

(b) For the week in which he has been discharged for misconduct connected with his work, if so found by the Board, and for not less than the one nor more than the nine weeks which immediately follow such week (in addition to the waiting period) as determined by the Board in each case according to the seriousness of the misconduct.

(c) If the Board finds that he has failed, without good cause, either to apply for available, suitable work when so directed by the Employment Office or the Board or to accept suitable work when offered him, or to return to his customary self-employment (if any) when so directed by the Board. Such disqualification shall continue for the week in which such failure occurred and for not less than the one nor more than the five weeks which immediately follow such week (in addition to the waiting period) as determined by the Board according to the circumstances in each case.

(1) In determining whether or not any work is suitable for an individual, the Board shall consider the degree of risk involved to his health, safety, and morals, his physical fitness and prior training, his experience and prior earnings, his length of unemployment and prospects for securing local work in his customary occupation, and the distance of the available work from his residence.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act, no work shall be deemed suitable and benefits shall not be denied under this Act to any otherwise eligible individual for refusing to accept new work under any of the following conditions:

(a) If the position offered is vacant due directly to a strike, lockout, or other labor dispute; (b) if the wages, hours, or other conditions of the work offered are substantially less favorable to the individual than those prevailing for similar work in the locality; (c) if as a condition of being employed the individual would be required to join a company union or to resign from or refrain from joining any bona-fide labor organization.

(d) For any week with respect to which the Board finds that his unemployment is due to a stoppage of work which exists because of a labor dispute at the factory, establishment, or other premises at which he is or was last employed, provided that this subsection shall not apply if it is shown to the satisfaction of the Board that—

(1) He is not participating in or financing or directly interested in the labor dispute which caused the stoppage of work; and