

Employment and Training Administration, Labor

§ 645.100

- 645.220 What activities are allowable under this part?
- 645.221 For what activities and services must local boards use contracts and vouchers?
- 645.225 How do Welfare-to-Work activities relate to activities provided under TANF and other related programs?
- 645.230 What general fiscal and administrative rules apply to the use of Federal funds?
- 645.233 What are the time limitations on the expenditure of Welfare-to-Work grant funds?
- 645.235 What types of activities are subject to the administrative cost limit on Welfare-to-Work grants?
- 645.240 What are the reporting requirements for Welfare-to-Work programs?
- 645.245 Who is responsible for oversight and monitoring of Welfare-to-Work grants?
- 645.250 What procedures apply to the resolution of findings arising from audits, investigations, monitoring, and oversight reviews?
- 645.255 What nondiscrimination protections apply to participants in Welfare-to-Work programs?
- 645.260 What health and safety provisions apply to participants in Welfare-to-Work programs?
- 645.265 What safeguards are there to ensure that participants in Welfare-to-Work employment activities do not displace other employees?
- 645.270 What procedures are there to ensure that currently employed workers may file grievances regarding displacement and that Welfare-to-Work participants in employment activities may file grievances regarding displacement, health and safety standards and gender discrimination?

Subpart C—Additional Formula Grant Administrative Requirements and Procedures

- 645.300 What constitutes an allowable match?
- 645.310 What assurances must a State provide that it will make the required matching expenditures?
- 645.315 What actions are to be taken if a State fails to make the required matching expenditures?

Subpart D—State Formula Grant Administration

- 645.400 Under what conditions may the Governor request a waiver to designate an alternate local administering agency?
- 645.410 What elements will the State use in distributing funds within the State?

- 645.415 What planning information must a State submit in order to receive a formula grant?
- 645.420 What factors will be used in measuring State performance?
- 645.425 What are the roles and responsibilities of the State(s) and local boards or alternate administering agencies?
- 645.430 How does the Welfare-to-Work program relate to the One-Stop system and Workforce Investment Act (WIA) programs?

Subpart E—Welfare-to-Work Competitive Grants

- 645.500 Who are eligible applicants for competitive grant funds?
- 645.510 What is the required consultation with the Governor?
- 645.515 What are the program and administrative requirements that apply to both the formula grants and competitive grants?
- 645.520 What are the application procedures and timeframes for competitive grant funds?
- 645.525 What special consideration will be given to rural areas and cities with large concentrations of poverty?

Subpart F—Administrative Appeal Process

- 645.800 What administrative remedies are available under this Part?

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 603 (a)(5)(C)(viii).

SOURCE: 66 FR 2711, Jan. 11, 2001, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Scope and Purpose

§ 645.100 What does this part cover?

(a) Subpart A establishes regulatory provisions that apply to the Welfare-to-Work (WtW) programs conducted at the State and at the local area levels.

(b) Subpart B provides general program requirements applicable to all WtW formula and competitive funds. The provisions of this subpart govern how WtW funds must be spent, who is eligible to participate in the program, allowable activities and their relationship to TANF, Governor's projects for long-term recipients, administrative and fiscal provisions, and program oversight requirements. This subpart also addresses worker protections and the establishment of a State grievance system.

(c) Subpart C sets forth additional administrative standards and procedures for WtW Formula Grants, such as

§ 645.110

20 CFR Ch. V (4-1-10 Edition)

matching requirements and reallocation procedures.

(d) Subpart D sets forth the conditions under which the Governor may request a waiver to designate an alternate administering agency, sets forth the formula elements that must be included in the within-State distribution formula, the submission of a State annual plan, the factors for measuring State performance, and the roles and responsibilities of the States and the local boards or alternate administering agencies.

(e) Subpart E outlines general conditions and requirements for the WtW Competitive Grants.

(f) Subpart F sets forth the administrative appeals process.

(g) Regulatory provisions applicable to the Indian and Native American Welfare-to-Work Program (INA WtW) are found at 20 CFR part 646.

§ 645.110 What are the purposes of the Welfare-to-Work Program?

The purposes of the WtW program are:

(a) To facilitate the placement of hard-to-employ welfare recipients and certain noncustodial parents into transitional employment opportunities which will lead to lasting unsubsidized employment and self-sufficiency;

(b) To provide a variety of activities, grounded in TANF's "work first" philosophy, to prepare individuals for, and to place them in, lasting unsubsidized employment;

(c) To provide for a variety of post-employment and job retention services which will assist the hard-to-employ welfare recipient and certain noncustodial parents to secure lasting unsubsidized employment;

(d) To provide targeted WtW funds to high poverty areas with large numbers of hard-to-employ welfare recipients.

§ 645.120 What definitions apply to this part?

The following definitions apply under this part:

Act means Title IV, Part A of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 601-619.

Adult means an individual who is not a minor child.

Chief Elected Official(s) (CEOs) means:

(1) The chief elected official of the sole unit of general local government in the service delivery area,

(2) The individual or individuals selected by the chief elected officials of all units of general local government in such area as their authorized representative, or

(3) In the case of a service delivery area designated under section 101(a)(4)(A)(iii) of JTPA, the representative of the chief elected official for such area (as defined in section 4(4)(C) of JTPA) or as defined in section 101 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1988.

Competitive grants means those grants in which WtW funds have been awarded by the Department under a competitive application process to local governments, PICs, and private entities (such as community development corporations, community-based and faith-based organizations, disability community organizations, and community action agencies) who apply in conjunction with a PIC or local government.

Department or *DOL* means the U.S. Department of Labor.

Employment activities means the activities enumerated at § 645.220(b).

ETA means the Employment and Training Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor.

Fiscal year (FY) means any 12-month period ending on September 30 of a calendar year.

Formula grants means those grants in which WtW funds have been allotted to each Welfare-to-Work State, based on a formula prescribed by the Act, which equally considers States' shares of the national number of poor individuals and of adult recipients of assistance under TANF. The State is required to distribute not less than 85 percent of the allotted formula grant funds to service delivery areas in the State; and the State may retain not more than 15 percent for projects to help long-term recipients of assistance enter unsubsidized employment. Unless otherwise specified, the term "formula grant" refers to the 85 percent and 15 percent funds.

Governor means the Chief Executive Officer of a State.

IV-D Agency (Child Support Enforcement) means the organizational unit in the State that has the responsibility