IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

DEREK AUSTIN APT 1 7210 HILLANDALE RD DAVENPORT IA 52806 1036

QPS EMPLOYMENT GROUP, INC. RHONDAHEFTER DE SANTISTEBAN 1700 S 108TH ST WEST ALLIS WI 53214

APPEAL 21A-UI-21187-AD-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

APPEAL RIGHTS:

This Decision Shall Become Final, unless within fifteen (15) days from the mailing date below the administrative law judge's signature on the last page of the decision, you or any interested party:

Appeal to the Employment Appeal Board by submitting either a signed letter or a signed written Notice of Appeal, directly to:

Employment Appeal Board 4th Floor – Lucas Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319 or Fax (515)281-7191

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:

The name, address and social security number of the claimant.

A reference to the decision from which the appeal is taken. That an appeal from such decision is being made and such appeal is signed.

The grounds upon which such appeal is based.

YOU MAY REPRESENT yourself in this appeal or you may obtain a law yer or other interested party to do so provided there is no expense to Workforce Development. If you wish to be represented by a law yer, you may obtain the services of either a private attorney or one whose services are paid for with public funds. It is important that you file your 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.

ONLINE RESOURCES:

UI law and administrative rules:

https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/unemployment-insurance-law-and-administrative-rules UI Benefits Handbook:

https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/unemployment-insurance-claimant-handbook Employer UI Handbook: https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/employer-handbook

Report UI fraud: https://www.iowaworkforcedevelopment.gov/report-fraud

Employer account access and information: https://www.myiowaui.org/UITIPTaxWeb/
National Career Readiness Certificate and Skilled lowa Initiative: https://skillediowa.org/

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

DEREK AUSTIN

Claimant

APPEAL 21A-UI-21187-AD-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

QPS EMPLOYMENT GROUP, INC.

Employer

OC: 07/19/20

Claimant: Appellant (4)

lowa Code § 96.6(2) – Filing – Timely Appeal

lowa Code § 96.4(3) - Able and Available

lowa Code § 96.5(3)a – Failure to Accept Work

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

On September 22, 2021, Derek Austin (claimant/appellant) filed an appeal from the decision dated November 10, 2020 (reference 01) that denied unemployment insurance benefits based on a finding that claimant refused to accept suitable work on May 21, 2020.

A telephone hearing was held on November 19, 2021. The parties were properly notified of the hearing. Claimant participated personally. QPS Employment Group, Inc. (employer/respondent) participated by Unemployment Coordinator Jessica Segner.

Employer's Exhibits 1-3 and 5-8 were admitted. Official notice was taken of the administrative record.

ISSUE(S):

- I. Is the appeal timely?
- II. Is claimant able to and available for work?

FINDINGS OF FACT:

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

Claimant began working for employer in October 2017. His most recent assignment was from January 20, 2020 through April 28, 2020. He was informed of the assignment ending on May 1, 2020 and requested another assignment at that time. He agreed to starting a new assignment on May 12, 2020. Employer provided him with the dates and times of the assignment and the location where a van would pick him up for the assignment. Claimant had worked this assignment in the past and so was aware of this arrangement. However, claimant did not appear at the pick-up location.

Claimant testified that he did not appear at the pick-up location because employer did not provide the necessary details for him to do so. However, claimant made no effort to clarify the details in the period of roughly a week prior to the assignment starting. Claimant did not request details because he felt it was employer's responsibility to provide those. He made no effort to request further assignment after that time. Furthermore, the administrative record shows claimant recorded no job searches during the weeks filed, from the week ending May 16, 2020 through the week ending November 7, 2020.

The Unemployment Insurance Decision was mailed to claimant at the address 1024 W 6TH ST DAVENPORT IA 52802 on November 10, 2020. That was claimant's correct address at that time. Claimant's does not recall receiving the decision. He appealed shortly after receiving overpayment decisions approximately a year later.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant's appeal was timely. The decision dated November 10, 2020 (reference 01) that denied unemployment insurance benefits based on a finding that claimant refused to accept suitable work on May 21, 2020 is MODIFIED in favor of appellant.

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."

lowa 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.

lowa 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. lowa Dept. Job Service*, 277 N.W.2d 877, 881 (lowa 1979). The ten-day period for appealing an initial determination concerning a claim for benefits has been described as jurisdictional. *Messina v. lowa Dept. of Job Service*, 341 N.W.2d 52, 55 (lowa 1983); *Beardslee v. lowa Dept. Job Service*, 276 N.W.2d 373 (lowa 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 (lowa 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 (lowa 1974); *Smith v. Iowa Employment Sec. Commission*, 212 N.W.2d 471 (lowa 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 Unemployment Insurance Decision was mailed to claimant at the address 1024 W 6TH ST DAVENPORT IA 52802 on November 10, 2020. That was claimant's correct address at that time. Claimant's does not recall receiving the decision. He appealed shortly after receiving overpayment decisions approximately a year later. The administrative law judge finds there is good cause for the delay in appealing and therefore concludes the appeal is timely. Because the appeal is timely, the administrative law judge has jurisdiction to address the underlying issues.

lowa 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".

lowa Code § 96.5(3)a provides:

An individual shall be disqualified for benefits:

- 3. Failure to accept work. If the department finds that an individual has failed, without good cause, either to apply for available, suitable work when directed by the department or to accept suitable work when offered that individual. The department shall, if possible, furnish the individual with the names of employers which are seeking employees. The individual shall apply to and obtain the signatures of the employers designated by the department on forms provided by the department. However, the employers may refuse to sign the forms. The individual's failure to obtain the signatures of designated employers, which have not refused to sign the forms, shall disqualify the individual for benefits until requalified. To requalify for benefits after disqualification under this subsection, the individual shall work in and be paid wages for insured work equal to ten times the individual's weekly benefit amount, provided the individual is otherwise eligible.
- a. (1) In determining whether or not any work is suitable for an individual, the department shall consider the degree of risk involved to the individual's health, safety, and morals, the individual's physical fitness, prior training, length of unemployment, and prospects for securing local work in the individual's customary occupation, the distance of the available

work from the individual's residence, and any other factor which the department finds bears a reasonable relation to the purposes of this paragraph. Work is suitable if the work meets all the other criteria of this paragraph and if the gross weekly wages for the work equal or exceed the following percentages of the individual's average weekly wage for insured work paid to the individual during that quarter of the individual's base period in which the individual's wages were highest:

- (a) One hundred percent, if the work is offered during the first five weeks of unemployment.
- (b) Seventy-five percent, if the work is offered during the sixth through the twelfth week of unemployment.
- (c) Seventy percent, if the work is offered during the thirteenth through the eighteenth week of unemployment.
- (d) Sixty-five percent, if the work is offered after the eighteenth week of unemployment.
- (2) However, the provisions of this paragraph shall not require an individual to accept employment below the federal minimum wage.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.24(4) provides:

(4) Work refused when the claimant fails to meet the benefit eligibility conditions of lowa Code section 96.4(3). Before a disqualification for failure to accept work may be imposed, an individual must first satisfy the benefit eligibility conditions of being able to work and available for work and not unemployed for failing to bump a fellow employee with less seniority. If the facts indicate that the claimant was or is not available for work, and this resulted in the failure to accept work or apply for work, such claimant shall not be disqualified for refusal since the claimant is not available for work. In such a case it is the availability of the claimant that is to be tested. Lack of transportation, illness or health conditions, illness in family, and child care problems are generally considered to be good cause for refusing work or refusing to apply for work. However, the claimant's availability would be the issue to be determined in these types of cases.

The administrative law judge finds claimant is ineligible due to being unavailable for work during the weeks filed. Claimant made no effort to clarify any confusion he had with employer, to request further assignment after that time, or to make himself available for other work during the weeks filed.

Because claimant was unavailable for work and therefore ineligible for benefits during the weeks filed, no disqualification is imposed for refusing to accept an offer of suitable work. However, benefits are still denied during the weeks filed based on his ineligibility.

DECISION:

The administrative law judge concludes the claimant's appeal was timely. The decision dated November 10, 2020 (reference 01) that denied unemployment insurance benefits based on a finding that claimant refused to accept suitable work on May 21, 2020 is MODIFIED in favor of appellant. No disqualification is imposed based on a refusal to accept work. However, claimant is ineligible for benefits during the weeks filed due to being unavailable for work. Employer's account shall not be charged.

Andrew B. Duffelmeyer

Administrative Law Judge Unemployment Insurance Appeals Bureau

and Hopelmeyer

1000 East Grand Avenue Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0209

Fax (515) 478-3528

<u>December 1, 2021</u>

Decision Dated and Mailed

abd/abd

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 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.