

**IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT  
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS**

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

**CANDICE PANGLE**  
Claimant

**APPEAL NO: 12A-UI-13081-BT**

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE  
DECISION**

**CARGILL MEAT SOLUTIONS CORP**  
Employer

**OC: 10/07/12**  
**Claimant: Appellant (1)**

Iowa Code § 96.5-1 - Voluntary Quit

**STATEMENT OF THE CASE:**

Candice Pangle (claimant) appealed an unemployment insurance decision dated October 23, 2012, reference 01, which held that she was not eligible for unemployment insurance benefits because she voluntarily quit her employment with Cargill Meat Solutions Corporation (employer) without good cause attributable to the employer. After hearing notices were mailed to the parties' last-known addresses of record, a telephone hearing was held on December 3, 2012. The claimant participated in the hearing. The employer participated through Angie Stevens, Human Resources Generalist. Employer's Exhibit One was 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's voluntary separation from employment qualifies her to receive unemployment insurance benefits.

**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 February 6, 2012 as a full-time production worker. She voluntarily quit on August 10, 2012 for personal reasons and moved to California. Continuing work was available.

**REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:**

The issue to be determined is whether the reasons for the claimant's separation from employment qualify her to receive unemployment insurance benefits. The claimant is not qualified to receive unemployment insurance benefits if she voluntarily quit without good cause attributable to the employer. Iowa Code § 96.5-1.

871 IAC 24.25(2) provides:

Voluntary quit without good cause. In general, a voluntary quit means discontinuing the employment because the employee no longer desires to remain in the relationship of an employee with the employer from whom the employee has separated. The employer has the burden of proving that the claimant is disqualified for benefits pursuant to Iowa Code § 96.5. However, the claimant has the initial burden to produce evidence that the claimant is not disqualified for benefits in cases involving Iowa Code § 96.5, subsection (1), paragraphs "a" through "i," and subsection 10. The following reasons for a voluntary quit shall be presumed to be without good cause attributable to the employer:

(2) The claimant moved to a different locality.

The claimant has the burden of proving that the voluntary quit was for a good reason that would not disqualify her. Iowa Code § 96.6-2. The evidence demonstrates she voluntarily quit on August 10, 2012 because she moved to California. While the claimant may have had compelling personal reasons to voluntarily quit her employment, these reasons do not constitute good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are therefore denied.

**DECISION:**

The unemployment insurance decision dated October 23, 2012, reference 01, is affirmed. The claimant voluntarily left work without good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are withheld until she has worked in and has been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times her weekly benefit amount, provided she is otherwise eligible.

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Susan D. Ackerman  
Administrative Law Judge

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Decision Dated and Mailed

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