

§ 665.340 What is meant by “provision of additional assistance” in WIA section 134(a)(2)(A)(ii)?

Up to 25 percent of dislocated worker funds may be reserved for rapid response activities. Once the State has reserved adequate funds for rapid response activities, such as those described in §§ 665.310 and 665.320, the remainder of the funds may be used by the State to provide funds to local areas, that experience increased numbers of unemployed individuals due to natural disasters, plant closings, mass layoffs or other events, for provision of direct services to participants (such as intensive, training, and other services) if there are not adequate local funds available to assist the dislocated workers.

PART 666—PERFORMANCE ACCOUNTABILITY UNDER TITLE I OF THE WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT

Subpart A—State Measures of Performance

- Sec.
- 666.100 What performance indicators must be included in a State’s plan?
- 666.110 May a Governor require additional indicators of performance?
- 666.120 What are the procedures for negotiating annual levels of performance?
- 666.130 Under what conditions may a State or DOL request revisions to the State negotiated levels of performance?
- 666.140 Which individuals receiving services are included in the core indicators of performance?
- 666.150 What responsibility do States have to use quarterly wage record information for performance accountability?

Subpart B—Incentives and Sanctions for State Performance

- 666.200 Under what circumstances is a State eligible for an Incentive Grant?
- 666.205 What are the time frames under which States submit performance progress reports and apply for incentive grants?
- 666.210 How may Incentive Grant funds be used?
- 666.220 What information must be included in a State Board’s application for an Incentive Grant?
- 666.230 How does the Department determine the amounts for Incentive Grant awards?
- 666.240 Under what circumstances may a sanction be applied to a State that fails

to achieve negotiated levels of performance for title I?

Subpart C—Local Measures of Performance

- 666.300 What performance indicators apply to local areas?
- 666.310 What levels of performance apply to the indicators of performance in local areas?

Subpart D—Incentives and Sanctions for Local Performance

- 666.400 Under what circumstances are local areas eligible for State Incentive Grants?
- 666.410 How may local incentive awards be used?
- 666.420 Under what circumstances may a sanction be applied to local areas for poor performance?

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

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

Subpart A—State Measures of Performance

§ 666.100 What performance indicators must be included in a State’s plan?

(a) All States submitting a State Plan under WIA title I, subtitle B must propose expected levels of performance for each of the core indicators of performance for the adult, dislocated worker and youth programs, respectively and the two customer satisfaction indicators.

(1) For the Adult program, these indicators are:

- (i) Entry into unsubsidized employment;
- (ii) Retention in unsubsidized employment six months after entry into the employment;
- (iii) Earnings received in unsubsidized employment six months after entry into the employment; and

(iv) Attainment of a recognized credential related to achievement of educational skills (such as a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent), or occupational skills, by participants who enter unsubsidized employment.

(2) For the Dislocated Worker program, these indicators are:

- (i) Entry into unsubsidized employment;

§ 666.110

20 CFR Ch. V (4-1-08 Edition)

(ii) Retention in unsubsidized employment six months after entry into the employment;

(iii) Earnings received in unsubsidized employment six months after entry into the employment; and

(iv) Attainment of a recognized credential related to achievement of educational skills (such as a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent), or occupational skills, by participants who enter unsubsidized employment.

(3) For the Youth program, these indicators are:

(i) For eligible youth aged 14 through 18:

(A) Attainment of basic skills goals, and, as appropriate, work readiness or occupational skills goals, up to a maximum of three goals per year;

(B) Attainment of secondary school diplomas and their recognized equivalents; and

(C) Placement and retention in post-secondary education, advanced training, military service, employment, or qualified apprenticeships.

(ii) For eligible youth aged 19 through 21:

(A) Entry into unsubsidized employment;

(B) Retention in unsubsidized employment six months after entry into the employment;

(C) Earnings received in unsubsidized employment six months after entry into the employment; and

(D) Attainment of a recognized credential related to achievement of educational skills (such as a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent), or occupational skills, by participants who enter post-secondary education, advanced training, or unsubsidized employment.

(4) A single customer satisfaction measure for employers and a single customer satisfaction indicator for participants must be used for the WIA title I, subtitle B programs for adults, dislocated workers and youth. (WIA sec. 136(b)(2).)

(b) After consultation with the representatives identified in WIA sections 136(i) and 502(b), the Departments of Labor and Education will issue definitions for the performance indicators es-

tablished under title I and title II of WIA. (WIA sec. 136 (b), (f) and (i).)

§ 666.110 May a Governor require additional indicators of performance?

Yes, Governors may develop additional indicators of performance for adults, youth and dislocated worker activities. These indicators must be included in the State Plan. (WIA sec. 136(b)(2)(C).)

§ 666.120 What are the procedures for negotiating annual levels of performance?

(a) We issue instructions on the specific information that must accompany the State Plan and that is used to review the State's expected levels of performance. The instructions may require that levels of performance for years two and three be expressed as a percentage improvement over the immediately preceding year's performance, consistent with the objective of continuous improvement.

(b) States must submit expected levels of performance for the required indicators for each of the first three program years covered by the Plan.

(c) The Secretary and the Governor must reach agreement on levels of performance for each core indicator and the customer satisfaction indicators. In negotiating these levels, the following must be taken into account:

(1) The expected levels of performance identified in the State Plan;

(2) The extent to which the levels of performance for each core indicator assist in achieving high customer satisfaction;

(3) The extent to which the levels of performance promote continuous improvement and ensure optimal return on the investment of Federal funds; and

(4) How the levels compare with those of other States, taking into account factors including differences in economic conditions, participant characteristics, and the proposed service mix and strategies.

(d) The levels of performance agreed to under paragraph (c) of this section will be the State's negotiated levels of performance for the first three years of the State Plan. These levels will be used to determine whether sanctions