

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

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

TONY M MULLER

Claimant

APPEAL NO. 11A-UI-03301-PT

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE
DECISION**

EXPRESS SERVICES INC

Employer

OC: 01/09/11

Claimant: Respondent (1)

871 IAC 24.26(19) – Voluntary Quit Spot or Casual Labor
Iowa Code § 96.5(1)j – Voluntary Leaving – Temporary Employment

STATEMENT OF THE CASE:

Employer filed an appeal from the March 7, 2011, reference 01, decision that allowed benefits. After due notice was issued, a telephone conference hearing was held on April 6, 2011. The claimant participated. The employer did not participate.

ISSUE:

The issue is whether claimant was voluntarily quit employment without good cause attributable to the employer.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having heard the testimony and having reviewed the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: The claimant was employed from May through June 2010. Claimant completed his assignment and the employer had no additional work for him.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

For the reasons that follow, the administrative law judge concludes the claimant did not voluntarily quit his employment.

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 completed his assignment and the employer had no more work for him. This is not a disqualifying separation of employment. Benefits are allowed if otherwise eligible.

DECISION:

The March 7, 2011, reference 01, decision is affirmed. The claimant is eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits, provided the claimant meets all other eligibility requirements.

Ron Pohlman
Administrative Law Judge

Decision Dated and Mailed

rrp/pjs

