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

GWYNETH E GRAY 3104 JENNINGS ST SIOUX CITY IA 51104

ADECCO USA INC PO BOX 66736 ST LOUIS MO 63166

Appeal Number:05A-UI-04786-S2TOC:04/03/05R:OI01Claimant:Respondent (1)R

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 - Separation from Temporary Employer

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Adecco USA (employer) appealed a representative's April 20, 2005 decision (reference 02) that concluded Gwyneth Gray (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 May 27, 2005. The claimant participated personally. The employer was represented by Raul Ybanez, Hearings Representative, and participated by Chris Beyne, Office Supervisor. The employer offered one exhibit which was marked for identification as Exhibit One. Exhibit One was received 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 employer is a temporary employment service. The claimant performed services from November 1, 2004, through January 3, 2005. She did signed a document indicating she was to contact the employer within three days following the completion of an assignment to request placement in a new assignment. The employer did not give the claimant a copy of the signed document. The claimant completed her last assignment on January 3, 2005, but did not seek reassignment from the employer because she became a full-time student.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The issue is whether the claimant was separated from the employer for any disqualifying reason. As an employee of a temporary service, the employer must advise the claimant of a three-day notice requirement and give the claimant a copy of that requirement.

Iowa Code Section 96.5-1-j 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, But the individual shall not be disqualified if the department finds that:

j. 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.

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.

For the purposes of this paragraph:

(1) "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.

(2) "Temporary employment firm" means a person engaged in the business of employing temporary employees.

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.

The issue of whether the claimant is able and available for work while being a full-time student is remanded for consideration.

DECISION:

The representative's April 20, 2005 decision (reference 02) is affirmed. The claimant is eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits. The issue of whether the claimant is able and available for work while being a full-time student is remanded for consideration.

bas/s