

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

BOARD OF APPEALS 1100 NORTH EUTAW STREET **BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21201**

(301) 383-5032

- DECISION -

BOARD OF APPEALS

THOMAS W. KEECH

HAZEL A. WARNICK

Associate Member

SEVERN E. LANIER Appeals Counsel

MARK R. WOLF

Chief Hearing Examiner

Decision No.:

173-BR-87

Date:

March 6, 1987

Marjorie Pasko

Appeal No .:

8612303

S. S. No .:

Employer:

Claimant:

Salisbury Warehouse Part-

nership

L.O. No.:

12

Appellant:

CLAIMANT

Issue:

Whether the claimant left work voluntarily, without cause, within the meaning of Section 6(a) of the law.

— NOTICE OF RIGHT OF APPEAL TO COURT —

YOU MAY FILE AN APPEAL FROM THIS DECISION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF MARYLAND. THE APPEAL MAY BE TAKEN IN PERSON OR THROUGH AN ATTORNEY IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF BALTIMORE CITY, OR THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE COUNTY IN MARYLAND IN WHICH YOU RESIDE.

THE PERIOD FOR FILING AN APPEAL EXPIRES AT MIDNIGHT ON

April 5, 1987

- APPEARANCES -

FOR THE CLAIMANT:

FOR THE EMPLOYER:

REVIEW ON THE RECORD

Upon review of the record in this case, the Board of Appeals affirms the decision of the Hearing Examiner, but not the reasoning of the Hearing Examiner.

The Board does not find credible the claimant's many and varied reasons for leaving the employment.

The claimant left because the employer confronted her with his suspicions of theft when money was missing from the employer's accounts. The employer's action was reasonable. Rather than attempt to explain, the claimant quit the job.

Since the claimant quit to avoid a confrontation with the employer over missing money, and since the employer's action was reasonable, the claimant will be found to have voluntarily quit, without good cause or a valid circumstance.

DECISION

The claimant left work voluntarily, without good cause, within the meaning of Section 6(a) of the Maryland Unemployment Insurance Law. She is disqualified from receiving benefits from the week beginning September 14, 1986 and until she becomes reemployed, earns ten times her weekly benefit amount (\$1,210) and thereafter becomes unemployed through no fault of her own.

The decision of the Hearing Examiner is affirmed.

Chairman

ssociate Member

K:W kbm

COPIES MAILED TO:

CLAIMANT

EMPLOYER

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE - SALISBURY



DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

STATE OF MARYLAND 1100 NORTH EUTAW STREET **BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21201**

STATE OF MARYLAND

HARRY HUGHES

(301) 383-5040

- DECISION -

BOARD OF APPEALS

THOMAS W. KEECH Chairman

HAZEL A. WARNICK MAURICE E. DILL Associate Members

Date: Mailed January 8, 1987 SEVERN E. LANIER

Appeals Counsel

8612303

MARK R. WOLF Chief Hearing Examiner

S. S. No .:

Appeal No.:

Employer:

Claimant:

Salisbury Warehouse Part. L.O. No.:

Marjorie Pasko

12

Appellant:

Claimant

Issue:

Whether the Claimant voluntarily quit his employment, without good cause, within the meaning of Section 6(a) of the law.

— NOTICE OF RIGHT TO PETITION FOR REVIEW —

ANY INTERESTED PARTY TO THIS DECISION MAY REQUEST A REVIEW AND SUCH PETITION FOR REVIEW MAY BE FILED IN ANY EMPLOYMENT SECURITY OFFICE, OR WITH THE APPEALS DIVISION, ROOM 515, 1100 NORTH EUTAW STREET. BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21201, EITHER IN PERSON OR BY MAIL.

THE PERIOD FOR FILING A PETITION FOR REVIEW EXPIRES AT MIDNIGHT ON

January 23, 1987

— APPEARANCES —

FOR THE CLAIMANT:

FOR THE EMPLOYER an Cornblatt, General Partner

Present

FINDINGS OF FACT

The Claimant was employed by Salisbury Warehouse Partnership from September 1985 until September 15, 1986 as a manager. At the time of her separation from employment, the Claimant earned \$175 a week, plus an apartment and all utilities.

The Claimant and her husband both worked for Salisbury

Warehouse Partnership. However, the Claimant was the only one on the payroll as the husband was a driver for Perdue. The husband also had duties to perform which included light maintenance including the repair of hinges and the removal of padlocks.

Because of a discussion with the employer in June of 1986, the Claimant's husband became upset with the employer. The Claimant also became upset with the conditions of employment. On Septemer 10, 1986, the Claimant gave notice that she was leaving on September 28, 1986. On the 27th of September, the Claimant moved and let the new manager move on the premises.

The Claimant's other employment, delivering newspapers, was terminated on September 28, 1986.

The Claimant is presently working part time two days a week.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The Claimant voluntarily left her employment, without good cause connected with the work, within the meaning of Section 6(a) of the Maryland Unemployment Insurance Law. The Claimant left her job because she was unhappy with the working conditions. However, these conditions had not changed since she started her employment. Thus, her separation from employment was not because of the actions of the employer or the conditions of her employment. There is not good cause for this action, nor are there any serious, valid circumstances present to warrant less than the maximum disqualification, and the determination of the Claims Examiner will be affirmed.

DECISION

The Claimant voluntarily left her employment, without good cause connected with the work, within the meaning of Section 6(a) of the Maryland Unemployment Insurance Law. She is disqualified from receiving unemployment insurance benefits for the week beginning September 14, 1986 and until she becomes reemployed and earns at least ten times her weekly benefit amount (\$1210) and thereafter becomes unemployed through no fault of her own.

The determination of the Claims Examiner is affirmed.

Seth Clark Clour RC

Hearing Examiner

8612303

Date of hearing: 12/8/86
Cassette: 7680 (Callaway)
Copies mailed on January 8, 1987 to:
Claimant
Employer

Unemployment Insurance - Salisbury