

STATE OF FLORIDA
REEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE APPEALS COMMISSION

In the matter of:

Claimant/Appellant

R.A.A.C. Docket No. 20-01282

vs.

Referee Decision No. 0054422900-02P

Employer/-None

ORDER OF REEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE APPEALS COMMISSION

This case comes before the Commission for disposition of the claimant's appeal pursuant to Section 443.151(4)(c), Florida Statutes, of a referee's decision holding that the claimant received reemployment assistance benefits to which she was not entitled and is liable to repay.

Pursuant to the appeal filed in this case, the Reemployment Assistance Appeals Commission has conducted a complete review of the evidentiary hearing record and decision of the appeals referee. *See* §443.151(4)(c), Fla. Stat. The Commission's review is generally limited to the evidence and issues before the referee and contained in the official record.

The issue before the Commission is whether the claimant received any sum as federal Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) benefits under Section 2102 of the CARES Act, created by Public Law 116-136 (March 27, 2020), codified at 15 U.S.C. §9021, to which the claimant is not entitled and which the claimant is liable to repay, pursuant to Title 20, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 625.14, and as provided in Section 443.151(6), Florida Statutes. The CARES Act and Title 20, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 625, cite to state law as governing certain aspects in the disposition of a PUA claim. The Commission has jurisdiction pursuant to Section 443.151(4)(c), Florida Statutes.

The Notice of Disqualification determination under review in this case, Issue Identification No. 0054422900-01 (July 2, 2020), held the claimant overpaid benefits totaling \$1,103 for the 9-week period from the week ending March 14, 2020, through May 9, 2020, due to a monetary redetermination of her wage credits. Department records reflect these overpaid benefits were PUA benefits. Department records further reflect the monetary redetermination that created the overpayment is a PUA Notice of Determination of Entitlement Under the CARES Act (July 2, 2020), which reflects a weekly benefit amount of \$0 on a claim for PUA established March 8, 2020, because the claim has been withdrawn.

Based on our review of the claim history and the hearing record as will be explained in more detail below, it appears that withdrawal of the PUA claim and the resulting benefit overpayment were errors caused by the difficult process of coordinating payments from the multiple benefits programs available during the pandemic. Consequently, we quash the referee's decision and the overpayment determination. Further, we ask the Department of Economic Opportunity (the Department) to reexamine this claim and the claimant's assignment to the various benefits programs over time, and take any necessary action, including reinstating the claimant's PUA claim or allowing her to establish and backdate a new claim for PUA, reassigning the claimant to the appropriate benefit programs, and recalculating weekly benefit amounts under those programs.

Pandemic Era Unemployment Benefits

In order to mitigate the significant employment disruption caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, Congress passed the CARES Act, and President Trump signed the act into law on March 27, 2020. This act created three new federal benefits programs to add to the already existing state-level benefits. Of relevance in this case are PUA and Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (PEUC). The brand-new PUA program made unemployment benefits available to many workers who did not qualify for state benefits and who lost employment for various reasons related to the pandemic, while the PEUC program provides up to 13 additional weeks of benefits to eligible individuals who have exhausted claims for regular state benefits. Congress designed PUA to wrap around existing state benefits and PEUC, so that employees might access PUA during periods they did not qualify for state or other federal benefits.

While PUA and PEUC are welcome additions to the unemployment safety net for Florida workers, the CARES Act and its implementing guidance from the U.S. Department of Labor (USDOL) create significant challenges in administration of the programs. Beyond the inherent difficulty of implementing several new programs on the fly, coordination of the various benefits programs is complex.

First, PUA was created to apply retroactively. According to federal guidance, the Department is required to provide claimants who were denied claims for regular benefits on or after January 27, 2020, written notification of potential eligibility for PUA benefits during the Pandemic Assistance Period and instructions for applying for PUA benefits.¹ Emp. & Training Admin., U.S. Dep't of Labor, Unemp.

¹ The statutorily-designated Pandemic Assistance Period for claims in Florida is from the week ending February 8, 2020, through December 26, 2020. 15 U.S.C. §9021(c)(1)(A); Emp. & Training Admin., U.S. Dep't of Labor, Unemp. Ins. Program Letter No. 16-20 at p.4 (Apr. 27, 2020).

Ins. Program Letter No. 16-20, Change 1 at I-2, #5 (Apr. 27, 2020). Moreover, the Department is required to backdate claims for PUA benefits to the first week during the Pandemic Assistance Period that a claimant self-certifies the claimant was unemployed, partially unemployed, or unable or unavailable to work as a direct result of the statutorily designated COVID-19 related reasons. *Id.* at #4.

Second, entitlement to PUA requires that the individual not be entitled to regular reemployment assistance or PEUC benefits, so the states must coordinate benefits on an ongoing basis. According to USDOL guidance, at each quarter change, the Department is required to determine whether a claimant who is receiving PUA benefits would be eligible for regular benefits on a newly-established reemployment assistance claim or PEUC benefits. *Id.* at I-13, #51. If the individual becomes eligible for regular reemployment assistance or PEUC benefits,² then payment of PUA benefits must stop and the individual may file a claim for regular reemployment assistance or PEUC benefits. *Id.*

With this background, we turn to the specifics of the claimant's filings.

Claimant's Claim History

According to the claimant's testimony and the Department's records, the claimant filed a claim for PUA benefits effective March 8, 2020, and was determined monetarily qualified for the minimum PUA weekly benefit amount of \$125. Department records reflect the claimant was eligible to establish the claim for PUA because her place of employment closed due to the pandemic, and she was unable to establish a claim for regular reemployment assistance benefits due to having an unexpired claim effective May 5, 2019, on which she had previously exhausted all available benefits. Additionally, the claimant's testimony and Department records reflect the claimant monetarily qualified for the minimum PUA weekly benefit amount of \$125 because her 2019 wages from an employer were omitted from her base period wages. Department records further reflect the claimant was paid PUA benefits for the week ending March 14, 2020, through the week ending June 27, 2020.

In accordance with USDOL guidance, the Department directed the claimant to complete an application for a new reemployment assistance claim after her 2019 claim expired on May 4, 2020. The claimant filed a claim effective May 5, 2020, establishing a base period of January 1, 2019, through December 31, 2019. However, due to the omission of her employer's wages from her base period, the

² PEUC benefits are payable to eligible claimants in Florida for weeks of unemployment during the period from March 29, 2020, through December 26, 2020. 15 U.S.C. §9025(g); Agreement Implementing the Relief for Workers Affected by Coronavirus Act (Mar. 28, 2020); Fla. Admin. Code R. 73B-11.011(16); Emp. & Training Admin., U.S. Dep't of Labor, Unemp. Ins. Program Letter No. 17-20 at p.3, b. (Apr. 10, 2020).

claimant was initially determined to not monetarily qualify for benefits on the new reemployment assistance claim. Notices of Monetary Determination mailed May 18, 2020, and June 16, 2020, did not reflect any wages from this employer and held the claimant not monetarily qualified for benefits due to having total base period wages that were not at least 1.5 times the highest quarter wages. §443.111(2)(b), Fla. Stat. After the missing wages were added to her base period and her monetary qualification was redetermined, a Notice of Monetary Determination issued July 2, 2020, held the claimant monetarily qualified for a weekly benefit amount of \$275 and a maximum benefit amount of \$3,300 on a claim for reemployment assistance benefits effective May 5, 2020.

Department records reflect that once the claimant was determined monetarily qualified for reemployment assistance benefits on her new claim effective May 5, 2020, Department staff *withdrew* the claimant's PUA claim.³ A July 1, 2020 staff notation in the Department's CONNECT system regarding withdrawal of the claim reflects, "Reason: Filed Invalid Claim[.] Explanation: claimant is monetarily eligible for a regular [reemployment assistance] claim." Withdrawal of the claimant's PUA claim resulted in the monetary redetermination of the claimant's PUA claim with issuance of the PUA Notice of Determination of Entitlement Under the CARES Act on July 2, 2020, reflecting the claimant was not entitled to any PUA benefits because the March 8, 2020 PUA claim had been withdrawn. This, in turn, resulted in issuance of the overpayment determination under review in this case, holding the claimant overpaid PUA benefits totaling \$1,103 for the 9-week period from the week ending March 14, 2020, through May 9, 2020. The PUA benefits the claimant was paid for the weeks ending May 16, 2020 through June 27, 2020, were not included in the overpayment determination because the claimant was entitled to reemployment assistance benefits for those weeks; benefit payments for those weeks were presumably shifted from the PUA program to the reemployment assistance program.

Since the claimant monetarily qualified for a weekly benefit amount of \$275 on her reemployment assistance claim effective May 5, 2020, but had been paid the minimum PUA weekly benefit amount of \$125 for the weeks ending May 16, 2020, through June 27, 2020, she was owed an additional \$150 per week for those seven weeks of benefits. Department records, however, reflect the additional \$1,050 in reemployment assistance benefits owed to the claimant for those seven weeks were withheld to recoup the \$1,103 PUA overpayment that was created by withdrawal of her PUA claim.⁴

³ Department records contain no indication that the claimant requested withdrawal of her PUA claim.

⁴ Department records reflect the remaining \$53 of the \$1,103 overpayment was recouped from reemployment assistance benefits for the week ending July 4, 2020.

Based on this history, it appears that the claimant's PUA claim was erroneously withdrawn and that she is eligible for PUA and PEUC benefits during the period from March 8, 2020, through May 2, 2020.

PUA Eligibility and Weekly Benefit Amount

To be eligible for PUA benefits, a claimant must be a "covered individual" as defined by the CARES Act, created by Public Law 116-136 (March 27, 2020), codified at 15 U.S.C. Chapter 116. 15 U.S.C. §9021(a)(3). To be a covered individual, a claimant must not be eligible for regular Florida reemployment assistance benefits or extended benefits under state or federal law or PEUC benefits under the CARES Act. 15 U.S.C. §9021(a)(3)(A)(i). Covered individuals include individuals who are self-employed, do not have sufficient work history, or otherwise would not qualify for regular Florida reemployment assistance or extended benefits or PEUC. 15 U.S.C. §9021(a)(3)(A)(ii)(2). PUA coverage extends only to individuals who are unemployed, partially unemployed, or unable or unavailable to work as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic for weeks in which they are not entitled to any other unemployment compensation or waiting week credit. 15 U.S.C. §9021(b). Since the claimant had exhausted reemployment assistance benefits on her unexpired reemployment assistance claim that was effective May 5, 2019, and was unable to establish a new reemployment assistance claim until after her 2019 claim year expired on May 4, 2020, she appears to be eligible for PUA benefits for the weeks she was unemployed due to the pandemic in March 2020.

The PUA weekly benefit amount is calculated under state law using the 2019 calendar year as the base period. 15 U.S.C. §9021 (d)(1)(A)(i); 20 C.F.R. §625.6(a)(1); Emp. & Training Admin., U.S. Dep't of Labor, Unemp. Ins. Program Letter No. 16-20, Change 1 at II-1 (Apr. 27, 2020). Since the claimant monetarily qualifies for a weekly benefit amount of \$275 on her reemployment assistance claim effective May 5, 2020, which also has the calendar year 2019 as a base period, it appears that she monetarily qualifies for a PUA weekly benefit amount of \$275 instead of the minimum weekly benefit amount of \$125 that she was paid.

PEUC Eligibility and Weekly Benefit Amount

To be eligible for PEUC benefits under the CARES Act, a claimant must have exhausted all rights to regular compensation under Florida law or federal law on a claim for benefits with a benefit year ending on or after July 1, 2019, and have no rights to regular compensation under Florida law, federal law, or any other state's law. 15 U.S.C. §9025(a)(2). A claimant is deemed to have exhausted rights to regular compensation under state law when no payments of regular compensation can be made because the claimant has received all available compensation based on the claimant's base period wages or the benefit year has expired. 15 U.S.C. §9025(a)(3). It is possible that a claimant who is eligible for PEUC benefits would

receive PUA benefits during the interim prior from January 27, 2020, when PUA benefits became available, to March 29, 2020, when PEUC benefits became available. Emp. & Training Admin., U.S. Dep't of Labor, Unemp. Ins. Program Letter No. 16-20, Change 1 at I-2, #5 (Apr. 27, 2020). Since the claimant exhausted a claim for benefits on a reemployment assistance claim with a benefit year ending May 4, 2020 (i.e., on or after July 1, 2019), she appears to be eligible for PEUC benefits beginning the week ending April 4, 2020 (the week PEUC benefits were first available in Florida), through the week ending May 2, 2020 (the week preceding the effective date on her current claim for reemployment assistance benefits).

The PEUC weekly benefit amount is the same as the weekly benefit amount of the underlying exhausted reemployment assistance claim. 15 U.S.C. § 9025(a)(4). Department records reflect the weekly benefit amount on the claimant's underlying exhausted reemployment assistance claim effective May 5, 2019, is \$275.

Analysis

Based on the foregoing and the record to date, it appears the claimant's PUA claim was withdrawn in error on the mistaken belief that her reemployment assistance claim established May 5, 2020 retroactively rendered her March 8, 2020 PUA claim invalid. Since the claimant had previously exhausted a reemployment assistance claim with a benefit year that expired on May 4, 2020, she could not establish a valid claim for reemployment assistance with a new benefit year until after that date. §443.036(9), Fla. Stat. The claimant's eligibility for reemployment assistance benefits on the claim she established effective May 5, 2020, rendered her ineligible for PUA and PEUC benefits *from that date forward*. 15 U.S.C. §9021(a)(3)(A)(i) & §9025(a)(2). However, it did not render her ineligible for the PUA benefits to which she was otherwise entitled for weeks of unemployment prior the effective date of her new reemployment assistance claim. Likewise, establishing the new claim for reemployment assistance effective May 5, 2020, did not retroactively invalidate the PUA claim the claimant established effective March 8, 2020. It therefore appears that the claimant's March 8, 2020 PUA claim was erroneously withdrawn.⁵

Additionally, with the addition of the missing 2019 wages to the claimant's base period, it appears that the claimant would monetarily qualify for a PUA weekly benefit amount of \$275. Consequently, it appears that the Department may want to consider issuing a monetary redetermination of the claimant's PUA weekly benefit amount.

⁵ It appears that a possible remedy would be reinstating the PUA claim or, alternatively, allowing the claimant to file a new PUA claim and backdate it to March 8, 2020.

With the availability of PEUC beginning March 29, 2020, and the claimant's apparent eligibility for PEUC based on her having exhausted benefits on a 2019 claim that expired on May 4, 2020, it appears that the claimant's eligibility for PUA would have ended on March 29, 2020, when her eligibility for PEUC began. Therefore, instead of being paid \$125 per week PUA for the weeks ending April 4, 2020, through May 2, 2020, it appears that she should have been paid \$275 per week in PEUC for those weeks. Consequently, the Department may want to allow the claimant to establish a PEUC claim effective March 29, 2020.⁶

The claimant's eligibility for regular reemployment assistance benefits on her claim effective May 5, 2020, renders her ineligible for PEUC and PUA benefits until exhausted. However, since the waiting week requirement of Section 443.091(f), Florida Statutes, has been waived (DEO Emergency Order 20-040 (Sep. 3, 2020)), RA benefits would be payable beginning the week ending May 9, 2020.⁷

Finally, for any week the claimant is eligible to receive PUA or reemployment assistance benefits during the period from the week ending April 4, 2020, through the week ending July 25, 2020, the claimant would also be eligible to receive the \$600 Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation (FPUC) benefit. 15 U.S.C. §9023(b); Emp. & Training Admin., U.S. Dep't of Labor, Unemp. Ins. Program Letter No. 15-20 at p.3 & I-2 (April 4, 2020).

⁶ If the claimant establishes a PEUC claim effective March 29, 2020, it appears that the \$125 per week PUA she was paid for the weeks ending April 4, 2020, through May 2, 2020, would need to be shifted from the PUA program to the PEUC program and that the claimant would apparently be owed an additional \$150 per week for those five weeks.

Department records reflect that after exhausting her 2020 claim for reemployment assistance benefits, the claimant established a claim for PEUC effective August 8, 2020 and that she exhausted the 13 available weeks of PEUC benefits the week ending October 31, 2020. Shifting five of those weeks of PEUC benefits from September to the claimant's five weeks of unemployment in April prior to the effective date of the 2020 reemployment assistance claim will result in the claimant shifting back onto PUA benefits beginning September 27, 2020.

⁷ It appears that the \$125 PUA the claimant was paid for the week ending May 9, 2020, should be shifted from the PUA program to the reemployment assistance program, as was done with the PUA benefits that were paid for the weeks ending May 16, 2020, through June 27, 2020. It also appears that the claimant may be owed an additional \$150 in reemployment assistance benefits for the week ending May 9, 2020.

Additionally, it appears that the additional \$150 per week in reemployment assistance benefits owed to the claimant for the weeks ending May 16, 2020, through May 27, 2020, which were offset to recoup the \$1,103 overpayment, should be disbursed to the claimant, along with the \$53 that was recouped from the claimant's reemployment assistance benefits for the week ending July 4, 2020.

Conclusion

The referee's decision and the underlying determination, Issue Identification No. 0054422900-01, which held the claimant overpaid PUA benefits totaling \$1,103, are quashed. The Department is asked to reexamine the processing of this claim and the claimant's assignment to the various benefits programs over time, and if the Department agrees with our assessment, to consider instituting the remedies we have suggested, including reinstating the claimant's PUA claim or allowing her to establish and backdate a new claim for PUA, reassigning the claimant to the appropriate benefit programs, recalculating weekly benefit amounts under those programs, and paying the claimant any additional benefits she is owed. To summarize, based on our review, it appears that the claimant would be eligible for PUA benefits for the weeks ending March 14, 2020, through March 28, 2020, PEUC benefits for the weeks ending April 4, 2020, through May 2, 2020, and regular reemployment assistance benefits beginning the week ending May 9, 2020 with the establishment of a new claim year.

It is so ordered.

REEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE APPEALS COMMISSION

Frank E. Brown, Chairman
Thomas D. Epsky, Member
Joseph D. Finnegan, Member

This is to certify that on

12/14/2020,

the above order was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Reemployment Assistance Appeals Commission, and a copy mailed to the last known address of each interested party.

By: Benjamin Bonnell

Deputy Clerk



DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY
REEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
PO BOX 5250
TALLAHASSEE, FL 32314 5250



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IMPORTANT:	For free translation assistance, you may call 1-800-204-2418. Please do not delay, as there is a limited time to appeal.
IMPORTANTE:	Para recibir ayuda gratuita con traducciones, puede llamar al 1-800-204-2418. Por favor hágalo lo antes posible, ya que el tiempo para apelar es limitado.
ENPÒTAN:	Pou yon intèpret asistè ou gratis, nou gendwa rélé 1-800-204-2418. Sil vou plè pa pràn àmpil tòn, paské tòn limitè pou ou ranpli apèl la.

Docket No. 0054 4229 00-02

Jurisdiction: §443.151(4)(a)&(b) Florida Statutes

CLAIMANT/Appellant

EMPLOYER/Appellee

APPEARANCES

Claimant

PANDEMIC UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE APPEAL DECISION

Important appeal rights are explained at the end of this decision.

Derechos de apelación importantes son explicados al final de esta decisión.

Yo eksplike kèk dwa dapèl enpòtan lan fen desizyon sa a.

Issues Involved:

OVERPAYMENT: Whether the claimant received benefits to which the claimant was not entitled, and if so, whether those benefits are subject to being recovered or recouped by the Department, pursuant to Sections 443.151(6); 443.071(7), 443.1115; 443.1117, Florida Statutes and 20 CFR 615.8.

FINDINGS OF FACT: The claimant received benefits from March 14, 2020, to May 9, 2020, which was later determined to be an overpayment.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW: Federal regulations provide that an individual who received a payment of benefits to which the individual was not entitled must repay the overpaid benefits to the Department. 20 C.F.R. §625.14.

The record reflects that the claimant received benefits which was later determined to be an overpayment. Accordingly, it is held that the claimant is overpaid for benefits received from March 14, 2020, to May 9, 2020.

DECISION: The determination of the claims adjudicator dated July 2, 2020, finding that the claimant is overpaid is **AFFIRMED**. The claimant is overpaid for benefits received from March 14, 2020, to May 9, 2020.

NOTE: There is a zero balance for the overpayment at the date of the hearing.

This is to certify that a copy of the above decision was distributed/mailed to the last known address of each interested party on October 1, 2020.

P. Robinson
Appeals Referee



CLAUDETTE SILVERA, Deputy Clerk

IMPORTANT - APPEAL RIGHTS: This decision will become final unless a written request for review or reopening is filed within 20 calendar days after the distribution/mailed date shown. If the 20th day is a Saturday, Sunday or holiday defined in F.A.C. 73B-21.003(4), filing may be made on the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or holiday. If this decision disqualifies and/or holds the claimant ineligible for benefits already received, the claimant will be required to repay those benefits. The specific amount of any overpayment will be calculated by the Department and set forth in a separate overpayment determination. However, the time to request review of this decision is as shown above and is not stopped, delayed or extended by any other determination, decision or order.

A party who did not attend the hearing for good cause may request reopening, including the reason for not attending, at connect.myflorida.com or by writing to the address at the top of this decision. The date of the confirmation page will be the filing date of a request for reopening on the Department's Web Site.

A party who attended the hearing and received an adverse decision may file a request for review to the Reemployment Assistance Appeals Commission, 1211 Governors Square Boulevard, Suite 300, Tallahassee, FL 32301-2975; (Fax: 850-488-2123); <https://raaciap.floridajobs.org>. If mailed, the postmark date will be the filing date. If faxed, hand-delivered, delivered by courier service other than the United States Postal Service, or submitted via the Internet, the date of receipt will be the filing date. To avoid delay, include the docket number and the last five digits of the claimant's social security number. A party requesting review should specify any and all allegations of error with respect to the referee's decision, and provide factual and/or legal support for these challenges. Allegations of error not specifically set forth in the request for review may be considered waived.

There is no cost to have a case reviewed by the Commission, nor is a party required to be represented by an attorney or other representative to have a case reviewed. The Reemployment Assistance Appeals Commission has not been fully integrated into the Department's CONNECT system. While correspondence can be mailed or faxed to the Commission, no correspondence can be submitted to the Commission via the CONNECT system. All parties to an appeal before the Commission must maintain a current mailing address with the Commission. A party who changes his/her mailing address in the CONNECT system must also provide the updated address to the Commission, in writing. All correspondence sent by the Commission, including its final order, will be mailed to the parties at their mailing address on record with the Commission.

IMPORTANTE - DERECHOS DE APELACIÓN: Esta decisión pasará a ser final a menos que una solicitud por escrito para revisión o reapertura se registre dentro de 20 días de calendario después de la distribución/fecha de envío marcada en que la decisión fue remitida por correo. Si el vigésimo (20) día es un sábado, un domingo o un feriado definidos en F.A.C. 73B-21.003(4), el registro de la solicitud se puede realizar en el día siguiente que no sea un sábado, un domingo o un feriado. Si esta decisión descalifica y/o declara al reclamante como inelegible para recibir beneficios que ya fueron recibidos por el reclamante, se le requerirá al reclamante reembolsar esos beneficios. La cantidad específica de cualquier sobrepago [pago excesivo de beneficios] será calculada por la Agencia y establecida en una determinación de pago excesivo de beneficios que será emitida por separado. Sin embargo, el límite de tiempo para solicitar la revisión de esta decisión es como se establece anteriormente y dicho límite no es detenido, demorado o extendido por ninguna otra determinación, decisión u orden.

Una parte que no asistió a la audiencia por una buena causa puede solicitar una reapertura, incluyendo la razón por no haber comparecido en la audiencia, en connect.myflorida.com o escribiendo a la dirección en la parte superior de esta decisión. La fecha de la página de confirmación será la fecha de presentación de una solicitud de reapertura en la página de Internet del Departamento.

Una parte que asistió a la audiencia y recibió una decisión adversa puede registrar una solicitud de revisión con la Comisión de Apelaciones de Servicios de Reempleo; Reemployment Assistance Appeals Commission, 1211 Governors Square Boulevard, Suite 300, Tallahassee, FL 32301-2975; (Fax: 850-488-2123); <https://raaciap.floridajobs.org>. Si la solicitud es enviada por correo, la fecha del sello de la oficina de correos será la fecha de registro de la solicitud. Si es enviada por telefax, entregada a mano, entregada por servicio de mensajería, con la excepción del Servicio Postal de Estados Unidos, o realizada vía el Internet, la fecha en la que se recibe la solicitud será la fecha de registro. Para evitar demora, incluya el número de expediente [docket number] y los últimos cinco dígitos del número de seguro social del reclamante. Una parte que solicita una revisión debe especificar cualquiera y todos los alegatos de error con respecto a la decisión del árbitro, y proporcionar fundamentos reales y/o legales para substanciar éstos desafíos. Los alegatos de error que no se establezcan con especificidad en la solicitud de revisión pueden considerarse como renunciados.

No hay ningún costo para tener un caso revisado por la Comisión, ni es requerido que una parte sea representado por un abogado u otro representante para poder tener un caso revisado. La Comisión de Apelación de Asistencia de Reempleo no ha sido plenamente integrado en el sistema CONNECT del Departamento. Mientras que la correspondencia puede ser enviada por correo o por fax a la Comisión, ninguna correspondencia puede ser sometida a la Comisión a través del sistema CONNECT. Todas las partes en una apelación ante la Comisión deben mantener una dirección de correo actual con la Comisión. La parte que cambie su dirección de correo en el sistema CONNECT también debe proporcionar la dirección actualizada a la Comisión, por escrito. Toda la correspondencia enviada por la Comisión, incluida su orden final, será enviada a las partes en su dirección de correo en el registro con la Comisión.

ENPÒTAN - DWA DAPÈL: Desizyon sa a ap definitiv sòf si ou depoze yon apèl nan yon delè 20 jou apre dat distribisyon/postaj. Si 20yèm jou a se yon samdi, yon dimanch oswa yon jou konje, jan sa defini lan F.A.C. 73B-21.003(4), depo an kapab fèt jou aprè a, si se pa yon samdi, yon dimanch oswa yon jou konje. Si desizyon an diskalifye epi/oswa deklare moun k ap fè demann lan pa kalifye pou alokasyon li resevwa deja, moun k ap fè demann lan ap gen pou li remèt lajan li te resevwa a. Se Ajans lan k ap kalkile montan nenpòt ki peman anplis epi y ap detèmine sa lan yon desizyon separe. Sepandan, delè pou mande revizyon desizyon sa a se delè yo bay anwo a; Okenn lòt detèminasyon, desizyon oswa lòd pa ka rete, retade oubyen pwolonje dat sa a.

Yon pati ki te gen yon rezon valab pou li pat asiste seyans lan gen dwa mande pou yo ouvri ka a ankò; fòk yo bay rezon yo pat ka vini an epi fè demann nan sou sitwèb sa a, connect.myflorida.com oswa alekri nan adrès ki mansyone okomansman desizyon sa a. Dat cofimasyon page sa pral jou ou ranpli deman pou reouvewti dan web sit depatman.

Yon pati ki te asiste odyans la epi li resevwa yon desizyon negatif kapab soumèt yon demann pou revizyon retounen travay Asistans Komisyon Apèl la, Reemployment Assistance Appeals Commission, 1211 Governors Square Boulevard, Suite 300, Tallahassee, FL 32301-2975; (Faks: 850-488-2123); <https://raaciap.floridajobs.org>. Si poste a, dat tenm ap dat li ranpli aplikasyon. Si fakse, men yo-a delivre, lage pa sèvis mesajè lòt pase Etazini Sèvis nan Etazini Nimewo, oswa soumèt sou Entènèt la, dat yo te resevwa ap dat li ranpli aplikasyon.

Pou evite reta, mete nimewo rejis la ak senk dènye chif nimewo sekirite sosyal demandè a sosyal demandè a sekirite. Yon pati pou mande revizyon ta dwe presize nenpòt ak tout akizasyon nan erè ki gen rapò ak desizyon abit la, yo epi bay sipò reyèl ak / oswa legal pou defi sa yo. Alegasyon sou erè pa espesyalman tabli nan demann nan pou revizyon yo kapab konsidere yo egzante.

Pa gen okenn kou pou Komisyon an revize yon ka, ni ke yon pati dwe reprezante pa yon avoka oubyen lòt reprezantan pou ke la li a revize. Komisyon Apèl Asistans Reyanbochaj pa te entegre antyèman nan sistèm CONNECT Depatman an. Byenke korespondans kapab fakse oubyen pòste bay Komisyon an, okenn korespondans pa kapab soumèt bay Komisyon an atravè sistèm CONNECT. Tout pati ki nan yon apèl devan Komisyon an dwe mentni yon adrès postal ki ajou avèk Komisyon an. Yon pati ki chanje adrès postal li nan sistèm CONNECT la dwe bay Komisyon an adrès ki mete ajou a tou. Tout korespondans ke Komisyon an voye, sa enkli manda final li, pral pòste voye bay pati yo nan adrès postal yo genyen nan achiv Komisyon an.

An equal opportunity employer/program. Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities. All voice telephone numbers on this document may be reached by persons using TTY/TDD equipment via the Florida Relay Service at 711.