# IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

STEPHEN E RAVER

Claimant

**APPEAL 20A-UI-14386-AD-T** 

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

ANKENY COMMUNITY SCHOOL DIST

**Employer** 

OC: 03/15/20

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.4(5)c - Eligibility – Reasonable assurance, break/holiday Iowa Code § 96.6(2) – Filing – Timely Appeal Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.35 – Filing

# STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

On November 9, 2020, Stephen Raver (claimant/appellant) filed an appeal from the August 14, 2020 (reference 03) unemployment insurance decision that denied benefits as of March 15, 2020 based on a finding claimant was not eligible for benefits during a period of vacation or holiday recess.

A telephone hearing was set for January 12, 2021. The parties were properly notified of the hearing. Claimant participated personally. Employer participated by Chief HR Officer Jessica Dirks.

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 August 14, 2020. 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 August 24, 2020. However, if the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the appeal period is extended to the next working day.

Claimant is unsure if or when he received the decision. Claimant has received a great deal of correspondence from the department. He became aware in April or May 2020, through communication with the department, that he may be ineligible for benefits.

Claimant appealed after receiving several overpayment decisions. He was unsure based on the decision whether the amounts listed as owed were correct, as they did not match the amounts he had received. However, he subsequently learned the amounts were correct and the reduced amounts he received were due to withholding of taxes.

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

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant's appeal was untimely. The administrative law judge therefore lacks jurisdiction to address the underlying issues. The August 14, 2020 (reference 03) unemployment insurance decision that denied benefits as of March 15, 2020 based on a finding claimant was not eligible for benefits during a period of vacation or holiday recess therefore remains in full force and effect.

lowa 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."

The administrative record shows the Unemployment Insurance Decision was mailed to claimant at the above address on August 14, 2020. 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 August 24, 2020. However, if the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the appeal period is extended to the next working day.

Claimant is unsure if or when he received the decision. Claimant has received a great deal of correspondence from the department. He became aware in April or May 2020, through communication with the department, that he may be ineligible for benefits.

There is no evidence indicating claimant did not receive the decision or that the delay in appealing was otherwise due to agency error or misinformation or delay of the United States Postal Service. The evidence instead indicates that the decision was mailed to claimant at the correct address and that he was generally aware that he may be ineligible for benefits, based on communication with the department. The administrative law judge must therefore find that the appeal was not timely and that he lacks jurisdiction to make a determination with respect to the nature of the appeal.

#### **DECISION:**

The administrative law judge concludes the claimant's appeal was untimely. The administrative law judge therefore lacks jurisdiction to address the underlying issues. The August 14, 2020 (reference 03) unemployment insurance decision that denied benefits as of March 15, 2020 based on a finding claimant was not eligible for benefits during a period of vacation or holiday recess therefore remains in full force and effect.

Andrew B. Duffelmeyer Administrative Law Judge Unemployment Insurance Appeals Bureau 1000 East Grand Avenue Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0209

and Mopelmers

Fax (515) 478-3528

February 2, 2021
Decision Dated and Mailed

abd/kmj

#### Note to Claimant:

If you disagree with this decision, you may file an appeal with the Employment Appeal Board by following the instructions on the first page of this decision. If this decision denies benefits, you may be responsible for paying back benefits already received.

Individuals who are disqualified from or are otherwise ineligible for <u>regular</u> unemployment insurance benefits but who are currently unemployed for reasons related to COVID-19 may qualify for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA). **You will need to apply for PUA to determine your eligibility.** Additional information on how to apply for PUA can be found at https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/pua-information.