-DECISION-

Claimant:

STEPHON L COOKE

Decision No.:

1855-BR-13

Date:

April 29, 2013

Appeal No.:

1242120

S.S. No.:

Employer:

L.O. No.:

04

Appellant:

Claimant

Issue: Whether the claimant was actively seeking work within the meaning of MD Annotated Code, Labor and Employment Article, Title 8, Section 903.

- NOTICE OF RIGHT OF APPEAL TO COURT -

You may file an appeal from this decision in the Circuit Court for Baltimore City or one of the Circuit Courts in a county in Maryland. The court rules about how to file the appeal can be found in many public libraries, in the <u>Maryland Rules of Procedure</u>, Title 7, Chapter 200.

The period for filing an appeal expires: May 29, 2013

REVIEW OF THE RECORD

After a review of the record, the Board adopts the hearing examiner's findings of fact. However, the Board concludes that these facts warrant different conclusions of law and a reversal of the hearing examiner's decision.

The General Assembly declared that, in its considered judgment, the public good and the general welfare of the citizens of the State required the enactment of the Unemployment Insurance Law, under the police powers of the State, for the compulsory setting aside of unemployment reserves to be used for the benefit of individuals unemployed through no fault of their own. *Md. Code Ann., Lab. & Empl. Art., § 8-102(c)*. Unemployment compensation laws are to be read liberally in favor of eligibility, and disqualification

provisions are to be strictly construed. Sinai Hosp. of Baltimore v. Dept. of Empl. & Training, 309 Md. 28 (1987).

The Board reviews the record *de novo* and may affirm, modify, or reverse the findings of fact or conclusions of law of the hearing examiner on the basis of evidence submitted to the hearing examiner or evidence that the Board may direct to be taken. *Md. Code Ann., Lab. & Empl. Art., § 8-510(d)*. The Board fully inquires into the facts of each particular case. *COMAR 09.32.06.03(E)(1)*.

The claimant has the burden of demonstrating by a preponderance of the evidence that he is able, available and actively seeking work. *Md. Code Ann., Lab. & Empl. Art., § 8-903.* A claimant may not impose conditions and limitations on his willingness to work and still be available as the statute requires. *Robinson v. Md. Empl. Sec. Bd, 202 Md. 515, 519 (1953).* A denial of unemployment insurance benefits is warranted if the evidence supports a finding that the claimant was unavailable for work. *Md. Empl. Sec. Bd. v. Poorbaugh, 195 Md. 197, 198 (1950); compare Laurel Racing Ass'n Ltd. P'shp v. Babendreier, 146 Md. App. 1, 21 (2002).*

A claimant should actively seek work in those fields in which he is most likely to obtain employment. Goldman v. Allen's Auto Supply, 1123-BR-82; also see and compare Laurel Racing Ass'n Ltd. P'shp v. Babendreier, 146 Md. App. 1 (2002).

The term "available for work" as used in §8-903 means, among other things, a general willingness to work demonstrated by an active and reasonable search to obtain work. *Plaugher v. Preston Trucking, 279-BH-84*. A claimant need not make herself available to a specific employer, particularly when the employer cannot guarantee her work, in order to be available as the statute requires. *Laurel Racing Ass'n Ltd. P'shp v. Babendreier, 146 Md. App. 1, 22 (2002)*.

Section 8-903 provides that a claimant must be able to work, available to work, and actively seeking work in each week for which benefits are claimed.

In his appeal, the claimant offers no specific contentions of error as to the findings of fact or the conclusions of law in the hearing examiner's decision. The claimant does not cite to the evidence of record and makes no other contentions of error. He merely states his wish to appeal the decision.

On appeal, the Board reviews the evidence of record from the Lower Appeals hearing. The Board will not order the taking of additional evidence or a new hearing unless there has been clear error, a defect in the record, or a failure of due process. The record is complete. The claimant appeared and testified. The necessary elements of due process were observed throughout the hearing. The Board finds no reason to order a new hearing or take additional evidence in this matter.

The Board has thoroughly reviewed the record from the hearing. The Board disagrees with the hearing examiner's decision. The claimant did make only one job contact during the week of October 7, 2012. However, that job contact resulted in an offer of employment prior to the end of that week. Clearly, the claimant was engaged in an active work search if that work search resulted in the claimant being hired. The new position was set to being on November 5, 2012. The claimant had secured full-time

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employment; the claimant was not required to continue to look for other employment in this interim. This is analogous to a claimant who is under a temporary furlough or lay-off, who has a date certain to return to work, and that date is not too far removed in time. The Board does not find the four week delay between the day the claimant was hired and the day he was to begin working to be long enough that the claimant should have continued to seek other work.

The Board notes that the hearing examiner did not offer or admit the *Agency Fact Finding Report* into evidence. The Board did not consider this document when rendering its decision.

The Board finds based upon a preponderance of the credible evidence that the claimant has met his burden of demonstrating that he was able, available, and actively seeking work within the meaning of *Robinson v. Md. Empl. Sec. Bd.*, 202 Md. 515 (1953) and §8-903. The decision shall be reversed for the reasons stated herein and in the hearing examiner's decision.

DECISION

The claimant is able to work, available for work and actively seeking work within the meaning of Maryland Code Annotated, Labor and Employment Article, Title 8, Section 903. Benefits are allowed from the week beginning October 7, 2012.

The Hearing Examiner's decision is reversed.

Donna Watts-Lamont, Chairperson

Clayton A. Mitchell, Sr., Associate Member

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VD/mw

Copies mailed to:

STEPHON L. COOKE

SUSAN BASS DLLR

Susan Bass, Office of the Assistant Secretary

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE APPEALS DECISION

STEPHON L COOKE

SSN#

Claimant

VS.

Before the:

Maryland Department of Labor,

Licensing and Regulation

Division of Appeals

1100 North Eutaw Street

Room 511

Baltimore, MD 21201

(410) 767-2421

Appeal Number: 1242120

Appellant: Claimant

Local Office: 04 / HAGERSTOWN

Employer/Agency

January 22, 2013

For the Claimant: PRESENT

For the Employer:

For the Agency:

ISSUE(S)

Whether the claimant was actively seeking work within the meaning of MD Annotated Code, Labor and Employment Article, Title 8, Section 903.

FINDINGS OF FACT

The claimant filed a claim for unemployment insurance benefits, establishing a benefit year beginning June 10, 2012 with a weekly benefit amount of \$300.00.

During the week of October 7, 2012, the claimant applied for a job with Capital City. The claimant has made no other job contacts since October 7, 2012. Capital City hired the claimant on October 10, 2012, and the claimant began work on November 5, 2012.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Md. Code Ann., Labor of Emp. Article, Section 8-903 provides that a claimant for unemployment insurance benefits shall be (1) able to work; (2) available for work; and (3) actively seeking work. In <u>Robinson v. Maryland Employment Sec. Bd.</u>, 202 Md. 515, 97 A.2d 300 (1953), the Court of Appeals held that a claimant may not impose restrictions upon his or her willingness to work and still be available as the statute requires.

Section 8-903 does not specifically require that a claimant make personal job contacts, although that is the usual standard which is applied. The standard contained in the statute is whether the efforts an individual has made to obtain work have been reasonable and are such efforts as an unemployed individual is expected to make if he/she is honestly looking for work. Smith, 684-BR-83.

The Secretary shall exempt only from the "actively seeking work" eligibility condition a claimant who, at the time the claimant files an initial claim, provides a definite return-to-work date to the same employer that is within 10 weeks of the last day of employment, if the: (a) Return-to-work date is verified by that employer; and (b) Layoff is as a result of vacation, inventory, or any other purpose causing unemployment, except a labor dispute. Code of Maryland Regulations 09.32.02.07.

EVALUATION OF EVIDENCE

The Hearing Examiner considered all of the testimony and evidence of record in reaching this decision. Where the evidence was in conflict, the Hearing Examiner decided the Facts on the credible evidence as determined by the Hearing Examiner.

The evidence establishes that since October 7, 2012, the claimant has not made an active search for work, within the meaning of the Maryland Unemployment Insurance Law. The law is clear and unequivocal that one who seeks benefits must make an active search for work during each week that he seeks benefits. It is not permissible to cease the active search at any time while still in claim status. In the instant case, because the claimant failed to make an active search for work, he will be disqualified from receiving benefits.

DECISION

IT IS HELD THAT the claimant was not actively seeking work within the meaning of Md. Code Ann., Labor & Emp. Article, Section 8-903. Benefits are denied from the week beginning October 7, 2012, and until the claimant is fully able, available and actively seeking work without material restriction.

The determination of the Claims Specialist is affirmed.

J. Nappier
J. Nappier, Esq.
Hearing Examiner

Notice of Right to Request Waiver of Overpayment

The Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation may seek recovery of any overpayment received by the Claimant. Pursuant to Section 8-809 of the Labor and Employment Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland, and Code of Maryland Regulations 09.32.07.01 through 09.32.07.09, the Claimant has a right to request a waiver of recovery of this overpayment. This request may be made by contacting Overpayment Recoveries Unit at 410-767-2404. If this request is made, the Claimant is entitled to a hearing on this issue.

A request for waiver of recovery of overpayment does not act as an appeal of this decision.

Esto es un documento legal importante que decide si usted recibirá los beneficios del seguro del desempleo. Si usted disiente de lo que fue decidido, usted tiene un tiempo limitado a apelar esta decisión. Si usted no entiende cómo apelar, usted puede contactar (301) 313-8000 para una explicación.

Notice of Right to Petition for Review

Any party may request a review <u>either</u> in person, by facsimile or by mail with the Board of Appeals. Under COMAR 09.32.06.01A(1) appeals may not be filed by e-mail. Your appeal must be filed by February 06, 2013. You may file your request for further appeal in person at or by mail to the following address:

Board of Appeals 1100 North Eutaw Street Room 515 Baltimore, Maryland 21201 Fax 410-767-2787 Phone 410-767-2781

NOTE: Appeals filed by mail are considered timely on the date of the U.S. Postal Service postmark.

Date of hearing: January 11, 2013 DAH/Specialist ID: WHG62 Seq No: 006 Copies mailed on January 22, 2013 to: STEPHON L. COOKE LOCAL OFFICE #04 SUSAN BASS DLLR