

**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**

**CARL S BLADE  
2906 LYON ST  
DES MOINES IA 50317-8226**

**REMEDY TEMPORARY SERVICES INC  
c/o TALX UCM SERVICES  
PO BOX 66864  
ST LOUIS MO 63166-6864**

**Appeal Number: 06A-UI-05675-HT  
OC: 01/22/06 R: 02  
Claimant: 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, 4<sup>th</sup> 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.

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(Administrative Law Judge)

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(Decision Dated & Mailed)

Section 96.5(1)j – Quit  
Section 96.3(7) – Overpayment

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

The employer, Remedy Temporary Services, Inc. (Remedy), filed an appeal from a decision dated May 15, 2006, reference 02. The decision allowed benefits to the claimant, Carl Blade. After due notice was issued, a hearing was held by telephone conference call on June 19, 2006. The claimant participated on his own behalf. The employer participated by Manager Clint Martin.

#### FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having heard the testimony of the witnesses and having examined all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Carl Blade was employed by Remedy from March 20 until April 14, 2006. He was working at Olson Manufacturing on a "temp to hire" basis.

On the morning of April 14, 2006, the claimant came into the Remedy office and said he was leaving Olson Manufacturing because it "just isn't me" and he was not happy there. He met personally with Manager Clint Martin and Customer Service Manager Wendy Messenbrink and did not ask either one of them for a new assignment even though he was aware of the employer's policy which requires an employee to request a new assignment within three days of the end of a current assignment.

Carl Blade has received unemployment benefits since filing an additional claim with an effective date of April 16, 2006.

#### REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

The issue is whether the claimant is disqualified. The judge concludes he is.

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 reported to the employer he no longer wished to work at Olson Manufacturing because he was "not happy." At no time did he request another assignment through Remedy after leaving Olson Manufacturing. Under the provisions of the above Code section, this is a voluntary quit without good cause attributable to the employer. The claimant is disqualified.

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.

The claimant has received unemployment benefits to which he is not entitled. These must be recovered in accordance with the provisions of Iowa law.

**DECISION:**

The representative's decision of May 15, 2006, reference 02, is reversed. Carl Blade is disqualified and benefits are withheld until he has earned ten times his weekly benefit amount, provided he is otherwise eligible. He is overpaid in the amount of \$2,163.00.

bgh/kkf