IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS

68-0157 (9-06) - 3091078 - EI

RAYMOND D BURKE

Claimant

APPEAL NO. 08A-UI-05663-S2T

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DECISION

TEMP ASSOCIATES

Employer

OC: 05/11/08 R: 04 Claimant: Respondent (2)

Section 96.5-1-j – Separation from Temporary Employer

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The employer filed a timely appeal from the June 12, 2008, reference 03, decision that allowed benefits. After due notice was issued, a telephone conference hearing was held on July 7, 2008. The claimant did not provide a telephone number where he could be reached and, therefore, did not participate. The employer participated through Debra Perdue, Branch Manager, and Jennifer Starr, Account Manager.

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 having considered all of the evidence in the record, finds that: The employer is a temporary employment service. The claimant performed services from March 22, 2007, through May 14, 2008. He signed a document on March 21, 2007, indicating that he was to contact the employer within three days following the completion of an assignment to request placement in a new assignment. The claimant completed his last assignment on May 14, 2008, but did not seek reassignment from the employer. Continued work was available had the claimant not resigned.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant was separated from employment for a disqualifying reason. As an employee of a temporary service, the claimant was required to request reassignment after the completion of his last assignment.

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 claimant did not request reassignment and has, therefore, failed to satisfy the requirements of lowa Code section 96.5-1-j. Benefits are denied.

DECISION:

The June 12, 2008, reference 03, representative's decision is reversed. The claimant was separated from the employer on May 14, 2008, for no good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are withheld until he has worked in and has been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times his weekly benefit amount, provided he is otherwise eligible.

Beth A. Scheetz Administrative Law Judge	
Decision Dated and Mailed	

bas/kjw