## IN THE IOWA ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS DIVISION UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

ASHLEY L CAMPBELL-HOWELL Claimant

**APPEAL 23A-UI-06722-DZ-T** 

# ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

TEAM STAFFING SOLUTIONS INC

**Employer** 

OC: 06/18/23

Claimant: Appellant (1)

Iowa Code § 96.5(1) – Voluntary Quit

## STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Ashley L. Campbell-Howell, the claimant/appellant, filed an appeal from the Iowa Workforce Development (IWD) June 30, 2023 (reference 01) unemployment insurance (UI) decision. The decision denied Ms. Campbell-Howell REGULAR (state) UI benefits because IWD concluded she voluntarily quit on June 20, 2023 when she did not contact the employer within three working days of her last assignment even though the employer told her in writing about the three day requirement. On June 21, 2023, the Iowa Department of Inspections, Appeals, and Licensing, UI Appeals Bureau mailed a notice of hearing to Ms. Campbell-Howell and the employer for a telephone hearing scheduled for July 25, 2023.

The undersigned administrative law judge held a telephone hearing on July 25, 2023. Ms. Campbell-Howell participated personally. The employer participated through Sarah Fielder, human resources manager. The undersigned took official notice of the administrative record and admitted Employer's Exhibit 1-2 as evidence.

## ISSUE:

Did Ms. Campbell-Howell quit by not asking for an additional work assignment within three business days of the end of her last assignment?

## FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having reviewed the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Ms. Campbell-Howell began working for the employer, Team Staffing Solutions, Inc in October 2022. The employer assigned her to work at Scott Miracle Grow where she worked as a full-time production line worker. On June 5, the employer told Ms. Campbell-Howell and her co-workers that the assignment at Scott Miracle Grow would end on June 15 and directed them to contact the employer because the employer had other assignments available.

Two days before the assignment ended, the employer's onsite staff person asked Ms. Campbell-Howell what she planned to do after the assignment ended. Ms. Campbell-Howell said she was going to take a break and spend time with her family. The assignment ended on

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Claimant is the person who filed the UI claim with IWD. Appellant is the person or employer who filed the appeal.

June 15, 2023. Ms. Campbell-Howell did not contact the employer after the end of the assignment.

The employer's policy provides that an employee is required to request a new assignment from the employer withing three working days of the end of an assignment and if the employee does not do so the employee is deemed to have voluntarily quit. The policy is in writing and Ms. Campbell-Howell acknowledged receiving a copy of the policy on September 23, 2022 by electronic signature. The employer also reviewed the policy verbally with Ms. Campbell-Howell during orientation.

#### **REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

For the reasons that follow, the undersigned concludes Ms. Campbell-Howell's separation from employment was without good cause attributable to the employer.

Iowa Code section 96.5(1) 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.
- 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 lettered paragraph:
- (a) "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.
- (b) "Temporary employment firm" means a person engaged in the business of employing temporary employees.

Iowa Admin. Code r. 871-24.26(15) provides:

Voluntary quit with good cause attributable to the employer and separations not considered to be voluntary quits. The following are reasons for a claimant leaving employment with good cause attributable to the employer:

Employee of temporary employment firm.

- a. The individual is a temporary employee of a temporary employment firm who notifies the temporary employment firm within three days of completion of an employment assignment and seeks reassignment under the contract of hire. The employee must be advised by the employer of the notification requirement in writing and receive a copy.
- b. The individual shall be eligible for benefits under this subrule if the individual had good cause for not contacting the employer within three days and did notify the employer at the first reasonable opportunity.
- c. Good cause is a substantial and justifiable reason, excuse or cause such that a reasonable and prudent person, who desired to remain in the ranks of the employed, would find to be adequate justification for not notifying the employer. Good cause would include the employer's going out of business; blinding snow storm; telephone lines down; employer closed for vacation; hospitalization of the claimant; and other substantial reasons.
- d. Notification may be accomplished by going to the employer's place of business, telephoning the employer, faxing the employer, or any other currently accepted means of communications. Working days means the normal days in which the employer is open for business.

The purpose of the statute is to provide notice to the temporary agency employer that the claimant is available for work at the conclusion of each temporary assignment so they may be reassigned and continue working. The plain language of the statute allows benefits for a claimant "who notifies the temporary employment firm of completion of an assignment *and* who seeks reassignment."

In this case, Ms. Campbell-Howell did not notify the employer of her availability or request another assignment after the end of her assignment on June 15. Ms. Campbell-Howell is considered to have quit employment without good cause attributable to the employer. UI benefits are denied.

## **DECISION:**

The June 30, 2023 (reference 01) UI decision is AFFIRMED. Ms. Campbell-Howell's left employment without good cause attributable to the employer. UI benefits are denied until she has worked in and been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times her weekly UI benefit amount, as long as no other decision denies her UI benefits.

Daniel Zeno

Administrative Law Judge

July 27, 2023

Decision Dated and Mailed

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**APPEAL RIGHTS.** If you disagree with this decision, you or any interested party may:

<u>1. Appeal to the Employment Appeal Board</u> within fifteen (15) days of the date under the judge's signature by submitting a written appeal via mail, fax, or online to:

Employment Appeal Board 4th Floor – Lucas Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319 Fax: (515)281-7191 Online: eab.iowa.gov

The appeal period will be extended to the next business day if the last day to appeal falls on a weekend or a legal holiday.

## AN APPEAL TO THE BOARD SHALL STATE CLEARLY:

- 1) The name, address, and social security number of the claimant.
- 2) A reference to the decision from which the appeal is taken.
- 3) That an appeal from such decision is being made and such appeal is signed.
- 4) The grounds upon which such appeal is based.

An Employment Appeal Board decision is final agency action. If a party disagrees with the Employment Appeal Board decision, they may then file a petition for judicial review in district court.

<u>2.</u> If no one files an appeal of the judge's decision with the Employment Appeal Board within fifteen (15) days, the decision becomes final agency action, and you have the option to <u>file a petition for judicial</u> <u>review in District Court</u> within thirty (30) days after the decision becomes final. Additional information on how to file a petition can be found at lowa Code §17A.19, which is online at <a href="https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19.pdf">https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19.pdf</a> or by contacting the District Court Clerk of Court <a href="https://www.iowacourts.gov/iowa-courts/court-directory/">https://www.iowacourts.gov/iowa-courts/court-directory/</a>.

**Note to Parties:** YOU MAY REPRESENT yourself in the appeal or obtain a lawyer or other interested party to do so provided there is no expense to Workforce Development. If you wish to be represented by a lawyer, you may obtain the services of either a private attorney or one whose services are paid for with public funds.

**Note to Claimant:** It is important that you file your weekly claim as directed, while this appeal is pending, to protect your continuing right to benefits.

## **SERVICE INFORMATION:**

A true and correct copy of this decision was mailed to each of the parties listed.

**DERECHOS DE APELACIÓN.** Si no está de acuerdo con la decisión, usted o cualquier parte interesada puede:

1. Apelar a la Junta de Apelaciones de Empleo dentro de los quince (15) días de la fecha bajo la firma del juez presentando una apelación por escrito por correo, fax o en línea a:

Employment Appeal Board 4th Floor – Lucas Building Des Moines, Iowa 50319 Fax: (515)281-7191 En línea: eab.iowa.gov

El período de apelación se extenderá hasta el siguiente día hábil si el último día para apelar cae en fin de semana o día feriado legal.

## UNA APELACIÓN A LA JUNTA DEBE ESTABLECER CLARAMENTE:

- 1) El nombre, dirección y número de seguro social del reclamante.
- 2) Una referencia a la decisión de la que se toma la apelación.
- 3) Que se interponga recurso de apelación contra tal decisión y se firme dicho recurso.
- 4) Los fundamentos en que se funda dicho recurso.

Una decisión de la Junta de Apelaciones de Empleo es una acción final de la agencia. Si una de las partes no está de acuerdo con la decisión de la Junta de Apelación de Empleo, puede presentar una petición de revisión judicial en el tribunal de distrito.

<u>2.</u> Si nadie presenta una apelación de la decisión del juez ante la Junta de Apelaciones Laborales dentro de los quince (15) días, la decisión se convierte en acción final de la agencia y usted tiene la opción de <u>presentar una petición de revisión judicial en el Tribunal de Distrit</u>o dentro de los treinta (30) días después de que la decisión adquiera firmeza. Puede encontrar información adicional sobre cómo presentar una petición en el Código de lowa §17A.19, que se encuentra en línea en https://www.legis.iowa.gov/docs/code/17A.19.pdf o comunicándose con el Tribunal de Distrito Secretario del tribunal https://www.iowacourts.gov/iowa-courts/court-directory/.

**Nota para las partes:** USTED PUEDE REPRESENTARSE en la apelación u obtener un abogado u otra parte interesada para que lo haga, siempre que no haya gastos para Workforce Development. Si desea ser representado por un abogado, puede obtener los servicios de un abogado privado o uno cuyos servicios se paquen con fondos públicos.

**Nota para el reclamante:** es importante que presente su reclamo semanal según las instrucciones, mientras esta apelación está pendiente, para proteger su derecho continuo a los beneficios.

## **SERVICIO DE INFORMACIÓN:**

Se envió por correo una copia fiel y correcta de esta decisión a cada una de las partes enumeradas.