IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

	68-0157 (9-06) - 3091078 - El
MANUEL T HERNANDEZ Claimant	APPEAL NO. 11A-UI-07864-NT
	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION
MASTERSON PERSONNEL INC Employer	
	OC: 04/03/11 Claimant: Appellant (2)

Section 96.5-1-j - Voluntary Leaving - Temporary Employment

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Manuel Hernandez filed a timely appeal from a representative's decision dated June 3, 2011, reference 01, which denied unemployment insurance benefits finding the claimant failed to notify the temporary employment firm within three working days of the completion of his most recent work assignment. After due notice, a telephone hearing was held on July 12, 2011. Claimant participated personally. Participating for the employer was Mr. Jim Robertson, Unemployment Insurance Operations Manager. Exhibit One was received into evidence.

ISSUE:

The issue is whether the claimant left employment with good cause attributable to the employer.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having considered all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Manuel Hernandez was employed by Masterson Personnel, Inc. from September 13, 2010 until March 11, 2011 when his assignment came to an end. Mr. Hernandez had been assigned to work at Eron Adventure Manufacturing as a general laborer. The assignment had come to an end on March 11, 2011 by request of the client.

Mr. Hernandez was informed by telephone that the assignment had ended and at that time made an inquiry of a representative of Masterson Personnel as to whether there was any additional work available. The claimant also followed with a call on the following day, March 12, 2011 to ask for reassignment. Claimant was told at that time that there was no other work and that the employer would call him in the future if work became available.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow the administrative law judge concludes the claimant voluntarily left employment with good cause attributable to the employer.

Iowa Code § 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.

871 IAC 24.26(19) provides:

Voluntary quit with good cause attributable to the employer and separations not considered to be voluntary quits. The following are reasons for a claimant leaving employment with good cause attributable to the employer:

(19) The claimant was employed on a temporary basis for assignment to spot jobs or casual labor work and fulfilled the contract of hire when each of the jobs was completed. An election not to report for a new assignment to work shall not be construed as a voluntary leaving of employment. The issue of a refusal of an offer of suitable work shall be adjudicated when an offer of work is made by the former employer. The provisions of Iowa Code § 96.5(3) and rule 24.24(96) are controlling in the determination of suitability of work. However, this subrule shall not apply to substitute school employees who are subject to the provisions of Iowa Code § 96.4(5) which denies benefits that are based on service in an educational institution when the individual declines or refuses to accept a new contract or reasonable assurance of continued employment status. Under this

circumstance, the substitute school employee shall be considered to have voluntarily quit employment.

The purpose of the statute is to provide to the temporary agency employer that the claimant is available for work at the conclusion of the temporary assignment. In this case the employer had notice of the claimant's availability because they notified him of the end of the assignment and because the claimant called back on two occasions within three working days to request reassignment from the company. Benefits are allowed.

DECISION:

The June 3, 2011, reference 01, decision is reversed. The claimant's separation from employment was attributable to the employer. Claimant had adequate contact with the employer about his availability as required by the statute. Benefits are allowed, provided the claimant is otherwise eligible.

Terence P. Nice Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

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