

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU**

68-0157 (9-06) - 3091078 - EI

JEROME B JENKINS

Claimant

APPEAL NO. 18A-UI-00987-S1-T

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION**

SECURITAS SECURITY SERVICES USA

Employer

OC: 12/10/17

Claimant: Respondent (1R)

Section 96.5-1-j – Separation from Temporary Employer

Section 96.3-7 – Overpayment

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Securitas Security Services USA (employer) appealed a representative's January 10, 2018, decision (reference 01) that concluded Jerome Jenkins (claimant) was eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits. After hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record, a telephone hearing was scheduled for February 14, 2018. The claimant participated personally. The employer was represented by David Williams, Hearings Representative, and participated by Michelle Moorehead, and Scott Peterson, Branch Manager. Exhibit D-1 was received into evidence.

ISSUE:

The issue is whether the claimant was separated from employment for any disqualifying reason.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The administrative law judge, having heard the testimony and considered all of the evidence in the record, finds that: The employer is a temporary employment service. The claimant performed services from November 10, 2016, through December 11, 2017. He did not sign a document indicating he was to contact the employer within three days following the completion of an assignment to request placement in a new assignment. The claimant completed his last assignment on December 11, 2017. On December 11, 2017, the employer said they would contact him if they had openings.

The employer left the claimant voice messages on December 11, 2017, and December 12, 2017. The claimant did not receive the messages. On December 14, 2017, the employer sent the claimant an e-mail with information about a position. The claimant called the employer and talked about the work. He indicated he would call the employer the following day with a decision about the job. The employer never heard from the claimant again. The claimant was busy from December 11 to December 15, 2017, taking care of his sick two-year-old child and going to court.

The claimant filed for unemployment insurance benefits with an effective date of December 10, 2017. The employer participated personally at the fact finding interview on January 9, 2018, by Michelle Moorehead.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow the administrative law judge concludes the claimant was not separated from employment for a disqualifying reason.

Iowa Code section 96.5(1)j provides:

An individual shall be disqualified for benefits, regardless of the source of the individual's wage credits:

1. Voluntary quitting. If the individual has left work voluntarily without good cause attributable to the individual's employer, if so found by the department. But the individual shall not be disqualified if the department finds that:

j. (1) The individual is a temporary employee of a temporary employment firm who notifies the temporary employment firm of completion of an employment assignment and who seeks reassignment. Failure of the individual to notify the temporary employment firm of completion of an employment assignment within three working days of the completion of each employment assignment under a contract of hire shall be deemed a voluntary quit unless the individual was not advised in writing of the duty to notify the temporary employment firm upon completion of an employment assignment or the individual had good cause for not contacting the temporary employment firm within three working days and notified the firm at the first reasonable opportunity thereafter.

(2) To show that the employee was advised in writing of the notification requirement of this paragraph, the temporary employment firm shall advise the temporary employee by requiring the temporary employee, at the time of employment with the temporary employment firm, to read and sign a document that provides a clear and concise explanation of the notification requirement and the consequences of a failure to notify. The document shall be separate from any contract of employment and a copy of the signed document shall be provided to the temporary employee.

(3) For the purposes of this paragraph:

(a) "Temporary employee" means an individual who is employed by a temporary employment firm to provide services to clients to supplement their workforce during absences, seasonal workloads, temporary skill or labor market shortages, and for special assignments and projects.

(b) "Temporary employment firm" means a person engaged in the business of employing temporary employees.

Under the Iowa Code the employer must advise the claimant of the three day notice requirement and give the claimant a copy of that requirement. The notice requirement must be separate from the contract for hire. The employer did not provide the claimant with the proper notice requirements and has, therefore, failed to satisfy the requirements of Iowa Code Section 96.5-1-j. Benefits are allowed, provided the claimant is otherwise eligible.

The issue of whether the claimant refused suitable work and whether he was able and available for work for the week ending December 16, 2017, is remanded for determination.

DECISION:

The representative's January 10, 2018, decision (reference 01) is affirmed. Benefits are allowed, provided the claimant is otherwise eligible. The issue of whether the claimant refused suitable work and whether he was able and available for work for the week ending December 16, 2017, is remanded for determination.

Beth A. Scheetz
Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

bas/rvs