#### IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE

SANDRA BARRY,	)	
Appellant,	)	
v.	)	
BRANDYWINE AT SEASIDE POIN	) JTE)	
	)	C.A. No. S23A-06-004 MHC
	)	
AND	)	
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	)	
APPEAL BOARD,	)	
Annallaga	)	
Appellees.	)	

## **ORDER**

Submitted: September 12, 2023 Decided: October 11, 2023

On the Decision of the Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board, AFFIRMED.

Sandra Berry, Pro Se Appellant.

Matthew B. Frawley, Esquire, Deputy Attorney General, Delaware Department of Justice, 820 N. French St., 6<sup>th</sup> Floor, Wilmington, Delaware, 19801, *Attorney for Appellee Unemployment Insurance Appeal Board*.

Conner, J.

This 11th day of October 2023, upon consideration of the appeal of Sandra Barry ("Barry") from the June 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2023, decision of the Unemployment Insurance Appeal Board (the "Board"), it appears to the Court that:

# **Factual and Procedural History**

- 1) From April 13<sup>th</sup>, 2022, until December 13<sup>th</sup>, 2022, Brandywine at Seaside Pointe employed Sandra Barry as an Escapades Producer.
  - 2) On January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2023, Barry filed a claim for Unemployment Insurance.
- 3) On January 17<sup>th</sup>, 2023, the Department of Labor ("Department") notified Barry that a Claims Deputy had determined she was ineligible for benefits for failing to provide requested information. This notice informed Barry she had until January 27<sup>th</sup> to file a written appeal of the decision.
- 4) On February 16<sup>th</sup>, 2023, Barry emailed the Department appealing the January 17<sup>th</sup> decision by the Claims Deputy. In that email, Barry notified the Department that she would be "out of the country from February 21<sup>st</sup> to February 27<sup>th</sup>."
- 5) On February 17<sup>th</sup>, 2023, a Claims Deputy denied Barry's February 16<sup>th</sup> appeal for being untimely pursuant to 19 *Del. C.* § 3318(b). That same day a certified copy of the Claims Deputy's decision denying the appeal was mailed First Class to Barry.

- 6) On February 21<sup>st</sup>, 2023, the Department received an appeal from Barry of the Claims Deputy's February 17<sup>th</sup> decision.
- 7) On February 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2023, the Department notified Barry, via mail, that on March 8<sup>th</sup> a telephonic referee hearing would be held and would require her to call to participate. Barry was out of the country until February 27<sup>th</sup> and had her mail on hold.
- 8) On March 8<sup>th</sup>, 2023, the Department held the scheduled telephonic referee hearings. Barry failed to call into the hearing and the Referee dismissed her appeal. Barry called the Department a few hours after the time scheduled for her hearing. She was told she would need to appeal again. That same day the Department mailed Barry a copy of the Referee's decision to dismiss for her failure to appear. That mailing was sent first class and was certified. Importantly, it stated that the last day Barry could appeal the Referee's decision was March 18<sup>th</sup>, 2023. Appellant does not contest that she received this notice.
- 9) On March 28<sup>th</sup>, 2023, Appellant appealed the Referee's March 8<sup>th</sup> decision.
- 10) On June 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2023, the Board denied Appellants March 28<sup>th</sup> appeal for being untimely pursuant to 19 *Del. C.* § 3318(c). That same day the Board mailed first class a certified copy of its June 2<sup>nd</sup> Decision to appellant. That mailing included

the Decision and language stating it would become final unless an appeal was filed before June 12<sup>th</sup>, 2023.

11) On June 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2023, Barry filed an appeal to this Court of the Board's June 2<sup>nd</sup> decision denying her March 28<sup>th</sup> appeal for being untimely.<sup>1</sup>

#### **Standard of Review**

12) The Court's appellate review is limited to determining whether the Board's findings and conclusions are supported by substantial evidence and free from legal error.<sup>2</sup> Substantial evidence is "such relevant evidence as a reasonable mind might accept as adequate to support a conclusion." Discretionary decisions of the Board will be upheld unless the Board "exceeds the bounds of reason in view of the circumstances and has ignored recognized rules of law or practice so as to produce injustice." The Court may not weigh evidence, decide questions of credibility or engage in fact-finding upon review of the Board's decision.<sup>5</sup>

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  In Appellant's June  $22^{nd}$  appeal to Superior Court, she incorrectly dates the Board's June  $2^{nd}$  decision as June  $12^{th}$ . Pursuant to 19 *Del.C.*3323(a) Barry has 10 days from the date the Board's decision becomes final to appeal it to Superior Court. The Board's decision was rendered and mailed on June  $2^{nd}$ , became final on June  $12^{th}$ , and Appellant's appeal was filed on June  $22^{nd}$ .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Toribio v. Peninsula United Methodist Homes, Inc., 2009 WL 153871, at \*2 (Del. Super.).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Olney v. Cooch, 425 A.2d 610, 614 (Del. 1981).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Nardi v. Lewis, 2000 WL 303147, at \*2 (Del. Super.).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> *Toribio*, 2009 WL 153871, at \*2.

### **Analysis**

- 13) Pursuant to 19 *Del. C.* § 3318(b), if an appeal of a Claims Deputy's decision is not filed within 10 days from the date it is mailed the decision becomes binding. The Department mailed Barry the Claims Deputy's decision on January 17<sup>th</sup>, meaning she had until January 27<sup>th</sup> to file a timely appeal. Barry emailed the Department her appeal of the Claims Deputy's decision on February 16<sup>th</sup>, therefore that appeal was untimely.
- 14) Barry's February 21<sup>st</sup> appeal of the Claims Deputy's February 16<sup>th</sup> decision was filed within 10 days and is therefore timely.
- 15) Pursuant to 19 *Del. C.* § 3318(c), if an appeal of a Referee's decision is not filed within 10 days from the date it is mailed the decision becomes binding. On March 8<sup>th</sup>, the Department, via certified first-class mail, mailed Barry informing her that her appeal was dismissed and that she had until March 18<sup>th</sup> to file a timely appeal to the Board. Barry did not appeal until March 28<sup>th</sup>; therefore, that appeal was untimely.
- 16) After reviewing all of the available evidence and the record below, the Board exercised its discretion, pursuant to 19 *Del. C.* § 3320(a), to not hear Barry's appeal.<sup>6</sup> By her own admission Barry was aware on March 8<sup>th</sup> that she had missed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 19 *Del. C.* § 3320(a) gives the Board the discretion to "affirm, modify, or reverse any decision of an appeal tribunal on the basis of the evidence previously submitted to the appeal tribunal. . ..".

the Referee Hearing and needed to appeal again. Additionally, the certified first-class mail sent to Berry on March 8<sup>th</sup> informed her that she had until March 18<sup>th</sup> to file an appeal, despite this she waited until March 28<sup>th</sup> to file the appeal.

17) The Board's discretionary decision to decline further review of the appeal did not exceed the bounds of reason or produce an injustice. The Board has previously explained why it avoids exercising power over late appeals stating:

in a situation where a party has filed a late appeal from an administrative decision, the Board is extremely cautious in assuming jurisdiction over the matter. It does so only in those cases where there has been some administrative error on the part of the Department of Labor which deprived the claimant of the opportunity to file a timely appeal, or in those cases where the interests of justice would not be served by inaction. Such cases have been few and far between . . ."<sup>7</sup>

The Board did not deny Barry's current appeal because she was out of the country or because she missed her March 8<sup>th</sup> telephonic hearing. Rather, they denied it because after missing her March 8<sup>th</sup> hearing she failed to file a timely appeal as required by 19 *Del. C.* § 3318(c). No facts have been presented that would suggest an administrative error by the Department caused her March 28<sup>th</sup> appeal to be 10 days late. Likewise, no facts have been presented that would suggest that the

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Funk v. Unemployment Insurance Appeal Board, 591 A.2d 222, 225 (Del. 1991).

interests of justice would not be served absent the Board's allowing an untimely

appeal to be filed pursuant to 19 Del. C. § 3320.

**Conclusion** 

The Court finds that the Board did not abuse its discretion when it affirmed

the Referee's March 8th decision and denied further review of the appeal. There was

no evidence in the record that Appellant lacked notice of the Referee's decision

including the appropriate timeframe to appeal. The Court also concludes that the

Board's discretionary decision to deny further review was supported by substantial

evidence and free from legal error. Accordingly, the Board's decision is

AFFIRMED.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

|s| Mark H. Conner

Mark H. Conner, Judge

cc: Prothonotary

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