Replacement Check List
For rules filed within the
2nd Quarter
April 1 – June 30, 2016

THE ARIZONA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

Within the stated calendar quarter, this Chapter contains all rules made, amended, repealed, renumbered, and recodified; or rules that have expired or were terminated due to an agency being eliminated under sunset law. These rules were either certified by the Governor’s Regulatory Review Council or the Attorney General’s Office; or exempt from the rulemaking process, and filed with the Office of the Secretary of State. Refer to the historical notes for more information. Please note that some rules you are about to remove may still be in effect after the publication date of this Supplement. Therefore, all superseded material should be retained in a separate binder and archived for future reference.

Title 6. Economic Security

Chapter 10. Department of Economic Security - The JOBS Program

Supplement Release Quarter: 16-2

Sections, Parts, Exhibits, Tables or Appendices modified
R6-10-118, R6-10-125, R6-10-126, R6-10-304

REMOVE Supp. 05-4 REPLACE with Supp. 16-2
Pages: 1 - 20

Pages: 1 - 17

The contact who can answer questions about expired rules in Supp. 16-2:
Agency: Governor's Regulatory Review Council
Address: 100 N. 15th Ave #402
Phoenix, AZ 85007
Phone: (602) 542-2058

Disclaimer: Please be advised the person listed is the contact of record as submitted in the rulemaking package for this supplement. The contact and other information may have changed and is provided as a public courtesy.
RULES

A.R.S. § 41-1001(17) states: “‘Rule’ means an agency statement of general applicability that implements, interprets, or prescribes law or policy, or describes the procedures or practice requirements of an agency.”

THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

The Arizona Administrative Code is where the official rules of the state of Arizona are published. The Code is the official codification of rules that govern state agencies, boards, and commissions. Virtually everything in your life is affected in some way by rules published in the Arizona Administrative Code, from the quality of air you breathe to the licensing of your dentist. This chapter is one of more than 230 in the Code compiled in 21 Titles.

ADMINISTRATIVE CODE SUPPLEMENTS

Rules filed by an agency to be published in the Administrative Code are updated quarterly. Supplement release dates are printed on the footers of each chapter:

First Quarter: January 1 - March 31
Second Quarter: April 1 - June 30
Third Quarter: July 1 - September 30
Fourth Quarter: October 1 - December 31

For example, the first supplement for the first quarter of 2016 is cited as Supp. 16-1.

HOW TO USE THE CODE

Rules may be in effect before a supplement is released by the Office. Therefore, the user should refer to issues of the Arizona Administrative Register for recent updates to rule Sections.

ARTICLES AND SECTIONS

Rules in chapters are divided into Articles, then Sections. The “R” stands for “rule” with a sequential numbering and lettering system separated into subsections.

HISTORICAL NOTES AND EFFECTIVE DATES

Historical notes inform the user when the last time a Section was updated in the Administrative Code. Be aware, since the Office publishes each quarter by entire chapters, not all Sections are updated by an agency in a supplement release. Many times just one Section or a few Sections may be updated in the entire chapter.

ARIZONA REVISED STATUTE REFERENCES

The Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) are available online at the Legislature’s website, www.azleg.gov. An agency’s authority note to make rules are often included at the beginning of a chapter. Other Arizona statutes may be referenced in rule under the A.R.S. acronym.

SESSION LAW REFERENCES

Arizona Session Law references in the introduction of a chapter can be found at the Secretary of State’s website, www.azsos.gov/legislative-filings.

EXEMPTIONS FROM THE APA

It is not uncommon for an agency to be exempt from the steps outlined in the rulemaking process as specified in the Arizona Administrative Procedures Act, also known as the APA (Arizona Revised Statutes, Title 41, chapter 6, Articles 1 through 10). Other agencies may be given an exemption to certain provisions of the Act.

An agency’s exemption is written in law by the Arizona State Legislature or under a referendum or initiative passed into law by Arizona voters.

When an agency files an exempt rulemaking package with our Office it specifies the law exemption in what is called the preamble of rulemaking. The preamble is published in the Arizona Administrative Register online at www.azsos.gov/rules, click on the Administrative Register link.

In the Administrative Code the Office includes editor’s notes at the beginning of a chapter indicating that certain rulemaking Sections were made by exempt rulemaking. Exempt rulemaking notes are also included in the historical note at the end of a rulemaking Section.

The Office makes a distinction to certain exemptions because some rules are made without receiving input from stakeholders or the public. Other exemptions may require an agency to propose exempt rules at a public hearing.

EXEMPTIONS AND PAPER COLOR

If you are researching rules and come across rescinded chapters on a different paper color, this is because the agency filed a Notice of Exempt Rulemaking. At one time the office published exempt rules on either blue or green paper. Blue meant the authority of the exemption was given by the Legislature; green meant the authority was determined by a court order. In 2001 the Office discontinued publishing rules using these paper colors.

PERSONAL USE/COMMERCIAL USE

This chapter is posted as a public courtesy online, and is for private use only. Those who wish to use the contents for resale or profit, should contact the Office about Commercial Use fees. For information on commercial use fees review A.R.S. § 39-121.03 and 1 A.A.C. 1, R1-1-113.

Public Services managing rules editor, Rhonda Paschal, assisted with the editing of this chapter.
TITLE 6. ECONOMIC SECURITY

CHAPTER 10. DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC SECURITY - THE JOBS PROGRAM

(Arturity: A.R.S. §§ 41-1954(1)(b) and 41-1954(3))

Editor’s Note: The Office of the Secretary of State publishes all Code Chapters on white paper (Supp. 05-4).

Editor’s Note: Sections of this Chapter were repealed and adopted under an exemption from the provisions of A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, pursuant to Laws 1997, Chapter 300, § 74(A). Exemption from A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 means the Department did not submit notice of proposed rulemaking to the Secretary of State for publication in the Arizona Administrative Register; the Department did not submit these rules to the Governor’s Regulatory Review Council for review and approval; and the Department was not required to hold public hearings on these rules. Under Laws 1997, Ch. 300, § 74(B), the Department is required to institute the formal rulemaking process on these Sections on or before December 31, 1997. Because these rules are exempt from the regular rulemaking process, the Chapter is being printed on blue paper.

ARTICLE 1. JOBS: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1, consisting of Sections R6-10-101 thru R6-10-121, repealed; new Sections R6-10-101 thru R6-10-125 adopted effective July 31, 1997, under an exemption from the provisions of A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 (Supp. 97-3).

Section
R6-10-101. Definitions ..................................................... 2
R6-10-101.01 Applicability .................................................. 4
R6-10-102. Work Requirement ............................................. 4
R6-10-103. Tribal Welfare-to-Work Program ......................... 5
R6-10-104. Selection for Participation in the Jobs Program ... 5
R6-10-105. Jobs Introduction Meeting ................................. 5
R6-10-106. Temporary Deferrals .......................................... 6
R6-10-107. Participant Assessment; Referral ........................ 7
R6-10-108. Employment Plan .............................................. 7
R6-10-109. Primary Activities ............................................ 8
R6-10-110. Participation that Meets the Work Requirement ... 8
R6-10-111. Secondary Activities ......................................... 8
R6-10-112. Job Search and Job Readiness Assistance ........... 9
R6-10-113. On-the-job Training (OJT) ................................. 9
R6-10-114. Work Experience ............................................. 9
R6-10-115. Community Service Programs ........................... 9
R6-10-116. Vocational Educational Training ....................... 10
R6-10-117. High School, GED Preparation, and Education Directly Related to Employment 10
R6-10-118. Expired ........................................................... 10
R6-10-119. Support Services .............................................. 11
R6-10-120. Participant Complaint Resolution ....................... 11
R6-10-121. Failure to participate; Good Cause Reasons; Verification; Establishment of Good Cause .... 12
R6-10-122. Services to Address Barriers to Participation .... 12
R6-10-123. All Families Except TPEP Families: Sanction Process ................................ 13
R6-10-124. TPEP: Failure to Participate; Withholding .......... 14
R6-10-125. Expired ........................................................... 14
R6-10-126. Expired ........................................................... 15
R6-10-127. Repealed .......................................................... 15
R6-10-128. Repealed .......................................................... 15

ARTICLE 2. REPEALED

Article 2, consisting of Sections R6-10-201 thru R6-10-220, adopted effective December 11, 1995 (Supp. 95-4).

R6-10-201. Repealed .......................................................... 15
R6-10-202. Repealed .......................................................... 15
R6-10-203. Repealed .......................................................... 15
R6-10-204. Repealed .......................................................... 15
R6-10-205. Repealed .......................................................... 15
R6-10-206. Repealed .......................................................... 15
R6-10-207. Repealed .......................................................... 15
R6-10-208. Repealed .......................................................... 15
R6-10-209. Repealed .......................................................... 15
R6-10-210. Repealed .......................................................... 15
R6-10-211. Repealed .......................................................... 15
R6-10-212. Repealed .......................................................... 15
R6-10-213. Repealed .......................................................... 15
R6-10-214. Repealed .......................................................... 15
R6-10-215. Repealed .......................................................... 15
R6-10-216. Repealed .......................................................... 16
R6-10-217. Repealed .......................................................... 16
R6-10-218. Repealed .......................................................... 16
R6-10-219. Repealed .......................................................... 16
R6-10-220. Repealed .......................................................... 16

ARTICLE 3. JOB DISPLACEMENT GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES

Article 3, consisting of Sections R6-10-301 thru R6-10-304, adopted effective December 11, 1995 (Supp. 95-4).

Section
R6-10-301. Definitions ..................................................... 16
R6-10-302. Job Displacement ............................................. 16
R6-10-303. Grievance Process .......................................... 16
R6-10-304. Expired .......................................................... 17
ARTICLE 1. JOBS: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Editor’s Note: The following Section was repealed and a new Section adopted under an exemption from the provisions of A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, pursuant to Laws 1997, Ch. 300, § 74 (A). Exemption from A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 means the Department did not submit notice of proposed rulemaking to the Secretary of State for publication in the Arizona Administrative Register; the Department did not submit these rules to the Governor’s Regulatory Review Council for review and approval; and the Department was not required to hold public hearings on this Section.

R6-10-101. Definitions
The definitions in A.R.S. § 46-101 and the following definitions apply to this Chapter:

1. “AHCCCS” means the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System.

2. “Assessment” means the evaluation of a participant by a case manager, with the assistance of the participant, to determine employment potential, as well as services necessary to remove barriers to employment. The case manager will use the assessment to develop the participant’s employment plan.

3. “At risk” means an individual who is either expecting a child or has a dependent child and is vulnerable to becoming TANF dependent based on one or more of the following factors. The individual:
   a. Has reading or math skills that are at or below ninth grade level;
   b. Has dropped out of school;
   c. Has a criminal record;
   d. Is homeless or a run-away youth;
   e. Has a mental or physical disability;
   f. Is pregnant;
   g. Is a victim of domestic violence;
   h. Has received services from a domestic violence shelter;
   i. Is income eligible for TANF;
   j. Has a WIA service delivery area designated barrier;
   k. Is a displaced homemaker;
   l. Is eligible for WIA programs;
   m. Is attending school;
   n. Other similar factors that place the family at risk.

4. “Barrier” means a circumstance that, if not addressed, may prevent or delay participation in work activities. A barrier includes one or more of the following circumstances, or any similar circumstance:
   a. A temporary physical or mental condition, including behavioral health issues of the participant or the participant’s family member for whom the participant is the primary caregiver;
   b. A physical or mental disability of the participant or the participant’s family member for whom the participant is the primary caregiver;
   c. A lack of transportation;
   d. A lack of child care;
   e. Limited English proficiency;
   f. A threat of domestic violence toward the participant, the participant’s family member, or the caregiver for a minor child, if the threat interferes with the participant’s ability to participate in work activities;
   g. Illiteracy; insufficient education; lack of vocational skills; or
   h. An ongoing family crisis that interferes with the participant’s ability to participate in work activities.

5. “Calendar week” means seven consecutive days beginning on Saturday.

6. “Calendar year” means a 12-month period beginning January 1 and ending December 31.

7. “Case manager” means the Jobs employee who determines the needs of an individual requesting or receiving services through Jobs.

8. “Case Management” means the process through which Jobs determines the needs of the participant requesting or receiving services through Jobs. Appropriate services or benefits for participants are identified, planned, obtained, provided, recorded, monitored, and terminated, and follow-up is provided, as necessary and subject to budgetary constraints, in accordance with A.R.S. § 46-299.

9. “Cash assistance program” means the state Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program established by 42 U.S.C. § 601 et seq.

10. “Community resource” means a community, faith-based, or non-profit organization that provides services to the general public at no cost to the participant or Jobs.

11. “Community service program” means an unpaid work activity that provides a service to the community or an organization.

12. “Complaint” means a formal accusation or charge expressing dissatisfaction or a grievance with a service provider, an agency, or a Jobs action or decision.

13. “Day” means a calendar day unless otherwise specified. If, under rule or statute, a deadline falls on a weekend day or a holiday, Jobs shall consider the deadline to fall on the next business day.


15. “Education directly related to employment” means remedial education, classes leading to a GED or high school diploma, and English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL).

16. “Employment plan” means the document described in R6-10-108, prepared by the participant and the Program, which lists the steps required of the participant, the services to be provided by Jobs, and the referrals made to address barriers to participation to transition the participant to economic independence.

17. “Employment services” means vocational educational training, education directly related to employment, job skills training, and other similar training or education provided by a service provider or community resource to assist a participant in obtaining employment.

18. “FAA” means the Family Assistance Administration, an administrative unit within the Department’s Division of Benefits and Medical Eligibility responsible for providing cash assistance to eligible persons.

19. “Fails to participate,” or “failure to participate,” means that a participant has not done one or more of the following, absent good cause:
   a. Participated in job readiness activities;
   b. Complied with the requirements in the participant’s employment plan;
   c. Participated in work activities.

20. “Full-time employment” means employment that is 40 hours per week or, if less, is regarded as full-time for a specific industry.

21. “Functionally incapable” means a person who suffers a continuing inability to function in daily life activities due to life circumstances, including past physical or sexual abuse, insufficient education, nonexistent vocational skills, episodic depression, or emotional dysfunction.
22. “GED” means general equivalency degree, which is a certificate awarded upon completion of a series of five tests that demonstrate high school skills equivalency.

23. “Good cause” means one or more of the circumstances listed in R6-10-121(B).

24. “Health care professional” means a licensed physician, registered nurse, or a licensed physician’s assistant.

25. “Immediate threat of domestic violence” means a domestic violence situation that, in the perception of the participant, is physically, mentally, or emotionally dangerous or harmful to the participant or any child living with the participant.

26. “Job readiness assistance” means all activities, involving the Department and the participant, that prepare a participant for work. These activities include: completion of an assessment, any additional assessments under R6-10-107(E), and an employment plan; attendance at the Jobs Introduction Meeting; participation in an employment preparation program, which includes life skills, employment, and job retention skills training; and any other Program requirement under this Article or a statute pertaining to assisting a participant in preparing for and obtaining employment.

27. “Jobs” means the administrative unit within the Department’s Division of Employment and Rehabilitation Services that is responsible for administration of the Jobs Program, including providers under contract with the Department that provide Jobs case management and employment services.

28. “Job search” means a structured activity in which participants are required to actively seek employment by identifying employment opportunities, applying for employment, and participating in employment interviews.

29. “Job skills training” means training that enables a participant to become proficient in an occupation or skill necessary to meet the participant’s employment goal.

30. “Jobs Program services” means ongoing case management services offered to participants by Jobs.

31. “JOBSTART employment” means the Department’s subsidized employment work activity in the public and private sectors.

32. “JOBSTART employment” means the subsidized employment work activity for which participants are hired.

33. “Licensed physician” means:
   a. Medical doctors,
   b. Doctors of osteopathy,
   c. Doctors of naturopathic medicine,
   d. Chiropractors,
   e. Psychiatrists,
   f. Board-certified psychologists, or
   g. Other personnel authorized to act on the physician’s behalf.

34. “Mailing date” means one day after the date printed on the notice.

35. “OJT” means on-the-job training, which is a paid training opportunity generally provided at a worksite for a specified period.

36. “Participant” has the meaning in A.R.S. § 46-101(15), and includes any recipient selected to participate in the Jobs Program.

37. “Primary activity” means a work activity that counts toward the work requirement.

38. “Program” means the Jobs Program, as authorized by A.R.S. § 46-299.


40. “Recipient” has the meaning in A.R.S. § 46-101(17), and includes an individual who received assistance or services but is no longer eligible for cash assistance because of statutory time limits.

41. “Regular employee” means an unsubsidized individual currently employed by an employer.

42. “Sanction” means a reduction or termination of cash assistance, for all families, except TPEP families, who fail to participate in the Jobs Program without good cause.

43. “Satisfactory attendance in high school or GED activities” means that a participant who has not completed high school or received a GED is attending high school or participating in GED activities and meeting attendance requirements established by the school or GED program.

44. “Satisfactorily participates in education directly related to employment” or “satisfactory progress” means that a participant is meeting, on a periodic basis, a consistent level of progress, based upon standards established by the educational institution or program and approved by Jobs, in which the participant is enrolled for educational or training activities.

45. “Secondary activity” means a work activity that counts toward the work requirement only after the participant obtains the required number of hours of primary activity.

46. “Services” means Jobs Program services, community resources, employment services, support services, or any other available service, subject to budgetary constraints.

47. “Service provider” means an entity that is responsible for providing services to clients. This includes Jobs staff, an agency or organization, public or nonprofit, or a person awarded a grant or contract by the Jobs Program to provide services to clients.

48. “Subsidized employment” means employment in a public or private sector organization that receives a JOBSTART subsidy to offset the cost of wages (and possibly other employer-paid benefits) of an employee.

49. “Supplemental payment” means an amount paid to a participant whose net wages are less than the combined benefit amount of cash assistance and food stamps for which the participant is eligible.

50. “Support services” means services provided to a Jobs participant that facilitate the participant’s ability to participate in work activities, accept and maintain employment, and successfully make the transition to employment. Examples of support services include child care and transportation.

51. “Temporary Assistance for Needy Families” or “TANF” has the meaning in A.R.S. § 46-101(22).

52. “Teen custodial parent” means a parent age 13 through 19 years, who is caring for that parent’s own child.

53. “TPEP” means the Two-Parent Employment Program that provides cash assistance for a two-parent family if:
   a. The parents have at least one child in common;
   b. Neither parent is permanently disabled; and
   c. The primary wage-earning parent is unemployed or underemployed.

54. “Transportation-related expenses” means travel costs that a participant will incur because of participation in the Jobs Program.

55. “Unaffordable child care” means that child care is not affordable to a family because the cost of care is more than the Department will pay.

56. “Unavailable child care” means that:
a. The location of a child care provider is at a distance that requires a one-way travel time by vehicular transportation equal to or greater than one hour, measured from the participant’s residence to the child care provider and then to work, or if walking, a distance that requires a one-way travel time equal to or greater than 1/2 hour, measured in the same manner;
b. Child care providers do not have available slots or vacancies;
c. Child care providers cannot provide services to a child with a disability who has special needs;
d. Child care providers related to the child are unavailable or unwilling to provide care;
e. Child care is available through a non-relative provider, but the provider is unwilling to apply for DES certification; or
f. A child age 13 or older requires adult supervision:
   i. Due to a disability, which includes mental health or other health-related issues;
   ii. Because the child would be harmful to himself, herself, or others if left alone; or
   iii. Because the child is on court-ordered probation that requires the child to remain in the home or under house arrest.

57. “Unsubsidized employment” means all paid employment in the public or private sector except JOBSTART or OJT.
58. “Unsuitable child care” means that child care is available through a provider, but the participant declares in writing that the provider is unsuitable based on factors, such as the following. The provider:
   a. Has a history of child neglect or abuse;
   b. Is experiencing domestic violence;
   c. Has a history of serious crime;
   d. Is a drug abuser;
   e. Has an emotional, mental, or physical condition that prevents the provider from providing safe care;
   f. Resides in a home that is unsafe for children; or
   g. Possesses similar attributes that render the provider unsuitable to furnish child care services.
59. “Verification” means any documentation that substantiates an individual’s claim.
60. “Vocational educational training” means training that is intended to result in a degree, certificate, or license. Vocational educational training includes hours spent studying for vocational coursework, as provided in R6-10-116(E). Examples of vocational educational training include post-secondary education, as limited by A.R.S. § 46-299(B), and training in such professions as carpentry, auto mechanics, nursing, or certified public accountancy.
62. “WIA local workforce investment area designated barrier” means that a participant has a barrier to employment as determined by a WIA service provider.
63. “Withholding” means retention of semi-monthly TPEP cash assistance payments for TPEP parents who fail to participate or comply with Jobs Program requirements without good cause.
64. “Work activities” means activities that are countable toward the federal work participation rate as prescribed in 42 U.S.C. 607:
   (a) Unsubsidized employment;
   (b) Subsidized private or public sector employment;
   (c) Work experience;
   (d) On-the-job training;
   (e) Job search and job readiness assistance;
   (f) Community service programs;
   (g) Vocational educational training;
   (h) Job skills training directly related to employment;
   (i) Education directly related to employment, in the case of a recipient who has not received a high school diploma or a certificate of high school equivalence;
   (j) Satisfactory attendance at secondary school or in a course of study leading to a certificate of general equivalence, in the case of a recipient who has not completed secondary school or received such a certificate, as described in A.R.S. § 46-101(24)(j).

65. “Workday” means Monday through Friday, excluding Arizona state holidays.
66. “Work experience” means unpaid work in the public or private sector that helps a participant establish a good work record and develop good work habits and skills, and provides opportunities for the participant to transition into paid employment.
67. “Work requirement” means the minimum number of hours required for a Jobs participant to participate in work activities as a condition of eligibility for cash assistance.

Historical Note

R6-10-101.01 Applicability
The rules in this Chapter apply to all Jobs service providers.

Historical Note
New Section made by final rulemaking at 11 A.A.R. 5371, effective January 14, 2006 (05-4).

Editor’s Note: The following Section was repealed and a new Section adopted under an exemption from the provisions of A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, pursuant to Laws 1997, Ch. 300, § 74 (A). Exemption from A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 means the Department did not submit notice of proposed rulemaking to the Secretary of State for publication in the Arizona Administrative Register; the Department did not submit these rules to the Governor’s Regulatory Review Council for review and approval; and the Department was not required to hold public hearings on this Section.

R6-10-102. Work Requirement
A. To remain eligible for cash assistance, a recipient shall participate in work activities unless the recipient is governed by subsection (B).
B. Jobs shall not require a recipient of cash assistance or a participant in the Jobs Program to participate in work activities if either is:
   1. Already complying with the work requirement;
   2. A dependent child less than age 16 or is age 16 through 18 and attending school;
   3. Temporarily deferred from the work requirement, as prescribed in R6-10-106; or
   4. Temporarily excused from participating in a work activity, under R6-10-121(B).
C. Jobs shall assign all participants, other than those listed in subsection (B), to work activities for 35 hours per week or more as required to meet the federal work rate.

D. Jobs may require a participant who has not been temporarily deferred to participate in work activities for up to five hours more per week than the minimum number of hours required to meet the work requirement, if required by an employer.

E. The Department shall impose a sanction, as provided in R6-10-123, or a withholding, as provided in R6-10-124, if a participant who is required to participate in work activities fails to do so without good cause, as defined in R6-10-121.

F. Jobs shall permit a recipient who is already complying with the work requirement to voluntarily participate in the Jobs Program, under the following conditions:

1. Jobs shall provide Jobs Program services on a first-come, first-served basis, to the extent that resources permit, except that Jobs shall give priority to volunteers who are nearest to reaching the 60-month lifetime limit for cash assistance.

2. Jobs shall not sanction a volunteer who fails to participate in work activities without good cause. However, the volunteer shall lose Jobs Program priority status for participation in the Program. For the purpose of this subsection, “good cause” means one of the circumstances described in R6-10-121(B).

Historical Note
Adopted effective January 10, 1977 (Supp. 77-1).

Editor’s Note: The following Section was repealed and a new Section adopted under an exemption from the provisions of A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, pursuant to Laws 1997, Ch. 300, § 74 (A). Exemption from A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 means the Department did not submit notice of proposed rulemaking to the Secretary of State for publication in the Arizona Administrative Register; the Department did not submit these rules to the Governor’s Regulatory Review Council for review and approval; and the Department was not required to hold public hearings on this Section.

R6-10-104. Selection for Participation in the Jobs Program
A. In selecting recipients to participate in the Jobs Program, Jobs shall give priority to recipients who are:
1. At risk of losing cash assistance due to time limits, or
2. At risk of becoming long term welfare dependents.

B. Jobs shall consider the following factors when determining selection priorities:
1. The number of months a recipient has received cash assistance,
2. Whether the recipient is a teen-custodial parent, and
3. Sanction status.

C. Jobs shall begin Jobs Program services for a TPEP individual at the time the parent individual reports to a Jobs local office.

Historical Note

Editor’s Note: The following Section was repealed and a new Section adopted under an exemption from the provisions of A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, pursuant to Laws 1997, Ch. 300, § 74 (A). Exemption from A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 means the Department did not submit notice of proposed rulemaking to the Secretary of State for publication in the Arizona Administrative Register; the Department did not submit these rules to the Governor’s Regulatory Review Council for review and approval; and the Department was not required to hold public hearings on this Section.

R6-10-105. Jobs Introduction Meeting
A. Jobs shall notify in writing a recipient selected to participate in the Jobs Program of the requirement to attend a Jobs Introduction Meeting. The notice shall include:
1. The date and time of the Jobs Introduction Meeting and the address of the Jobs local office where the Jobs Introduction Meeting will be held;
2. Information regarding transportation, translation, and child care assistance, if services are available, to enable the recipient to attend the Jobs Introduction Meeting if requested, and the contact information necessary to obtain available services;
3. A provision explaining that if the recipient needs transportation, translation, or child care services to attend the Jobs Introduction Meeting, the services are not available, the recipient has good cause for not attending the Jobs Introduction Meeting under R6-10-121(B);
4. The procedure for rescheduling the Jobs Introduction Meeting, under R6-10-105(C); and
5. A statement that the consequence of failing, without good cause, to attend the Jobs Introduction Meeting is progressive sanctioning under A.R.S. § 46-300.

B. A recipient selected under subsection (A) becomes a participant in the Jobs Program and shall attend a Jobs Introduction Meeting provided by Jobs. Upon request, the Department shall provide the participant with transportation, translation, and child care assistance, if services are available, to enable the participant to attend the Jobs Introduction Meeting. If a participant is unable to attend the Jobs Introduction Meeting because...
C. At the Jobs Introduction Meeting, Jobs shall:

1. Register the participant in the Program;
2. Explain to the participant the rights and responsibilities of the participant, Jobs, and the Department’s child care program, including:
   a. A statement that the consequence of non-compliance with the Program requirements, without good cause, is progressive sanctioning under A.R.S. § 46-300;
   b. The contents and meaning of the Program sanction or withholding notices; and
   c. The deferral and good cause procedures;
3. Complete privately, with the participant’s assistance, an assessment of the participant;
4. Complete privately, with the participant, an employment plan that takes into account the participant’s background and skills, any barriers to employment, and any available services that will assist in the removal of barriers to employment.

D. Jobs shall explain the procedures for rescheduling the Jobs Introduction Meeting, and the consequences of failure to complete the Jobs Introduction meeting.

1. If a participant does not attend a Jobs Introduction Meeting as required by the Jobs Program, the case manager shall send the participant a Jobs Introduction Meeting Rescheduled Notice to allow the participant to reschedule attendance at the meeting. The case manager shall also attempt to contact the participant by telephone, inquire as to whether other administrations have had contact with the participant, or use any other reasonable method of making contact with the participant.
2. If the participant fails to attend the rescheduled meeting or contact the case manager by the close of business 10 calendar days after the date of the original meeting, the case manager shall initiate the good cause process described in R6-10-121. The case manager shall count the day following the date of the original meeting as day 1.

Historical Note

R6-10-106. Temporary Deferrals

A. Jobs shall determine whether to temporarily defer a participant from engaging in work activities under A.R.S. § 46-299(A) and this Section.

B. Jobs shall defer a participant with a temporary or permanent disability. A participant with a temporary or permanent disability may opt to participate and receive reasonable accommodation to facilitate participation, and Jobs shall not impose a sanction if the participant is subsequently unable to participate due to the disability.

C. For the purposes of this Section:

1. “Disability” means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, and includes being mentally, physically, or functionally incapable of participating in work activities.
2. “Permanent disability” means a disability under subsection (1) that is expected to last for the life of the individual.
3. “Temporary disability” means a disability under subsection (1) that is not expected to last for the life of the individual.

D. Jobs shall obtain verification of a temporary or permanent disability from a participant according to the terms of subsection (J) from any of the following:

1. A health care professional;
2. A vocational rehabilitation specialist; or
3. The district medical consultant.

E. Jobs shall temporarily defer a participant from work activities if the participant or the participant’s child is a victim of domestic violence.

1. Jobs shall grant a temporary deferral for domestic violence if:
   a. Participation in Jobs threatens the safety of or, in the perception of the participant, causes an immediate threat of physical, mental, or emotional harm to the participant, the participant’s child, or any child living with the participant; or
   b. Due to domestic violence, the participant has been physically or emotionally harmed to such an extent that the participant is incapable of participating in Jobs.

2. Jobs shall provide a participant who is a victim of domestic violence with:
   a. A deferral from Program requirements, under A.R.S. § 46-244 and R6-10-121, for a period of time that will enable the participant to safely participate in work activities. The maximum deferral period is 6 months. Jobs may grant additional deferrals consistent with A.R.S. § 46-299; and
   b. A referral to appropriate and available services.

F. Jobs shall temporarily defer a participant who needs to be present to care for a dependent who has a disability if no other member of the household is available or suitable to provide the care. The participant shall provide a statement, obtained from an individual listed in subsection (D), regarding the dependent’s disability within 15 days of the date on the request. The Department may grant an extension if the participant has requested a statement from a health care professional and is unable to obtain the statement within 15 days.

G. Jobs shall temporarily defer a participant who is an unmarried custodial parent less than age 18 and personally caring for a child less than 12 weeks of age.

H. Jobs shall temporarily defer a participant who is a parent, relative, or caretaker personally caring for a child less than one year of age, for no more than 12 months in the participant’s lifetime, unless the participant is a teenaged custodial parent who does not have a high school diploma or GED.

I. Jobs shall temporarily defer only one parent at a time in a TPEP family. Jobs shall temporarily defer a TPEP parent, if the TPEP parent:
   1. Is personally caring for the TPEP parent’s child who is less than one year of age, unless the TPEP parent is a teenaged custodial parent who does not have a high school diploma or GED;
   2. Is an unmarried teen custodial parent less than 18 years of age who is personally caring for a child less than 12 weeks of age;
   3. Is personally caring for a member of the family, who is not the other TPEP parent, who has a disability, as verified by a health care professional, and no other member...
of the household is available or suitable to provide the care; or
4. Has an illness that is expected to last less than 30 days, as verified by a health care professional.

J. Jobs shall request that a participant substantiate the participant’s claim of inability to participate in work activities due to a circumstance established under this Section, and shall assist the participant as necessary to obtain the verification. Unless otherwise stated, the following are examples of acceptable verification:
1. Physician or other health care professional statement;
2. Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) consultation report, if a physician or health care professional statement does not contain conclusive information and the participant claims a disability;
3. Police report;
4. Court or medical records;
5. Newspaper article, or similar evidence of public knowledge;
6. Statement from crisis shelter staff or witness to domestic violence;
7. Statement from DES Child Protective Services;
8. Statement from a third party; or
9. Statement signed by the participant if no other verification is available.

K. Jobs shall determine the length of time that a participant is temporarily deferred based on the information provided under this Section.

**Historical Note**

R6-10-107. Participant Assessment; Referral

A. At or following the Jobs Introduction Meeting, the case manager shall, with the assistance of the participant, complete an assessment, using a standard form, to identify any possible barriers to employability or participation in the Jobs Program. The participant shall provide, either verbally or in writing, all personal information necessary to accurately complete the assessment form. The assessment form shall include questions to determine whether the participant needs services to address:
1. Past or ongoing domestic violence,
2. Chemical dependency,
3. Psychological or psychiatric needs,
4. Education or training insufficient to obtain or sustain employment,
5. Mental, physical, or functional incapacity or disability,
6. Issues regarding retaining or maintaining employment,
7. Inadequate housing,
8. Inadequate child care, or
9. Inadequate transportation,
10. Other family issues that affect the individual’s ability to participate in work activities.

B. Using the information from the assessment, Jobs shall refer a participant who is identified as in need of services to available Jobs Program services or community resources. Jobs shall give priority to any service provider that furnishes services at no cost to the participant. Jobs shall refer the participant to any available community resource that provides the service, or a contracted provider, if available to address the needed service.

If, after researching available options, the case manager determines that a needed service is not available through Jobs Program services or community resources, Jobs shall not make a referral and shall grant the participant good cause for not engaging in work activities under R6-10-121.

C. If a participant does not cooperate with the assessment process, Jobs is not required to provide the participant with referrals to service providers.

D. Jobs shall use the information provided by the participant during the assessment to develop the employment plan described in R6-10-108.

E. Based on the initial assessment and available resources, Jobs may determine that a participant may benefit from a more in-depth employment-focused assessment. The case manager shall determine whether such an assessment can be provided by an outside provider.

**Historical Note**

**Editor’s Note:** The following Section was repealed and a new Section adopted under an exemption from the provisions of A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, pursuant to Laws 1997, Ch. 300, § 74 (4). Exemption from A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 means the Department did not submit notice of proposed rulemaking to the Secretary of State for publication in the Arizona Administrative Register; the Department did not submit these rules to the Governor’s Regulatory Review Council for review and approval; and the Department was not required to hold public hearings on this Section.

R6-10-108. Employment Plan

A. Jobs and the participant shall complete an employment plan for the participant that takes into consideration barriers to employment and incorporates work activities and agreed upon services offered, so that the participant can meet work requirements and move into unsubsidized employment at the earliest opportunity. Jobs shall include the following in the employment plan:
1. Employment goals,
2. Work activities,
3. Dates for beginning and ending activities,
4. Available services offered by Jobs Program or community resources,
5. A list of referrals made as a result of the participant assessment,
6. Signatures of the participant and the case manager assigned to oversee provision of services to the participant. Jobs shall not sanction a participant solely for refusing to sign the employment plan.

B. The case manager, in consultation with the participant, may revise the employment plan as necessary to ensure the participant continues to advance toward the employment goal. The case manager shall revise an employment plan:
1. To address any barriers to participation identified by the case manager or the participant,
2. To reflect any changes in services needed by the participant, if the participant has expressed an intent to participate with the Jobs Program, as provided at R6-10-123, and
3. At any time a participant’s circumstances require a change in work activities or services.

**Historical Note**

**Editor’s Note:** The following Section was repealed and a new Section adopted under an exemption from the provisions of A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, pursuant to Laws 1997, Ch. 300, § 74 (A). Exemption from A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 means the Department did not submit notice of proposed rulemaking to the Secretary of State for publication in the Arizona Administrative Register; the Department did not submit these rules to the Governor’s Regulatory Review Council for review and approval; and the Department was not required to hold public hearings on this Section.

**R6-10-109. Primary Activities**

A. Jobs shall assign a participant, unless temporarily deferred under R6-10-106, to no less than 30 hours per week of primary activities, based on the participant’s employment plan described in R6-10-108. For the 10 remaining required work activity hours, Jobs shall assign the participant to any primary activity or any secondary activity as described in R6-10-111.

B. Unsubsidized employment is the first priority for a participant. Whenever possible, Jobs shall assign a participant to unsubsidized employment as the participant’s primary activity.

C. The following are primary activities:
1. Unsubsidized employment;
2. Job search and job readiness assistance, described in R6-10-112, for up to six weeks per federal fiscal year;
3. Subsidized employment such as JOBSTART, described in R6-10-125;
4. OJT, described in R6-10-113;
5. Work experience, described in R6-10-114;
6. Community service programs, described in R6-10-115;
7. Vocational educational training, described in R6-10-116:
   a. If the participant is an unmarried custodial parent, provided that the state continues to meet the federally required participation rates referenced in A.R.S. § 46-299(B);
   b. For up to 12 months, for all other participants;
8. Satisfactory attendance in high school or GED preparation classes, described in R6-10-117, for any single teen custodial parent who is a head of household and has not obtained a high school diploma or GED;
9. Education directly related to employment, described in R6-10-117, for any teen custodial parent who is a head of household and has not obtained a high school diploma or GED.

D. TPEP parents shall participate for a minimum of three consecutive work days in work activities before the Department authorizes issuance of the initial TPEP cash assistance payment.

**Historical Note**

**Editor’s Note:** The following Section was repealed and a new Section adopted under an exemption from the provisions of A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, pursuant to Laws 1997, Ch. 300, § 74 (A). Exemption from A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 means the Department did not submit notice of proposed rulemaking to the Secretary of State for publication in the Arizona Administrative Register; the Department did not submit these rules to the Governor’s Regulatory Review Council for review and approval; and the Department was not required to hold public hearings on this Section.

**R6-10-110. Participation that Meets the Work Requirement**

A. The following participants meet the work requirement:
1. A parent who is participating in work activities for at least the minimum average number of hours per week under R6-10-102(C).
2. A parent with a child less than age 6, who participates for at least 20 hours per week in primary activities, except that only one parent in a TPEP family can meet the federal work requirement in this manner.
3. A single, teen custodial parent less than age 20 who:
   a. Is a head of household;
   b. Has not obtained a high school diploma or GED; and either
      i. Maintains satisfactory attendance in high school or GED activities, or
      ii. Satisfactorily participates in education directly related to employment for at least an average of 20 hours per week during the month.

B. A participant who falls in one of the categories listed in subsection (A), who is deemed to be meeting the work requirement, may participate in additional work activities beyond those that meet the work requirement.

**Historical Note**

**Editor’s Note:** The following Section was repealed and a new Section adopted under an exemption from the provisions of A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, pursuant to Laws 1997, Ch. 300, § 74 (A). Exemption from A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 means the Department did not submit notice of proposed rulemaking to the Secretary of State for publication in the Arizona Administrative Register; the Department did not submit these rules to the Governor’s Regulatory Review Council for review and approval; and the Department was not required to hold public hearings on this Section.

**R6-10-111. Secondary Activities**

A. Jobs may assign a participant to secondary activities based on information obtained through the assessment or contained in the participant’s employment plan only after the participant meets required participation in primary activity hours under R6-10-109.

B. The following are secondary activities:
1. Job search and job readiness assistance that exceeds the maximum of six weeks per federal fiscal year allowable as a primary activity;
2. Job skills training directly related to employment;
3. High school or GED preparation for a participant (other than a single, teen custodial parent who is a head of household) who has not attained a high school diploma or GED certificate; and
4. Education directly related to employment for a participant (other than a single, teen custodial parent who is a head of household) who has not attained a high school diploma or GED certificate.

Historical Note
Adopted effective January 10, 1977 (Supp. 77-1).
Amended by final rulemaking at 11 A.A.R. 5371, effective January 14, 2006 (05-4).

Editor’s Note: The following Section was repealed and a new Section adopted under an exemption from the provisions of A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, pursuant to Laws 1997, Ch. 300, § 74 (A). Exemption from A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 means the Department did not submit notice of proposed rulemaking to the Secretary of State for publication in the Arizona Administrative Register; the Department did not submit these rules to the Governor’s Regulatory Review Council for review and approval; and the Department was not required to hold public hearings on this Section.

R6-10-112. Job Search and Job Readiness Assistance
A. Based on information obtained through assessment or contained in a participant’s employment plan, Jobs may assign a participant to job search and job readiness assistance as a primary activity in accordance with 42 U.S.C. § 607.
B. A participant assigned to job search and job readiness assistance as a primary activity shall participate in job search and job readiness assistance for at least the minimum number of hours required under R6-10-102.
C. On not more than one occasion per participant, Jobs shall permit three or four days of job search and job readiness assistance, and Jobs shall count this as a full week of participation.

Historical Note
Adopted effective January 10, 1977 (Supp. 77-1).
Amended by final rulemaking at 11 A.A.R. 5371, effective January 14, 2006 (05-4).

Editor’s Note: The following Section was repealed and a new Section adopted under an exemption from the provisions of A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, pursuant to Laws 1997, Ch. 300, § 74 (A). Exemption from A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 means the Department did not submit notice of proposed rulemaking to the Secretary of State for publication in the Arizona Administrative Register; the Department did not submit these rules to the Governor’s Regulatory Review Council for review and approval; and the Department was not required to hold public hearings on this Section.

R6-10-114. Work Experience
A. Based on information obtained through the assessment or contained in a participant’s employment plan, Jobs may assign a participant to work experience to improve the participant’s employability, or meet work participation requirements.
B. When assigning work experience, Jobs shall select work experience that is consistent with the participant’s employment plan and consider the participant’s prior training and experience.

Historical Note
Adopted effective January 10, 1977 (Supp. 77-1).
Amended by final rulemaking at 11 A.A.R. 5371, effective January 14, 2006 (05-4).

Editor’s Note: The following Section was repealed and a new Section adopted under an exemption from the provisions of A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, pursuant to Laws 1997, Ch. 300, § 74 (A). Exemption from A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 means the Department did not submit notice of proposed rulemaking to the Secretary of State for publication in the Arizona Administrative Register; the Department did not submit these rules to the Governor’s Regulatory Review Council for review and approval; and the Department was not required to hold public hearings on this Section.

R6-10-115. Community Service Programs
Based on information obtained through the assessment or contained in a participant’s employment plan, Jobs may assign a participant to community service programs to establish good work habits if the participant is unlikely to meet work participation requirements by participating in other primary activities.
A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, pursuant to Laws 1997, Ch. 300, § 74
Section adopted under an exemption from the provisions of
ment did not submit notice of proposed rulemaking to the Secre-
(A). Exemption from A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 means the Depart-
Supp. 16-2 Page 10 June 30, 2016
Arizona Administrative Code

R6-10-116. Vocational Educational Training
A. Based on information obtained through the assessment or con-
tained in a participant’s employment plan, Jobs may assign a partici-
ment plan; and the Department did not submit notice of pro-
Editor’s Note: The following Section was repealed and a new
Section adopted under an exemption from the provisions of
A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, pursuant to Laws 1997, Ch. 300, § 74
Editor’s Note: The following Section was repealed and a new
Section adopted under an exemption from the provisions of
A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, pursuant to Laws 1997, Ch. 300, § 74

R6-10-117. High School, GED Preparation, and Education
Directly Related to Employment
A. Based on information obtained through the assessment or con-
tained in a participant’s employment plan, Jobs may assign a teen
custodial parent who has not obtained a high school
A. Based on information obtained through the assessment or con-
tained in a participant’s employment plan, Jobs may assign a teen
custodial parent who has not obtained a high school
diploma or GED, to education directly related to
employment.

R6-10-118. Expired

Historical Note
Adopted effective January 10, 1977 (Supp. 77-1).
repealed; new Section adopted effective June 6, 1995
(Supp. 95-2). Section repealed; new Section adopted
effective July 31, 1997, under an exemption from the
provisions of A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 (Supp. 97-3).
Amended by final rulemaking at 11 A.A.R. 5371,
effective January 14, 2006 (05-4).
As budget permits, Jobs may provide post-employment support services to participants whose TANF case is closed due to employability. The following are examples of post-employment support services:

1. Transportation services to assist a participant with transportation expenses that may be incurred as a result of employment. Support services may include:
   a. Transportation-related expenses (TRE),
   b. Bus tickets or passes,
   c. Vehicle repair,
   d. Vehicle general maintenance,
   e. Liability insurance,
   f. Contracted transportation services.

2. Health-related services not covered by AHCCCS but necessary to enable a participant to become employed or to make a determination of employability. The following are examples:
   a. Medical examinations and tests,
   b. Eyeglasses and other optical services,
   c. Dental services,
   d. Mental health counseling.

3. The following are examples of other optional support services:
   a. Clothing,
   b. Tools, equipment, or specialized garments used in specific occupations such as uniforms, hard hats, or other similar attire,
   c. Licenses,
   d. GED testing,
   e. Relocation,
   f. Shelter or utility assistance.

As budget permits, the Department shall provide a participant with subsidized child care and other child care related expenses to enable participation in the Jobs Program. The following are examples of other child care related expenses:

1. Transportation to and from child care centers and to and from school,
2. Child care registration fees, and
3. Participants’ co-pay obligations.

As budget permits, Jobs may provide post-employment support services to participants whose TANF case is closed due to employment. The following are examples of post-employment support services:

1. Transportation services;
2. Child care and related expenses;
3. Health-related expenses;
4. Clothing;
5. Tools, equipment, or specialized garments;
6. Licenses;
7. GED testing;
8. Relocation;
9. Shelter or utility assistance; or

Editor’s Note: The following Section was repealed and a new Section adopted under an exemption from the provisions of A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, pursuant to Laws 1997, Ch. 300, § 74 (A). Exemption from A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 means the Department did not submit notice of proposed rulemaking to the Secretary of State for publication in the Arizona Administrative Register; the Department did not submit these rules to the Governor’s Regulatory Review Council for review and approval; and
the Department was not required to hold public hearings on this Section. Subsequently, this Section was renumbered by final rulemaking. Please refer to historical note.

R6-10-121. Failure to participate; Good Cause Reasons; Verification; Establishment of Good Cause

A. Failure to participate. If a participant does not participate in work activities, including attendance at the Jobs Introduction Meeting, the case manager shall determine whether a barrier to participation has been identified through discussions with the participant, or information provided by the participant, and if so, whether services have been provided to address the barrier.

1. If services have not been provided to address an identified barrier, the case manager shall refer the participant to available Jobs Program services or community resources.

2. If services have been provided to address all identified barriers, or no barrier has been identified, the case manager shall send the participant a Request for Good Cause Information to determine whether a good cause reason exists for the participant not to participate.

B. Good cause reasons. Good cause reasons that prevent a participant from engaging in work activities under R6-10-102, include:

1. The participant has a barrier to participation for which services are not available, or the participant is participating in referred services to address a barrier;

2. The participant has an illness;

3. The participant is required to care for an ill or disabled family member;

4. Either the participant or a dependent child has an appointment that cannot be rescheduled, such as a court-ordered appearance, medical appointment, or another comparable appointment;

5. The participant has a family emergency;

6. The participant has a temporary lack of transportation with no reasonable alternate means of transportation;

7. Extreme weather makes walking to childcare or work activities unreasonable for a participant who has no other form of transportation;

8. The participant is prevented from participating due to inclement weather;

9. The participant is unable to obtain child care for a child who is less than 13 years old because the child care is unavailable, unaffordable, or unsuitable;

10. Child care is unavailable for a child age 13 or over who requires adult supervision:
    a. Due to a disability, which includes mental health or other health-related issues;
    b. Because the child would be harmful to himself, herself, or others if left alone; or
    c. Because the child is on court-ordered probation that requires the child to remain in the home or under house arrest.

11. The participant needs translation services that are not available or not provided.

12. The participant is not capable of performing the work activity due to:
    a. Unsafe worksite conditions;
    b. Physical demands of the job;
    c. Lack of skills, aptitude, or knowledge for the position;
    d. Strike, lockout, or other bona fide labor dispute; or
    e. Conditions of the participant’s membership in a union representing employees in the occupation.

13. The participant is a victim or perceives himself or herself to be a victim of domestic violence whose current situation:
    a. Threatens the safety of the participant or any child living with the participant;
    b. Causes physical, mental, or emotional harm to the participant or any child living with the participant.

14. The Department fails to provide the participant with services agreed upon in the employment plan; or

15. Other comparable circumstances beyond the participant’s control, including an error by the Department.

C. Verification. A participant subject to subsection (A) shall provide documentation that verifies good cause within 10 calendar days of the mailing date on the Request for Good Cause Information. The case manager may obtain verification directly from the reporting source. The case manager shall, upon request, assist the participant in obtaining the documentation that verifies good cause. Verification includes the following:

1. Physician or other health care professional statement;

2. Appointment notice from a court, FAA, or other comparable entity;

3. Death certificate;

4. Newspaper article, or other similar evidence of public knowledge;

5. Document or statement from the DES Child Care Administration;

6. Police report;

7. Statement from crisis shelter staff or a witness to the domestic violence;

8. Statement from a third party; or

9. Signed participant statement explaining the circumstances that establish good cause if no other verification is possible.

D. Notice.

1. If the participant establishes a good cause reason for failing to participate within 10 calendar days of the mailing date on the Request for Good Cause Information, the case manager shall not sanction the participant, and shall send the participant a notice indicating that good cause has been established. If, based on the information received from the participant, the case manager determines that a barrier exists that prevents the participant from participating, the case manager shall refer the participant to available Jobs Program services or community resources.

2. If the participant does not establish good cause within 10 calendar days of the mailing date on the Request for Good Cause Information, the case manager shall send the participant a notice indicating that good cause has not been established and begin the sanction process described in R6-10-123.

Historical Note

 Adopted effective January 10, 1977 (Supp. 77-1).
Former R6-10-121 renumbered to R6-10-123; new Section R6-10-121 renumbered from R6-10-122 and amended by final rulemaking at 11 A.A.R. 5371, effective January 14, 2006 (05-4).

R6-10-122. Services to Address Barriers to Participation

A. Identification of Barriers to Participation and Referral to Available Services.

1. A participant shall notify the participant’s case manager of any barrier to participation in the Jobs Program.
2. Upon notification or personal observation that a participant has a barrier to participation, the case manager shall document the barrier, and determine whether revising the participant’s employment plan would address the identified barrier. If so, the case manager shall revise the employment plan as necessary.

3. If revising the employment plan does not address the identified barrier, the case manager shall refer the participant to available community resources.

4. If no community resources are available to address the identified barrier, the case manager shall refer the participant to available Jobs Program services.

5. If no services are available, the case manager shall grant the participant good cause for not participating and re-evaluate the situation in 30 days to determine whether the barrier has been resolved or services have become available.

B. A participant shall participate in a referred service until identified barriers have been resolved, or the service is no longer available.

1. If the participant’s barriers have been resolved, the participant shall participate in work activities. If the participant does not participate in work activities after the participant’s barriers have been resolved, the case manager shall initiate the good cause process under R6-10-121.

2. If the participant does not participate in referred services and does not participate in work activities, the case manager shall initiate the good cause process under R6-10-121.

**Historical Note**


Former R6-10-122 renumbered to R6-10-121; new R6-10-122 made by final rulemaking at 11 A.A.R. 5371, effective January 14, 2006 (05-4).

Editor’s Note: The following Section was adopted under an exemption from the provisions of A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, pursuant to Laws 1997, Ch. 306, § 74 (A). Exemption from A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 means the Department did not submit notice of proposed rulemaking to the Secretary of State for publication in the Arizona Administrative Register; the Department did not submit these rules to the Governor’s Regulatory Review Council for review and approval; and the Department was not required to hold public hearings on this Section. Subsequently, this Section was renumbered by final rulemaking. Please refer to historical note.

R6-10-123. All Families Except TPEP Families: Sanction Process

If a participant fails to participate in work activities without good cause under R6-10-121, the case manager shall initiate the sanction process.

1. Case review. Before requesting a sanction, the case manager shall review the case to determine whether all necessary steps have been taken, including barrier identification, available service referrals, and an opportunity to establish good cause. After reviewing the case and determining that a sanction is appropriate, the case manager shall submit the case to a Jobs supervisor for review. The Jobs supervisor shall review the case to determine whether all necessary steps have been taken before imposing a sanction, and shall approve or deny the sanction based on this review.

a. If the Jobs supervisor approves the sanction, the case manager shall sanction the participant under A.R.S. § 46-300, as provided in subsection (4).

b. If the Jobs supervisor does not approve the sanction, the case manager shall review the case record and take all necessary corrective action on the case.

2. Notice. If a sanction is approved, at each sanction level the case manager shall send the participant written notice of the Department’s intent to sanction. The adverse action notice shall be timely and shall adequately explain:

a. The date and the location of the alleged failure to comply;

b. How or why the case manager believes the participant failed to comply;

c. The month in which the Department shall impose the sanction;

d. The length of time that the sanction will be imposed;

e. How the participant can stop the proposed sanction or comply if it is too late to stop the proposed sanction;

f. The name and telephone number of a specific contact person who will provide more information to the participant about the sanction level;

g. The percentage of the sanction;

h. The benefit amount, after the sanction is imposed;

i. The fact that the participant is required to contact a case manager by the due date listed on the notice and either participate in work activities or express an intent to participate in work activities to avoid the imposition of a sanction; and

j. Information regarding the right to request a hearing, and how to do so.

3. How a participant can avoid a sanction or have benefits restored after a sanction is imposed.

a. A participant who has received a notice that the Jobs Program intends to impose a sanction may avoid the sanction by participating in work activities, expressing an intent to participate, or identifying a barrier to participation within 10 calendar days from the mailing date on the notice.

i. The participant may express an intent to participate in work activities by contacting the participant’s case manager by telephone or appearing in person. If a barrier is identified, the case manager shall follow the process in R6-10-122.

ii. If the participant requests a fair hearing within 10 calendar days from the mailing date of the notice, Jobs shall not reduce the cash grant due to a sanction, pending the results of the fair hearing.

b. If the participant does not respond within 10 calendar days of the mailing date of the notice, the sanction is imposed. If the participant responds after the sanction is imposed, and resumes participation, expresses an intent to participate, or identifies a barrier to participation, the Jobs Program shall restore benefits after one month of sanction. The participant may express an intent to participate or identify a barrier by contacting the case manager by telephone or in person. If a barrier is identified, the case manager shall follow the process in R6-10-122. The Jobs Program shall not require a participant to begin work activities before the program takes action to restore benefits.

c. Upon recompliance with the Jobs Program following a sanction, the participant shall attend a Jobs

---

June 30, 2016 Page 13 Supp. 16-2
A participant is entitled to a fair hearing, to contest a Department sanction.

Section R6-10-123 renumbered from R6-10-121 and amended by final rulemaking at 11 A.A.R. 5371, effective January 14, 2006 (05-4).

Editor's Note: The following Section was adopted under an exemption from the provisions of A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, pursuant to Laws 1997, Ch. 300, § 74 (A). Exemption from A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 means the Department did not submit notice of proposed rulemaking to the Secretary of State for publication in the Arizona Administrative Register; the Department did not submit these rules to the Governor's Regulatory Review Council for review and approval; and the Department was not required to hold public hearings on this Section. Subsequently, this Section was renumbered by final rulemaking. Please refer to historical note.

R6-10-124. TPEP: Failure to Participate; Withholding

A. If a TPEP parent who is a participant fails to participate with Jobs Program requirements, Jobs shall determine whether good cause exists under R6-10-121.

B. If Jobs determines that the TPEP parent failed to participate without good cause, the Department shall withhold TPEP cash assistance.

C. Jobs shall send the participant a timely adverse action notice that adequately explains:

1. The date and location of the alleged failure to participate;
2. How or why the case manager believes the participant failed to participate;
3. The pay period in which the Department shall impose the withholding; and
4. The length of time that the withholding will be imposed;
5. How the participant can stop the proposed withholding or resume participation if it is too late to stop the proposed withholding;
6. The name and telephone number of a specific contact person who will provide more information to the participant about the withholding;

D. At the third withholding, Jobs shall close the participant's Jobs case.

E. A participant is entitled to a fair hearing to contest a Department withholding of cash assistance.

F. A participant who wishes to appeal a withholding of cash assistance shall file a written request with the Department, following the procedures in A.A.C. R6-12-1002.

Historical Note


R6-10-125. Expired

Historical Note

under A.R.S. § 41-1056(J) at 22 A.A.R. 1393, effective December 31, 2015 (Supp. 16-2).

R6-10-126. Expired

Historical Note

R6-10-127. Repealed

Historical Note

ARTICLE 2. REPEALED

R6-10-201. Repealed

Historical Note

R6-10-202. Repealed

Historical Note

R6-10-203. Repealed

Historical Note

R6-10-204. Repealed

Historical Note

R6-10-205. Repealed

Historical Note
R6-10-216. Repealed

R6-10-217. Repealed

R6-10-218. Repealed

R6-10-219. Repealed

R6-10-220. Repealed

ARTICLE 3. JOB DISPLACEMENT GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES

Editor’s Note: The following Section was amended under an exemption from the provisions of A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, pursuant to Laws 1997, Ch. 300, § 74 (A). Exemption from A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 means the Department did not submit notice of proposed rulemaking to the Secretary of State for publication in the Arizona Administrative Register; the Department did not submit these rules to the Governor’s Regulatory Review Council for review and approval; and the Department was not required to hold public hearings on this Section.

R6-10-303. Grievance Process

A. Upon request, Jobs shall provide information to regular employees and JOBSTART employers regarding their right to file a grievance and the procedure for doing so.

B. An aggrieved party may seek to informally resolve a grievance at the regional level with the Jobs Regional Program manager, or that person’s designee, or may request a fair hearing.

C. To pursue informal resolution, an aggrieved party shall file a Departmental grievance form with the Jobs Regional Program Manager or designee. The form shall contain the following information:

1. Aggrieved party’s name, address, and telephone number;
2. Date of grievance;
3. Contact person, if other than the aggrieved party;
4. Regional Program Manager or designee, address, telephone number;
5. A description of the action that is the subject of the grievance and the date of the action; and
6. The proposed resolution.

D. If the aggrieved party requests an informal resolution, the Department shall hold an informal resolution meeting with the aggrieved party, within 15 working days from the date the Department receives the grievance.

E. If a grievance is not resolved at the informal meeting, the aggrieved party may request a fair hearing with the Department of Economic Security, Office of Appeals, within 30 days from the date of the informal meeting, by sending a written request for a fair hearing to the Jobs local office.

F. If the aggrieved party does not choose to seek an informal resolution as prescribed in subsections (C) and (D), the aggrieved party may request a fair hearing by filing a written request with the local Jobs office. An employer who requests a fair hearing shall file a written request within 30 calendar days of the date of the adverse action notice as described in A.A.C.
R6-12-1002. Upon request, Jobs shall assist the aggrieved party in preparing the hearing request. Assistance shall include an explanation of the aggrieved party's right to fair hearing, the fair hearing procedures, and the process.

G. A request for a hearing is deemed filed on the date specified in A.A.C. R6-12-1002.

H. The Jobs local office shall prepare and forward the request for a hearing to the Office of Appeals. The Jobs office shall include:
   1. The information submitted under subsection (C);
   2. The decision reached at the informal resolution meeting, if any; and
   3. Any decision, notice, or other documents relating to the hearing request.

I. Upon receipt of a request for a fair hearing, the Office of Appeals shall conduct the hearing under A.A.C. R6-12-1005 through R6-12-1007 and R6-12-1009 through R6-12-1013(A), except that references to “FAA” are replaced by “Jobs.”

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 11, 1995 (Supp. 95-4).
Amended effective July 31, 1997, under an exemption from the provisions of A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6 (Supp. 97-3). Amended by final rulemaking at 11 A.A.R. 5371, effective January 14, 2006 (Supp. 05-4).

R6-10-304. Expired

Historical Note
Adopted effective December 11, 1995 (Supp. 95-4).