

STATE OF FLORIDA
REEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE APPEALS COMMISSION

In the matter of:

Claimant/Appellant

R.A.A.C. Docket No. 20-01419

vs.

Referee Decision No. 0056830458-02P

Employer/-None

ORDER OF REEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE APPEALS COMMISSION

Introduction

This is an appeal of a referee’s decision holding the claimant ineligible for and overpaid Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (“PUA”) under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act of 2020 (“CARES Act”), created by Public Law 116-136 (Mar. 27, 2020), as amended by the Continued Assistance for Unemployed Workers Act of 2020 (Dec. 27, 2020), codified at 15 U.S.C. Chapter 116. Florida law governs the appeals process for PUA. 15 U.S.C. §9021(c)(5)(B). The Commission has jurisdiction. §443.151(4), Fla. Stat.

The appeals referee affirmed a determination that held the claimant ineligible for PUA benefits beginning March 1, 2020, and overpaid benefits totaling \$4,629 for the weeks ending March 7, 2020, through August 15, 2020,¹ because she did not become unemployed as a direct result of COVID-19.² We conclude the appeals referee erred by ignoring the fact that, for many of the weeks at issue, the claimant was unable to work due to school and childcare facility closures that were the direct result of COVID-19, which is a qualifying condition for PUA. Consequently, for the reasons discussed below, we reverse in part and hold the claimant eligible for those weeks as explained below.

¹ The \$4,629 overpayment is comprised of PUA benefits totaling \$2,068 that were paid for the weeks ending March 7, 2020, through March 28, 2020, and the weeks ending July 4, 2020, through August 15, 2020. The remaining \$2,561 of the \$4,629 overpayment is for Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (“PEUC”) that was paid for the weeks ending April 4, 2020, through June 27, 2020. It appears that the weeks of PEUC benefits were included in the overpayment amount due to a series of ineligibility determinations, which we will discuss in more detail.

² The Commission Clerk is directed to mark the determination as R.A.A.C. Exhibit 1.

Claimant's Claim History

Department of Economic Opportunity (“Department”) records reflect that, prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, the claimant established a claim for regular reemployment assistance benefits effective November 24, 2019. The claimant exhausted the 2019 claim for regular benefits the week ending February 29, 2020.

Department records further reflect that, after exhausting regular benefits, the claimant filed a claim for Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation (“PEUC”) effective March 29, 2020. On June 1, 2020, the Department issued a PEUC Notice of Determination of Entitlement Under the CARES Act, holding the claimant eligible to receive PEUC benefits, and that she monetarily qualified for a weekly benefit amount of \$197. The claimant was paid 13 weeks of PEUC benefits for the weeks ending April 4, 2020, through June 27, 2020, and exhausted the PEUC claim.

On July 14, 2020, the claimant filed a claim for PUA effective March 1, 2020. On July 15, 2020, the Department issued a PUA Notice of Determination of Entitlement Under the CARES Act, holding the claimant eligible to receive PUA benefits, and that she monetarily qualified for a weekly benefit amount of \$188. The PUA claim “wrapped around” the PEUC claim, so the claimant was paid PUA benefits for the weeks ending March 7, 2020, through March 28, 2020, and for the weeks ending July 4, 2020, through August 15, 2020.

On September 4, 2020, the Department issued 13 separate Notice of Disqualification determinations. One of those is the determination under review in this case, which holds the claimant ineligible for PUA and overpaid benefits totaling \$4,629 due to not being unemployed as a direct result of the pandemic.³ The 12 remaining determinations hold the claimant ineligible for regular benefits (and, by extension, PEUC benefits) and overpaid specific weeks of *PUA* benefits due to inadequate work searches and a lack of childcare rendering the claimant not able to and available for work. We only have jurisdiction over the single determination holding the claimant ineligible for PUA and overpaid benefits totaling \$4,629 due to not being unemployed as a direct result of the pandemic, and thus can only finally resolve that determination. Nonetheless, in order to facilitate further processing of the claimant’s claim, we will discuss the 12 determinations addressing regular and PEUC ineligibility, the overpayment of PUA benefits that purportedly results from that ineligibility, and the overpayment of *PEUC* benefits that will ultimately result from that ineligibility in more detail below, *in an advisory capacity*. The specific

³ Again, the \$4,629 overpayment amount includes PUA *and* PEUC benefits, even though being unemployed as a direct result of the pandemic is *not* an eligibility requirement for PEUC. The overpayment portion of this determination was per se erroneous because it included PEUC and PUA benefits in a nonmonetary determination solely addressing entitlement to PUA benefits. The referee thus erred in adopting this entire overpayment amount in the decision.

issues we are deciding in this order are the claimant's eligibility for PUA as a "covered individual" unemployed as a direct result of the COVID-19 pandemic and whether she was overpaid PUA benefits, so we will address those issues first.

PUA Eligibility Requirements

Eligibility for PUA is to be determined on a weekly basis. 15 U.S.C. §9021(c)(1). To be eligible for PUA benefits, a claimant must be a "covered individual" as defined in the federal law. 15 U.S.C. §9021(a)(3). The law provides that PUA coverage extends to an individual who self-certifies she is otherwise able to work and available for work within the meaning of applicable state law, except the individual "is unemployed, partially unemployed, *or* unable or unavailable to work" as a direct result of the COVID-19 public health emergency pursuant to one of the qualifying reasons specifically listed in 15 U.S.C. 9021(a)(3)(A)(ii)(I) (emphasis added). We emphasize the alternative nature of this provision's coverage. That is, by the plain language of the statute, a claimant need not be unemployed due to COVID-19 to establish eligibility.

The law provides that a "covered individual" for purposes of PUA includes an individual who self-certifies that she is unable to work because "a child or other person in the household for which the individual has primary caregiving responsibility is unable to attend school or another facility that is closed as a direct result of the COVID-19 public health emergency and such school or facility care is required for the individual to work." 15 U.S.C. §9021(a)(3)(A)(ii)(I)(dd). Coverage under (dd) extends to an individual who is not available to work because he or she must stay home because he or she is the primary caregiver for a student(s) who attends a school that has altogether closed its brick and mortar location to students and instead provides only online instruction. Emp. & Training Admin., U.S. Dep't of Labor, Unemp. Ins. Program Letter No. 16-20, Change 3 (Aug. 27, 2020).

After the end of a scheduled school year, a school is no longer considered closed as a direct result of the COVID-19 public health emergency for purposes of (dd). Emp. & Training Admin., U.S. Dep't of Labor, Unemp. Ins. Program Letter No. 16-20, Change 1 at I-10, #39 (Apr. 27, 2020). However, if the facility that the individual relies on to provide summer care for the child is also closed as a direct result of the COVID-19 public health emergency, he or she may continue to qualify for PUA under (dd). *Id.*

Augmented Findings & Analysis of Claimant's PUA Eligibility

Although the claimant testified that she was unable to work due to the closure of her children's school, which was consistent with her application for PUA benefits,⁴ the appeals referee did not develop the record on that matter and instead held the claimant was ineligible for PUA because she did not become unemployed as a direct result of COVID-19. As shown above, that is contrary to the plain language of the statute, which does not require an individual to become unemployed due to COVID-19 where the individual is unable to work due to COVID-19 school closures.

Because the appeals referee did not develop the facts surrounding the claimant's inability to work due to school closures during the weeks at issue, the Commission directed the claimant to provide sworn responses to interrogatories that would be used to make findings of fact to resolve the matter. §443.151(4)(c), Fla. Stat. (the Commission may modify the appeals referee's findings and conclusions based on additional evidence taken at the direction of the Commission).⁵

In consideration of the claimant's responses and publications of the school district verifying the information provided by the claimant,⁶ we augment the findings of fact as follows:

The claimant is the primary caregiver for her two special-needs school-age children. A school or childcare facility is required for the claimant to work. The claimant's children attend [an elementary school] in the Broward County School District. From March 16 to March 19, 2020, the claimant's children's school was closed for spring break. From March 23 to June 5, 2020, and from August 19 to October 12, 2020, the claimant's children's school closed its campus to students as a direct result of COVID-19 and instead provided only online instruction.

During the summer, the claimant's children attend an aftercare program at JAFCO so that the claimant can work. From July 6 to July 17, 2020, the aftercare program at JAFCO was closed as a direct result of COVID-19.

⁴ The Commission Clerk is directed to mark the PUA application as R.A.A.C. Exhibit 2.

⁵ The parties were provided an opportunity to object to this procedure; no objection was received by the Commission.

⁶ The Commission Clerk is directed to mark the claimant's responses to the interrogatories as R.A.A.C. Exhibit 3. We take notice of the School District of Broward County website, <https://www.browardschools.com/domain/13381> (last visited Dec. 8, 2021) (listing the claimant's children's school among its schools). We also take notice of the school district's "Back to School in 20/21," <https://www.browardschools.com/Page/54628> (last visited Dec. 8, 2020) (verifying the 2020/2021 school year "elearning" reopening). The Commission Clerk is directed to mark the screenshot of school's "Back to School in 20/21" elearning reopening plan as R.A.A.C. Exhibit 4.

Based on these facts, we conclude the claimant established she was unable to work as a direct result of COVID-19 as provided in (dd) for the weeks ending March 28, 2020, through June 6, 2020, the weeks ending July 11, 2020, through July 18, 2020, and the weeks ending August 22, 2020, through October 10, 2020. The claimant is entitled to PUA benefits for those weeks. We thus reverse the referee's decision in part as to PUA entitlement, and also reverse the overpayment of PUA benefits for these weeks. We further reverse the gross overpayment for all weeks of PEUC benefits that are included in these weeks, without prejudice to the Department's recalculation and reissuance of an overpayment of the residual PEUC overpayment as further discussed below.⁷

Advisory Discussion of PEUC Eligibility

While the sole question before us is whether the claimant was unemployed or unable or unavailable to work as a direct result of COVID-19, and thus eligible for PUA, we now write to provide context and guidance to the claimant and Department with respect to the coordination of other benefit programs.

In addition to the determination holding the claimant ineligible for and overpaid PUA benefits, the claimant was also determined to have been ineligible for regular and PEUC benefits and overpaid *PUA* in a series of 12 determinations issued on September 12, 2020:

1. A Notice of Disqualification determination, Issue Identification No. 0057 2708 37-01, held the claimant ineligible and overpaid \$188 for the week ending March 7, 2020, due to an inadequate work search;
2. A Notice of Disqualification determination, Issue Identification No. 0057 2811 62-01, held the claimant ineligible and overpaid \$188 for the week ending March 14, 2020, due to an inadequate work search;
3. A Notice of Disqualification determination, Issue Identification No. 0057 2751 16-01, imposed an open-ended ineligibility beginning March 1, 2020, and held the claimant overpaid \$188 for the week ending March 7, 2020, due to lack of childcare;
4. A Notice of Disqualification determination, Issue Identification No. 0057 2787 40-01, imposed an open-ended ineligibility beginning March 8, 2020, and held the claimant overpaid \$188 for the week ending March 14, 2020, due to lack of childcare;

⁷ We reverse the weeks of PEUC overpayment for weeks ending June 13, 2020, through June 27, 2020, on the grounds that these weeks were erroneously included in the PUA disqualification determination. This reversal is **without prejudice** to the Department to reissue them on the basis of the open-ended ineligibility determinations for PEUC due to lack of availability to work.

5. A Notice of Disqualification determination, Issue Identification No. 0057 2853 31-01, imposed an open-ended ineligibility beginning March 15, 2020, and held the claimant overpaid \$188 for the week ending March 21, 2020, due to lack of childcare;
6. A Notice of Disqualification determination, Issue Identification No. 0057 2924 87-01, imposed an open-ended ineligibility beginning March 22, 2020, and held the claimant overpaid \$188 for the week ending March 28, 2020, due to lack of childcare;
7. A Notice of Disqualification determination, Issue Identification No. 0058 7127 75-01, imposed an open-ended ineligibility beginning July 5, 2020, and held the claimant overpaid \$188 for the week ending July 11, 2020, due to lack of childcare;
8. A Notice of Disqualification determination, Issue Identification No. 0058 7185 96-01, imposed an open-ended ineligibility beginning July 12, 2020, and held the claimant overpaid \$188 for the week ending July 18, 2020, due to lack of childcare;
9. A Notice of Disqualification determination, Issue Identification No. 0060 8375 57-01, imposed an open-ended ineligibility beginning July 19, 2020, and held the claimant overpaid \$188 for the week ending July 25, 2020, due to lack of childcare;
10. A Notice of Disqualification determination, Issue Identification No. 0060 8414 43-01, imposed an open-ended ineligibility beginning July 26, 2020, and held the claimant overpaid \$188 for the week ending August 1, 2020, due to lack of childcare;
11. A Notice of Disqualification determination, Issue Identification No. 0062 6791 97-01, imposed an open-ended ineligibility beginning August 2, 2020, and held the claimant overpaid \$188 for the week ending August 8, 2020, due to lack of childcare; and
12. A Notice of Disqualification determination, Issue Identification No. 0062 6806 39-01, imposed an open-ended ineligibility beginning August 9, 2020, and held the claimant overpaid \$188 for the week ending August 15, 2020, due to lack of childcare.

To be clear, each of these determinations held the claimant ineligible for regular and PEUC benefits, but held her overpaid specific weeks of PUA benefits.

The claimant did not appeal any of these 12 determinations, so they have become final.⁸ Determinations numbers 1 and 2 listed above, which address the work-search issue, do not relate to any of the weeks we hold the claimant eligible for PUA benefits and, therefore, will not be further addressed in this order.⁹ Each of the remaining determinations held the claimant not able and available due to lack of childcare and overpaid weeks of benefits that were paid as PUA benefits.

To be eligible for *regular state* reemployment assistance benefits, a claimant must be able to and available for work. §443.091(1)(d), Fla. Stat. Florida Administrative Code Rule 73B-11.021 provides, in part, that to be eligible for a claimed week of unemployment, a claimant must be “free of personal circumstances which would substantially limit or restrict the claimant from conducting an active work search or accepting an offer of suitable work. Examples of such circumstances include . . . [d]omestic responsibilities and conditions which substantially interfere with the claimant’s ability to seek and accept suitable work.” See R.A.A.C. Docket No. 19-01707 (January 22, 2020) (claimant ineligible for reemployment assistance benefits for weeks she was unavailable for work due to lack of childcare).

Thus, the lack of childcare would result in the claimant’s being ineligible for PEUC benefits, since that program adds additional weeks of federally-funded benefits to a regular state benefit claim with a benefit year that ended on or after July 1, 2019, and state law governing regular claims is applicable. 15 U.S.C. §9025(a)(2) & (a)(4)(B). Consequently, the ineligibility imposed by determinations 3, 4, 5, and 6 would cause the claimant to be ineligible for and overpaid the PEUC benefits she received from week ending April 4, 2020, through June 27, 2020, because of their continuing nature.

However, *ineligibility* for PEUC would render the claimant *eligible* for PUA for weeks during the PUA benefit period she was unable to work as a direct result of COVID-19. 15 U.S.C. §9021(a)(3)(A)(i). Therefore, based on our conclusion that the claimant is eligible for PUA benefits for the weeks ending April 4, 2020, through June 6, 2020, benefit payments that were previously paid to the claimant under the PEUC program for those weeks should be coordinated with PUA benefits to which she is entitled by appropriate Departmental processes. We further ask the Department to review implementation of the lack of childcare ineligibility

⁸ The Department of course has authority to redetermine issues where it finds error in a prior determination or additional evidence is discovered. §443.151(3)(e), Fla. Stat.

⁹ The determinations hold the claimant ineligible, based on an inadequate work search, for weeks of benefits *prior* to the March 15, 2020 effective date of an emergency order temporarily eliminating the work search requirement. See DEO Emergency Order 20-011.

determinations in the CONNECT system to ensure they are not applied to the claimant's claim for PUA benefits. The lack of childcare should not result in the claimant being determined overpaid PUA benefits for the weeks we hold her eligible for PUA based on the closure of her children's school and daycare as a direct result of COVID-19.

Further, since the claimant was paid a PEUC weekly benefit amount of \$197 and her PUA weekly benefit amount is \$188, the benefit recharacterization will result in the claimant being overpaid the \$9 difference between the PEUC and PUA weekly benefit amounts for each of the weeks ending April 4, 2020, through June 6, 2020.

Conclusion

That part of the referee's decision holding the claimant ineligible for PUA benefits for the weeks ending March 28, 2020, through June 6, 2020, the weeks ending July 11, 2020, through July 18, 2020, and the weeks ending August 22, 2020, through October 10, 2020, is reversed. If otherwise eligible, the claimant is entitled to PUA benefits for those weeks. Of those weeks, PUA benefits were paid for the weeks ending March 28, 2020, July 11, 2020, and July 18, 2020; the claimant was not overpaid PUA benefits for those three weeks. For the weeks ending April 4, 2020, through June 6, 2020, the claimant has been overpaid the \$90 total difference between the PEUC benefits she received and the PUA benefits to which we hold she is entitled. That part of the referee's decision holding the claimant overpaid the PEUC benefits she received for the weeks ending June 13, 2020, June 20, 2020, and June 27, 2020, is reversed **without prejudice** to reissuance once benefits have been coordinated. That part of the referee's decision holding the claimant ineligible for

PUA and overpaid for the weeks ending March 7, 2020, through March 21, 2020, the week ending July 4, 2020, and the weeks ending July 25, 2020, through August 15, 2020, is affirmed. The Department shall determine eligibility for any subsequent weeks of unemployment.

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

2/26/2021,

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



*154264505 *

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. 0056 8304 58-02

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: Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA): Whether and in what amount Pandemic Unemployment Assistance is payable to the claimant, pursuant to 20 CFR, Chapter V, Section 625 and Section 2102 of the CARES Act of 2020, Public Law (Pub. L.) 116-136.

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, Florida Statutes and 20 CFR 615.8.

Findings of Fact: The claimant filed a claim for regular benefits in November 2019, following a lay off. After exhausting her claim, the claimant established a new claim as she was still unemployed. The claimant filed a claim for PUA benefits effective March 1, 2020, while unable to seek employment due to a public health emergency. The claimant made a report to claim weeks for benefit payments and received benefit payments totaling \$4,629 for the weeks ending March 7, 2020, through August 15, 2020.

Conclusion of Law: Unemployment must be a direct and immediate result of the pandemic, and not the result of a longer chain of events precipitated or exacerbated by the pandemic. 15 U.S.C. §9021(h); 20 C.F.R. §625.5(c). Unemployment due to a general fear of exposure to COVID-19 or due to inability to find work during the pandemic does not constitute a PUA-qualifying reason for unemployment under the CARES Act. 15 U.S.C. §9021(a)(3)

The record reflects the claimant's unemployment is not a direct result of the public health emergency where she has been unemployed since November 2019. While it is accepted that the claimant was unable to seek employment due to providing care for her children due to school closures related to the Pandemic, the record does not support a finding that the claimant's unemployment as of March 1, 2020, was a direct and immediate result of the Pandemic. Accordingly, the claimant is subject to disqualification.

Since the claimant received benefit payments totaling \$4,629 to which she was not entitled, benefit payments received constitute an overpayment and the amount is subject to recovery

by the Department.

Decision: The determination dated September 4, 2020, holding the claimant disqualified as of March 1, 2020, and overpaid \$4,629 is AFFIRMED.

This is to certify that a copy of the above decision was distributed/mailed to the last known address of each interested party on September 29, 2020.

C. MILLER
Appeals Referee



GAIL ALLEN, 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 rembolsar 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 lèt 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.