

FINDINGS OF FACT:

Having heard the testimony of the witnesses and having reviewed all of the evidence in the record, the administrative law judge finds: Ms. Strahler was employed by Family Dollar Services, Inc. from July 6, 1999 until August 11, 2005. She was last employed full time as an assistant coordinator in warehouse management systems. On July 6, 2005, she gave written notice that she was leaving the employment effective August 12, 2005 because she was moving out of state. Ms. Strahler did not cite any other reason for her resignation. Continued work would have been available if she had not quit.

Ms. Strahler was experiencing stress in her job. She had been experiencing elevated blood pressure and headaches during approximately the last six months before her separation. She was not advised by a doctor to leave the employment. She never notified the employer that she was experiencing work-related stress. Ms. Strahler never told the employer she was thinking about quitting because of any problems at work.

REASONING AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW:

At issue in this matter is whether Ms. Strahler was separated from employment for any disqualifying reason. An individual who voluntarily quits employment is disqualified from receiving job insurance benefits unless the quit was for good cause attributable to the employer. Iowa Code section 96.5(1). Ms. Strahler advised the employer that she was quitting to relocate out of state. An individual who leaves employment to move to a different locality is presumed to have quit for no good cause attributable to the employer. 871 IAC 24.25(2).

Ms. Strahler was experiencing stress on the job but was not advised by her doctor to quit. Moreover, she never put the employer on notice that she was experiencing medical problems as a result of the employment. Where an individual has medical problems caused by the employment, she has an obligation to advise the employer of the problem and to notify the employer that she intends to quit if the problem is not corrected or her condition accommodated. Suluki v. Employment Appeal Board, 503 N.W.2d 402 (Iowa 1993). By not notifying the employer of her work-related stress, Ms. Strahler deprived the employer of the opportunity to take corrective action. Therefore, her quit because of work-related stress was not for good cause attributable to the employer. For the reasons stated herein, benefits are denied.

DECISION:

The representative's decision dated September 23, 2005, reference 01, is hereby affirmed. Ms. Strahler voluntarily quit her employment for no good cause attributable to the employer. Benefits are withheld until such time as she has worked in and been paid wages for insured work equal to ten times her weekly job insurance benefit amount, provided she satisfies all other conditions of eligibility.

cfc/s