### IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

	68-0157 (9-06) - 3091078 - El
LOUIS VAN HORN Claimant	APPEAL NO: 07A-UI-00660-BT
	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION
USA STAFFING INC Employer	
	OC: 12/25/05 R: 02 Claimant: Appellant (2)

Section 96.5-1-j - Voluntary Quit of Temporary Employment

# STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Louis Van Horn (claimant) appealed an unemployment insurance decision dated January 17, 2007, reference 04, which held that he was not eligible for unemployment insurance benefits because he voluntarily quit his employment with USA Staffing, Inc. (employer) for work-related misconduct. After hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record, a telephone hearing was held on February 5, 2007. The claimant participated in the hearing with legal assistant Teresa Jones and Jody Harris in attendance. The employer did not comply with the hearing notice instructions and did not call in to provide a telephone number at which a representative could be contacted, and therefore, did not participate. Based on the evidence, the arguments of the parties, and the law, the administrative law judge enters the following findings of fact, reasoning and conclusions of law, and decision.

## **ISSUE:**

Is the claimant disqualified because he failed to contact the temporary employment agency within three working days after the completion of his assignment when notified of this requirement at the time of hire?

#### 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 laborer for this temporary employment agency from 2002 through December 6, 2006 when his last assignment ended. He checked in with the employer about additional assignments but none were available. The claimant went to the employment agency the next three work days but the employer had no work available and the claimant eventually filed for unemployment insurance benefits.

#### **REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

The issue in this case is whether the reasons for the claimant's separation from employment qualify him to receive unemployment insurance benefits. The claimant is not qualified to receive unemployment insurance benefits if he voluntarily quit without good cause attributable to the employer or if the employer discharged him 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 he may be disqualified from receiving unemployment insurance benefits if he fails to notify the employer. Iowa Code section 96.5-1-j.

In the case herein, the employer knew the claimant's assignment ended on December 6, 2006 and the claimant checked in for additional assignments over the next three workdays but no work was available. The claimant satisfied the requirements of Iowa Code section 96.5-1-j. He is considered to have voluntarily quit with good cause attributable to the employer and benefits are allowed.

## DECISION:

The unemployment insurance decision dated January 17, 2007, reference 04, is reversed. The claimant voluntarily quit his employment with good cause attributable to the employer and is qualified to receive unemployment insurance benefits, provided he is otherwise eligible.

Susan D. Ackerman Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

sda/pjs