

8-1001.

(a) (1) An individual who otherwise is eligible to receive benefits is disqualified from receiving benefits if the Secretary finds that unemployment results from voluntarily leaving work without good cause.

~~(2) A DISQUALIFICATION UNDER THIS SECTION AS A RESULT OF VOLUNTARILY LEAVING WORK WITH A PART TIME OR TEMPORARY EMPLOYER MAY NOT DISQUALIFY AN INDIVIDUAL FROM RECEIVING BENEFITS THAT THE INDIVIDUAL OTHERWISE IS ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE WITH RESPECT TO EMPLOYMENT WITH THE INDIVIDUAL'S FULL TIME OR PRIMARY EMPLOYER.~~

(2) A CLAIMANT WHO IS OTHERWISE ELIGIBLE FOR BENEFITS FROM THE LOSS OF FULL TIME EMPLOYMENT MAY NOT BE DISQUALIFIED FROM THE BENEFITS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT BECAUSE THE CLAIMANT VOLUNTARILY QUIT A PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT, IF THE CLAIMANT QUIT THE PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT BEFORE THE LOSS OF THE FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 1995.

May 24, 1995

The Honorable Thomas V. Mike Miller, Jr.  
President of the Senate  
State House  
Annapolis MD 21401

Dear Mr. President:

In accordance with Article II, Section 17 of the Maryland Constitution, I have today vetoed Senate Bill 746.

This bill provides that the following persons may exercise trust or fiduciary powers in this state: (1) an individual; (2) a trust company organized under Maryland law; (3) a tax exempt organization as provided by the Internal Revenue Code; and (4) a bank, trust company or savings bank that is organized under federal laws or the laws of another state if it has the legal authority to exercise trust or fiduciary powers and its principal place of business is located in a state which extends such authority to Maryland banks, trust companies and savings banks.

House Bill 1087, which was passed by the General Assembly and will be signed by me on May 25, 1995, accomplishes the same purpose. Therefore, it is not necessary for me to sign Senate Bill 746.

Sincerely,  
Parris N. Glendening  
Governor