

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

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

**GREGORY WILSON**

Claimant

**APPEAL NO. 09A-UI-01974-BT**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE  
DECISION**

**AVENTURE STAFFING  
& PROFESSIONAL SERVICES LLC**

Employer

**OC: 11/23/08 R: 01  
Claimant: Respondent (1)**

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

**STATEMENT OF THE CASE:**

Aventure Staffing & Professional Services, LLC (employer) appealed an unemployment insurance decision dated January 29, 2009, reference 03, which held that Gregory Wilson (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 2, 2009. The claimant participated in the hearing. The employer participated through Robert Hardy, Human Resources Assistant. Employer's Exhibit One and Claimant's Exhibits A and B were admitted into evidence. 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:**

The issue is whether the claimant 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 having considered all of the evidence in the record, finds that: At the time of hire, the claimant signed an availability statement that advised him of the requirement to check in for additional work after the completion of an assignment. The employer requires employees to check in within three working days after an assignment ends to provide the employer notification of the claimant's availability and failure to do so would be considered as a voluntary quit. The claimant was given a copy of the availability statement, which is not part of the application or contract of employment.

The claimant was hired as a temporary laborer on July 25, 2007 and his last assignment started on September 29, 2008 at JTZ Manufacturing, Inc. The employer left a voice mail message for the claimant on November 17, 2008, letting him know that his assignment ended. The claimant provided evidence that he contacted the employer on November 18, 2008 and November 19,

2008 to request additional work but none was available. He checked in with the employer numerous times, but the employer does not have accurate records reflecting that.

### **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 §§ 96.5-1 and 96.5-2-a. Temporary employment agencies are governed by Iowa Code § 96.5-1-j, which places specific restrictions on both the employer and the employee with regard to qualification for unemployment insurance benefits after a voluntary separation.

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.

In the case herein, the employer advised the claimant his assignment was over on November 17, 2008 and the claimant checked in with the employer within three days but no

work was available. The claimant is considered to have voluntarily quit with good cause attributable to the employer and benefits are allowed.

**DECISION:**

The unemployment insurance decision dated January 29, 2009, reference 03, is affirmed. 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.

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Susan D. Ackerman  
Administrative Law Judge

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Decision Dated and Mailed

sda/kjw