

determination of the worker's eligibility as a dislocated worker, or, if later, by the end of the 8th week after the worker is informed that a short-term layoff will exceed 6 months; or

(b) Be unemployed and did not qualify for unemployment compensation or trade readjustment assistance under TAA or NAFTA-TAA.

**§ 663.830 May needs-related payments be paid while a participant is waiting to start training classes?**

Yes, payments may be provided if the participant has been accepted in a training program that will begin within 30 calendar days. The Governor may authorize local areas to extend the 30 day period to address appropriate circumstances.

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

(a) The payment level for adults must be established by the Local Board.

(b) For dislocated workers, payments must not exceed the greater of either of the following levels:

(1) For participants who were eligible for unemployment compensation as a result of the qualifying dislocation, the payment may not exceed the applicable weekly level of the unemployment compensation benefit; or

(2) For participants who did not qualify for unemployment compensation as a result of the qualifying layoff, the weekly payment may not exceed the poverty level for an equivalent period. The weekly payment level must be adjusted to reflect changes in total family income as determined by Local Board policies. (WIA sec. 134(e)(3)(C).)

**PART 664—YOUTH ACTIVITIES UNDER TITLE I OF THE WORK-FORCE INVESTMENT ACT**

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Sec.

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**Subpart B—Eligibility for Youth Services**

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**Subpart C—Out-of-School Youth**

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**Subpart D—Youth Program Design, Elements, and Parameters**

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664.405 How must local youth programs be designed?

664.410 Must local programs include each of the ten program elements listed in WIA section 129(c)(2) as options available to youth participants?

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**Subpart E—Concurrent Enrollment**

664.500 May youth participate in both youth and adult/dislocated worker programs concurrently?