

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

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

**RAFAEL VILLELA**  
Claimant

**APPEAL NO. 12A-UI-12939-S2T**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE  
DECISION**

**ADVANCE SERVICES INC**  
Employer

**OC: 01/22/12**  
**Claimant: Appellant (1)**

Section 96.5-1-j – Separation from Temporary Employer

**STATEMENT OF THE CASE:**

Rafael Villela (claimant) appealed a representative's October 19, 2012 decision (reference 02) that concluded she was not eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits due to her separation from work with Advance Services (employer). After hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record, a telephone hearing was held on December 14, 2012. The claimant was represented by Justin Gross, Attorney at Law, and participated personally through the aid of Spanish interpreter, Ike Rocha. The employer participated by Michael Payne, Loss Prevention Specialist. Jose Torres observed the hearing. The employer offered and Exhibit One was received into evidence.

**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 considered all of the evidence in the record, finds that: The employer is a temporary employment service. The claimant performed services for the employer starting on August 28, 2006. The claimant's last assignment was with Syngenta in Slater, Iowa, from August 20 through September 20, 2012. He signed a document on July 27, 2010, in Spanish, 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 was given a copy of the document which was separate from the contract for hire. The claimant completed his last assignment on September 20, 2012, but did not seek reassignment from the employer.

**REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

For the reasons that follow the administrative law judge concludes the claimant is disqualified from receiving unemployment insurance benefits.

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 Iowa Code Section 96.5-1-j. Benefits are denied.

**DECISION:**

The representative's October 19, 2012 decision (reference 02) is affirmed. The claimant was separated from the employer for no good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are withheld until the claimant has worked in and has been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times the claimant's weekly benefit amount, provided the claimant is otherwise eligible.

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Beth A. Scheetz  
Administrative Law Judge

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Decision Dated and Mailed

bas/pjs