

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
In The Court of Appeals

APPEAL FROM ADMINISTRATIVE LAW COURT

Deborah Brooks Durden, Administrative Law Judge

Case No. 13-ALJ-22-0508-AP
Appellate Case No. 2013-002744

Timothy D. Revels,

Appellant,

v.

South Carolina Department of
Employment and Workforce
and Sherman College of
Chiropractic,

Respondents.

RECORD ON APPEAL

March 24, 2014

Scott F. Talley
TALLEY LAW FIRM, P.A.
2500 Winchester Place, Suite 100
Spartanburg, South Carolina 29301
(864) 595-2966
Attorney for Appellant

Maura Dawson
P.O. Box 8597
Columbia, SC 29202
Attorney for Respondent SCDEW

Brian Magargle
P.O. Box 11297
Columbia, SC 29211-1297
Attorney for Respondent Sherman
College of Chiropractic

RECEIVED
MAR 25 2014
SC Court of Appeals

Record on Appeal Index

1. Order of Dismissal by Administrative Law Court (November 26, 2013).....2
2. Appellate Panel Decision (September 25, 2013).....5
3. Notice of Special Appearance and Motion to Dismiss by Respondent S.C.
Department of Employment and Workforce (November 14, 2013).....8
4. Joinder in Motion to Dismiss by Respondent Sherman College
(November 18, 2013)25
5. Notice of Mailing of Appellate Panel Decision.....27
6. Notice of Appeal filed with Administrative Law Court (October 22, 2013).....28
7. Notice of Assignment by Administrative Law Court (October 25, 2013).....33

**STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW COURT**

Timothy D. Revels,

Appellant,

vs.

South Carolina Department of Employment
and Workforce, and Sherman College of
Chiropractic,

Respondents.

Docket No. 13-ALJ-22-0508-AP

ORDER OF DISMISSAL

BACKGROUND

This appeal is before the Administrative Law Court (ALC or Court) on an appeal from a final decision of the South Carolina Department of Employment and Workforce Appellate Panel (DEWAP) pursuant to S.C. Code Ann. § 41-35-750 (Supp. 2012). DEWAP issued a decision to Timothy D. Revels (Appellant) on September 26, 2013 reversing Appeal Tribunal Decision 2013-A-11050. Counsel for Appellant filed a Notice of Appeal with the ALC, along with a Certificate of Service, on October 22, 2013. On November 14, 2013, Respondent South Carolina Department of Employment and Workforce (Department) filed a Notice of Special Appearance and Motion to Dismiss with the Court stating that the Appellant did not serve the notice of appeal in this matter on the Department within thirty (30) days of the September 26, 2013 decision from the DEWAP. On November 18, 2013, Respondent Sherman College of Chiropractic (Sherman) filed a Joinder in Motion to Dismiss stating that it has no information or documents within its possession which indicate that Appellant ever served the Department and noted that the Appellant's Certificate of Service lists only counsel for Respondent Sherman as being served with the Notice of Appeal. Appellant filed a response to the Department's motion on November 21, 2013 asserting that because the Department received the Court's Notice of Assignment for the appeal before October 28, 2013 it had timely notice of the appeal and therefore was not prejudiced by Appellant's failure to timely serve the Notice of Appeal.

FILED

November 26, 2013

SC ADMIN. LAW COURT

000002

DISCUSSION

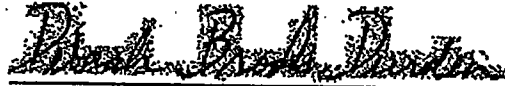
The ALC is authorized to preside over appeals of decisions of the DEWAP. See S.C. Code Ann. § 41-35-750 (Supp. 2012). However, for this Court to hear such an appeal, its jurisdiction must be properly invoked. See Botany Bay Marina, Inc. v. Townsend, 296 S.C. 330, 372 S.E.2d 584 (1988) (holding that a party's failure to file an appeal of a zoning decision within the statutory time period divested the board of adjustment of jurisdiction to hear the appeal), overruled on other grounds by Woodard v. Westyaco Corp., 319 S.C. 240, 460 S.E.2d 392 (1995); Burnett v. S.C. State Highway Dept., 252 S.C. 568, 167 S.E.2d 571 (1969) (holding that a landowner's failure to timely appeal a condemnation decision by the Highway Department deprived the reviewing court of jurisdiction to hear the appeal.) The Court may not relieve a party from failure to timely file an appeal due to mistakes, inadvertence or excusable neglect. Burnett, 167 S.E.2d at 571.

S.C. Code Ann. § 41-35-750 (Supp. 2012) requires that a party seeking review of a final DEWAP decision must initiate an action in the ALC "within thirty days from the date of mailing of the department's decision." Pursuant to ALC Rule 33, the notice of appeal "shall be filed with the Court and a copy served on each party and the agency whose final decision is the subject of the appeal within thirty (30) days of receipt of the decision." Thus, in order for this Court to obtain jurisdiction to consider this appeal, Appellant must comply with the statutory mandate to file and serve the appeal within 30 days of the date the final decision was mailed. Service of the notice of intent to appeal is a jurisdictional requirement and this Court has no authority to extend or expand the time in which the notice of intent to appeal must be served. Mears v. Mears, 387 S.C. 168, 337 S.E.2d 206 (1995). In the case at hand, Appellant did not timely serve the Department with the Notice of Appeal. Therefore, while Appellant did attempt to timely file the Notice of Appeal by sending it to the Court within the thirty-day period after receipt of the final decision, he did not cross the mandatory jurisdictional threshold of timely serving the Notice of Appeal on a necessary party. Accordingly, this Court has no choice but to find that Appellant failed to properly invoke this Court's jurisdiction and to conclude that this matter must be dismissed. For the reasons set forth above,

ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Respondent DEW's motion to dismiss is **GRANTED** and the above-captioned case is **DISMISSED** with prejudice.

AND IT IS SO ORDERED.



Deborah Brooks Durden
Administrative Law Judge

November 26, 2013
Columbia, South Carolina

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND WORKFORCE
Columbia, South Carolina

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF:

Timothy D. Revels)
7 Swathmore Court)
Greenville, SC 29615)
Claimant SSN: XXX-XX-9355)

Sherman College of Chiropractic)
PO Box 1452)
Spartanburg, SC 29304)
Liable Employer)

Appellant: Employer

APPELLATE PANEL
DECISION

The employer appealed Appeal Tribunal Decision 2013-A-11050 to the Appellate Panel. The Tribunal held the claimant eligible for benefits upon finding he was discharged without cause. This decision reversed the claims adjudicator's determination.

The Appellate Panel notified the parties of its hearing to consider the appeal.

DECISION

Appeal Tribunal Decision 2013-A-11050 is reversed. The claimant is disqualified from benefits for eighteen (18) weeks, from March 24, 2013, to July 27, 2013, with a corresponding monetary reduction, upon finding he was discharged for cause connected with the employment.

The claimant worked from March 13, 1995, to March 18, 2013, most recently as a vice president of business and finance. He was discharged for improper behavior. The new president of the college, whose employment began in January 2013, received a complaint from the director of human resources that she could no longer tolerate the claimant's argumentative, insulting demeanor. The director of human resources participated at the Appeal Tribunal hearing. She states the claimant was difficult to work with, frequently raised his voice, and he offended her when he referenced individuals of a foreign descent in a derogatory manner. She further asserts he recently slammed her office door, which she immediately reported. She shared her concerns

with the new president who subsequently approved her request to transfer and report directly to the president. The president was also made aware that the claimant previously referred to him by a characterization the president found offensive, disrespectful, and unprofessional. Another employer witness at the evidentiary hearing stated she observed the claimant's offensive and inappropriate ethnic comments.

The claimant acknowledges over the years of working together, he and the director of human resources argued, but he appreciated her debates with him over issues in their work. The claimant contends he was unaware the director of human resources felt mistreated. He denies slamming her door and maintains he collided with the door which then slammed. The claimant states he was not made aware there were reported problems with his behavior. He denies intentionally making discriminatory or offensive remarks. The claimant acknowledges referring to the new president in an informal way on a handwritten document in November 2012. He states he was unable to recall the new president's name at the time, and maintains he was not intending to be offensive or have prejudicial meaning. One of the claimant's job functions was the chairperson of the college's equal opportunity committee. The employer contends the claimant's use of a demeaning reference for the new president and the complaint by the director of human resources showed insensitive, inappropriate behavior which contradicted the principles of the committee he chaired.

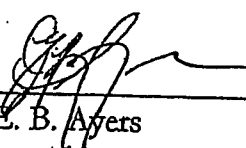
The claimant oversaw and assisted in several functions of the administration for the college, including security. The claimant contends during his employment he responded to after-hours calls to security. For this reason, he had written authorization from the former president of the college to carry a firearm on campus. The claimant states he also had the proper permit to carry a concealed weapon. The claimant often worked alone after hours and carried a weapon for his own security as well as back-up to the director of security. In January 2013, during a meeting with the vice presidents, the new president expressed general concerns that the claimant had a firearm on campus. The president maintains he directed the claimant not to bring his weapon to the school. The claimant denies being instructed to discontinue carrying a firearm. He states the president was merely inquiring about the necessity of his having a weapon and whether he had the proper permits. The president contends the claimant continue to keep a concealed weapon on the premises without authorization.


S.C. Code Ann. § 41-35-120(2)(b) requires disqualification from benefits for five to nineteen weeks, with a corresponding monetary reduction, when the Department finds that a claimant has been discharged for cause, other than misconduct, connected with the employment. "Cause" may include unintentional violations of policy. 27

unintentional disregard for the standards of behavior the employer can rightfully expect of an employee, or carelessness or negligence of an employee.

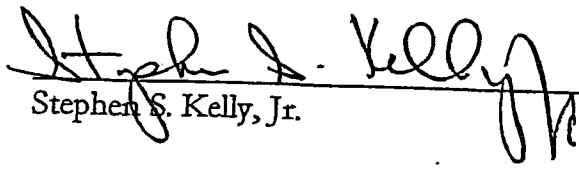
The record establishes the claimant was discharged for improper behavior. The evidence is insufficient to show the claimant failed to follow a directive regarding his concealed firearm. The claimant actively assisted with security matters, and in his position, he supervised the director of security. The claimant had permission to possess a weapon under the past president. Although the new president may have had the authority to revoke the prior authorization, the employer has not provided sufficient evidence to establish the claimant was given specific directives which he failed to follow with regard to possessing a firearm. However, the greater weight of the evidence shows the claimant made inappropriate remarks and was argumentative with other employees. The claimant's carelessness in his treatment toward others, and his disrespectful comment referencing the new president, did not exemplify the behavior expected in his position of leadership, particularly in his role as the equal opportunity committee chair. While the claimant maintains he was not made aware that others were dissatisfied with his behavior, he engaged in repetitive conduct he knew or should have known would be considered unprofessional and inappropriate. The claimant's actions constituted a disregard for the reasonable standard of behavior that the employer had a right to expect. Therefore, we find the claimant was discharged for cause connected with the employment. The Appeal Tribunal decision is reversed.

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF
EMPLOYMENT AND WORKFORCE


E. B. Ayers


Tim Dangerfield

Hearing Date: 09/25/13
Date Mailed: 09/26/13
Mailed By: AG


Stephen S. Kelly, Jr.

**STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW COURT**

Timothy D. Revels,)
)
 Appellant,)
)
 vs.)
)
 South Carolina Department of)
 Employment and Workforce, and)
 Sherman College of Chiropractic)
)
 Respondents.)
)

Docket No. 13-ALJ-22-0508-AP

**NOTICE OF SPECIAL
APPEARANCE AND
MOTION TO DISMISS**

TO: Scott F. Talley, Esquire, Attorney for Appellant, Timothy D. Revels; Brian Magargle, Esquire, Attorney for Respondent, Sherman College of Chiropractic:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Respondent, the South Carolina Department of Employment and Workforce ("Department"), through its undersigned attorney, makes a special appearance and moves the Court to dismiss Appellant Timothy D. Revels' appeal which attempts to seek judicial review of a final administrative decision.

The Department respectfully requests that all deadlines be held in abeyance pending the outcome of this Motion.

This Motion is made upon the following grounds:

1. The South Carolina Administrative Law Court, Rule 33 requires "[i]n appeals from decisions of the Department of Employment and Workforce, the notice of appeal must be filed **and served** within thirty (30) days of the date of the decision of the Department of Employment and Workforce Appellate Panel." South Carolina Administrative Court Rule 33 (emphasis added).

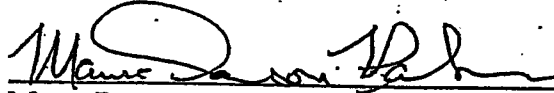
2. Upon information and belief, Appellant seeks to appeal Appellate Panel Decision No. 2013-P-1387. This final decision of the Department was mailed to Appellant on September 26, 2013. (Exhibit A).
3. Based on the September 26, 2013 mailing date of the Appellate Panel's Decision, Appellant had until October 28, 2013, to file his appeal for judicial review, as October 26, 2013 was a Saturday.
4. The Department received a letter from Appellant's Counsel on October 22, 2013 via facsimile requesting a copy of a transcript from the Appellate Panel hearing held on September 25, 2013. (Exhibit B)
5. The Department mailed a letter to Appellant's Counsel on October 24, 2013 informing him that there was not a transcript as hearings before the Appellate Panel are not recorded. (Exhibit C).
6. The 30-day statutory time period for perfecting the appeal expired on October 28, 2013. Appellant did not perfect the filing of his Notice of Appeal by serving the Department. Appellant clearly failed to comply with the mandatory requirements set by the ALC rules governing this appeal.
7. The Department was notified of the appeal via the Notice of Assignment filed by the Administrative Law Court, which indicated "a notice of appeal seeking review of agency action was filed on October 22, 2013." (Exhibit D). To date, the Department has not been served a Notice of Appeal. (Exhibit E).
8. The Notice of Assignment also indicated that "parties are directed to the relevant provisions of the Rules of Procedure for deadlines for perfecting the appeal and briefing the issues on appeal." (Exhibit D).

9. "The question of compliance with rules, regulations, and statutes governing an appeal is one of appellate jurisdiction." *Allison v. W.L. Gore & Assocs.*, 394 S.C. 185, 188, 714 S.E.2d 547, 549 (2011).
10. "Service of the notice of appeal is a jurisdictional requirement...." *Mears v. Mears*, 287 S.C. 168, 169, 337 S.E.2d 206, 207 (1985).
11. "The requirement of service of the notice of appeal is jurisdictional, *i.e.*, if a party misses the deadline, the appellate court lacks jurisdiction to consider the appeal and has no authority or discretion to 'rescue' the delinquent party by extending or ignoring the deadline for service of the notice." *Elam v. S. Carolina Dep't of Transp.*, 361 S.C. 9, 14-15, 602 S.E.2d 772, 775 (2004) (citing *Mears*).
12. As Appellant has not served the Notice of Appeal on the Department pursuant to Rule 33 of the South Carolina Administrative Law Court Rules, the Department moves that its Motion to Dismiss be granted due to Appellant's failure to comply with fundamental ALC Rules.
13. In the alternative, if the Court denies Respondent's Motion to Dismiss and accepts Appellant's Notice of Appeal, the Department respectfully moves Respondents be granted twenty (20) days thereafter to file the Record on Appeal.

CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, for all the reasons discussed above, Respondent SCDEW prays that this appeal be dismissed.

Respectfully Submitted,



Maura Dawson Baker, SC Bar # 73726
S.C. Dept. of Employment and Workforce
Post Office Box 8597
Columbia, SC 29202
803-737-0395 (phone)
803-737-0124 (fax)
Email: Legal@dew.sc.gov

Columbia, SC
November 14, 2013

EXHIBIT A

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND WORKFORCE
Columbia, South Carolina

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF:

Timothy D. Revels)
7 Swathmore Court)
Greenville, SC 29615)
Claimant SSN: XXX-XX-9355)

Sherman College of Chiropractic)
PO Box 1452)
Spartanburg, SC 29304)
Liable Employer)

Appellant Employer

APPELLATE PANEL
DECISION

The employer appealed Appeal Tribunal Decision 2013-A-11050 to the Appellate Panel. The Tribunal held the claimant eligible for benefits upon finding he was discharged without cause. This decision reversed the claims adjudicator's determination.

The Appellate Panel notified the parties of its hearing to consider the appeal.

DECISION

Appeal Tribunal Decision 2013-A-11050 is reversed. The claimant is disqualified from benefits for eighteen (18) weeks, from March 24, 2013, to July 27, 2013, with a corresponding monetary reduction, upon finding he was discharged for cause connected with the employment.

The claimant worked from March 13, 1995, to March 18, 2013, most recently as a vice president of business and finance. He was discharged for improper behavior. The new president of the college, whose employment began in January 2013, received a complaint from the director of human resources that she could no longer tolerate the claimant's argumentative, insulting demeanor. The director of human resources participated at the Appeal Tribunal hearing. She states the claimant was difficult to work with, frequently raised his voice, and he offended her when he referenced individuals of a foreign descent in a derogatory manner. She further asserts he recently slammed her office door, which she immediately reported. She shared her concerns

with the new president who subsequently approved her request to transfer and report directly to the president. The president was also made aware that the claimant previously referred to him by a characterization the president found offensive, disrespectful, and unprofessional. Another employer witness at the evidentiary hearing stated she observed the claimant's offensive and inappropriate ethnic comments.

The claimant acknowledges over the years of working together, he and the director of human resources argued, but he appreciated her debates with him over issues in their work. The claimant contends he was unaware the director of human resources felt mistreated. He denies slamming her door and maintains he collided with the door which then slammed. The claimant states he was not made aware there were reported problems with his behavior. He denies intentionally making discriminatory or offensive remarks. The claimant acknowledges referring to the new president in an informal way on a handwritten document in November 2012. He states he was unable to recall the new president's name at the time, and maintains he was not intending to be offensive or have prejudicial meaning. One of the claimant's job functions was the chairperson of the college's equal opportunity committee. The employer contends the claimant's use of a demeaning reference for the new president and the complaint by the director of human resources showed insensitive, inappropriate behavior which contradicted the principles of the committee he chaired.

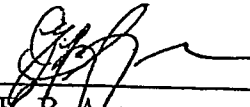
The claimant oversaw and assisted in several functions of the administration for the college, including security. The claimant contends during his employment he responded to after-hours calls to security. For this reason, he had written authorization from the former president of the college to carry a firearm on campus. The claimant states he also had the proper permit to carry a concealed weapon. The claimant often worked alone after hours and carried a weapon for his own security as well as back-up to the director of security. In January 2013, during a meeting with the vice presidents, the new president expressed general concerns that the claimant had a firearm on campus. The president maintains he directed the claimant not to bring his weapon to the school. The claimant denies being instructed to discontinue carrying a firearm. He states the president was merely inquiring about the necessity of his having a weapon and whether he had the proper permits. The president contends the claimant continue to keep a concealed weapon on the premises without authorization.

S.C. Code Ann. § 41-35-120(2)(b) requires disqualification from benefits for five to nineteen weeks, with a corresponding monetary reduction, when the Department finds that a claimant has been discharged for cause, other than misconduct, connected with the employment. "Cause" may include unintentional violations of policy. an

unintentional disregard for the standards of behavior the employer can rightfully expect of an employee, or carelessness or negligence of an employee.

The record establishes the claimant was discharged for improper behavior. The evidence is insufficient to show the claimant failed to follow a directive regarding his concealed firearm. The claimant actively assisted with security matters, and in his position, he supervised the director of security. The claimant had permission to possess a weapon under the past president. Although the new president may have had the authority to revoke the prior authorization, the employer has not provided sufficient evidence to establish the claimant was given specific directives which he failed to follow with regard to possessing a firearm. However, the greater weight of the evidence shows the claimant made inappropriate remarks and was argumentative with other employees. The claimant's carelessness in his treatment toward others, and his disrespectful comment referencing the new president, did not exemplify the behavior expected in his position of leadership, particularly in his role as the equal opportunity committee chair. While the claimant maintains he was not made aware that others were dissatisfied with his behavior, he engaged in repetitive conduct he knew or should have known would be considered unprofessional and inappropriate. The claimant's actions constituted a disregard for the reasonable standard of behavior that the employer had a right to expect. Therefore, we find the claimant was discharged for cause connected with the employment. The Appeal Tribunal decision is reversed.

**SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF
EMPLOYMENT AND WORKFORCE**

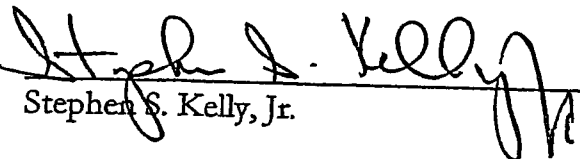


E. B. Ayers



Tim Dangerfield

Hearing Date: 09/25/13
Date Mailed: 09/26/13
Mailed By: AG



Stephen S. Kelly, Jr.

Mailing Date: September 26, 2013

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND WORKFORCE
(SCDEW)
Columbia, South Carolina

NOTICE OF MAILING OF APPELLATE PANEL DECISION

Attached is a copy of the final agency decision of SCDEW in this case. Any further appeal is to the South Carolina Administrative Law Court. To obtain judicial review of this decision, you must comply with the requirements of S.C. Code Ann. § 41-35-750 and the Rules of Procedure of the Administrative Law Court. The Court may require a filing fee.

The law requires that a Petition for Judicial Review must be filed with the Court and served on all parties and SCDEW within thirty (30) days from the date of mailing of the agency's final decision (see the mailing date above).

The address of the Administrative Law Court is:

S.C. Administrative Law Court
Edgar A. Brown Building
1205 Pendleton St., Ste. 224
Columbia, SC 29201

Service of the Petition on SCDEW must be addressed and mailed to:

Office of General Counsel
S.C. Department of Employment and Workforce
Post Office Box 8597
Columbia, SC 29202

SCDEW cannot advise a party on any legal matter. For legal advice or assistance in filing an appeal to the Administrative Law Court, you should consult an attorney licensed to practice in South Carolina.

Form App-115
Rev. 8/12

000016

EXHIBIT B



Scott R Talley
Joshua J. Hudson*
Lauren W. Barnwell
*Also admitted to Kentucky

October 22, 2013



VIA FACSIMILE - 803-737-3166 .
SC Department of Employment and Workforce
P. O. Box 8597
Columbia, SC 29202
ATT: APPELLATE PANEL

RE: Timothy D. Revels v. Sherman College of Chiropractic
Decision No. 2013-P-1387
Appeal No. 07622-130833

Dear Sir/Madam:

I represent Timothy D. Revels in the above matter. Please provide me with a copy of the Transcript from the hearing held on September 25, 2013 in the above matter. If anything further is needed, please let me know.

With kind regards, I remain

Yours very truly,
TALLEY LAW FIRM, PA

Scott F. Talley

/bjm
Enclosures
Copy to:

M. Brian Magargle, Esquire
(Via Facsimile - 803-256-6277)

EXHIBIT C

PO Box 995
1550 Gadsden Street
Columbia, SC 29202
www.dew.sc.gov



Nikki R. Haley
Governor

Post Office Box 1752
Columbia, SC 29202
Telephone: (803) 737-0239
Fax: (803) 737-3166

October 24, 2013

Scott F. Talley, Esquire
2500 Winchester Place, Ste. 100
Spartanburg, SC 29301

Re: Timothy D. Revels
Appeal No: 07622-130833

Dear Mr. Talley:

Per your request, the hearings held before the Appellate Panel are not recorded; therefore, there is no transcript.

If you need any further assistance please feel free to contact us via the information listed above.

With kind regards, I am,

Sincerely

Annette D. Goodwin
Administrative Assistant,
Higher Authority Appeals

cc: file

000020

EXHIBIT D

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW COURT

Timothy D. Revels,

Appellant,

v-

South Carolina Department of
Employment and Workforce and Sherman
College of Chiropractic,

Respondents.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT

DOCKET NO. 13-ALJ-22-0508-AP

NOTICE IS GIVEN that a notice of appeal seeking review of agency action was filed on October 22, 2013. In accordance with S.C. Code Ann. § 1-23-570 (Supp. 2012), the **Honorable Deborah Brooks Durden**, Administrative Law Judge, has been assigned to preside in this appeal. The Administrative Law Judge may be contacted by mail at 1205 Pendleton Street, Suite 224, Columbia, South Carolina 29201, and by telephone at (803) 734-0550.

Rules of Procedure governing matters before the Court may be obtained from the Clerk of Court or on the Court's website, www.scale.net.

The parties are directed to the relevant provisions of the Rules of Procedure for deadlines for perfecting the appeal and briefing the issues on appeal.

This the twenty-fifth day of October, 2013.

Ralph King Anderson, III
Chief Administrative Law Judge

By: Jana E. Shealy
Jana E. Shealy, Clerk
Edgar A. Brown Building
1205 Pendleton Street, Suite 224
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

11/14 MD

FILED

OCT 22 2013

SC ADMIN. LAW COURT

EXHIBIT E

AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF RICHLAND

PERSONALLY came before me, the undersigned Notary, the within named Jessica Chesley who is employed in Richland County, State of South Carolina, and makes this her statement and affidavit upon oath and affirmation of belief and personal knowledge that the following matters, facts and things set forth are true and correct to the best of her knowledge:

1. I am the Administrative Legal Assistant for the SC Department of Employment and Workforce (SCDEW). I am responsible for receiving, opening and processing the mail addressed to: Office of General Counsel, S.C. Department of Employment and Workforce, Post Office Box 8597, Columbia, SC 29202.
2. There was no appeal document received by the Appellant Timothy D. Revels in the Office of General Counsel and there are no appeal documents in the Department's imaging system in the case of Timothy D. Revels and Sherman College of Chiropractic.

Jessica Chesley
Signature of Affiant
Jessica Chesley

DATED AND SWORN to before me this the
14th day of November, 2013.

Nancy Brown (LS)
Notary Public for South Carolina
My Commission Expires: April 1, 2021.

000024

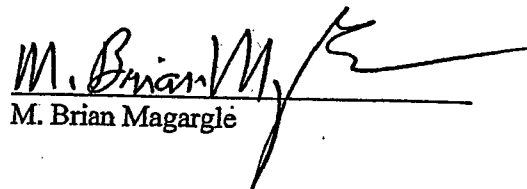
Therefore, Respondent Sherman College also contends that dismissal of the Notice of Appeal is appropriate for failure to comply with Rule 33 of the South Carolina Administrative Law Court Rules and urges the Court to grant the Motion to Dismiss.

Dated this the 18th day of November 2013.

Respectfully submitted,

CONSTANGY, BROOKS & SMITH, LLP

By:


M. Brian Magargle

1301 Gervais Street, Suite 810
PO Box 11297 (29211)
Columbia, SC 29201
803.256.3200 phone
803.256.6277 fax
bmagargle@constangy.com

FILED

NOV 18 2013

SC ADMIN. LAW COURT

Mailing Date: September 26, 2013

**SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND WORKFORCE
(SCDEW)
Columbia, South Carolina**

NOTICE OF MAILING OF APPELLATE PANEL DECISION

Attached is a copy of the final agency decision of SCDEW in this case. Any further appeal is to the South Carolina Administrative Law Court. To obtain judicial review of this decision, you must comply with the requirements of S.C. Code Ann. § 41-35-750 and the Rules of Procedure of the Administrative Law Court. The Court may require a filing fee.

The law requires that a Petition for Judicial Review must be filed with the Court and served on all parties and SCDEW within thirty (30) days from the date of mailing of the agency's final decision (see the mailing date above).

The address of the Administrative Law Court is:

**S.C. Administrative Law Court
Edgar A. Brown Building
1205 Pendleton St., Ste. 224
Columbia, SC 29201**

Service of the Petition on SCDEW must be addressed and mailed to:

**Office of General Counsel
S.C. Department of Employment and Workforce
Post Office Box 8597
Columbia, SC 29202**

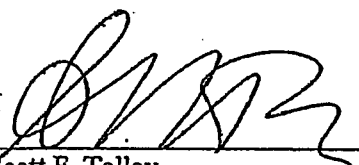
SCDEW cannot advise a party on any legal matter. For legal advice or assistance in filing an appeal to the Administrative Law Court, you should consult an attorney licensed to practice in South Carolina.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW COURT

Timothy D. Revels,)
)
 Petitioner,)
)
 v.)
)
 Sherman College of Chiropractic,)
)
 Respondent.)

NOTICE OF APPEAL

Petitioner, Timothy D. Revels, appeals the Appellate Final Decision from the hearing before the Appellate Panel on September 25, 2013. The Appellate Panel Decision was mailed to Petitioner on September 26, 2013; therefore, this appeal is timely filed. The basis for this appeal is that the decision of the Appellate Panel, a copy of which is attached, is clearly erroneous in view of the evidence presented at the hearing. Further, the decision is arbitrary, capricious, is characterized by an abuse of discretion or is a clearly unwarranted exercise of discretion in denying Petitioner unemployment benefits.



Scott F. Talley
TALLEY LAW FIRM, P.A.
2500 Winchester Place, Suite 100
Spartanburg, South Carolina 29301
864-595-2966
864-595-2969 (Fax)
Attorney for Petitioner

Dated: October 22, 2013
Spartanburg, SC

Other Counsel of Record:
M. Brian Magargle, Esquire
CONSTANGY, BROOKS AND SMITH, LLP
P. O. Box 11297
Columbia, SC 29211-1297

FILED

OCT 22 2013

SC ADMIN. LAW COURT

000023

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND WORKFORCE
Columbia, South Carolina

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF:

Timothy D. Revels)
7 Swathmore Court)
Greenville, SC 29615)
Claimant SSN: XXX-XX-9355)

Sherman College of Chiropractic)
PO Box 1452)
Spartanburg, SC 29304)
Liable Employer)

APPELLATE PANEL
DECISION

Appellant: Employer

The employer appealed Appeal Tribunal Decision 2013-A-11050 to the Appellate Panel. The Tribunal held the claimant eligible for benefits upon finding he was discharged without cause. This decision reversed the claims adjudicator's determination.

The Appellate Panel notified the parties of its hearing to consider the appeal.

DECISION

Appeal Tribunal Decision 2013-A-11050 is reversed. The claimant is disqualified from benefits for eighteen (18) weeks, from March 24, 2013, to July 27, 2013, with a corresponding monetary reduction, upon finding he was discharged for cause connected with the employment.

The claimant worked from March 13, 1995, to March 18, 2013, most recently as a vice president of business and finance. He was discharged for improper behavior. The new president of the college, whose employment began in January 2013, received a complaint from the director of human resources that she could no longer tolerate the claimant's argumentative, insulting demeanor. The director of human resources participated at the Appeal Tribunal hearing. She states the claimant was difficult to work with, frequently raised his voice, and he offended her when he referenced individuals of a foreign descent in a derogatory manner. She further asserts he recently slammed her office door, which she immediately reported. She shared her concerns

with the new president who subsequently approved her request to transfer and report directly to the president. The president was also made aware that the claimant previously referred to him by a characterization the president found offensive, disrespectful, and unprofessional. Another employer witness at the evidentiary hearing stated she observed the claimant's offensive and inappropriate ethnic comments.

The claimant acknowledges over the years of working together, he and the director of human resources argued, but he appreciated her debates with him over issues in their work. The claimant contends he was unaware the director of human resources felt mistreated. He denies slamming her door and maintains he collided with the door which then slammed. The claimant states he was not made aware there were reported problems with his behavior. He denies intentionally making discriminatory or offensive remarks. The claimant acknowledges referring to the new president in an informal way on a handwritten document in November 2012. He states he was unable to recall the new president's name at the time, and maintains he was not intending to be offensive or have prejudicial meaning. One of the claimant's job functions was the chairperson of the college's equal opportunity committee. The employer contends the claimant's use of a demeaning reference for the new president and the complaint by the director of human resources showed insensitive, inappropriate behavior which contradicted the principles of the committee he chaired.

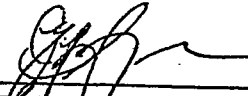
The claimant oversaw and assisted in several functions of the administration for the college, including security. The claimant contends during his employment he responded to after-hours calls to security. For this reason, he had written authorization from the former president of the college to carry a firearm on campus. The claimant states he also had the proper permit to carry a concealed weapon. The claimant often worked alone after hours and carried a weapon for his own security as well as back-up to the director of security. In January 2013, during a meeting with the vice presidents, the new president expressed general concerns that the claimant had a firearm on campus. The president maintains he directed the claimant not to bring his weapon to the school. The claimant denies being instructed to discontinue carrying a firearm. He states the president was merely inquiring about the necessity of his having a weapon and whether he had the proper permits. The president contends the claimant continue to keep a concealed weapon on the premises without authorization.

S.C. Code Ann. § 41-35-120(2)(b) requires disqualification from benefits for five to nineteen weeks, with a corresponding monetary reduction, when the Department finds that a claimant has been discharged for cause, other than misconduct, connected with the employment. "Cause" may include unintentional violations of policy, an

unintentional disregard for the standards of behavior the employer can rightfully expect of an employee, or carelessness or negligence of an employee.

The record establishes the claimant was discharged for improper behavior. The evidence is insufficient to show the claimant failed to follow a directive regarding his concealed firearm. The claimant actively assisted with security matters, and in his position, he supervised the director of security. The claimant had permission to possess a weapon under the past president. Although the new president may have had the authority to revoke the prior authorization, the employer has not provided sufficient evidence to establish the claimant was given specific directives which he failed to follow with regard to possessing a firearm. However, the greater weight of the evidence shows the claimant made inappropriate remarks and was argumentative with other employees. The claimant's carelessness in his treatment toward others, and his disrespectful comment referencing the new president, did not exemplify the behavior expected in his position of leadership, particularly in his role as the equal opportunity committee chair. While the claimant maintains he was not made aware that others were dissatisfied with his behavior, he engaged in repetitive conduct he knew or should have known would be considered unprofessional and inappropriate. The claimant's actions constituted a disregard for the reasonable standard of behavior that the employer had a right to expect. Therefore, we find the claimant was discharged for cause connected with the employment. The Appeal Tribunal decision is reversed.

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF
EMPLOYMENT AND WORKFORCE

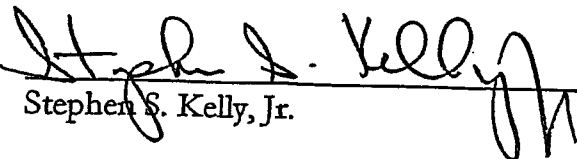


E. B. Ayers



Tim Dangerfield

Hearing Date: 09/25/13
Date Mailed: 09/26/13
Mailed By: AG



Stephen S. Kelly, Jr.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW COURT

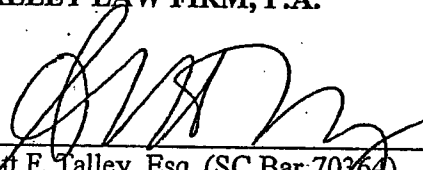
Timothy D. Revels,)
)
 Petitioner,)
)
 v.)
)
 Sherman College of Chiropractic,)
)
 Respondent.)

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED that a copy of the Notice of Appeal was served upon Counsel for Respondent, M. Brian Magargle, Esquire, by placing copies of same in the United States Mail this date, with sufficient postage affixed thereto, addressed as follows:

M. Brian Magargle, Esquire
CONSTANGY, BROOKS AND SMITH, LLP
P. O. Box 11297
Columbia, SC 29211-1297

TALLEY LAW FIRM, P.A.



Scott F. Talley, Esq. (SC Bar 70364)
2500 Winchester Pl., Suite 100
Spartanburg, SC 29301
864-595-2966
Attorneys for Petitioner

Dated: October 22, 2013

000032

4/26
130833

NOA.AP.DEW
08/2013

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW COURT

Timothy D. Revels,

Appellant,

v.

South Carolina Department of
Employment and Workforce and Sherman
College of Chiropractic,

Respondents.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT

DOCKET NO. 13-ALJ-22-0508-AP

NOTICE IS GIVEN that a notice of appeal seeking review of agency action was filed on October 22, 2013. In accordance with S.C. Code Ann. § 1-23-570 (Supp. 2012), the Honorable Deborah Brooks Durden, Administrative Law Judge, has been assigned to preside in this appeal. The Administrative Law Judge may be contacted by mail at 1205 Pendleton Street, Suite 224, Columbia, South Carolina 29201, and by telephone at (803) 734-0550.

Rules of Procedure governing matters before the Court may be obtained from the Clerk of Court or on the Court's website, www.scale.net.

The parties are directed to the relevant provisions of the Rules of Procedure for deadlines for perfecting the appeal and briefing the issues on appeal.

This the twenty-fifth day of October, 2013.

Ralph King Anderson, III
Chief Administrative Law Judge

By:

Jana E. Shealy
Jana E. Shealy, Clerk
Edgar A. Brown Building
1205 Pendleton Street, Suite 224
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

11/14 MD

FILED

OCT 21 2013

SC ADMIN. LAW COURT

000033

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
In The Court of Appeals

APPEAL FROM ADMINISTRATIVE LAW COURT

Deborah Brooks Durden, Administrative Law Judge

Case No. 13-ALJ-22-0508-AP
Appellate Case No. 2013-002744

Timothy D. Revels,

Appellant,

v.

South Carolina Department of
Employment and Workforce
and Sherman College of
Chiropractic,

Respondents.

CERTIFICATE OF COUNSEL

The undersigned hereby certifies that the Record on Appeal contains all material proposed to be included by any of the parties and not any other material.

Dated: March 24, 2014



Scott F. Talley
TALLEY LAW FIRM, P.A.
2500 Winchester Place, Suite 100
Spartanburg, South Carolina 29301
(864) 595-2966
Attorney for Appellant

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
In The Court of Appeals

APPEAL FROM ADMINISTRATIVE LAW COURT

Deborah Brooks Durden, Administrative Law Judge

Case No. 13-ALJ-22-0508-AP
Appellate Case No. 2013-002744

Timothy D. Revels,

Appellant,

v.

South Carolina Department of
Employment and Workforce
and Sherman College of
Chiropractic,

Respondents.

PROOF OF SERVICE

IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED that a copy of the Appellant's Record on Appeal was served upon the SC Administrative Law Court, Counsel for Respondents, M. Brian Magargle, Esquire, and Maura Dawson Baker, Esquire, by placing copies of same in the United States Mail this date, with sufficient postage affixed thereto, addressed as follows:

SC Administrative Law Court
Edgar A. Brown Building
1205 Pendleton St., Suite 224
Columbia, SC 29201

M. Brian Magargle, Esquire
CONSTANGY, BROOKS AND SMITH, LLP
P. O. Box 11297
Columbia, SC 29211-1297
Attorney for Respondent Sherman College of Chiropractic

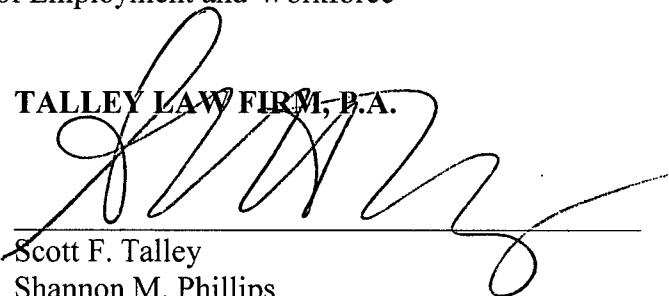
RECEIVED

MAR 25 2014

SC Court of Appeals

Maura Dawson Baker, Esquire
S. C. Department of Employment and Workforce
Post Office Box 8597
Columbia, SC 29202
Attorney for Respondent S. C. Department of Employment and Workforce

TALLEY LAW FIRM, P.A.



Scott F. Talley
Shannon M. Phillips
2500 Winchester Pl., Suite 100
Spartanburg, SC 29301
864-595-2966
Attorneys for Appellant

Dated: March 24, 2014