

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU**

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

**SHAWN M MCCOY**  
Claimant

**APPEAL NO. 18A-UI-08976-S1-T**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE  
DECISION**

**RANDSTAD US LLC**  
Employer

**OC: 09/10/17**  
**Claimant: Respondent (1)**

Section 96.5-1-j – Separation from Temporary Employer  
Section 96.3-7 – Overpayment

**STATEMENT OF THE CASE:**

Randstad US (employer) appealed a representative's August 16, 2018, decision (reference 05) that concluded Shawn McCoy (claimant) was eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits. After hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record, a telephone hearing was held on September 13, 2018. The claimant participated personally. The employer participated by Danielle May, Market Manager. Exhibit D-1 was received into evidence. The employer offered and Exhibit 1 was received into evidence.

**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 December 18, 2017, through July 12, 2018. He signed a document on December 11, 2017, indicating he was to contact the employer within three working days following the completion of an assignment and then continue contacting the employer on a weekly basis to demonstrate his availability for other assignments. The document indicated that if he did not follow the three-day and weekly notification requirement, the claimant's eligibility for unemployment benefits might be affected. The claimant was not given a copy of the document. The document was not separate from the contract for hire. The claimant completed his last assignment on July 12, 2018, and he spoke with the employer. It had been seven months since the claimant signed the document. As he remembered the document, he thought his conversation with the employer met the employer's requirements.

The claimant filed for unemployment insurance benefits with an effective date of September 10, 2017. The employer participated personally at the fact finding interview on August 8, 2018, by Aaron Widmer.

## 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 law does not indicate that employees must make contact on a weekly basis. The notice requirement must be separate from the contract for hire. 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 August 16, 2018, decision (reference 05) is affirmed. The claimant was separated from the employer for good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are allowed, provided the claimant is otherwise eligible.

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Beth A. Scheetz  
Administrative Law Judge

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Decision Dated and Mailed

bas/rvs