

in order to promote continuity and coordination of services.

(2) The requirement that not less than 65 percent of the total number of title II-C participants shall have one or more barriers to employment pursuant to section 263(c) and (d) of the Act shall apply to youth who are concurrently enrolled and will participate in the program under title II-C.

(e) *Followup services.* (1) The SDA shall make followup services available for participants if the ISS indicates that such services are appropriate (section 253(d)).

(2) Title II-B funds may be used for such followup services for one year after program participation, which may be concurrent with a period of any subsequent participation in the Title II-C program.

(3) Followup services include the full array of supportive services described in section 4(24) of the Act, except for financial assistance, and may include such followup services as counseling, mentoring, or tutoring.

(f) *Classroom training.* Classroom training provided under this subpart shall, to the extent feasible, include opportunities to apply knowledge and skills relating to academic subjects to the world of work.

(g) *Educational linkages.* (1) In conducting the program assisted under this subpart, service delivery areas shall establish linkages with the appropriate educational agencies responsible for service to participants.

(2) Such linkages shall include arrangements to ensure that there is a regular exchange of information relating to the progress, problems and needs of participants, including the results of assessments of the skill levels of participants.

§ 628.710 Period of program operation.

(a) Except as provided under paragraph (b) of this section, the SYETP shall be conducted during the school vacation period occurring during the summer months.

(b) An SDA operating within the jurisdiction of one or more local educational agencies that operate schools on a year-round full-time basis may offer SYETP activities to participants in such a jurisdiction during the school

vacation period(s) treated as the period(s) equivalent to a school summer vacation.

Subpart H—Youth Training Program

§ 628.800 Scope and purpose.

This subpart contains the regulations for the Year-round Youth Program under part C of title II of the Act. The regulations in part 627 of this chapter and subpart E of this part apply to the Year-round Youth program to the extent that they do not conflict with the provisions of this subpart.

§ 628.803 Eligibility.

(a) *Out-of-school youth.* An out of school youth is a youth who does not meet the definition of in-school youth as set forth in paragraph (b) of this section. An out-of-school youth shall be eligible to participate in programs under this subpart, if such individual is:

- (1) Age 16 through 21, and
- (2) Economically disadvantaged.

(b) *In-school youth. Definition.* In-school youth means a youth who has not yet attained a high school diploma and is attending school full time. An in-school youth shall be eligible to participate in programs under this subpart, if such individual is:

- (1)(i) Age 16 through 21, or
- (ii) If provided in the job training plan, age 14 through 21 inclusive; and
- (2)(i) Economically disadvantaged; or
- (ii) Participating in a compensatory education program under Chapter I of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; or
- (iii) Has been determined to meet the eligibility requirements for free meals under the National School Lunch Act during the most recent school year.

Most recent school year means the current school year unless the eligibility determination is made during an interim period between school terms, in which case the term means the preceding school year.

(c) *Eligibility determination verification.* The SDA may accept the same documentation utilized by the local educational agency for approving free lunch meals or an assurance by

school officials concerning the students' participation in the free school lunch program under the National School Lunch Act. The Department shall provide guidance on this verification separate from these regulations.

(d) *Requirement to serve hard-to-serve individuals.* (1) Not less than 65 percent of the in-school youth who participate in the program under this subpart, including those who are not economically disadvantaged, shall have one or more additional barriers to employment, as described in section 263(b) of the Act.

(2)(i) Not less than 65 percent of the out-of-school youth who participate in the program under this subpart, including those who are not economically disadvantaged, shall have one or more barriers to employment, as described in section 263(d) of the Act, in addition to any criterion listed in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(ii) All Job Corps participants shall be considered out-of-school and as having a barrier to employment.

(3) The requirement of paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section shall be calculated on the basis of participants for whom services or training have been provided subsequent to the objective assessment on July 1, 1993 or later.

(e) *Addition of barrier.* An SDA may identify and add one additional serious barrier to employment to the categories listed at sections 263(b) and (d) of the Act in accordance with the specific procedures and requirements in section 263(h) of the Act.

(f) *Services to non-economically disadvantaged individuals.* Up to 10 percent of the youth served by an SDA under this subpart may be individuals who are not economically disadvantaged, but such individuals shall face one or more serious barriers to employment in accordance with section 263(e) of the Act.

(g) *Eligibility based on schoolwide project participation.* (1) In addition to the individuals who meet the conditions described in § 628.803 of this part, individuals who are not economically disadvantaged may participate in programs under this subpart if they are enrolled in a schoolwide project pursuant to section 263(g) of the Act.

(2) For purposes of paragraph (g)(1) of this section, the term *school* means an individual building, facility, campus or a portion of the school such as the 11th or 12th grade.

(3) A schoolwide project may be operated in a public school located in an urban census tract or non-metropolitan county with a poverty rate of 30 percent or above, and in which 70 percent or more of the students have at least one barrier to employment. The school shall make the determination on whether its students meet the barrier requirements.

(4) The SDA shall determine which will be its schoolwide projects. Examples of schoolwide projects include, but are not limited to, school-to-work programs; college awareness and application assistance programs; school restructuring to make the schools career academies or magnet schools; mentoring programs; business-education compacts; integration of work and learning; year-round extensions of summer STEP programs; community service programs, including linkages with youth service corps; programs to encourage teen parents to stay in school, including establishing child care centers; and work experience slots provided as incentives to stay in school.

(h)(1) *Out-of-school ratio.* Not less than 50 percent of the total title II-C participants in each SDA shall be out-of-school youth (section 263(f)(1) of the Act). The Governor shall be responsible for determining the period for which the 50 percent requirement will be calculated based either on the period covered by the job training plan or on a program year basis.

(2) For purposes of paragraph (h)(1) of this section, a youth who has attained a high school diploma or an equivalency, is habitually truant, as defined by State law, or is attending an alternative school program may be considered out of school. An alternative school program includes an alternative high school, an alternative course of study approved by the local educational agency, or a high school equivalency program. Such programs may be operated either within or outside of the local public school system,

and can offer either a high school diploma or equivalency.

(3) *Schoolwide project ratios.* Those in-school participants who are served under a schoolwide project shall not be counted in determining the ratio of in-school to out-of-school youth in paragraph (h)(1) of this section.

§ 628.804 Authorized services.

(a) The SDA and the PIC shall take into consideration exemplary program strategies and services, including those selected for replication pursuant to section 453(c) of the Act concerning capacity building, in the development of services for programs under this subpart.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, in order to participate in programs under this part an individual who is under the age of 18 and a school dropout, as defined in section 4(38) of the Act, shall enroll in and attend a school, course or program described in section 264(d)(2)(B)(ii) and (iii). An alternative course of study shall be approved by the LEA and may include educational programs provided by community-based organizations.

(c) An individual who is a school dropout, as defined in section 4(38) of the Act, and under the age of 18 may participate in programs under this part without meeting the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section for a limited interim period which may be during the summer months, during periods between school terms, or when a course of study is not immediately available.

(d) The provision of preemployment and work maturity skills training shall be accompanied either by work experience or by other additional services which are designed to increase the basic education or occupational skills of the participant (section 264(d)(3)(A)).

(e) The provision of work experience, job search assistance, job search skills training, and job club activities under programs conducted under this subpart shall be accompanied by other additional services which are designed to increase the basic education or occupational skills of the participant (section 264(d)(3)(B)).

(f) The additional services offered pursuant to paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section may be provided concur-

rently or sequentially with services provided under other education and training programs (e.g., Job Opportunities and Basic Skills programs under title IV of the Social Security Act, Job Corps (see part 638 of this chapter), or schools).

(g) Schoolwide projects for low-income schools shall meet the conditions in sections 263(g)(1) and (2) of the Act.

(h) Entry employment experience is a training activity which may be conducted in public or private agencies. In all cases, this training activity shall increase or develop the long term employability of eligible in-school and out-of-school youth. Entry employment experiences may include, but are not limited to:

(1) Work experience as described in § 627.245 of this chapter; and

(2) Cooperative education programs that coordinate educational programs with work in the private sector. Subsidized wages are not permitted in cooperative education programs.

(i) Limited internships in the private sector under this subpart shall be designed to enhance the long-term employability of youth.

(1) A limited internship shall be conducted pursuant to an agreement with an employer to provide structured on-site private sector exposure to work and the requirements for successful job retention.

(2) A limited internship should be combined with classroom instruction relating to a particular position, occupation, industry or the basic skills and abilities to successfully compete in the local labor market.

(j)(1) On-the-job (OJT) training activities approved under this subpart shall be consistent with the provisions of subpart B of part 627 of this chapter and shall:

(i) Be for positions that pay the participant a wage that equals or exceeds on the average wage at placement based on the most recent available data in the SDA for participants under title II-A;

(ii) Be for positions that have career advancement potential; and

(iii) Include a formal, written program of structured job training that will provide the participant with an orderly combination of instruction in