1	CHAPTER 823. INTEGRATED COMPLAINTS, HEARINGS, AND APPEALS
2 3 4	PROPOSED RULES WITH PREAMBLE TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE <i>TEXAS REGISTER</i> . THIS DOCUMENT WILL HAVE NO SUBSTANTIVE CHANGES BUT IS
5	SUBJECT TO FORMATTING CHANGES AS REQUIRED BY THE TEXAS REGISTER.
6 7 8 9	The Texas Workforce Commission (TWC) proposes amendments to the following sections of Chapter 823, relating to Integrated Complaints, Hearings, and Appeals:
10	Subchapter A. General Provisions, §§823.1 - 823.4
11	Subchapter B. Board Complaint and Appeal Procedures, §§823.10 - 823.14
12 13	Subchapter C. Agency Complaint and Appeal Procedures, §§823.20 - §823.22 and §823.24 Subchapter D. Agency-Level Decisions, Reopenings, and Rehearings, §§823.30 - §823.32
14	
15 16 17	TWC proposes the following new section of Chapter 823, relating to Integrated Complaints, Hearings, and Appeals:
18 19	Subchapter D. Agency-Level Decisions, Reopenings, and Rehearings, §823.34
20	PART I. PURPOSE, BACKGROUND, AND AUTHORITY
21	PART II. EXPLANATION OF INDIVIDUAL PROVISIONS
22	PART III. IMPACT STATEMENTS
23 24	PART IV. COORDINATION ACTIVITIES
25	PART I. PURPOSE, BACKGROUND, AND AUTHORITY
26	TWC Chapter 823 rules set forth uniform procedures and time frames for complaints and appeal
27	processes for all workforce services administered by Local Workforce Development Boards
28	(Boards). The purpose of the proposed Chapter 823 amendments is to specify the parties and
29	programs to which Chapter 823 applies and does not apply, establish a distinction between state-
30	level hearing officers and individuals who handle complaints at the Board level, align Chapter
31	823 with the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA), and implement 20 Code of
32	Federal Regulations (CFR) §683.600 relating to participants' and interested or affected parties'
33	right to appeal local-level decisions and TWC's final decisions to the US Secretary of Labor.
34	TI: 1 1:
35	This rulemaking serves as a rule review in accordance with Texas Government Code, §2001.039
36	which requires that every four years each state agency review and consider for readoption,
37	revision, or repeal each rule adopted by that agency.
38	DADE II EVDI ANATION OF INDIVIDUAL DROVIGIONS
39	PART II. EXPLANATION OF INDIVIDUAL PROVISIONS
40	(Note: Minor editorial changes are made that do not change the meaning of the rules and,
41	therefore, are not discussed in the Explanation of Individual Provisions.)
42	CHICHADTED A CENEDAL DROWICIONS
43	SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL PROVISIONS TWC propages the following amondments to Subchapter A.
44 45	TWC proposes the following amendments to Subchapter A:
45 46	§823.1. Short Title and Purpose
1 0	2023.1. DHULL THE AND LULPUSE

- 1 Section 823.1 is amended to update the list of programs that are subject to Chapter 823, add that
- 2 Chapter 823 does not apply to contract disputes, and add subsection (c)(9) and (10) to clarify
- 3 which actions or disputes are not covered by Chapter 823.

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§823.2. Definitions

Section 823.2 is amended to add a definition of "Board adjudicator" and to update language to distinguish between individuals who preside over Board-level and Agency-level disputes.

7 8

9 **§823.3. Timeliness**

- 10 Section 823.3 is amended to distinguish between Board-level complaints and reviews and
- 11 Agency-level appeals.

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13 §823.4. Representation

- 14 Section 823.4 is amended to clarify that a party may have a representative at an informal
- resolution proceeding in addition to a Board adjudication or an Agency hearing.

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SUBCHAPTER B. BOARD COMPLAINT AND APPEAL PROCEDURES

TWC proposes the following amendments to Subchapter B:

18 19 20

§823.10. Board-Level Complaints

- 21 Section 823.10 is amended to clarify and update language consistent with WIOA and current
- 22 TWC terminology.

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§823.11. Determinations

- Section 823.11 is amended to reflect changes from the WIA program name to the current WIOA
- program name with related section updates.

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§823.12. Board Informal Resolution Procedure

Section 823.12 is amended to provide clarity by changing "Boards" to "Each Board."

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31 **§823.13. Board Reviews**

Section 823.13 is amended to reflect that Boards conduct reviews rather than hearings and the section title is changed from "Board Hearings" to "Board Reviews."

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- Section 823.13 is also amended to distinguish Board processes from Agency processes and to
- 36 indicate that Board reviews are conducted by Board adjudicators and hearings are conducted by
- Agency hearing officers. The amendments also update the mailing address for submitting
- appeals to the Agency.

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§823.14. Board Policies for Resolving Complaints and Appeals of Determinations

- Section 823.14 is amended to reflect that individuals handling Board-level complaints are
- 42 adjudicators and that the process by which they resolve disputes is called Board review.

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SUBCHAPTER C. AGENCY COMPLAINT AND APPEAL PROCEDURES

TWC proposes the following amendments to Subchapter C:

§823.20. State-Level Complaints

2 Section 823.20 is amended to update the mailing address for submitting appeals made directly to the Agency.

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<u>§823.21. Hearings</u>

Section 823.21 is amended to update the WIOA program name and to state that parties may request accommodations for Board reviews and Agency hearings.

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§823.22. Postponement and Continuance

Section 823.22 is amended to give Agency hearing officers the ability to postpone or continue hearings using their best judgment.

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§823.24. Hearing Procedures

Section 823.24 is amended to remove language indicating that would provide transcripts of hearing recordings if a party pays the cost. The Agency does not transcribe hearings.

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SUBCHAPTER D. AGENCY-LEVEL DECISIONS, REOPENINGS, AND REHEARINGS

TWC proposes the following amendments to Subchapter D:

18 19 20

§823.30. Hearing Decision

Section 823.30 is amended to add language indicating that the Agency may take continuing jurisdiction over an Agency decision for the purposes of reconsidering issues and taking additional evidence, in addition to issuing a corrected decision. The section is also amended to clarify that representatives and observers who attended a hearing need to be listed in the Agency's decision.

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§823.31. Petition for Reopening

Section 823.31 is amended to update the name of the process by which a party requests that a hearing be reopened to petition. Additionally, the section is amended to state that a party must show good cause for failure to appear at the hearing and that timeliness rules in Chapter 823 apply to the petition.

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§823.32. Motion for Rehearing and Decision

Section 823.32 is amended to align with Motion for Rehearing rules for other programs within the Agency which that require a Motion for Rehearing to meet certain criteria. The section is also amended to clarify that the Agency hearing officer may take certain actions in relation to that motion.

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§823.34. Federal Appeals

New §823.34 implements 20 CFR §683.600, relating to participants' and interested or affected parties' right to appeal local-level decisions and final Agency decisions to the US Secretary of Labor.

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PART III. IMPACT STATEMENTS

Chris Nelson, Chief Financial Officer, has determined that for each year of the first five years the rules will be in effect, the following statements will apply:

There are no additional estimated costs to the state and to local governments expected as a result of enforcing or administering the rules.

There are no estimated cost reductions to the state and to local governments as a result of enforcing or administering the rules.

There are no estimated losses or increases in revenue to the state or to local governments as a result of enforcing or administering the rules.

There are no foreseeable implications relating to costs or revenue of the state or local governments as a result of enforcing or administering the rules.

There are no anticipated economic costs to individuals required to comply with the rules.

There is no anticipated adverse economic impact on small businesses, microbusinesses, or rural communities as a result of enforcing or administering the rules.

Based on the analyses required by Texas Government Code, §2001.024, TWC has determined that the requirement to repeal or amend a rule, as required by Texas Government Code, §2001.0045), does not apply to this rulemaking.

Takings Impact Assessment

Secretary of Labor.

Under Texas Government Code, §2007.002(5), "taking" means a governmental action that affects private real property, in whole or in part or temporarily or permanently, in a manner that requires the governmental entity to compensate the private real property owner as provided by the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution or the Texas Constitution, §17 or §19, Article I, or restricts or limits the owner's right to the property that would otherwise exist in the absence of the governmental action, and is the producing cause of a reduction of at least 25 percent in the market value of the affected private real property, determined by comparing the market value of the property as if the governmental action is not in effect and the market value of the property determined as if the governmental action is in effect. The Commission completed a Takings Impact Analysis for the proposed rulemaking action under Texas Government Code, §2007.043. The primary purpose of this proposed rulemaking action, as discussed elsewhere in this preamble, is to specify the parties and programs to which Chapter 823 applies and does not apply, establish a distinction between statelevel hearing officers and individuals who handle complaints at the Board level, align Chapter 823 with WIOA, and implement 20 CFR §683.600 relating to participants' and interested or

The proposed rulemaking action will not create any additional burden on private real property or affect private real property in a manner that would require compensation to private real property owners under the United States Constitution or the Texas Constitution. The proposal also will not affect private real property in a manner that restricts or limits an owner's right to the property

affected parties' right to appeal local-level decisions and TWC's final decisions to the US

that would otherwise exist in the absence of the governmental action. Therefore, the proposed rulemaking will not cause a taking under Texas Government Code, Chapter 2007.

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Government Growth Impact Statement

- 5 TWC has determined that during the first five years the amendments will be in effect:
- 6 -- the amendments will not create or eliminate a government program;
- 7 --implementation of the amendments will not require the creation or elimination of employee positions;
- --implementation of the amendments will not require an increase or decrease in future legislative
 appropriations to TWC;
- -- the amendments will not require an increase or decrease in fees paid to TWC;
- 12 -- the amendments will not create a new regulation;
- 13 -- the amendments will not expand, limit, or eliminate an existing regulation;
- 14 -- the amendments will not change the number of individuals subject to the rules; and
- 15 -- the amendments will not positively or adversely affect the state's economy.

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Economic Impact Statement and Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

- 18 TWC has determined that the rules will not have an adverse economic impact on small
- businesses or rural communities, as these rules place no requirements on small businesses or rural communities.

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Mariana Vega, Director, Labor Market and Career Information, has determined that there is no significant negative impact upon employment conditions in the state as a result of the rules.

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Clay Cole, Director, Unemployment Insurance Division, has determined that for each year of the first five years the rules are in effect, the public benefit anticipated as a result of enforcing the rules will be to ensure that the rules set forth in Chapter 823 align with WIOA, which replaced WIA.

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Courtney Arbour, Director, Workforce Development Division, has determined that for each year of the first five years the rules are in effect, the public benefit anticipated as a result of enforcing the rules will be to ensure that the rules set forth in Chapter 823 align with WIOA, which replaced the WIA.

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TWC hereby certifies that the proposal has been reviewed by legal counsel and found to be within TWC's legal authority to adopt.

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PART IV. COORDINATION ACTIVITIES

- In the development of these rules for publication and public comment, TWC sought the involvement of Texas' 28 Boards. TWC provided the concept paper regarding these rules
- involvement of Texas' 28 Boards. TWC provided the concept paper regarding these rule
- amendments to the Boards for consideration and review on June 23, 2020. TWC also conducted a conference call with Board executive directors and Board staff on June 26, 2020, to discuss the
- 43 concept paper. During the rulemaking process, TWC considered all information gathered in
- order to develop rules that provide clear and concise direction to all parties involved.

1 Comments on the proposed rules may be submitted to TWCPolicyComments@twc.state.tx.us. Comments must be received no later than 30 days from the date this proposal is published in the 2 3 Texas Register. 4 5 The rules are proposed under Texas Labor Code, §301.0015 and §302.002(d), which provide 6 TWC with the authority to adopt, amend, or repeal such rules as it deems necessary for the 7 effective administration of TWC services and activities. 8 9 The proposed rules implement the appeal, complaint, and grievance provisions set forth in Texas Labor Code, Title 4, Subtitle B, Section 301.192, Texas Human Resources Code Section 44.002, 10 as well as those set forth in 29 USC 3241 and 29 USC 3152. 11

1 2	Ch	apter 823. INTEGRATED COMPLAINTS, HEARINGS, AND APPEALS
3 4	SUBCHAPTE	R A. GENERAL PROVISIONS
5 6	§823.1	Short Title and Purpose.
7 8 9	(a)	This chapter provides an appeals process to the extent authorized by federal and state law and by rules administered by the Texas Workforce Commission (Agency).
10 11 12 13	(b)	This section applies only to complaints or determinations regarding federal- or state-funded workforce services administered by the Agency or Local Workforce Development Boards (Boards), as follows:
5		(1) Child care;
16 17 18		(2) Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Choices;
9		(3) <u>Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Employment and Training (E&T)</u> ; Food Stamp Employment and Training (FSE&T);
21 22 23 24 25 26 27		(4)(5) Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) adult, dislocated worker, and youth programs Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth programs; and
		(5)(6) Eligible Training Providers (ETPs): receiving WIOA WIA funds or other funds for training services.
28 29 30	(c)	Determinations or complaints relating to the following matters are not governed by this chapter:
31 32 33		(1) Across-the-board reductions of services, benefits, or assistance to a class of recipients;
34 35 36		(2) Matters governed by hearing procedures otherwise provided for in this title;
37 38		(3) Alleged violations of nondiscrimination and equal opportunity requirements;
39 10 11 12 13		(4) Denial of benefits as <u>relatedit relates</u> to mandatory work requirements for individuals receiving TANF and <u>SNAP E&T FSE&T</u> services and is administered through the Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC);
14 15 16		(5) Matters governing job service-related complaints as referenced in 20 CFR C.F.R. Part 658, Subpart E, §§658.400, 658.410, 658.411, 658.417, and 658.418 §§400 – 418 and the federal Employment Service law;

- (6) Services provided by the Commission pursuant to Texas Labor Code §301.023, relating to Complaints Against the Commission; or
- (7) Alleged criminal violations of any services referenced in §823.1 subsection (b) of this section;
- (8) Disputes between contractors and Boards;
- (9) Contract disputes; or
- (10) Any other determination or complaint not listed in subsection (b) of this section-

§823.2. Definitions.

The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

- (1) Adverse action--Any denial or reduction in benefits or services to a party or, including displacement of an individual from current employment by a Texas Workforce Solutions Office Texas Workforce Center customer.
- (2) Agency decision--The written finding issued by an Agency hearing officer following a hearing before that hearing officer.
- (3) Appeal--A written request for a review filed with the Board or <u>the Agency</u> by <u>an individuala person</u> in response to a determination or decision.
- (4) Board adjudicator--An impartial individual designated by the Board to participate in informal dispute resolutions of disputes and to review and issue Board decisions.
- (5)(4) Board decision--The written finding issued by a Board <u>adjudicator hearing</u> <u>officer</u> following a hearing before that <u>adjudicator hearing officer</u> in response to an appeal or complaint.
- (6)(5) Complaint--A written statement alleging a violation of any law, regulation, or rule relating to any federal- or state-funded workforce service covered by this chapter.
- (7)(6) Determination--A written <u>orderstatement</u> issued to a <u>Workforce Solutions</u>

 Office <u>Texas Workforce Center Texas</u> customer by a Board, its designee, or the Agency relating to an adverse action, or to a provider or contractor relating to denial or termination of eligibility under programs administered by the

Agency or a Board listed in §823.1(b) of this subchapter (relating to Short Title and Purpose).

- (8)(7) Hearing officer--An impartial individual designated by either the Board or the Agency to conduct hearings and issue Agency administrative decisions.
- (9)(8) Informal resolution--Any procedure that results in an agreed final settlement between all parties to a complaint.
- (10)(9) Party--An individual A person who files a complaint or who appeals a determination or the entity against which the complaint is filed or that issued the determination.

§823.3. Agency and Board Timeliness.

- (a) A properly addressed determination or decision is final for all purposes unless the party to whom it is mailed files an appeal no later than 14the fourteenth calendar daysday after the mailing date.
- (b) Each party to a complaint, <u>adjudication</u>, or an appeal shall promptly notify, in writing, the Board, Board's designee, or the <u>Agency</u> with which the complaint or appeal was filed of any change of mailing address. Determinations and decisions shall be mailed to the newthis address.
 - (1) A copy of the determination or decision must be mailed to a properly designated party representative in order for it to become final.
 - (2) The Board or Agency is responsible for making an address change only if the Board or Agency is specifically directed by the party to mail subsequent correspondence to the new address.
 - (3) If the Board, Board's designee, or Agency addresses a document incorrectly, but the party receives the document, the time frame for filing an appeal shall begin as of the actual date of receipt by the party, whether or not the party receives the document within the appeal time frame set forth in subsection (a) of this section. However, this does not apply if the party fails to provide a current address or provides an incorrect address.
- (c) A determination or decision mailed to a party shall be presumed to have been delivered if the document was mailed as specified in subsection (b) of this section.
 - (1) A determination or decision shall not be presumed to have been delivered:
 - (A) if there is tangible evidence of nondelivery, such as being returned to the sender by the USU.S. Postal Service; or

- (B) if credible and persuasive evidence is submitted to establish nondelivery or delayed delivery to the proper address.
- (2) If a party provides the Board or Agency with an incorrect mailing address, a mailing to that address shall be considered a proper mailing, even if there is proof that the party never received the document.
- (d) A complaint or an appeal shall be in writing. Complaints or appeals may be filed electronically only if filed in a form approved by the Agency in writing. The filing date for a complaint or an appeal shall be:
 - (1) the <u>postmarkpostmarked</u> date or the postal meter date (where there is only one or the other);
 - (2) the <u>postmarkpostmarked</u> date, if there is both a postmark date and a postal meter date;
 - (3) the date the document was delivered to a common carrier, which is equivalent to the <u>postmarkpostmarked</u> date;
 - (4) three business days before receipt by the Board or Agency, if the document was received in an envelope bearing no legible postmark, postal meter date, or date of delivery by a common carrier;
 - (5) the date of the document itself, if the document date is fewer than three days earlier than the date of receipt and if the document was received in an envelope bearing no legible postmark, postal meter date, or date of delivery by a common carrier;
 - (6) the date of the document itself, if the mailing envelope containing the complaint or appeal is lost after delivery to the Board or Agency. If the document is undated, the filing date shall be deemed to be three business days before receipt by the Board or Agency; or
 - (7) the date of receipt by the Board or Agency, if the document was filed by fax.
- (e) Credible and persuasive testimony under oath, subject to cross-examination, may establish a filing date that is earlier than the dates established under subsection (d) of this section. A party shall be allowed to establish a filing date earlier than a postal meter date or the date of the document itself only upon a showing of extremely credible and persuasive evidence. Likewise, when a party alleges that a complaint or appeal has been filed that the Board or Agency has never received, the party must present extremely credible and persuasive evidence to support the allegation.

1 2 3 4	(f)	repre	cision or determination shall not be deemed final if a party shows that a sentative of the Board, the Board's designee, or Agency has given misleading mation on appeal rights to the party. The party shall specifically establish:
5		(1)	how the party was misled; or
7 8 9		(2)	what misleading information the party was given, and, if possible, by whom the party was misled.
10	(g)	There	e is no good cause exception to the timeliness rules.
11 12 13	§823.4 .	Repr	esentation.
14 15 16 17 18 19	info this beha	rmal 1 chapt	arty may authorize a hearing representative to assist with participating in an resolution or in presenting a complaint or an appeal on behalf of the party under er. The Agency or Board may require the authorization to be in writing. On the party, the hearing representative may exercise any of the party's rights under er.
20 21	SUBCHAPTER	R B. B	OARD COMPLAINT AND APPEAL PROCEDURES
22 23	§ 823.1 0). Boa	rd-Level Complaints.
24 25	(a)	<u>Indivi</u>	duals Persons who may file a complaint include:
26 27		(1)	<u>Texas Workforce Solutions Office</u> <u>Texas Workforce Center</u> customers;
28 29 30		(2)	other interested <u>individuals</u> persons affected by the One-Stop Service Delivery <u>System</u> , <u>Network</u> , including subrecipients and eligible training providers; and
31 32 33 34		(3)	previously employed individuals who believe they were displaced by a <u>Texas</u> <u>Workforce Solutions Office</u> <u>Texas Workforce Center</u> customer participating in work-based services such as subsidized employment, work experience, or workfare.
35 36 37 38	(b)	Comp viola	plaints shall be in writing and filed within 180 <u>calendar</u> days of the alleged tion.
39 40	(c)	The c	omplaint shall include:
41 42		(1)	the complainant'2s party's name and current mailing address; and
43 44 45		(2)	a brief statement of the alleged violation <u>stating</u> identifying the facts on which the complaint is based.

1 2		(2) termination of eligibility as a training provider or other action under <u>WIOA</u> , <u>§122(f)</u> WIA <u>§122(f)</u> ; or
3 4 5 6		(3) denial of eligibility as a training provider of on-the-job or customized training by the operator of a Texas-Workforce Center-under WIOA , §122(h) WIA §122(h).
7 8 9	(d)	An individual who A person who that receives a determination from a Board or a Board's designee may file an appeal with the Board requesting a review of the
10 11 12		determination. The appeal must be submitted in writing, <u>be</u> filed within 14 calendar days of the mailing date of the determination, and include the party's proper mailing address.
13		address.
14	§823.1 2	2. Board Informal Resolution Procedure.
15 16	(a)	Each Board Boards shall provide an opportunity for informal resolution of a
17 18		complaint or appeal.
19	(b)	Informal resolution may include, but is not limited to:
20		
21		(1) informal meetings with case managers or their supervisors;
22 23 24		(2) second reviews of the case file;
25 26		(3) telephone calls or conference calls to the affected parties;
27 28		(4) in-person interviews with all affected parties; or
29 30		(5) written explanations or summaries of the laws or regulations involved in the complaint.
31	0022.1	2. De and Designations
32	8973.1	3. Board <u>Reviews</u> Hearings .
34	(a)	If the informal resolution procedure results in a final agreement between the parties,
35		no hearing shall be held.
36	4.	
37 38	(b)	If no final informal resolution is reached, Boards shall provide an opportunity for a formal review hearing to resolve an appeal or complaint.
39		to resolve an appear of complaint.
40	(c)	Either a final agreement resulting from an informal resolution or a hearing and Board
41		decision shall be completed within 60 calendar days of the original filing of the
42		appeal or complaint.
43 44	(d)	Boards shall provide a process that allows an individual alleging a labor standards
45	(u)	violation to submit a complaint to a binding arbitration procedure, if a collective
46		bargaining agreement covering the parties to the complaint so provides.

- (e) Within 60 calendar days of the filing of the appeal or complaint, the Board shall send the parties a decision setting forth the results of the hearing. The decision shall be issued by a Board <u>adjudicator</u>, <u>hearing officer</u>, <u>shall</u> include findings of fact and conclusions of law, and <u>shall</u> provide information about appeal rights to the parties.
- (f) If no Board decision is mailed within the 60 calendar-day time frame described in subsection (e) of this section, or if any party disagrees with a timely Board decision, a party may file an appeal with the Agency.
- (g) An appeal to the Agency shall be filed in writing by mail, fax, or hand delivery with the TWC Commission Appeals Department at its state office, 101 E. 15th Street, CA Hearings Unit, Room 678, Austin, Texas X, 78778, or faxed to the number provided in the determination or decision Appeals, Texas Workforce Commission 101 East 15th St., Room 410, Austin, Texas 78778-0001, within 14 calendar days after the mailing date of the Board's decision. If the Board does not issue a decision within 60 calendar days of the date of the filing of the original appeal or complaint, an appeal to the Agency must be filed no later than 90 calendar days after the filing date of the original appeal or complaint.

§823.14. Board Policies for Resolving Complaints and Appeals of Determinations.

- (a) <u>Each</u> A-Board shall establish written policies to handle complaints and appeals of determinations, provide the opportunity for informal resolution, and conduct <u>reviews</u> hearings in compliance with this subchapter for individuals, eligible training providers, and other <u>individualspersons</u> affected by the One-Stop Service Delivery <u>System</u>, <u>Network</u>, including subrecipients.
- (b) A Board shall maintain written copies of these policies, and make them available to the Agency, <u>Texas Workforce Solutions Office</u> <u>Texas Workforce Center</u> customers, and other interested <u>individuals persons</u> upon request. A Board shall require that its subrecipients provide these policies to <u>Texas Workforce Solutions Office</u> <u>Texas</u> <u>Workforce Center</u> customers and other interested <u>individuals persons</u> upon request.
- (c) At a minimum, a Board shall develop and approve policies to:
 - (1) <u>develop and approve policies to ensure that determinations are provided as specified in §823.11 of this subchapter (relating to Determinations);</u>
 - (2) <u>develop and approve policies to</u> ensure that information about complaint procedures is available as described in §823.10(d) of this subchapter (Board-Level Complaints);
 - (3) notify <u>individuals</u>persons that complaints must be submitted in writing and set forth the facts on which the complaint is based, and notify them of the time limit in which to file a complaint;

(f) Parties may request accommodations, including interpreters, through the hearing officer or Agency staff needing special accommodations, including the need for a bilingual or sign language interpreter, shall make this request before the hearing is set, if possible, or as soon as practical may request accommodations, including interpreters, by request of the hearing officer orstaff.

§823.22. Postponement and Continuance.

- (a) The hearing officer shall use his or her best judgement to determine when to grant a continuance of postponement of a hearing in order to secure all the evidence that is necessary and to be fair to the parties.; may grant a postponement of a hearing for good cause at a party's request. Except in emergencies or unusual circumstances confirmed by a telephone call or other means, no postponements shall be granted within two days of the scheduled hearing.
- (b) Prior to Before the hearing, requests for a continuance or a postponement of a hearing may be made informally, either orally or in writing, to the hearing officer.
- (b) A continuance of a hearing may be ordered at the discretion of the hearing officer if:
 - (1) there is insufficient evidence upon which to make a decision;
 - (2) a party needs additional time to examine evidence presented at the
 - (3) the hearing officer considers it necessary to enter into evidence additional information or testimony;
 - (4) an in-person hearing is necessary for proper presentation of the evidence; or
 - (5) any other reason deemed appropriate by the hearing officer.
- (c) The hearing officer shall advise the parties of the reason for the continuance and of any additional information required. At the continuance, the parties shall have an opportunity to rebut any additional evidence.

§823.24. Hearing Procedures.

- (a) General Procedure. All hearings shall be conducted de novo. The hearing shall be conducted informally and in such manner as to ascertain the substantive rights of the parties. The hearing officer shall develop the evidence. All issues relevant to the appeal shall be considered and addressed.
 - (1) Presentation of Evidence. The parties to an appeal may present evidence that is material and relevant, as determined by the hearing officer. In conducting a hearing, the hearing officer shall actively develop the record on the relevant circumstances and facts to resolve all issues. To be considered as evidence in a

1 2 3			decision, any document or physical evidence must be entered as an exhibit at the hearing. A party has the right to object to evidence offered at the hearing by the hearing officer or other parties.
4 5 6 7 8		(2)	Examination of Witnesses and Parties. The hearing officer shall examine parties and any witnesses under oath and shall allow cross-examination to the extent the hearing officer deems necessary to afford the parties due process.
9 10 11 12		(3)	Additional Evidence. The hearing officer, with or without notice to any of the parties, may take additional evidence deemed necessary, provided that a party shall be given an opportunity to rebut the evidence if it is to be used against the party's interest.
13 14 15 16 17 18		(4)	Appropriate Hearing Behavior. All parties shall conduct themselves in an appropriate manner. The hearing officer may expel any individual, including a party, who fails to correct behavior the hearing officer identifies as disruptive. After an expulsion, the hearing officer may proceed with the hearing and render a decision.
19 20	(b)	Reco	ords.
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22 23 24		(1)	The hearing record shall include the audio recording of the proceeding and any other relevant evidence relied on by the hearing officer, including documents and other physical evidence entered as exhibits.
252627		(2)	The hearing record shall be maintained in accordance with federal or state law.
28 29 30		(3)	Confidentiality of information contained in the hearing record shall be maintained in accordance with federal and state law.
31 32 33 34		(4)	Upon request, a party has the right to obtain a copy of the hearing record, including recordings of the hearing and file documents at no charge. However, a party requesting a transcript of the hearing record shall pay the costs of the transcription.
35 36 37	SUBCHAPTE	r D. A	GENCY-LEVEL DECISIONS, REOPENINGS, AND REHEARINGS
38 39	§823.30	0. Hea	ring Decision.
40	(a)	Follo	owing the conclusion of the hearing, the hearing officer shall promptly issue a
41	(a)		en decision on behalf of the Agency.
42		**1100	on decision on behalf of the rigoney.
43	(b)	The A	Agency decision shall be based exclusively on the evidence of record in the
44	(3)		ng and on matters officially noticed in the hearing. The Agency decision shall
45		inclu	
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- (1) a list of the individuals who appeared at the hearing, including representatives and observers;
- (2) the findings of fact and conclusions of law reached on the issues; and
- (3) the affirmation, reversal, or modification of a determination or Board decision.
- (c) Unless a party files a timely motion for rehearing, the Agency may assume continuing jurisdiction for the purpose of reconsidering to reconsider the issues on appeal, taketaking additional evidence, and issueissuing a corrected decision to modify or correct a hearing decision until the expiration of 14 calendar days from the mailing date of the hearing decision.

§823.31. Petition Motion for Reopening.

- (a) If a party fails to appear for a hearing, the hearing officer may hear and record the evidence of the party present and the witnesses, if any, and shall proceed to decide the appeal on the basis of the record unless there appears to be good reason for continuing the hearing. A copy of the decision shall be promptly mailed to the parties with an explanation of the manner in which, and time within which, a request for reopening may be submitted.
- (a) If a party does not appear for an Agency hearing, the party has the right to request a reopening of the hearing within 14 calendar days from the date the Agency decision is mailed.
- (b) A party whothat fails to appear at a hearing may, within 14 calendar days from the date the decision is mailed, petition in writing for a new hearing before the hearing officer. The petition should identity the party requesting the reopening and explain the reason for the failure to appear. The timeliness rules in Subchapter §823.3 of this chapter (relating to Timeliness) apply to the petition. The petition shall be granted if it appears to the hearing officer that the petitioner has shown good cause for the petitioner's failure to appear at the hearing. The petition motion shall be in writing and detail the reason for failing to appear at the hearing.
- (c) The hearing officer may schedule a hearing on whether to grant the reopening.
- (d) The hearing officer may deny the petition if no good cause is alleged for the party's nonappearance at the prior hearing.
- (d) The <u>petition</u> motion may be granted if it appears to the hearing officer that the party has shown good cause for failing to appear at the hearing.

§823.32. Motion for Rehearing and Decision.

(a) A party has 14 calendar days from the date the decision is mailed to file a motion for rehearing. A rehearing may be granted only for the presentation of new evidence.

- (b) Motions for rehearing shall be in writing and allege the new evidence to be considered. The appellant must show a compelling reason why the this evidence was not presented at the hearing and explain how consideration of the evidence would alter the outcome of the case.
- (c) If the hearing officer determines that the mMotion does not meet the criteria in §823.32subsection (b) of this section, the hearing officer may issue a decision indicating that they have not been met and that no hearing will be set on the mMotion.
- (d)(e) If the hearing officer determines that the appellant has met the requirements of §823.32 subsection (b) of this section, the hearing officer shall grant the motion and schedule a hearing to consider the new evidence on the record-alleged, new evidence warrants a rehearing, a rehearing shall be scheduled at a reasonable time and place.
- (e)(d) The hearing officer shall issue a written decision following the hearing to consider the evidence on the Motion for Rehearing.
- (f)(e) After the hearing on the Motion for Rehearing, the hearing officer shall issue a written decision granting or denying the Motion for Rehearing and may affirm, reverse, leave in effect, void, or modify the prior decision. The hearing officer may also issue a decision denying a motion for rehearing.

§823.34. Federal Appeals.

- (a) Participants and interested or affected parties have a right to appeal local-level decisions and final Agency decisions to the U-S- Secretary of Labor.
- (b) The US Secretary of Labor will investigate appeals under the following circumstances:
 - (1) Local-level grievances and complaints when a state-level appeal is filed and, within 60 days of that state-level request, either party appeals to the US Secretary of Labor.
 - (2) State-level complaints when no determination is made at the state level within 60 days of receipt of the state-level complaint.
 - (3) State-level complaints when a decision on a state-level grievance or complaint has been reached and the party to which the decision is adverse appeals to the US Secretary of Labor.
- (c) Participants and interested or affected parties who that wish to appeal a final state-level determination must adhere to the following time parameters:

1 2 3 4 5		(1) Appeals to the US Secretary of Labor that are based on a state-level determination not being made within 60 days of receipt of a grievance or complaint, must be filed within 120 days of filing the grievance or appeal with the state.
6 7 8 9		(2) Appeals to the US Secretary of Labor that are based on a party's dissatisfaction with the decision of the state-level appeal must be filed within 60 days of receipt of the state-level decision.
10 11 12 13 14 15	<u>(d)</u>	Appeals to the US Secretary of Labor must be submitted by certified mail with a return receipt requested. In addition to sending an appeal to the US Secretary of Labor, the party must also simultaneously provide a copy of the appeal to the opposing party and the U-S- Department of Labor Employment and Training Administration regional administrator.
16 17 18	<u>(e)</u>	The US Secretary of Labor must make a final decision on an appeal no later than 120 days after receiving the appeal.
19 20 21	<u>(f)</u>	This federal appeals process applies solely to noncriminal grievances and complaints under WIOA, Title I.
22 23 24	<u>(g)</u>	This process does not apply to filing appeals regarding discrimination, or denial or termination of training provider eligibility, for inclusion on the Texas Eligible Training Provider List.