

STATE OF FLORIDA
REEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE APPEALS COMMISSION

In the matter of:

Claimant/Appellant

R.A.A.C. Docket Nos. 22-00259
22-00260
22-00261
22-00262
22-00263
22-00264
22-00265

vs.

Referee Decision Nos. 0085438963-02
0090216777-02
0090508751-02
0090508753-02
0091163322-02
0091163324-02
0093978121-02

Employer/-None

ORDER OF REEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE APPEALS COMMISSION

This consolidated matter comes before the Commission for consideration of the claimant's appeals of seven decisions of a reemployment assistance appeals referee under review in R.A.A.C. Docket Nos. 22-00259 through 22-00265, all of which the referee held were timely filed. The referee decision in R.A.A.C. Docket No. 22-00259 denied the claimant's request to backdate his regular state reemployment assistance claim to March 15, 2020.¹ The referee decisions in R.A.A.C. Docket Nos. 22-00260 through 22-00262 held the claimant ineligible for and overpaid Pandemic Emergency

¹ The determination under review in R.A.A.C. Docket No. 22-00259 held the claimant ineligible for benefits from March 15, 2020, and further held the claimant overpaid for benefits received for the weeks ending July 18, 2020, through June 19, 2021, as a result of the backdating issue. As the effective date of the claim is July 5, 2020, the referee correctly closed the ineligibility period on July 4, 2020, which removed the overpayment associated with the backdating issue.

Unemployment Compensation (PEUC) benefits² for the weeks ending June 5, 2021, through June 19, 2021, because he was not able to work and available for work as provided in Section 443.091(1)(d), Florida Statutes, due to an inadequate work search. The referee decisions in R.A.A.C. Docket Nos. 22-00263 through 22-00265 held the claimant did not meet the requirements for waiver of the overpayments associated with weeks ending June 5, 2021, through June 19, 2021. The Commission has jurisdiction pursuant to Section 443.151(4)(c), Florida Statutes.

That portion of the referee's decisions addressing the timeliness issue is supported by the record and in accord with the law and, therefore, is approved.

The Commission's appellate review is generally limited to the issues before the referee and the evidence and other pertinent information contained in the official record. The referee has the responsibility to develop the hearing record, weigh the evidence, judge the credibility of the witnesses, resolve conflicts in the evidence, and render a decision supported by competent, substantial evidence. The Commission reviews the evidentiary and administrative record and the referee's decision to determine whether the referee followed the proper procedures, adequately developed the evidentiary record, made appropriate and properly supported findings, and properly applied the reemployment assistance law established by the Florida Legislature. The Commission cannot reweigh the evidence and the inferences to be drawn from it. Further, absent extraordinary circumstances, the Commission cannot give credit to testimony contrary to that accepted as true by the referee.

Having considered all arguments raised on appeal and having reviewed the hearing record, the Commission concludes that the referee sufficiently followed the proper procedures and the cases do not require reopening or remanding for further proceedings. The referee's material findings are supported by competent, substantial evidence. In the decisions under review in R.A.A.C. Docket Nos. 22-00259 through 22-00262, the referee also correctly applied the law in deciding the cases.³ Accordingly, we affirm those decisions. However, after careful review, we reverse the decisions under review in R.A.A.C. Docket Nos. 22-00263 through 22-00265 as they are not in accord with the law.

² These benefits were made available pursuant to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act of 2020 ("CARES Act"), created by Public Law 116-136 (March 27, 2020), as amended by the Continued Assistance for Unemployed Workers Act of 2020 (Dec. 27, 2020) (Pub. L. No. 116-260) and the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Mar. 11, 2021) (Pub. L. No. 117-2), codified at 15 U.S.C. Chapter 116. State law governs the appeals process for PEUC. 15 U.S.C. §9025(a)(4)(B); Emp. & Training Admin., U.S. Dep't of Labor, Unemp. Ins. Program Letter No. 17-20 at I-10 (Apr. 10, 2020).

³ In the decisions under review in R.A.A.C. Docket Nos. 22-00260 through 22-00262, the statement that "[t]he law does not permit waiver of recovery of overpayments" is stricken as PEUC overpayments are subject to waiver if certain requirements are met, as explained in this order.

The record reflects the claimant filed a claim for regular state reemployment assistance benefits in Florida on July 11, 2020, with an effective date of July 5, 2020. The claimant testified that he had moved to New Hampshire shortly before the pandemic and had filed a claim for benefits in New Hampshire in April 2020. The claimant further testified he was repeatedly told by personnel in New Hampshire to continue to claim his weeks as part of his New Hampshire claim. According to the claimant, it was not until July 2020 that he was directed by New Hampshire personnel to file a claim in Florida, at which point he filed his Florida claim. The claimant's request to backdate his Florida claim for regular state benefits to March 15, 2020, was denied in the decision under review in R.A.A.C. Docket No. 22-00259.

Generally, the effective date of a regular state reemployment assistance claim is the Sunday immediately preceding the filing date. *See Fla. Admin. Code R. 73B-11.013(8)*. However, backdating a regular state reemployment assistance claim to the week of the first filing attempt is appropriate if the actions of the Department of Economic Opportunity prevented the claimant from filing a claim. *See Curtis v. Unemployment Appeals Commission*, 784 So. 2d 1186 (Fla. 2d DCA 2001) (finding the claimant was denied his right to file a claim due to erroneous instructions from Department employees that he was ineligible to receive benefits).⁴ On the other hand, where a Department representative provides accurate but incomplete information, the requirements for backdating are not met since the Department's actions did not actually prevent the claimant from filing the claim. *See Scholz v. Unemployment Appeals Commission*, 869 So. 2d 756 (Fla. 5th DCA 2004).

Here, the claimant testified that his delay in filing for regular state benefits in Florida resulted from the failure of New Hampshire personnel to advise him to file his claim in Florida. Accordingly, the claimant's delay did not result from any actions by the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity which prevented the claimant from filing his Florida claim. Moreover, based on the claimant's testimony, the information provided by New Hampshire personnel is best characterized as incomplete information rather than erroneous information or misinformation. We understand the claimant's difficulty in resolving the proper location to file a claim, but there is no provision in Florida law authorizing backdating in this situation. Accordingly, the referee correctly denied the claimant's request to backdate his claim.

⁴ During the pandemic, the Department has regularly backdated (i.e., set claim effective dates prior to the date of filing) when claimants could show that they attempted to file earlier but were delayed in doing so due to technical problems with the CONNECT system caused by the pandemic workload. This is not the situation here.

Additionally, the referee decisions in R.A.A.C. Docket Nos. 22-00260 through 22-00262 correctly held the claimant ineligible for and overpaid PEUC benefits for the weeks ending June 5, 2021, through June 19, 2021, because he was not available for work due to an inadequate work search. To be eligible for PEUC benefits, a claimant must be able to and available for work. §443.091(1)(d), Fla. Stat.⁵ This includes conducting a work search consisting of a minimum of five job contacts per week. *Id.*⁶ It also includes reporting the work search to the Department as required by the Department. §443.091(1)(c) and (d), Fla. Stat.; §443.111(1)(b), Fla. Stat.

The claimant testified during the hearing that he did not conduct or document a work search during the above-listed weeks because he believed he was exempt from the work search requirement pursuant to Section 443.091(1)(b)1., Florida Statutes.⁷ That provision of the statute, however, exempts non-Florida residents from the work *registration* requirement, which involves separately entering background information such as education history and occupational licensing or certification information, and is distinct from the work search requirement.⁸ Because he did not conduct and report a work search, the referee correctly held the claimant ineligible and overpaid for PEUC benefits for the weeks at issue.

Finally, the referee decisions in R.A.A.C. Docket Nos. 22-00263 through 22-00265 held the claimant did not meet the requirements for waiver of the overpayments associated with weeks ending June 5, 2021, through June 19, 2021. Under federal law, a claimant who has received PEUC benefits to which he or she is not entitled must repay those benefits. 15 U.S.C. §9025(e)(2). However, the Department may waive repayment of a PEUC overpayment if it determines the claimant was without fault for the overpayment and that repayment would be contrary to equity and good conscience. *Id.*

⁵ The PEUC program generally incorporates state law as to work search requirements. *See* 15 U.S.C. §9025(a)(4)(B).

⁶ The prior waiver of the work search requirement due to the pandemic expired as of May 29, 2021, pursuant to DEO Emergency Order 21-015 (April 26, 2021). As a result, as of the week ending June 5, 2021, the work search requirement has been reapplied.

⁷ The claimant's certifications for the 3-week period at issue reflect he did not look for work or report any job contacts for these weeks.

⁸ Section 443.091, Florida Statutes, provides multiple eligibility conditions that must be met in order for a claimant to receive reemployment assistance benefits in Florida. Failure to meet one of the eligibility requirements renders a claimant ineligible for benefits even if the claimant meets other eligibility requirements under the statute.

The PEUC overpayments for which waiver is at issue resulted from the claimant's failure to conduct and report a work search after expiration of the work search waiver period.⁹ The claimant, however, was forthcoming in reporting to the Department that he made no contacts with prospective employers for the weeks at issue. Moreover, the claimant testified he believed that as a non-Florida resident, he was exempt from the work search requirement. Given the changes in the requirements of the various benefits programs, and the claimant having to interact with two separate states in filing his claim, we recognize that the claimant may have been confused regarding the work search requirement and may have overlooked such program changes in good faith.

While the claimant may have made errors in seeking his weekly benefits, we recognize that "fault" under the PEUC and PUA waiver provisions does not apply to every error. Instead, "fault" should be applied to scenarios where the claimant's actions resulted in a loss of substantive entitlement to benefits or where there was a failure to act in good faith or with due diligence in seeking benefits. Under the facts of this case, we conclude that the claimant is not at fault for the PEUC overpayments within the meaning of federal guidance. Emp. & Training Admin., U.S. Dep't of Labor, Unemp. Ins. Program Letter No. 20-21, Change 1 at pgs. 9-10 (Feb. 7, 2020).

As for the second element, the referee questioned the claimant regarding his monthly income and expenses and whether the claimant was behind on any of his bills but did not question the claimant regarding the impact having to repay the overpayments would have on his financial situation. Nevertheless, the claimant testified that he is "barely scraping by." Moreover, the claimant stated in his overpayment waiver request/fact-finding forms that having to repay the overpayments would pose a significant financial hardship and that all of his current income is needed to meet his ordinary and necessary living expenses.¹⁰ Therefore, contrary to the referee's conclusion, the hearing and administrative records reflect that repayment of the overpayment would be contrary to equity and good conscience. Accordingly, as the claimant has met the requirements for waiver of the PEUC overpayments, he is eligible for waiver of the PEUC overpayments associated with weeks ending June 5, 2021, through June 19, 2021.

⁹ Again, temporary waiver of the work search requirement expired as of May 29, 2021, pursuant to DEO Emergency Order 21-015 (April 26, 2021).

¹⁰ The claimant's three waiver request/fact-finding forms were included in the packets of documents sent with the notices of hearings. We direct the Commission Clerk to mark the documents into evidence as R.A.A.C. Composite Exhibit No. 1.

The referee decisions under review in R.A.A.C. Docket Nos. 22-00259 through 22-00262 are affirmed. The referee decisions under review in R.A.A.C. Docket Nos. 22-00263 through 22-00265 are reversed.

It is so ordered.

REEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE APPEALS COMMISSION

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

This is to certify that on

4/27/2022 ,

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: Mary Griffin
Deputy Clerk



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



*261222730 *

Docket No.0085 4389 63-02

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

CLAIMANT/Appellant

EMPLOYER/Appellee

APPEARANCES:

Claimant

DECISION OF APPEALS REFEREE

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.

TIMELINESS: Whether an appeal, request for reconsideration, or request to reopen an appeal was filed within twenty days after mailing of the determination or decision to the adversely affected party's address of record or, in the absence of mailing, within twenty days after delivery, pursuant to Sections 443.151(3); 443.151(4)(b)1., Florida Statutes; Rules 73B-10.022(1); 10.022(5); 10.023(1); 11.017(2); 20.002-007, Florida Administrative Code.

Issues Involved:

MADE CLAIM: Whether the claimant made a claim for benefits, registered for work, reported to the one-stop career center as directed by the regional workforce board for re-employment services, participated in re-employment services and continued to report to the Department as required, pursuant to Section 443.091(1), Florida Statutes; Section 443.151(2)(b), Florida Statutes; Rules 73B-11.013; 11.015; 11.028, Florida Administrative Code.

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.

Jurisdictional Issue: Timeliness

Findings of Fact: The Department distributed a determination dated September 22, 2021. On his initial application, the claimant selected to receive correspondence via email. The claimant was not receiving any correspondence via email. The Department changed the claimant's correspondence preference to US mail. The claimant does not remember when the correspondence preference was changed. The claimant received said determination via US mail. The claimant does not remember what date he received it. The claimant attempted to contact the Department regarding said determination. The claimant spoke with a representative on October 12, 2021, who told the claimant to wait to file the appeal so that the determination could be fixed. The claimant waited to file the appeal. The claimant attempted to submit an appeal on November 18, 2021. The Department received appeals for all of his issues from the claimant on December 6, 14, and 30, of 2021. The appeal from December 30, 2021, was uploaded for this determination.

Conclusions of Law:

The law provides that a determination is final unless an adversely affected party files an appeal or request for reconsideration within twenty days after the mailing date of the determination notice to the party's last-known address or, in lieu of mailing, within twenty days after delivery of the notice.

The Florida Administrative Code Rules provides the following language:

73B-20.005 Time for Filing Appeal.

(1) The appeal shall be filed within 20 calendar days of the date the determination or redetermination was mailed to the appellant's last known address or, in the absence of mailing, the date of delivery to the appellant.

(2) Appeals filed by mail are filed when postmarked by the United States Postal Service. Appeals filed by hand delivery, courier service or facsimile are filed when date stamped at an authorized location. Appeals filed electronically are filed on the date the confirmation number is issued by the system.

(3) An appeal delivered in person or by facsimile transmission will be date stamped by a Commission or Department of Economic Opportunity employee on the date hand delivered or the date placed on the document by the Department or Commission fax system. The Internet filing system shall post on the appeal the date the confirmation number is issued and the appeal was successfully received by the system.

(4) In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by these rules, the date of the issuance of a determination,

redetermination, order, decision or notice shall not be counted. The last day of the period shall be counted unless it is a Saturday, Sunday or holiday; in which event, the period shall run until the end of the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or holiday. For the purpose of this section, "holiday" means:

- (a) Those dates so designated by Section 110.117, F.S.;
- (b) Any other day on which the offices of the Department of Economic Opportunity are closed; and,
- (c) Any other day on which the United States Postal Service is closed.

However, an appeals referee is permitted to consider whether a party has "good cause" for a late-filed appeal with respect to whether the delay in filing the notice of appeal was precipitated by some action or inaction of the agency. See R.A.A.C. Order No. 20-00638 (June 18, 2020).

The Department distributed a determination dated September 22, 2021.

On his initial application, the claimant selected to receive correspondence via email. The claimant was not receiving any correspondence via email. The Department changed the claimant's correspondence preference to US mail. The claimant does not remember when the correspondence preference was changed. The claimant received said determination via US mail. The claimant does not remember what date he received it. The claimant attempted to contact the Department regarding said determination. The claimant spoke with a representative on October 12, 2021, who told the claimant to wait to file the appeal so that the determination could be fixed. The claimant waited to file the appeal. The claimant attempted to submit an appeal on November 18, 2021. The Department received appeals for all of his issues from the claimant on December 6, 14, and 30, of 2021. The appeal from December 30, 2021, was uploaded for this determination.

Since the claimant was told to wait to file an appeal, it appears that the delay in the filing of the notice of appeal was precipitated by some action or inaction of the agency.

Therefore, a decision shall be rendered on the merits of the case.

Findings of Fact: The claimant's effective date is July 5, 2020, with an established weekly benefit amount of \$275.00. The claimant submitted his application for reemployment assistance benefits in July of 2020. The claimant submitted a backdate request for March of 2020. The claimant did not file for reemployment assistance benefits in Florida during March of 2020 because he was unsure if he was eligible because he was self-employed. The claimant then filed for benefits in New Hampshire in April of 2020 because he had moved to New Hampshire. Representatives in New Hampshire told the claimant in July of 2020 that he needed to apply in Florida. The claimant received weekly gross benefit payments each week in the amount of: \$875.00, which includes \$600 in FPUC, for the weeks ending July 18, 2020, and July 25, 2020; \$575.00 for the weeks ending August 1, 2020, through August 22, 2020, and from the week ending January 9, 2021, through June 19, 2021; and, \$275.00 for the weeks ending August 29, 2020, through December 26, 2020.

Conclusions of Law:

Made Claim

Backdating a claim to the week of the first filing attempt is appropriate if the Department actually prevented the claimant from filing a claim. See Curtis v. Unemployment Appeals Commission, 784 So.2d 1186 (Fla. 2d DCA 2001). On the other hand, such backdating is not allowed where the Department provided incomplete information but did not prevent the claimant from filing a claim. See Scholz v. Unemployment Appeals Commission, 869 So. 2d 756 (Fla. 5th DCA 2004

The claimant submitted his application for reemployment assistance benefits in July of 2020. The claimant submitted a backdate request for March of 2020. The claimant did not file for reemployment assistance benefits in Florida during March of 2020 because he was unsure if he was eligible because he was self-employed. The claimant then filed for benefits in New Hampshire in April of 2020 because he had moved to New Hampshire. Representatives in New Hampshire told the claimant in July of 2020 that he needed to apply in Florida.

There is no evidence to suggest that the Department prevented the claiming from filing a claim.

Therefore, the claimant is not entitled to backdating to March 15, 2020. The claimant is not entitled to receive benefits for the period beginning March 15, 2020, through July 4, 2020, unless otherwise eligible.

Overpayment

The law provides that a claimant who was not entitled to receive benefits must repay the overpaid benefits to the Department. The law does not permit waiver of recovery of overpayments.

The claimant received weekly gross benefit payments each week in the amount of: \$875.00, which includes \$600 in FPUC, for the weeks ending July 18, 2020, and July 25, 2020; \$575.00 for the weeks ending August 1, 2020, through August 22, 2020, and from the week ending January 9, 2021, through June 19, 2021; and, \$275.00 for the weeks ending August 29, 2020, through December 26, 2020.

The overpayment is moot and the claimant is eligible for benefits for the weeks ending July 18, 2020, through June 19, 2021, with respect to this decision.

Decision: The determination dated September 22, 2021, is modified to reflect that the claimant is not eligible to receive benefits for the period beginning March 15, 2020, through July 4, 2020, and is eligible to receive benefits starting July 5, 2020. The overpayment is moot and the claimant is eligible for benefits for the weeks ending July 18, 2020, through June 19, 2021, with respect to this decision.

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, unless specified in this decision. 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.

This is to certify that a copy of the above decision was distributed/mailed to the last known address of each interested party on January 26, 2022.

S. Fitzsimmons
Appeals Referee

By:



Carol Zeitler, 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 diskalfye 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.