

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS BUREAU**

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

**DEAN V HESSELINK**  
Claimant

**APPEAL NO. 19A-UI-02639-S1-T**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE  
DECISION**

**BARBIE JACKSON**  
Employer

**OC: 03/10/19**  
**Claimant: Appellant (1)**

Section 96.5-1 - Voluntary Quit

**STATEMENT OF THE CASE:**

Dean Hesselink (claimant) appealed a representative's March 25, 2019, decision (reference 01) that concluded he was not eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits because he voluntarily quit work with Barbie Jackson (employer). After hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record, a telephone hearing was scheduled for April 16, 2019. The claimant participated personally. The employer participated by Barbie Jackson, Owner, and Brandy Hamlin, Owner.

**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 claimant was hired on June 25, 2018, as a full-time doughnut maker. On or about February 17, 2019, the claimant gave notice of his resignation effective March 9, 2019. He told the employer that he was quitting due to personal issues related to drugs. The employer asked him if it could help by giving him time off for rehabilitation. The claimant declined the offer. He worked through March 9, 2019. 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 voluntarily quit work without good cause attributable to the employer.

Iowa Code section 96.5(1) provides:

An individual shall be disqualified for benefits, regardless of the source of the individual's wage credits:

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.

A voluntary leaving of employment requires an intention to terminate the employment relationship accompanied by an overt act of carrying out that intention. *Local Lodge #1426 v. Wilson Trailer*, 289 N.W.2d 608, 612 (Iowa 1980). The claimant's intention to voluntarily leave work was evidenced by the claimant's words and actions. The claimant told the employer he was quitting and stopped appearing for work. There was no evidence presented at the hearing of good cause attributable to the employer. The claimant voluntarily quit without good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are denied.

**DECISION:**

The representative's March 25, 2019, decision (reference 01) is affirmed. The claimant voluntarily left work without 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/rvs