

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU**

---

**KASSADEE N STROUD**  
Claimant

**RANDSTAD US LLC**  
Employer

**APPEAL 20A-UI-05316-S1-T**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE  
DECISION**

**OC: 04/05/20  
Claimant: Appellant (2)**

---

Iowa Code § 96.5-2-a – Discharge for Misconduct  
Iowa Code § 96.5-1 - Voluntary Quit  
Iowa Code § 96.5-1-j – Separation from Temporary Employer

**STATEMENT OF THE CASE:**

Kassadee Stroud (claimant) appealed a representative's June 3, 2020, decision (reference 01) that concluded she was not eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits after her separation from work with Randstad US (employer). After hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record, a telephone hearing was held on July 7, 2020. The claimant participated personally. The employer participated by Courtney Mercier, Account Manager.

The claimant offered and Exhibit A was received into evidence. The administrative law judge took official notice of the administrative file.

**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 September 3, 2019, through February 7, 2020. She signed a document on July 27, 2019, indicating she was to contact the employer within three working days and on a weekly basis following the completion of an assignment to request placement in a new assignment. The document did indicate the consequences of a failure to notify the employer. The claimant was given a copy of the document which was not separate from the contract for hire. The claimant completed her last assignment on February 7, 2020, but did not seek reassignment from the employer.

The claimant filed for unemployment insurance benefits with an effective date of April 5, 2020. Her weekly benefit amount was determined to be \$300.00. The claimant received benefits of \$300.00 per week for the eight-week period ending May 30, 2020. This is a total of \$2,400.00 in state unemployment insurance benefits after the separation from employment. She also

received \$4,800.00 in Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation for the eight-week period ending May 30, 2020.

**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 agreement or contract for hire. In this case, the employer notified the claimant of the three-working-day requirement and attached an additional weekly requirement. The employer's notice was part of the contract for hire. These additional obligations imposed on the claimant are not supported by the Iowa Code. 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.

**DECISION:**

The representative's June 3, 2020, decision (reference 01) is reversed. The claimant was separated from the employer for good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are allowed provided the claimant is otherwise eligible.



---

Beth A. Scheetz  
Administrative Law Judge

July 14, 2020  
Decision Dated and Mailed

bas/scn