Fale - Kules & Regulations agencies MEMORANDUM Ur. Thompson INCIES From: Irving Engelman March 11, 1957 Forwarded per request ly entitled "Aid yet regulation I ... belle, I me ufficient copies for vision provides a reviewed. /1/48. ted to your Field rs, INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES ugelman



# State of New Jersen

#### DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES

TRENTON 25

BUREAU OF ASSISTANCE 148 WEST STATE STREET

March 11, 1957

TO: MUNICIPAL WELFARE DIRECTORS

RE: Revision of M.A. 1.006

Employability as a Condition of Eligibility

Attached is revised regulation N.A. 1.006, formerly entitled "Aid Granted to Persons Engaged in Labor Disputes." Sufficient copies for staff use, where necessary, are enclosed.

Your attention is called to the fact that this revision provides a specific change in policy and should be carefully reviewed.

Please destroy all copies of M.A. 1.006 revised 3/1/48.

Any questions about this revision should be directed to your Field Representative or this Bureau.

Very truly yours,

DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES

Irving Engelman, Chief

Bureau of Assistance

IE/MCRd

Hemistions

regulations are established:

TITLE:

REIMBURSETENT

Rev. 3/17

SUBJECT: EMPLOYABILITY AS A CONDITION OF ELIGIBILITY Wased on the foregoing statement of the more vetter and policy, the college of

# A. Citation of Statute and Constitution

Chapter 156, P.L. 1947 (R.S. 44:8-108) defines reimbursable public assistance as "assistance rendered to needy persons not otherwise provided for under the laws of this State, where such persons are willing to work but are unable to secure employment due either to physical disability or inability to find employment. " ora vd nottarablenos

The Constitution of New Jersey 1947, Article I, paragraph 19, guarantees that "Persons in private employment shall have the right to organize and bargain collectively." min of a deficer at service some and nink a dog office is no just and reasonable cause for a refusal to accept the job se avair-

# B. Interpretation and Policy disease of accuracy as as a latter and the side

It may be inferred from the quoted section of the statute that persons unwilling to work are ineligible for public assistance. However, for purposes of public administration, the phrase "unwilling to work" must be defined as objectively as possible. For this purpose, therefore, it is interpreted that a person may be considered unwilling to work only when all of the elements of either (1) or (2) following are present: Well self the control of the control of

deemed incligible for public acciding and

the bouseheld, Mf they are needy persons.

- (1) He is physically and mentally capable of engaging in remunerative employment or self-employment; and he refuses, without just and reasonable cause, to seek such employment or self-employment, or to make himself available for referral to, or consideration by prospective employers; OR
  - (2) He is physically and mentally capable of engaging in remunerative employment or self-employment; and such employment or self-employment is available to him; and he refuses, without just and reasonable cause, to accept such employment or engage in such self-employment.

At the same time, the effect of the Constitutional provision cited above must be considered. The Constitutional guarantee of the "right to organize and bargain collectively" implies the right of the individual to participate in a bona fide labor dispute as between the employer and the collective bargaining unit by which the individual is represented. Moreover, a "strike", when lawfully authorized and conducted, is recognized as an inherent and lawful element of the process of bargaining collectively and of resolving labor disputes. Accordingly, when an individual is participating in a lawful "strike," he may not be considered merely because of such participation, as refusing to work without just cause.

of his aposes, winer enildren, or other persons in

NUT HENURALEN

Into wrow of antil hour beastance ad i

### C. Regulations

THE TON

ATT VENTAL

Based on the foregoing statement of interpretation and policy, the following regulations are established:

State of Newthersey
. Dertiforn of Institutions and Agencies

indivision of leling-lupeau of Essistance

- 1. Employability is a resource to be considered in determining eligibility for public assistance.
  - 2. When it is clearly established that an individual is able to work, and that he refuses, without just and reasonable cause, to seek work, or to make himself available for referral to and consideration by prospective employers, he shall be deemed ineligible for public assistance.
  - 3. When it is clearly established that an individual is able to work, that a specific job within his capabilities is available to him, and that there is no just and reasonable cause for a refusal to accept the job so available, if he nevertheless refuses to accept the employment, he shall be deemed ineligible for public assistance.
  - 4. No individual shall be presumed to be unwilling to work, or to be wrong-fully refusing to accept suitable employment, merely because he is participating in a lawful labor dispute.
    - 5. An individual who is participating in a lawful labor dispute, and who is needy, has the same right to apply for public assistance, for himself and his dependents, as any other individual who is needy.
    - 6. In the case of an applicant for public assistance who is participating in a lawful labor dispute, there shall be an investigation of need and other conditions of eligibility, and an evaluation of income and resources, in the same way and to the same extent as in all other cases. In such instances, "strike benefits" or other payments available to the individual from the labor union or other source, shall be considered a resource and shall be determined and accounted for.
- 7. The right of persons to bargain collectively with an employer does not imply the right to bargain collectively with the public assistance agency; and the right of individuals to apply for public assistance does not carry with it a right to apply collectively for public assistance through an agent or representative.

intwat has interestiff ingreather impoper at the brings bas

E. If an individual is found to be disqualified for public assistance because of wrongful refusal to seek or accept available employment (as provided in regulations #2 and #3 above), such disqualification shall not affect the eligibility of his spouse, minor children, or other persons in his household, if they are needy persons.

DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES

Irving Engelman, Chief Bureau of Assistance

IE/MCRd

Approved
Elmer V. Andrews, Director
Division of Welfare

Official Regulation 1.006, revised 3/57 Destroy Regulation 1.006, revised 3/1/48



### State of New Jersey

### DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES

TRENTON 25

BUREAU OF ASSISTANCE 148 WEST STATE STREET

March 11, 1957

TO: MUNICIPAL WELFARE DIRECTORS

RE: Revision of M.A. 1.006

Employability as a Condition of Eligibility

Attached is revised regulation N.A. 1.006, formerly entitled "Aid Granted to Persons Engaged in Labor Disputes." Sufficient copies for staff use, where necessary, are enclosed.

Your attention is called to the fact that this revision provides a specific change in policy and should be carefully reviewed.

Please destroy all copies of M.A. 1.006 revised 3/1/48.

Any questions about this revision should be directed to your Field Representative or this Bureau.

Very truly yours,

DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES

Irving Engelmay, Chief Bureau of Assistance

IE/YCRd

C. Regulations

bedslidates are enolisinger

Employability is a resource

deemed ineligible for public assistance.

### State of New Jersey Department of Institutions and Agencies Division of Welfare-Bureau of Assistance

TITLE: REIMBURSEMENT

SUBJECT: EMPLOYABILITY AS A CONDITION OF ELIGIBILITY Based on the foregoing statement of interpretation and bolicy, the following

### Citation of Statute and Constitution

Chapter 156, P.L. 1947 (R.S. 44:8-108) defines reimbursable public assistance as "assistance rendered to needy persons not otherwise provided for under the laws of this State, where such persons are willing to work but are unable to secure employment due either to physical disability or inability to find employment." yd dollars applying, he shall be deemed indistrible for public assistance

The Constitution of New Jersey 1947, Article I, paragraph 19, guarantees that "Persons in private employment shall have the right to organize and bargain collectively," min of eldelerva of settlineges aid night do office is no just and reasonable cause for a request to accept the

# Interpretation and Policy days of some as aleddeven en 11 elds

It may be inferred from the quoted section of the statute that persons unwilling to work are ineligible for public assistance. However, for purposes of public administration, the phrase "unwilling to work" must be defined as objectively as possible. For this purpose, therefore, it is interpreted that a person may be considered unwilling to work only when all of the elements of either (1) or (2) following are present:

- (1) He is physically and mentally capable of engaging in remunerative employment or self-employment; and he refuses, without just and reasonable cause, to seek such employment or self-employment, or to make himself available for referral to, or consideration by prospective employers; OR
- (2) He is physically and mentally capable of engaging in remunerative employment or self-employment; and such employment or self-employment is available to him; and he refuses, without just and reasonable cause, to accept such employment or engage in such self-employment.

At the same time, the effect of the Constitutional provision cited above must be considered. The Constitutional guarantee of the "right to organize and bargain collectively" implies the right of the individual to participate in a bona fide labor dispute as between the employer and the collective bargaining unit by which the individual is represented. Moreover, a "strike", when lawfully authorized and conducted, is recognized as an inherent and lawful element of the process of bargaining collectively and of resolving labor disputes. Accordingly, when an individual is participating in a lawful "strike," he may not be considered merely because of such participation, as refusing to work without just cause. apouse, minor shildren, affect the eligibility of has spouse, min his household, if they are heady persons.

### C. Regulations

West of B

Based on the foregoing statement of interpretation and policy, the following regulations are established:

State of How Persey

Demograph of Inctitutions and Agencies

Divinion of well are Bureau of Assistance

- 1. Employability is a resource to be considered in determining eligibility for public assistance.
- 2. When it is clearly established that an individual is able to work, and that he refuses, without just and reasonable cause, to seek work, or to make himself available for referral to and consideration by prospective employers, he shall be deemed ineligible for public assistance.
- 3. When it is clearly established that an individual is able to work, that a specific job within his capabilities is available to him, and that there is no just and reasonable cause for a refusal to accept the job so available, if he nevertheless refuses to accept the employment, he shall be deemed ineligible for public assistance.
- 4. No individual shall be presumed to be unwilling to work, or to be wrongfully refusing to accept suitable employment, merely because he is participating in a lawful labor dispute.

be considered why little to work ends ad

- 5. An individual who is participating in a lawful labor dispute, and who is needy, has the same right to apply for public assistance, for himself and his dependents, as any other individual who is needy.
- 6. In the case of an applicant for public assistance who is participating in a lawful labor dispute, there shall be an investigation of need and other conditions of eligibility, and an evaluation of income and resources, in the same way and to the same extent as in all other cases. In such instances, "strike benefits" or other payments available to the individual from the labor union or other source, shall be considered a resource and shall be determined and accounted for.
- 7. The right of persons to bargain collectively with an employer does not imply the right to bargain collectively with the public assistance agency; and the right of individuals to apply for public assistance does not carry with it a right to apply collectively for public assistance through an agent or representative.
  - E. If an individual is found to be disqualified for public assistance because of wrongful refusal to seek or accept available employment (as provided in regulations "2 and "3 above), such disqualification shall not affect the eligibility of his spouse, minor children, or other persons in his household, if they are needy persons.

DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES

Irving Engelman, Chief Bureau of Assistance

IE/MCRd

Approved
Elmer V. Andrews, Director
Division of Welfare

Official Regulation 1.006, revised 3/57 Destroy Regulation 1.006, revised 3/1/48



# State of New Jersey

### DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES

TRENTON 25

BUREAU OF ASSISTANCE 148 WEST STATE STREET

March 11, 1957

TO: MUNICIPAL WELFARE DIRECTORS

RE: Revision of M.A. 1.006

Employability as a Condition of Eligibility

Attached is revised regulation N.A. 1.006, formerly entitled "Aid Granted to Persons Engaged in Labor Disputes." Sufficient copies for staff use, where necessary, are enclosed.

Your attention is called to the fact that this revision provides a specific change in policy and should be carefully reviewed.

Please destroy all copies of M.A. 1.006 revised 3/1/48.

Any questions about this revision should be directed to your Field Representative or this Bureau.

Very truly yours,

DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES

Irving Engelman, Chief Bureau of Assistance

IE/MCRd

Of D Remulations

remiliations are entablished:

La languagiality is a resource.

viente en die verber de verber bei bereiten ein

TITLE: REIMBURSETENT

.A. 1.006

SUBJECT: EXPLOYABILITY AS A CONDITION OF ELIGIBILITY

### A. Citation of Statute and Constitution

Chapter 156, P.L. 1947 (R.S. 44:8-108) defines reimbursable public assistance as "assistance rendered to needy persons not otherwise provided for under the laws of this State, where such persons are willing to work but are unable to secure employment due either to physical disability or inability to find employment."

The Constitution of New Jersey 1947, Article I, paragraph 19, guarantees that "Persons in private employment shall have the right to organize and bargain collectively."

# B. Interpretation and Policy Company of the Hards Special Traven and it asks

It may be inferred from the quoted section of the statute that persons unwilling to work are ineligible for public assistance. However, for purposes of public administration, the phrase "unwilling to work" must be defined as objectively as possible. For this purpose, therefore, it is interpreted that a person may be considered unwilling to work only when all of the elements of either (1) or (2) following are present:

- (1) He is physically and mentally capable of engaging in remunerative employment or self-employment; and he refuses, without just and reasonable cause, to seek such employment or self-employment, or to make himself available for referral to, or consideration by prospective employers; OR
- (2) He is physically and mentally capable of engaging in remunerative employment or self-employment; and such employment or self-employment is available to him; and he refuses, without just and reasonable cause, to accept such employment or engage in such self-employment.

At the same time, the effect of the Constitutional provision cited above must be considered. The Constitutional guarantee of the "right to organize and bargain collectively" implies the right of the individual to participate in a bona fide labor dispute as between the employer and the collective bargaining unit by which the individual is represented. Moreover, a "strike", when lawfully authorized and conducted, is recognized as an inherent and lawful element of the process of bargaining collectively and of resolving labor disputes. Accordingly, when an individual is participating in a lawful "strike," he may not be considered merely because of such participation, as refusing to work without just cause.

MELLINE STATE

### C. Regulations

on Athan ...

OLD TAKE 1.33.

Based on the foregoing statement of interpretation and policy, the following regulations are established:

version with to a tel

Turkiterent of Indiasticates and Agencies

have given of clifary Tures of Assistance

- 1. Employability is a resource to be considered in determining eligibility for public assistance.
- 2. When it is clearly established that an individual is able to work, and that he refuses, without just and reasonable cause, to seek work, or to make himself available for referral to and consideration by prospective employers, he shall be deemed ineligible for public assistance.
- 3. When it is clearly established that an individual is able to work, that a specific job within his capabilities is available to him, and that there is no just and reasonable cause for a refusal to accept the job so available, if he nevertheless refuses to accept the employment, he shall be deemed ineligible for public assistance.
- 4. No individual shall be presumed to be unwilling to work, or to be wrong-fully refusing to accept suitable employment, merely because he is participating in a lawful labor dispute.
- 5. An individual who is participating in a lawful labor dispute, and who is needy, has the same right to apply for public assistance, for himself and his dependents, as any other individual who is needy.
- 6. In the case of an applicant for public assistance who is participating in a lawful labor dispute, there shall be an investigation of need and other conditions of eligibility, and an evaluation of income and resources, in the same way and to the same extent as in all other cases. In such instances, "strike benefits" or other payments available to the individual from the labor union or other source, shall be considered a resource and shall be determined and accounted for.
- 7. The right of persons to bargain collectively with an employer does not imply the right to bargain collectively with the public assistance agency; and the right of individuals to apply for public assistance does not carry with it a right to apply collectively for public assistance through an agent or representative.

and conducted, is recordant the size of the

E. If an individual is found to be disqualified for public assistance because of wrongful refusal to seek or accept available employment (as provided in regulations #2 and #3 above), such disqualification shall not affect the eligibility of his spouse, minor children, or other persons in his household, if they are needy persons.

DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES

Irving Engelman, Chief Bureau of Assistance

IE/MCRd

Approved
Elmer V. Andrews, Director
Division of Welfare

Official Regulation 1.006, revised 3/57 Destroy Regulation 1.006, revised 3/1/48



# State of New Jersen

#### DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES

TRENTON 25

BUREAU OF ASSISTANCE 148 WEST STATE STREET

March 11, 1957

TO: MUNICIPAL WELFARE DIRECTORS

RE: Revision of M.A. 1.006

Employability as a Condition of Eligibility

Attached is revised regulation M.A. 1.006, formerly entitled "Aid Granted to Persons Engaged in Labor Disputes." Sufficient copies for staff use, where necessary, are enclosed.

Your attention is called to the fact that this revision provides a specific change in policy and should be carefully reviewed.

Please destroy all copies of M.A. 1.006 revised 3/1/48.

Any questions about this revision should be directed to your Field Representative or this Bureau.

Very truly yours,

DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES

Jugelman

Irving Engelman, Chief

Bureau of Assistance

IE/MCRd

: benalidates ere anolishmer

TITLE: R

Rev. 3/

91.15

REIMBURSEMENT

SUBJECT: ENPLOYABILITY AS A CONDITION OF ELIGIBILITY

# A. Citation of Statute and Constitution

Chapter 156, P.L. 1947 (R.S. 44:8-108) defines reimbursable public assistance as "assistance rendered to needy persons not otherwise provided for under the laws of this State, where such persons are willing to work but are unable to secure employment due either to physical disability or inability to find employment."

The Constitution of New Jersey 1947, Article I, paragraph 19, guarantees that "Persons in private employment shall have the right to organize and bargain collectively."

# B. Interpretation and Policy of Japons of useries seeled inven of 11 . elds

nor children, or other paragne !

It may be inferred from the quoted section of the statute that persons unwilling to work are ineligible for public assistance. However, for purposes of public administration, the phrase "unwilling to work" must be defined as objectively as possible. For this purpose, therefore, it is interpreted that a person may be considered unwilling to work only when all of the elements of either (1) or (2) following are present:

- (1) He is physically and mentally capable of engaging in remunerative employment or self-employment; and he refuses, without just and reasonable cause, to seek such employment or self-employment, or to make himself available for referral to, or consideration by prospective employers; OR
- (2) He is physically and mentally capable of engaging in remunerative employment or self-employment; and such employment or self-employment is available to him; and he refuses, without just and reasonable cause, to accept such employment or engage in such self-employment.

At the same time, the effect of the Constitutional provision cited above must be considered. The Constitutional guarantee of the "right to organize and bargain collectively" implies the right of the individual to participate in a bona fide labor dispute as between the employer and the collective bargaining unit by which the individual is represented. Moreover, a "strike", when lawfully authorized and conducted, is recognized as an inherent and lawful element of the process of bargaining collectively and of resolving labor disputes. Accordingly, when an individual is participating in a lawful "strike," he may not be considered merely because of such participation, as refusing to work without just cause.

his household, if they are needy persons,

### C. Regulations

ACOLD AA-

Part 345

1 inches

Based on the foregoing statement of interpretation and policy, the following regulations are established:

State of New Jensey

Depart on Institutions and Agencies

Dividing of Welfern-Boreku, of Assistance

- 1. Employability is a resource to be considered in determining eligibility for public assistance.
- 2. When it is clearly established that an individual is able to work, and that he refuses, without just and reasonable cause, to seek work, or to make himself available for referral to and consideration by prospective employers, he shall be deemed ineligible for public assistance.
- 3. When it is clearly established that an individual is able to work, that a specific job within his capabilities is available to him, and that there is no just and reasonable cause for a refusal to accept the job so available, if he nevertheless refuses to accept the employment, he shall be deemed ineligible for public assistance.
  - 4. No individual shall be presumed to be unwilling to work, or to be wrongfully refusing to accept suitable employment, merely because he is participating in a lawful labor dispute.
  - 5. An individual who is participating in a lawful labor dispute, and who is needy, has the same right to apply for public assistance, for himself and his dependents, as any other individual who is needy.
  - 6. In the case of an applicant for public assistance who is participating in a lawful labor dispute, there shall be an investigation of need and other conditions of eligibility, and an evaluation of income and resources, in the same way and to the same extent as in all other cases. In such instances, "strike benefits" or other payments available to the individual from the labor union or other source, shall be considered a resource and shall be determined and accounted for.
  - 7. The right of persons to bargain collectively with an employer does not imply the right to bargain collectively with the public assistance agency; and the right of individuals to apply for public assistance does not carry with it a right to apply collectively for public assistance through an agent or representative.
  - E. If an individual is found to be disqualified for public assistance because of wrongful refusal to seek or accept available employment (as provided in regulations #2 and #3 above), such disqualification shall not affect the eligibility of his spouse, minor children, or other persons in his household, if they are needy persons.

DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES

Irving Engelman, Chief Bureau of Assistance

IE/MCRd

Approved
Elmer V. Andrews, Director
Division of Welfare

Official Regulation 1.006, revised 3/57 Destroy Regulation 1.006, revised 3/1/48



### State of New Jersey

#### DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES

TRENTON 25

BUREAU OF ASSISTANCE 148 WEST STATE STREET

March 11, 1957

TO: MUNICIPAL WELFARE DIRECTORS

RE: Revision of M.A. 1.006

Employability as a Condition of Eligibility

Attached is revised regulation M.A. 1.006, formerly entitled "Aid Granted to Persons Engaged in Labor Disputes." Sufficient copies for staff use, where necessary, are enclosed.

Your attention is called to the fact that this revision provides a specific change in policy and should be carefully reviewed.

Please destroy all copies of M.A. 1.006 revised 3/1/48.

Any questions about this revision should be directed to your Field Representative or this Bureau.

Very truly yours,

DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES

Sugelinan

Irving Engelman, Chief

Bureau of Assistance

IE/MCRd

### State of New Jersey Department of Institutions and Agencies Division of Welfare-Bureau of Assistance

TITLE: REIMBURSETENT

SUBJECT: EMPLOYABILITY AS A CONDITION OF ELIGIBILITY

### A. Citation of Statute and Constitution

Chapter 156, P.L. 1947 (R.S. 44:8-108) defines reimbursable public assistance as "assistance rendered to needy persons not otherwise provided for under the laws of this State, where such persons are willing to work but are unable to secure employment due either to physical disability or inability to find employment."

The Constitution of New Jersey 1947, Article I, paragraph 19, guarantees that "Persons in private employment shall have the right to organize and bargain collectively."

# Interpretation and Policy of searcher asplentaven of it side

It may be inferred from the quoted section of the statute that persons unwilling to work are ineligible for public assistance. However, for purposes of public administration, the phrase "unwilling to work" must be defined as objectively as possible. For this purpose, therefore, it is interpreted that a person may be considered unwilling to work only when all of the elements of either (1) or (2) following are present:

deemed theligible for public assistance.

- (1) He is physically and mentally capable of engaging in remunerative employment or self-employment; and he refuses, without just and reasonable cause, to seek such employment or self-employment, or to make himself available for referral to, or consideration by prospective employers; OR
- (2) He is physically and mentally capable of engaging in remunerative employment or self-employment; and such employment or self-employment is available to him; and he refuses, without just and reasonable cause, to accept such employment or engage in such self-employment.

At the same time, the effect of the Constitutional provision cited above must be considered. The Constitutional guarantee of the "right to organize and bargain collectively" implies the right of the individual to participate in a bona fide labor dispute as between the employer and the collective bargaining unit by which the individual is represented. Moreover, a "strike", when lawfully authorized and conducted, is recognized as an inherent and lawful element of the process of bargaining collectively and of resolving labor disputes. Accordingly, when an individual is participating in a lawful "strike," he may not be considered merely because of such participation, as refusing to work without just cause.

### C. Regulations

Based on the foregoing statement of interpretation and policy, the following regulations are established:

vestal well to est to

- 1. Employability is a resource to be considered in determining eligibility for public assistance.
- 2. When it is clearly established that an individual is able to work, and that he refuses, without just and reasonable cause, to seek work, or to make himself available for referral to and consideration by prospective employers, he shall be deemed ineligible for public assistance.
- 3. When it is clearly established that an individual is able to work, that a specific job within his capabilities is available to him, and that there is no just and reasonable cause for a refusal to accept the job so available, if he nevertheless refuses to accept the employment, he shall be deemed ineligible for public assistance.
- 4. No individual shall be presumed to be unwilling to work, or to be wrong-fully refusing to accept suitable employment, merely because he is participating in a lawful labor dispute.
- 5. An individual who is participating in a lawful labor dispute, and who is needy, has the same right to apply for public assistance, for himself and his dependents, as any other individual who is needy.
- 6. In the case of an applicant for public assistance who is participating in a lawful labor dispute, there shall be an investigation of need and other conditions of eligibility, and an evaluation of income and resources, in the same way and to the same extent as in all other cases. In such instances, "strike benefits" or other payments available to the individual from the labor union or other source, shall be considered a resource and shall be determined and accounted for.
- 7. The right of persons to bargain collectively with an employer does not imply the right to bargain collectively with the public assistance agency; and the right of individuals to apply for public assistance does not carry with it a right to apply collectively for public assistance through an agent or representative.
- 8. If an individual is found to be disqualified for public assistance because of wrongful refusal to seek or accept available employment (as provided in regulations #2 and #3 above), such disqualification shall not affect the eligibility of his spouse, minor children, or other persons in his household, if they are needy persons.

DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS AND AGENCIES

Irving Engelman, Chief Bureau of Assistance

IE/MCRd

Approved
Elmer V. Andrews, Director
Division of Welfare

Official Regulation 1.006, revised 3/57 Destroy Regulation 1.006, revised 3/1/48