

complaint must be made by the center operator or service provider, as appropriate, within 60 days after the filing of the complaint, and a copy of the decision must be immediately served, by first-class mail, on the complainant and any other party to the complaint. Except for complaints under § 670.470 or complaints alleging fraud or other criminal activity, complaints may be filed within one year of the occurrence that led to the complaint.

(b) The procedure established under paragraph (a) of this section must include procedures to process complaints alleging violations of WIA section 188, consistent with DOL nondiscrimination regulations implementing WIA section 188 at 29 CFR part 37 and § 670.995.

**§ 670.991 How does Job Corps ensure that complaints or disputes are resolved in a timely fashion?**

(a) If a complaint is not resolved by the center operator or service provider in the time frames described in § 670.990, the person making the complaint may request that the Regional Director determine whether reasonable cause exists to believe that the Act or regulations for this part of the Act have been violated. The request must be filed with the Regional Director within 60 days from the date that the center operator or service provider should have issued the decision.

(b) Following the receipt of a request for review under paragraph (a) of this section, the Regional Director must determine within 60 days whether there has been a violation of the Act or the WIA regulations. If the Regional Director determines that there has been a violation of the Act or Regulations, (s)he may direct the operator or service provider to remedy the violation or direct the service provider to issue a decision to resolve the dispute according to the service provider's grievance procedures. If the service provider does not comply with the Regional Director's decision within 30 days, the Regional Director may impose a sanction on the center operator or service provider for violating the Act or regulations, and/or for failing to issue a decision. Decisions imposing sanctions upon a center operator or service pro-

vider may be appealed to the DOL Office of Administrative Law Judges under 20 CFR 667.800 or 667.840.

**§ 670.992 How does Job Corps ensure that centers or other service providers comply with the Act and the WIA regulations?**

(a) If DOL receives a complaint or has reason to believe that a center or other service provider is failing to comply with the requirements of the Act or regulations, the Regional Director must investigate the allegation and determine within 90 days after receiving the complaint or otherwise learning of the alleged violation, whether such allegation or complaint is true.

(b) As a result of such a determination, the Regional Director may:

(1) Direct the center operator or service provider to handle a complaint through the grievance procedures established under § 670.990; or

(2) Investigate and determine whether the center operator or service provider is in compliance with the Act and regulations. If the Regional Director determines that the center or service provider is not in compliance with the Act or regulations, the Regional Director may take action to resolve the complaint under § 670.991(b), or will report the incident to the DOL Office of the Inspector General, as described in 20 CFR 667.630.

**§ 670.993 How does Job Corps ensure that contract disputes will be resolved?**

A dispute between DOL and a Job Corps contractor will be handled according to the Contract Disputes Act and applicable regulations.

**§ 670.994 How does Job Corps resolve disputes between DOL and other Federal Agencies?**

Disputes between DOL and a Federal Agency operating a center will be handled according to the interagency agreement with the agency which is operating the center.

**§ 670.995 What DOL equal opportunity and nondiscrimination regulations apply to Job Corps?**

Nondiscrimination requirements, procedures, complaint processing, and compliance reviews are governed by, as

applicable, provisions of the following Department of Labor regulations:

(a) Regulations implementing WIA section 188 for programs receiving Federal financial assistance under WIA found at 29 CFR part 37.

(b) 29 CFR part 33 for programs conducted by the Department of Labor; and

(c) 41 CFR Chapter 60 for entities that have a Federal government contract.

## PART 671—NATIONAL EMERGENCY GRANTS FOR DISLOCATED WORKERS

Sec.

671.100 What is the purpose of national emergency grants under WIA section 173?

671.105 What funds are available for national emergency grants?

671.110 What are major economic dislocations or other events which may qualify for a national emergency grant?

671.120 Who is eligible to apply for national emergency grants?

671.125 What are the requirements for submitting applications for national emergency grants?

671.130 When should applications for national emergency grants be submitted to the Department?

671.140 What are the allowable activities and what dislocated workers may be served under national emergency grants?

671.150 How do statutory and workflex waivers apply to national emergency grants?

671.160 What rapid response activities are required before a national emergency grant application is submitted?

671.170 What are the program and administrative requirements that apply to national emergency grants?

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### § 671.100 What is the purpose of national emergency grants under WIA section 173?

The purpose of national emergency grants is to provide supplemental dislocated worker funds to States, Local Boards and other eligible entities in order to respond to the needs of dislocated workers and communities affected by major economic dislocations and other worker dislocation events

which cannot be met with formula allotments.

### § 671.105 What funds are available for national emergency grants?

We use funds reserved under WIA section 132(a)(2)(A) to provide financial assistance to eligible applicant for grants under WIA section 173.

### § 671.110 What are major economic dislocations or other events which may qualify for a national emergency grant?

These include:

- (a) Plant closures;
- (b) Mass layoffs affecting 50 or more workers at a single site of employment;
- (c) Closures and realignments of military installations;

(d) Multiple layoffs in a single local community that have significantly increased the total number of unemployed individuals in a community;

(e) Emergencies or natural disasters, as defined in paragraphs (1) and (2) respectively, of section 102 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122(1) and (2)) which have been declared eligible for public assistance by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA); and

(f) Other events, as determined by the Secretary.

### § 671.120 Who is eligible to apply for national emergency grants?

(a) *For projects within a State.* A State, a Local Board or another entity determined to be appropriate by the Governor of the State in which the project is located may apply for a national emergency grant. Also, Indian tribes, tribal organizations, Alaska Native entities, Indian-controlled organizations serving Indians, or Native Hawaiian organizations which are recipients of funds under section 166 of the Act (Indian and Native American Programs) may apply for a national emergency grant.

(b) *For inter-State projects.* Consortia of States and/or Local Boards may apply. Other private entities which can demonstrate, in the application for assistance, that they possess unique capabilities to effectively respond to the circumstances of the major economic