IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT Unemployment Insurance Appeals Section 1000 East Grand—Des Moines, Iowa 50319 DECISION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE 68-0157 (7-97) – 3091078 - EI

AMBER WHITEHALL 913 LUCAS ST MUSCATINE IA 52761-2849

R J PERSONNEL INC TEMP ASSOCIATES PO BOX 1061 MUSCATINE IA 52761-0018

Appeal Number:06A-UI-08012-BTOC:07/02/06R:04Claimant:Respondent(2)

This Decision Shall Become Final, unless within fifteen (15) days from the date below, you or any interested party appeal to the Employment Appeal Board by submitting either a signed letter or a signed written Notice of Appeal, directly to the *Employment Appeal Board*, 4th Floor—Lucas Building, Des Moines, Iowa 50319.

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.

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.

YOU MAY REPRESENT yourself in this appeal or you may 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. It is important that you file your claim as directed, while this appeal is pending, to protect your continuing right to benefits.

(Administrative Law Judge)

(Decision Dated & Mailed)

Section 96.5-1-j – Voluntary Quit of Temporary Employment Section 96.3-7 – Overpayment

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Temp Associates (employer) appealed an unemployment insurance decision dated August 1, 2006, reference 01, which held that Amber Whitehall (claimant) was eligible for unemployment insurance benefits. After hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record, a telephone hearing was held on August 24, 2006. The claimant was not available at the number provided, and therefore, did not participate. The employer participated through Mike Thomas, Account Manager. Employer's Exhibit One was admitted into evidence.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

The administrative law judge, having heard the testimony and considered all of the evidence in the record, finds that: The claimant was employed as a full-time tech from May 2, 2005 through June 30, 2006. She was advised at the time of hire that she was required to check in with the employer within three business days after the completion of an assignment. The claimant signed an availability statement and received a copy of that statement which also noted her eligibility for unemployment benefits would be affected by her failure to contact the employer. Monsanto decided to remove her from her assignment and she was notified of that fact by her lab supervisor. The claimant failed to contact the employer after the completion of her assignment.

The claimant filed a claim for unemployment insurance benefits effective July 2, 2006 and has received benefits after the separation from employment.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The issue in this case is whether the reasons for the claimant's separation from employment qualify her to receive unemployment insurance benefits. The claimant is not qualified to receive unemployment insurance benefits if she voluntarily quit without good cause attributable to the employer or if the employer discharged her for work-connected misconduct. Iowa Code sections 96.5-1 and 96.5-2-a. An individual who is a temporary employee of a temporary employment firm may be disqualified from receiving unemployment insurance benefits if the individual does not notify the temporary employment firm within three working days after ending a job assignment in an attempt to obtain another job assignment. To be disqualified from receiving benefits, at the time of hire the employer must advise the individual in writing of the three-day notification rule. The employer must also notify the individual that she may be disqualified from receiving unemployment is individual that she may be disqualified from receiving unemployment insurance benefits if she fails to notify the employer. Iowa Code section 96.5-1-j.

The evidence indicates the claimant knew or should have known she was required to contact the employer after she was removed from her last assignment so the employer could assign her to another job. She did not contact the employer at any time after the completion of her assignment. The claimant did not satisfy the requirements of Iowa Code section 96.5-1-j and is disqualified from receiving unemployment insurance benefits as of July 2, 2006.

Iowa Code section 96.3-7 provides:

7. Recovery of overpayment of benefits. If an individual receives benefits for which the individual is subsequently determined to be ineligible, even though the individual acts in good faith and is not otherwise at fault, the benefits shall be recovered. The department in its discretion may recover the overpayment of benefits either by having a sum equal to the overpayment deducted from any future benefits payable to the individual or by having the individual pay to the department a sum equal to the overpayment.

If the department determines that an overpayment has been made, the charge for the overpayment against the employer's account shall be removed and the account shall be credited with an amount equal to the overpayment from the unemployment compensation trust fund and this credit shall include both contributory and reimbursable employers, notwithstanding section 96.8, subsection 5.

Because the claimant's separation was disqualifying, benefits were paid to which the claimant was not entitled. Those benefits must be recovered in accordance with the provisions of Iowa law.

DECISION:

The unemployment insurance decision dated August 1, 2006, reference 01, is reversed. The claimant voluntarily left work without good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are withheld until she has worked in and has been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times her weekly benefit amount, provided she is otherwise eligible. The claimant is overpaid benefits in the amount of \$494.00.

sdb/pjs