

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

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

TOMMIE L ALEXANDER
Claimant

APPEAL NO. 10A-UI-14520-CT

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION**

REMEDY INTELLIGENT STAFFING INC
Employer

OC: 09/19/10
Claimant: Appellant (1)

Section 96.5(1) – Voluntary Quit

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Tommie Alexander filed an appeal from a representative's decision dated October 18, 2010, reference 01, which denied benefits based on his separation from Remedy Intelligent Staffing, Inc. (Remedy). After due notice was issued, a hearing was held by telephone on December 9, 2010. Mr. Alexander participated personally and offered additional testimony from Lawrence Taylor and Thomas King. The employer participated by Abby Plummer, Staffing Consultant.

ISSUE:

At issue in this matter is whether Mr. Alexander was separated from employment for any disqualifying reason.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having heard the testimony and having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Mr. Alexander began working through Remedy, a temporary placement firm, in February of 2009. His last assignment was with Oral B. He was to work 22.5 hours each week for a maximum of 1,000 hours. He was released from the assignment because of his attendance.

Mr. Alexander was absent due to oversleeping on June 22 and 23, 2010. He requested and was granted a leave of absence beginning July 12, 2010. He returned to work on August 12. He became separated from the assignment because he was absent August 19, 20, and 21 without notice. He had not received any written warnings but had been verbally warned about his attendance by his supervisor.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The administrative law judge concludes that Mr. Alexander abandoned his temporary job when he stopped reporting for available work. An individual who fails to complete a temporary work assignment is presumed to have voluntarily quit. See 871 IAC 24.26(19). An individual who leaves employment voluntarily is disqualified from receiving job insurance benefits unless the quit was for good cause attributable to the employer. Iowa Code section 96.5(1). The evidence

of record does not establish any good cause attributable to Remedy for Mr. Alexander's separation. As such, benefits are denied.

DECISION:

The representative's decision dated October 18, 2010, reference 01, is hereby affirmed. Mr. Alexander voluntarily quit his employment with Remedy without good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are denied until he has worked in and been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times his weekly job insurance benefit amount, provided he is otherwise eligible.

Carolyn F. Coleman
Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

cfc/css