the electronic transfer of funds through financial institutions, vouchers, or other appropriate methods. Payments may also be made incrementally; through payment of a portion of the costs at different points in the training course. (WIA sec. 134(d)(4)(G).)

§ 663.420 Can the duration and amount of ITA's be limited?

- (a) Yes, the State or Local Board may impose limits on ITA's, such as limitations on the dollar amount and/or duration.
- (b) Limits to ITA's may be established in different ways:
- (1) There may be a limit for an individual participant that is based on the needs identified in the individual employment plan; or
- (2) There may be a policy decision by the State Board or Local Board to establish a range of amounts and/or a maximum amount applicable to all
- (c) Limitations established by State or Local Board policies must be described in the State or Local Plan, respectively, but should not be implemented in a manner that undermines the Act's requirement that training services are provided in a manner that maximizes customer choice in the selection of an eligible training provider. ITA limitations may provide for exceptions to the limitations in individual cases.
- (d) An individual may select training that costs more than the maximum amount available for ITAs under a State or local policy when other sources of funds are available to supplement the ITA. These other sources may include: Pell Grants; scholarships; severance pay; and other sources.

§ 663.430 Under what circumstances may mechanisms other than ITA's be used to provide training services?

- (a) Contracts for services may be used instead of ITA's only when one of the following three exceptions applies:
- (1) When the services provided are onthe-job training (OJT) or customized training;
- (2) When the Local Board determines that there are an insufficient number of eligible providers in the local area to

- accomplish the purpose of a system of ITA's. The Local Plan must describe the process to be used in selecting the providers under a contract for services. This process must include a public comment period for interested providers of at least 30 days;
- (3) When the Local Board determines that there is a training services program of demonstrated effectiveness offered in the area by a community-based organization (CBO) or another private organization to serve special participant populations that face multiple barriers to employment, as described in paragraph (b) in this section. The Local Board must develop criteria to be used in determining demonstrated effectiveness, particularly as it applies to the special participant population to be served. The criteria may include:
- (i) Financial stability of the organization:
- (ii) Demonstrated performance in the delivery of services to hard to serve participant populations through such means as program completion rate; attainment of the skills, certificates or degrees the program is designed to provide; placement after training in unsubsidized employment; and retention in employment; and
- (iii) How the specific program relates to the workforce investment needs identified in the local plan.
- (b) Under paragraph (a)(3) of this section, special participant populations that face multiple barriers to employment are populations of low-income individuals that are included in one or more of the following categories:
- (1) Individuals with substantial language or cultural barriers;
 - (2) Offenders;
 - (3) Homeless individuals; and
- (4) Other hard-to-serve populations as defined by the Governor.

§ 663.440 What are the requirements for consumer choice?

- (a) Training services, whether under ITA's or under contract, must be provided in a manner that maximizes informed consumer choice in selecting an eligible provider.
- (b) Each Local Board, through the One-Stop center, must make available to customers the State list of eligible providers required in WIA section