This chapter provides information about state law provisions concerning appeals authorities and time limitation for review for first stage appeals, second stage appeals, and judicial review.

#### IN GENERAL

The Social Security Act (SSA) requires states to offer "opportunity for a fair hearing before an impartial tribunal, for all individuals whose claims for unemployment compensation are denied". Hence, all state laws provide for such appeal tribunals. Further, all but a few states' laws provide for a second appeal stage. In all states, individuals who aren't satisfied with the outcome of the administrative appeal(s) can appeal their cases in the state court system, federal courts, and, as a last resort, to the U.S. Supreme Court. In all states, employers who have an interest are granted the right to appeal decisions on claims as well.

As a result of California Department of Human Resources Development v. Java, once a claimant has been held eligible for benefits, such claimant will continue to receive benefits until a decision is issued reversing the determination allowing benefits. Thus, an employer's appeal will not affect the continuance in payment of benefits unless a decision is issued denying benefits. The majority of state laws specifically provide for the payment of benefits pending an appeal from a determination or decision allowing benefits while other states have either interpreted their laws or have been required by court order to follow this procedure. In all states, this procedure applies to any determination or decision issued allowing benefits.

Most of the states specify that findings of fact, conclusions of law or final orders made by a UI hearing officer or board of review will not be binding in any separate or subsequent proceeding brought before any court, judicial, administrative, or arbitration proceeding in that state or the U.S. Government. Some states' laws provide that information obtained in connection with the UI law may not be used in certain civil law suits as well. The following table lists the states that do not specify that findings, conclusions, or orders of hearing officers are not binding in court.

STATES NOT BY LAW PROHIBITING THE USE OF FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS, OR ORDERS OF HEARING OFFICERS IN NON-UI PROCEEDINGS					
Alabama	Delaware	Hawaii	Kentucky	Maryland	
Mississippi	Montana	North Dakota	Puerto Rico	Rhode Island	
South Carolina	Virginia	Virgin Islands	West Virginia		

#### FIRST & SECOND STAGE APPEALS

**FIRST STAGE APPEALS** – Typically, all state laws provide that appeals at the initial stage will be conducted by one person called a referee, examiner, or administrative law judge.

The time period for appealing to the first stage appeals body is generally stated in terms of days; the number of days for filing an appeal after notice of the determination varies among the states, ranging from 5 to 30 days. Almost half of the states specify that "day" is defined as a calendar day. Some of the

states which do not define day extend the due date for filling appeals if the last day for filing or the date of mailing falls on a Saturday, Sunday, holiday, or any other day the state agency is closed. Many states extend the time for filing for good cause. For more specific information about states' law provisions, see the table at the end of this section.

In all but a few states, the decision of the first-stage appeals body is final in the absence of an appeal. In other states, the official may reconsider his decision within the appeal period.

**SECOND APPEALS STAGE** – About half of the states that established a second appeals stage have a board of review, board of appeals, or appeals board to hear cases appealed from the decision of the lower appeal tribunal. Almost all of these boards consist of three members. The members of the appeals boards generally represent labor, employers, and the public. The table below provides an overview of the exceptions concerning membership:

STA	TES WITH ADDITIONAL MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS FOR THE 2 <sup>ND</sup> STATES APPEAL TRIBUNAL (BEYOND REPRESENTATION OF LABOR, EMPLOYERS, AND THE PUBLIC)
State	Requirement
AR	The chairman must be an attorney who is not a representative of employers or employees.
CA	Two of the members must be attorneys.
IN	No more than two members may belong to the same political party. One member must practice law in the state.
ME	The chairman of the commission must be an attorney.
NH	When the board is in session, none of the three members be from the same category of representation.
NY	No more than three members may belong to the same political party.
ОН	No more than two members may belong to the same political party.
OK	No member may serve as an officer of any political party organization during his term of office.
OR	No more than two members may belong to the same political party.
RI	No more than two members may belong to the same political party.
WV	The governor may not appoint anyone who is identified with the interests of either employers or employees.

In the rest of the states that established a second appeals stage, it is handled by an existing commission or agency head.

Many states extend the time for filing for good cause; this provision can be found in policy rather than law in some of these states. Some states provide that a contested determination which involves a labor dispute shall be appealed directly to the second-stage appeals body. In some states, a special examiner is designated to determine the original claim. State-specific information can be found in the following table.

	APPEALS AUTH	ORITIES & TIME LIMI	TATIONS FOR FILING F	OR REVIEW	
	1 <sup>st</sup> Stage	Appeals	2 <sup>nd</sup> Stage Appeals		
State	# of Days for Filing	Body	# of Days for Filing	Body	
AL	15 after mailing; 7 after delivery	Appeals Tribunal	15 after mailing	Board of Appeals	
AK	30 after mailing or personal delivery	Referee	30 after mailing or personal delivery	Commissioner	
AZ	15 <sup>1</sup> after mailing, 7 <sup>1</sup> after delivery	Appeal Tribunal	15 <sup>1</sup> after mailing	Appeals Board	
AR	15 after mailing	Appeal Tribunal	15 <sup>1</sup> after mailing or delivery	Board of Review	
CA	20 after mailing or personal service	Administrative Law Judge	20 after mailing or personal service	Appeals Board.	
СО	15 <sup>1</sup> mailing or personal delivery	Hearing Officer	15 <sup>1</sup> mailing or personal delivery	Industrial Claim Appeals Office (Panel)	
СТ	21 after mailing	Referee	221 after mailing	Board of Review	
DE	10 <sup>1</sup> after mailing	Appeal Tribunal	10 after decision is final	Office of Inspector General	
DC	10 <sup>1</sup> after mailing or actual delivery	Examiner	10 <sup>1</sup> after mailing	Director	
FL	20 <sup>1</sup> after mailing or delivery	Referee	20 <sup>1</sup> after mailing or delivery	Unemployment Appeals Commission	
GA	15 after mailing or delivery	Administrative Hearing Officer	15 after mailing	Board of Review	
НІ	10 from mailing or Referee delivery		NO SECOND STAGE APPEAL		
ID	14 after mailing or delivery	Examiner	14 after actual notice	Industrial Commission	
IL	30 after mailing or delivery	Referee	30 after mailing	Board of Review	
IN	20 after mailing or delivery	Administrative Law Judge	15 <sup>2</sup> notification or mailing	Review Board	
IA	10 mailing	Examiner	15 notification or mailing	Appeal Board	
KS	16 <sup>1</sup> after mailing or delivery	Referee	16 after mailing	Board of Review	
KY	10 after mailing	Referee	10 after mailing	UI Commission	
LA	15 after mailing or being given to the party	Administrative Law Judge (Appeal Tribunal)	15 after mailing or being given to the party	Board of Review	

	APPEALS AUT	HORITIES & TIME LIMI	TATIONS FOR FILING I	FOR REVIEW	
	1st Stage Appeals		2 <sup>nd</sup> Stage Appeals		
State	# of Days for Filing Body		# of Days for Filing	ing Body	
ME	15 <sup>1</sup> after mailing	Division Of Admin. Hearings	15 <sup>1</sup> after mailing	UI Commission	
MD	15 <sup>1</sup> after mailing or delivery	Examiner	15 <sup>1</sup> after mailing or delivery	Board of Review	
MA	10 mailing or delivery	Board, or examiner designated by the board	30 mailing	Board of Review	
MI	30 after mailing or personal service	Referee	30 after mailing	Board of Review	
MN	30 after mailing or delivery	Unemployment Law Judge	30 after mailing or delivery	Commission of Jobs and Training	
MS	14 after notification or delivery	Appeal Tribunal	14 after notification or delivery	Board of Review	
МО	15 from delivery or mailing	Appeal Tribunal	15 from delivery or mailing	Indust. Commission	
MT	10 after mailing	Referee	10 after mailing	Board of Labor Appeals	
NE	20 after delivery or mailing	Appeal Tribunal	NO SECOND STAGE APPEAL		
NV	10 after mailing or personal services	Appeal Tribunal	10 after mailing or personal service	Board of Review	
NH	14 <sup>1</sup> after mailing	Appeal Tribunal	14 after mailing	Appellate Board	
NJ	7 after delivery 10 after mailing	Appeal Tribunal	10 days notification or mailing	Board of Review	
NM	15 after notification or mailing	Hearing Officer	15 days after notification or mailing	Board of Review	
NY	30 after mailing or personal delivery	Referee	20 after mailing or personal delivery	Appeal Board	
NC	15 after notification or mailing	Referee	10* after notification or mailing	Employment Security Commission	
ND	12 after mailing or service	Appeal Tribunal	12 after mailing or service	Bureau	
ОН	21 <sup>1</sup> after mailing (Redetermination)	Director	21 <sup>1</sup> after mailing	Unemployment Compensation Review Commission	
OK	10 after mailing or delivery	Appeal Tribunal	10 after mailing	Board of Review	

	1st Stage Appeals		2 <sup>nd</sup> Sta	age Appeals
State	# of Days for Filing Body		# of Days for Filing	Body
OR	10 after delivery or mailing	Hearing Officer	20	Employment Appeals Board
PA	15 <sup>1</sup> after mailing	Referee	15 after mailing	Board of Review
PR	15 after mailing or delivery	Referee	15 after mailing or delivery	Secretary of Labor
RI	15 1	Appeal Tribunal	15	Board of Review
SC	10 after mailing or delivery	Appeal Tribunal	10 <sup>1</sup> after mailing or delivery	Employment Security Commission
SD	15 after mailing	Referee	15 mailing or notification	Secretary
TN	15 after mailing or been given-which ever occurs first	Tribunal (referees)	15 after mailing or been give-which ever occurs first	Board of Review
TX	14 after mailing	Appeal Tribunal (examiner)	14 after mailing	Commission Appeals
UT	15 <sup>1</sup> after mailing	Administrative Law 30 after notice Appeals Bo		Appeals Board
VT	30 after mailing	Appeals Referee	30 Employment Security Bo	
VI	10 after mailing or Examiner delivery		NO SECOND STAGE AF	PEAL
VA	30 <sup>1</sup> after mailing or delivery	Appeal Tribunal	30 after mailing or delivery	Board of Review
WA	30 after mailing or notification	Appeal Tribunal	30 after mailing or notification	E. S. Commission
WV	8 <sup>1</sup> after mailing or delivery	Appeal Tribunal	8 (1) after mailing or delivery	Board of Review
WI	14 after mailing or been give-which ever occurs first	Appeal Tribunal	21 after mailing	Labor and Industry Review Commission
WY	15 after mailing or delivery	Appeal Tribunal	15 after mailing or delivery	E.S. Commission

### JUDICIAL REVIEW

All states provide for appeals to the courts for judicial review. In general, the time limit for filing ranges from 10 to 50 days. However, states that designate a specific period of time to exhaust actions before the second administrative appeal body decision becomes final provide an additional period of time in which

to seek judicial review commencing with the date the decision is final.

			EW	
	Number of days for filing  Where two figures are shown, first figure is number of days after which decision is final and is time claimant has to exhaust actions before administrative appeal bodies; second figure is additional time allowed to seek judicial review.		e is number of days after imant has to exhaust odies; second figure is	
State	After delivery	After mailing	Other	Judicial Review
AL		10 + 30		Circuit Court; In county in which claimant resides.
AK			30; within 30 days after date of entry of decision, (time prescribed by Alaska appellate rules)	Superior Court
AZ	30			Court of Appeals
AR	20			Court of Appeals
CA			6 mo.; date of decision or date on which the decision is designated a precedent decision, whichever is later	Superior Court; By court rule, no statutory provision.
СО		15 + 20; Claimant must appeal to commission for a review within 15 days before appeal to court		Court of Appeals
СТ		31		Superior Court; Claimant has option of filing appeal in Hartford or in county or city in which the claimant last worked.
DE	10 + 10			Superior Court
DC			30; after decision has become final	D.C. Court of Appeals
FL			30; within 30 days after date of entry of decision, (time prescribed by Fla. appellate rules)	District Court of Appeals; Where claim was filed.
GA	15 + 15			Superior Court; In county or city in which the claimant last worked.
НІ			30; 30 days after service of referee's decision.	Circuit Court; In county in which claimant resides or in county or city in which the claimant last worked.
ID	30			Supreme Court

	JUDICIAL REVIEW					
	Number of days for filing  Where two figures are shown, first figure is number of days after which decision is final and is time claimant has to exhaust actions before administrative appeal bodies; second figure is additional time allowed to seek judicial review.					
State	After delivery	After mailing	Other	Judicial Review		
IL		35		Circuit Court; In county in which claimant resides. Non-resident may file suit in: Circuit Court of Cook County or in county in which business is located.		
IN	The second secon	15; Or 30 days from date of notice of intention to appeal made within the 15-day period.		Indiana Court of Appeals.		
IA	10 + 20			District Court; In county in which claimant resides.  Non-resident may file suit in: District Court of Polk  County or in county or city in which the claimant last worked.		
KS		16		District Court; In county in which claimant resides.  Non-resident may file suit in: Shawnee County District  Court or in county in which business is located.		
KY			20; After date of decision	Circuit Court; In county or city in which the claimant last worked.		
LA	15			District Court; the parish in which claimant resides.		
ME	10 + 15			Superior Court; County in which plaintiff lives or does business		
MD	30			Circuit Court of county or Superior Court of Baltimore		
МА		20		District Court; In county in which claimant resides or in county or city in which the claimant last worked.		
MI		30		Circuit Court; In county in which claimant resides. In county in which business is located. In county or city in which the claimant last worked.		
MN		30		Court of Appeals		
MS	10 + 10			Circuit Court of the county in which Employer resides, the county in which the action arose, or in the county of employment		
МО	10 + 20			Appellate Court; appeals on interstate claims will be in Court of Appeals for the Western District		
MT		30		District Court; In county in which claimant resides.		
NE		5 + 30; No further administrative appeal		District Court; In county in which claimant resides or In county or city in which the claimant last worked.		
NV	10 + 10			District Court; Where claim was filed.		
NH		30	1.77	Supreme Court		

	JUDICIAL REVIEW					
	Number of days for filing  Where two figures are shown, first figure is number of days after which decision is final and is time claimant has to exhaust actions before administrative appeal bodies; second figure is additional time allowed to seek judicial review.		e is number of days after limant has to exhaust odies; second figure is			
State	After delivery	After mailing	Other	Judicial Review		
NJ		45; By court rule, no statutory provision.	The Application 1	Superior Court, Appellate Division		
NM	Transit by the		15; after notification or mailing of decision	District Court; In county in which claimant resides.		
NY	30			Supreme Court, Appellate Division, Third Department		
NC		ust file a notice of intent decision is final		Superior Court; In county in which claimant resides.		
ND	30			District Court		
ОН		30		Court of Common Pleas In county in which claimant resides. In county in which business is located. In county or city in which the claimant last worked.		
OK		10		District Court; In county in which claimant resides. Non-resident may file suit in: District Court of Oklahoma County		
OR			30; after decision is served	Circuit Court		
PA		15 + 30		Commonwealth Court		
PR	30			Superior Court; In county in which claimant resides.		
RI	15			Superior Court of Providence or Bristol or in county in which claimant resides.		
SC	10 + 10			Court of Commons Pleas; In county in which claimant resides or in county or city in which the claimant last worked.		
SD			Not specified in the unemployment insurance law.	Circuit Court		
TN	30			Chancery Court; In county in which claimant resides.		
TX	and the Table	14 + 14		County Court; In county in which claimant resides. Non-resident may file suit in: Travis County Court		
UT	10 + 10			Supreme Court		
VT			30; after notice of appeal is filed	Supreme Court		
VA	10 + 30			Circuit Court; In county or city in which the claimant last worked.		
VI	30			District Court of the Virgin Islands		

JUDICIAL REVIEW					
Number of days for filing  Where two figures are shown, first figure is number of days after which decision is final and is time claimant has to exhaust actions before administrative appeal bodies; second figure is additional time allowed to seek judicial review.					
State	After delivery	After mailing	Other	Judicial Review	
WA	30			Superior Court; Appeals on intrastate claims filed in petitioners choice of Thurston County or county of residence or business; appeals on interstate claims in Thurston County	
WV		30 + 20; Appeals involving a labor dispute must be filed within 20 days after mailing of Board's decision.		Circuit Court of Kanawha County	
WI		30		Circuit Court of Dane County	
WY	10			District Court of Natrona County or in county in which claimant resides or in county in which business is located.	