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

SHELLY S TYSOR 604 S AVE APT 7 ESSEX IA 51638

MANPOWER INTERNATIONAL INC MANPOWER TEMPORARY SERVICES ^C/_o FRICK UC EXPRESS PO BOX 66864 ST LOUIS MO 63166-6864

Appeal Number:05A-UI-02282-BTOC:12/19/04R:OIClaimant: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 – Voluntary Quit Section 96.3-7 – Overpayment

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Manpower International, Inc. (employer) appealed an unemployment insurance decision dated February 22, 2005, reference 02, which held that Shelly Tysor (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 March 22, 2005. The claimant participated in the hearing. The employer participated through Todd Ashenfelter, Staffing Specialist.

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 industrial worker for this temporary employment firm from March 28, 2004 through January 19, 2005. She was taken off her assignment at that time and did not contact the employer until March 2, 2005.

The claimant filed a claim for unemployment insurance benefits effective December 19, 2004 and has received benefits after the separation from employment in the amount of \$690.00.

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 §§ 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 unemployer firs at the time of hire the employer must also notify the individual that she may be disqualified from receiving unemployment insurance benefits if she fails to notify the employer. Iowa Code § 96.5-1-j.

In the case herein, the claimant contends she was not aware of the three-day notification rule even though she signed the paperwork at the time of hire. The facts show the employer notified the claimant that her assignment was over and had actual knowledge that she was available for reassignment at the time the assignment ended. Consequently, the requirements of Iowa Code § 96.5-1-j have been satisfied. However, the claimant failed to contact the employer after that date until March 2, 2005 and the employer considered the claimant to have voluntarily quit her employment. The claimant stated she was applying for different jobs and going through interviews. It is the claimant's burden to prove that the voluntary quit was for a good cause that would not disqualify her. Iowa Code § 96.6-2. The claimant has not satisfied that burden. Benefits are denied.

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 February 22, 2005, reference 02, 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 \$690.00.

sdb/sc