

- Full particulars as to the regular scheduled part-time or full-time employment of the employee, including the starting date and ending date, if any, of the continuous period of such part-time or full-time employment
  - Such other information as called for by the notice
- C. Upon receipt of the employer's written objections, OESC shall make a determination as to whether or not the employer is entitled to be relieved from the charging of benefit wages. OESC shall promptly notify the employer of that determination. Provided further, the 20-day time period for filing written objections with OESC as provided for in subsection B of this section may be waived for good cause shown.
- D. Within 14 days after the mailing of the determination provided for in subsection C of this section, the employer may file with OESC or its representative a written protest to the determination and request an oral hearing de novo to present evidence in support of its protest. OESC or its representative shall, by written notice, advise the employer of the date of the hearing, which shall not be less than 10 days from the date of mailing of the written notice. At the discretion of OESC, this hearing shall be conducted by OESC or its representative appointed by OESC for this purpose. Pursuant to the hearing, OESC or its representative shall, as soon as practicable, make a written order setting forth its findings of fact and conclusions of law and shall send it to the employer.
- E. If any employer fails to file a written protest within the period of 14 days as provided by subsection D of this section, then the determination shall be final, and no appeal shall thereafter be allowed.
- F. The employer or OESC may appeal the order of OESC or its representative to the district court by filing a petition for review with the clerk of that court within 30 days after the date the order was mailed to all parties. The mailing date shall be specifically stated in the order.
- G. The benefit wages charged to an employer for a given calendar year shall be the total of the benefit wages stated in the notices given to the employer by the Commission. Provided, that an employer shall be relieved of a benefit wage charge if the employer proves to the satisfaction of the Commission that the benefit wage charge includes wages paid by the employer to any employee or former employee, who meets one of the following conditions.
- The employee left employment with that employer, or with his or her last employer, voluntarily without good cause connected to the work.
  - The employee was discharged from such employment for misconduct connected with his or her work.
  - The employee was a regular scheduled employee of that employer prior to the week the employee separated from other employment and continued to work for the employer through the fifth compensable week of unemployment in his or her established benefit year.
  - The employee was separated from his or her employment as a direct result of a major natural disaster, declared as such by the President pursuant to the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, P.L. 93-288, and such employee would have been entitled to disaster unemployment assistance if he or she had not received unemployment insurance benefits.