

[TRANSLATION]

Citation: Y. K. v. Canada Employment Insurance Commission, 2016 SSTADEI 546

Tribunal File Number: AD-16-1246

BETWEEN:

Y. K.

Applicant

and

Canada Employment Insurance Commission

Respondent

SOCIAL SECURITY TRIBUNAL DECISION Appeal Division

Leave to appeal decision by: Pierre Lafontaine

Date of decision: November 9, 2016



REASONS AND DECISION

DECISION

[1] The Tribunal grants leave to appeal before the Appeal Division of the Social Security Tribunal.

INTRODUCTION

[2] On September 22, 2016, the General Division found that there was no basis to grant the Applicant an extension of time to appeal to the General Division of the Social Security Tribunal.

[3] On October 31, 2016, after receiving the General's Division's decision on October 3,2016, the Applicant filed an application for leave to appeal.

ISSUE

[4] The Tribunal must determine whether the appeal has a reasonable chance of success.

THE LAW

[5] As stated in subsections 56(1) and 58(3) of the *Department of Employment and Social Development Act*, "[a]n appeal to the Appeal Division may only be brought if leave to appeal is granted" and the Appeal Division "must either grant or refuse leave to appeal".

[6] Subsection 58(2) of the *Department of Employment and Social Development Act* states that "[1]eave to appeal is refused if the Appeal Division is satisfied that the appeal has no reasonable chance of success".

ANALYSIS

[7] Under subsection 58(1) of the *Department of Employment and Social Development Act*, the following are the only grounds of appeal:

(a) The General Division failed to observe a principle of natural justice or otherwise acted beyond or refused to exercise its jurisdiction;

(b) The General Division erred in law in making its decision, whether or not the error appears on the face of the record; or

(c) The General Division based its decision on an erroneous finding of fact that it made in a perverse or capricious manner or without regard for the material before it.

[8] An application for leave to appeal is a preliminary step to a hearing on the merits. It is a first, and lower, hurdle for the applicant to meet than the one that must be met on the hearing of the appeal on the merits. At the application for leave to appeal stage, the applicant does not have to prove his case.

[9] The Tribunal will grant leave to appeal if it is satisfied that any of the above grounds of appeal has a reasonable chance of success.

[10] This means that the Tribunal must be in a position to determine, in accordance with subsection 58(1) of the *Department of Employment and Social Development Act*, whether there is a question of law, fact, or jurisdiction to which the response might justify setting aside the decision under review.

[11] In light of the foregoing, does the Applicant's appeal have a reasonable chance of success?

[12] In support of his application for leave to appeal, the Applicant submits namely that:

- The General Division erred in law when it failed to consider the correct date on which the contested decision was acknowledged, as stipulated in paragraph 58(1)(*b*) of the *Department of Employment and Social Development Act*.

- Although the General Division alluded to the decision in *Larkman*, it did not conduct its analysis in a way in which the interests of justice are the "overriding consideration", as stipulated by this Federal Court of Appeal Decision.

- The General Division decision is punctuated with numerous factual errors, examples of which are provided, that in many ways render the General Division decision patently unreasonable, as stipulated by paragraph 58(1)(c).

[13] Upon review of the appeal file, the General Division's decision, and the arguments in support of the application for leave to appeal, the Tribunal finds that the appeal has a reasonable chance of success. The Applicant has raised questions of fact and/or law the answers to which may lead to the setting aside of the decision challenged.

CONCLUSION

[14] The Tribunal grants leave to appeal before the Appeal Division of the Social Security Tribunal.

Pierre Lafontaine

Member, Appeal Division