

# Maryland

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DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT



William Donald Schaefer, Governor  
J. Randall Evans, Secretary

**BOARD OF APPEALS**

Thomas W. Keech  
Chairman

Hazel A. Warnick  
Associate Member

1100 North Eutaw Street  
Baltimore, Maryland 21201  
(301) 333-5033

|                          |               |               |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|
|                          | Decision No.: | 27 -BH-88     |
|                          | Date:         | Jan. 12, 1988 |
| Claimant: Marjorie Eyre  | Appeal No.:   | 8708904       |
|                          | S. S. No.:    |               |
| Employer: Manpower, Inc. | L.O. No.:     | 45            |
|                          | Appellant:    | CLAIMANT      |

**Issue:** Whether the claimant failed, without good cause, to apply for or to accept available, suitable work, within the meaning of Section 6(d) of the law.

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— NOTICE OF RIGHT OF APPEAL TO COURT —

YOU MAY FILE AN APPEAL FROM THIS DECISION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF MARYLAND. THE APPEAL MAYBE 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.

February 11, 1988

THE PERIOD FOR FILING AN APPEAL EXPIRES AT MIDNIGHT ON

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— APPEARANCES —

FOR THE CLAIMANT:

Marjorie Eyre, Claimant

FOR THE EMPLOYER:

Karen Griffiths,  
Service Rep.

## EVALUATION OF EVIDENCE

The Board of Appeals has considered all of the evidence presented, including the testimony offered at the hearings. The Board has also considered all of the documentary evidence introduced in this case, as well as the Department of Economic and Employment Development's documents in the appeal file.

## FINDINGS OF FACT

The claimant was employed as a permanent employee for the Computer Sciences Corporation as a technical writer until September of 1986. She left that employment in order to attempt to make more money in a sales position, but she was laid off from that position just before Christmas in 1986. She filed for unemployment benefits and also applied with Manpower, Inc., a private temporary agency. During March and April of 1987, she worked on a contract for Smithsonian Books, doing research for \$10.00 an hour. During this time and afterwards, the claimant went on numerous job interviews seeking permanent employment.

The claimant worked on behalf of Manpower for a company named Schmadizi for between \$5.00 to \$6.00 an hour taking phone orders. This was a temporary job and not in the claimant's ordinary occupational classification. She had made arrangements with this employer that she could leave two to three times per week in order to attend interviews for permanent positions. When she also injured her neck and was then required to have therapy once a week, the employer decided to terminate her and notified Manpower not to send her back.

Manpower, Inc. offered the claimant two jobs in June of 1987 while she was in claim status. On June 2, 1987, she was offered a job as a secretary for \$6.00 per hour. On or about June 23, 1987, she was offered a job in word processing for about \$7.00 per hour.

The claimant had worked in the past for Manpower, Inc. on word processing and typing assignments in December of 1986, January of 1987, and April of 1987. She had worked in jobs ranging in salary from \$5.50 to \$6.50 per hour during this time period.

Concerning both job offers which were made in June of 1987, the claimant offered to take these jobs if she were allowed to leave the jobs in order to attend interviews she had scheduled with potential permanent employers. Manpower, Inc. attempted to arrange this but was unsuccessful, and the claimant was not