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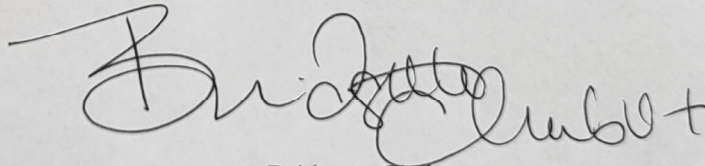
SC Court of Appeals

CONCLUSION:

The Respondents in this case are asking the Court of Appeals to affirm a judgment that was solely based on an unsupported and unsubstantiated hearsay witness who was not present during the transaction for which the Appellant was terminated. That sole witness provided an inconsistent testimony which can be reviewed thoroughly on record. Wells Fargo did not feel that they needed to enter any actual evidence and they counted on receiving a default judgement in an unemployment trial because they feel they have the upper hand, a corporation vs. a pro se litigant. A judgement based on such a loose and inconsistent testimony lacks any foundation to determine a fair judgement and Respondents' did not produce a shred of legal support except depending on abstract conclusions produced by assumptions that tie to authorities and statutes that are not applicable in this case. There is no justice in assumptions.

Again, to reiterate, the Appellant Chabot concludes that the decision to deny Unemployment benefits be reversed under Section 41-27-20: "unemployment reserves to be used for the benefit of persons unemployed through no fault of their own."

Respectfully Submitted,



Bridgette Chabot
BridgetteChabot@gmail.com
912 E D Street
Brunswick, MD 21716

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