

## § 663.100

663.840 How is the level of needs-related payments determined?

AUTHORITY: Section 506(c), Pub. L. 105-220; 20 U.S.C. 9276(c).

SOURCE: 65 FR 49402, Aug. 11, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

### Subpart A—Delivery of Adult and Dislocated Worker Services Through the One-Stop Delivery System

#### § 663.100 What is the role of the adult and dislocated worker programs in the One-Stop delivery system?

(a) The One-Stop system is the basic delivery system for adult and dislocated worker services. Through this system, adults and dislocated workers can access a continuum of services. The services are organized into three levels: core, intensive, and training.

(b) The chief elected official or his/her designee(s), as the local grant recipient(s) for the adult and dislocated worker programs, is a required One-Stop partner and is subject to the provisions relating to such partners described in 20 CFR part 662. Consistent with those provisions:

(1) Core services for adults and dislocated workers must be made available in at least one comprehensive One-Stop center in each local workforce investment area. Services may also be available elsewhere, either at affiliated sites or at specialized centers. For example, specialized centers may be established to serve workers being dislocated from a particular employer or industry, or to serve residents of public housing.

(2) The One-Stop centers also make intensive services available to adults and dislocated workers, as needed, either by the One-Stop operator directly or through contracts with service providers that are approved by the Local Board.

(3) Through the One-Stop system, adults and dislocated workers needing training are provided Individual Training Accounts (ITA's) and access to lists of eligible providers and programs of training. These lists contain quality consumer information, including cost and performance information for each of the providers' programs, so that participants can make informed choices

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on where to use their ITA's. (ITA's are more fully discussed in subpart D of this part.)

#### § 663.105 When must adults and dislocated workers be registered?

(a) Registration is the process for collecting information to support a determination of eligibility. This information may be collected through methods that include electronic data transfer, personal interview, or an individual's application.

(b) Adults and dislocated workers who receive services funded under title I other than self-service or informational activities must be registered and determined eligible.

(c) EO data must be collected on every individual who is interested in being considered for WIA title I financially assisted aid, benefits, services, or training by a recipient, and who has signified that interest by submitting personal information in response to a request from the recipient.

#### § 663.110 What are the eligibility criteria for core services for adults in the adult and dislocated worker programs?

To be eligible to receive core services as an adult in the adult and dislocated worker programs, an individual must be 18 years of age or older. To be eligible for the dislocated worker programs, an eligible adult must meet the criteria of § 663.115. Eligibility criteria for intensive and training services are found at §§ 663.220 and 663.310.

#### § 663.115 What are the eligibility criteria for core services for dislocated workers in the adult and dislocated worker programs?

(a) To be eligible to receive core services as a dislocated worker in the adult and dislocated worker programs, an individual must meet the definition of "dislocated worker" at WIA section 101(9). Eligibility criteria for intensive and training services are found at §§ 663.220 and 663.310.

(b) Governors and Local Boards may establish policies and procedures for One-Stop operators to use in determining an individual's eligibility as a dislocated worker, consistent with the definition at WIA section 101(9). These

policies and procedures may address such conditions as:

(1) What constitutes a “general announcement” of plant closing under WIA section 101(9)(B)(ii) or (iii); and

(2) What constitutes “unemployed as a result of general economic conditions in the community in which the individual resides or because of natural disasters” for determining the eligibility of self-employed individuals, including family members and farm or ranch hands, under WIA section 101(9)(C).

**§ 663.120 Are displaced homemakers eligible for dislocated worker activities under WIA?**

(a) Yes, there are two significant differences from the eligibility requirements under the Job Training Partnership Act.

(b) Under the dislocated worker program in JTPA, displaced homemakers are defined as “additional dislocated workers” and are only eligible to receive services if the Governor determines that providing such services would not adversely affect the delivery of services to the other eligible dislocated workers. Under WIA section 101(9), displaced homemakers who meet the definition at WIA section 101(10) are eligible dislocated workers without any additional determination.

(c) The definition of displaced homemaker under JTPA included individuals who had been dependent upon public assistance under Aid for Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) as well as those who had been dependent on the income of another family member. The definition in WIA section 101(10) includes only those individuals who were dependent on a family member’s income. Those individuals who have been dependent on public assistance may be served in the adult program.

**§ 663.145 What services are WIA title I adult and dislocated workers formula funds used to provide?**

(a) WIA title I formula funds allocated to local areas for adults and dislocated workers must be used to provide core, intensive and training services through the One-Stop delivery system. Local Boards determine the most appropriate mix of these services, but

all three types must be available for both adults and dislocated workers. There are different eligibility criteria for each of these types of services, which are described at §§ 663.110, 663.115, 663.220 and 663.310.

(b) WIA title I funds may also be used to provide the other services described in WIA section 134(e):

(1) Discretionary One-Stop delivery activities, including:

(i) Customized screening and referral of qualified participants in training services to employment; and

(ii) Customized employment-related services to employers on a fee-for-service basis that are in addition to labor exchange services available to employers under the Wagner-Peyser Act.

(2) Supportive services, including needs-related payments, as described in subpart H of this part.

**§ 663.150 What core services must be provided to adults and dislocated workers?**

(a) At a minimum, all of the core services described in WIA section 134(d)(2) and 20 CFR 662.240 must be provided in each local area through the One-Stop delivery system.

(b) Followup services must be made available, as appropriate, for a minimum of 12 months following the first day of employment, to registered participants who are placed in unsubsidized employment.

**§ 663.155 How are core services delivered?**

Core services must be provided through the One-Stop delivery system. Core services may be provided directly by the One-Stop operator or through contracts with service providers that are approved by the Local Board. The Local Board may only be a provider of core services when approved by the chief elected official and the Governor in accordance with the requirements of WIA section 117(f)(2) and 20 CFR 661.310.

**§ 663.160 Are there particular core services an individual must receive before receiving intensive services under WIA section 134(d)(3)?**

(a) Yes, at a minimum, an individual must receive at least one core service, such as an initial assessment or job