

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

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

**LOLA A TWAITES**

Claimant

**APPEAL NO. 11A-UI-03317-PT**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE  
DECISION**

**EXPRESS SERVICES INC**

Employer

**OC: 01/16/11**

**Claimant: Appellant (1)**

871 IAC 24.26(19) – Voluntary Quit Spot or Casual Labor  
Iowa Code section 96.5(1)j – Voluntary Leaving – Temporary Employment

**STATEMENT OF THE CASE:**

Claimant filed an appeal from the March 9, 2011, reference 01, decision that denied benefits. After due notice was issued, a telephone conference hearing was held on April 6, 2011. The claimant did not participate. The employer participated by Matt Timmerman, Owner.

**ISSUE:**

The issue is whether claimant was voluntarily quit employment without good cause attributable to the employer

**FINDINGS OF FACT:**

Having heard the testimony and having reviewed the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: The claimant was employed April 7, 2008 through September 22, 2010. The claimant completed this assignment but did not contact the employer within three days after the completion of last assignment as required by the employer's written policy supplied the claimant when she was hired.

**REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

Iowa Code section 96.5-1-j provides:

An individual shall be disqualified for benefits:

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. 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.

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.

For the purposes of this paragraph:

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

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

The claimant is a temporary employee and is required to notify the temporary agency with three working days of the end of the assignment and of the availability to accept reassignment. The claimant did not do so thus her separation was without good cause attributable to the employer.

**DECISION:**

The March 9, 2011, reference 01, decision is affirmed. Benefits are withheld until such time as claimant works in and has been paid wages equal to ten times her weekly benefit amount, provided claimant is otherwise eligible.

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Ron Pohlman  
Administrative Law Judge

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Decision Dated and Mailed

rrp/css

