#### IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU

JORDAN FELDMANN Claimant

## APPEAL 21A-UI-14815-SN-T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

EXPRESS SERVICES INC

Employer

OC: 02/21/21 Claimant: Appellant (2)

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

# STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Jordan Feldman (claimant) appealed a representative's June 25, 2021, (reference 02) that concluded he was not eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits after his separation from work with Express Services (employer). The employer did not participate. The claimant participated.

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 July 1, 2020 through February 8, 2021. The claimant did not remember signing a document on indicating he was to contact the employer within three days following the completion of an assignment to request placement in a new assignment. He is not sure if Express Service provides such a document. The claimant completed his last assignment on February 8, 2021, but did not seek reassignment from the employer.

### REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow the administrative law judge concludes the claimant was separated from employment for a non-disqualifying reason.

lowa 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 lowa 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 contract for hire. The employer did not provide the claimant with the proper notice requirements and has, therefore, failed to satisfy the requirements of lowa Code Section 96.5-1-j. Benefits are allowed, provided the claimant is otherwise eligible.

## **DECISION:**

The representative's June 25, 2021, (reference 02) 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.

Sean M. Nelson Administrative Law Judge Unemployment Insurance Appeals Bureau 1000 East Grand Avenue Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0209 Fax (515) 725-9067

August 27, 2021 Decision Dated and Mailed

smn/mh