 Park Ave Suite 100
Des Moines, Iowa 50321
Fax: (515)281-7191
Online: 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>.

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
6200 Park Ave Suite 100
Des Moines, Iowa 50321
Fax: (515)281-7191
Online: 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 adquiera firmeza. Puede encontrar información adicional sobre cómo presentar una petición en el Código de Iowa §17A.19, que está en línea en <https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19.pdf>.

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.