

§ 669.210

effectively administer” a program may be demonstrated by:

- (1) Organizational experience; or
 - (2) Significant experience of its key staff in administering similar programs.
- (c) For purposes of paragraph (a)(4) of this section, an applicant may demonstrate its capacity to work effectively as a One-Stop partner through its existing relationships with Local Workforce Investment Boards and other One-Stop partners, as evidenced through One-Stop system participation and successful MOU negotiations.

(d) As part of the evaluation of the applicant’s capacity to work effectively as a One-Stop partner under paragraph (a)(4) of this section:

(1) The Grant Officer must determine whether the policies or actions of any Local Board established under the authority of the alternative entity provision of WIA section 117(i) and 20 CFR 661.330:

- (i) Preclude One-Stop system participation by the applicant or existing NFJP grantee; or
- (ii) For the prior program year, contributed to a failure to reach agreement on the terms of the MOU required under § 669.220; and

(2) If the Grant Officer’s determinations under paragraph (d)(1) of this section are affirmative, then the Grant Officer may consider this fact when weighing the capacity of the competitors.

§ 669.210 How does an eligible entity become an NFJP grantee?

To become an NFJP grantee and receive a grant under this subpart, an applicant must respond to a Solicitation for Grant Applications (SGA). The SGA may contain additional requirements for the grant application or the grantee’s two-year plan. Under the SGA, grantees will be selected using standard Federal Government competitive procedures. The entity’s proposal must describe a two-year strategy for meeting the needs of eligible migrant and seasonal farmworkers in the geographic area the entity seeks to serve.

20 CFR Ch. V (4–1–08 Edition)

§ 669.220 What is the role of the NFJP grantee in the One-Stop delivery system?

(a) In those local workforce investment areas where the grantee operates its NFJP, the grantee is a required partner of the local One-Stop delivery system and is subject to the provisions relating to such partners described in 20 CFR part 662. Consistent with those provisions, the grantee and the Local Board must negotiate an MOU which meets the requirements of 20 CFR 662.300 and sets forth their respective responsibilities for making the full range of services available through the One-Stop system available to farmworkers. Where the Local Board is an alternative entity under 20 CFR 661.330, the NFJP grantee must negotiate with the Board on the terms of its MOU and the scope of its on-going role in the local workforce investment system, as specified in 20 CFR 661.310(b)(2). In local areas where the grantee does not operate its NFJP and there is a large concentration of MSFW’s, the grantee may consider the availability of electronic connections and other means to participate in the One-stop system in that area, in order to serve those individuals.

(b) The MOU must provide for appropriate and equitable services to MSFW’s, and may include costs of services to MSFW’s incurred by the One-Stop that extend beyond Wagner-Peyser funded services and activities.

§ 669.230 Can an NFJP grantee’s designation be terminated?

Yes, a grantee’s designation may be terminated for cause:

(a) By the Secretary, in emergency circumstances when such action is necessary to protect the integrity of Federal funds or ensure the proper operation of the program. Any grantee so terminated will be provided with written notice and an opportunity for a hearing within 30 days after the termination (WIA sec. 184(e)); or

(b) By the Grant Officer, if there is a substantial or persistent violation of the requirements in the Act or the WIA regulations. In such a case, the Grant Officer must provide the grantee with 60 days prior written notice, stating