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- (3) They are engaged in an unauthorized offsite activity; or
- (4) They are injured or ill due to their own willful misconduct, intent to cause injury or death to oneself or another or through intoxication or illegal use of drugs.

[77 FR 22207, Apr. 13, 2012]

§ 670.935 How are students protected from unsafe or unhealthy situations?

- (a) The Secretary establishes procedures to ensure that students are not required or permitted to work, be trained, reside in, or receive services in buildings or surroundings or under conditions that are unsanitary or hazardous. Whenever students are employed or in training for jobs, they must be assigned only to jobs or training which observe applicable Federal, State and local health and safety standards.
- (b) The Secretary develops procedures to ensure compliance with applicable DOL Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations.

§ 670.940 What are the requirements for criminal law enforcement jurisdiction on center property?

- (a) All Job Corps property which would otherwise be under exclusive Federal legislative jurisdiction is considered under concurrent jurisdiction with the appropriate State and locality with respect to criminal law enforcement. Concurrent jurisdiction extends to all portions of the property, including housing and recreational facilities, in addition to the portions of the property used for education and training activities.
- (b) Centers located on property under concurrent Federal-State jurisdiction must establish agreements with Federal, State and local law enforcement agencies to enforce criminal laws.
- (c) The Secretary develops procedures to ensure that any searches of a student's person, personal area or belongings for unauthorized goods follow applicable right-to-privacy laws.

§ 670.945 Are Job Corps operators and service providers authorized to pay State or local taxes on gross receipts?

- (a) A private for-profit or a nonprofit Job Corps service provider is not liable, directly or indirectly, to any State or subdivision for any gross receipts taxes, business privilege taxes measured by gross receipts, or any similar taxes in connection with any payments made to or by such service provider for operating a center or other Job Corps program or activity. The service provider is not liable to any State or subdivision to collect or pay any sales, excise, use, or similar tax imposed upon the sale to or use by such deliverer of any property, service, or other item in connection with the operation of a center or other Job Corps program or activity. (WIA sec. 158(d).)
- (b) If a State or local authority compels a center operator or other service provider to pay such taxes, the center operator or service provider may pay the taxes with Federal funds, but must document and report the State or local requirement according to procedures issued by the Secretary.

§ 670.950 What are the financial management responsibilities of Job Corps center operators and other service providers?

- (a) Center operators and other service providers must manage Job Corps funds using financial management information systems that meet the specifications and requirements of the Secretary.
- (b) These financial management systems must:
- (1) Provide accurate, complete, and current disclosures of the costs of their Job Corps activities;
- (2) Ensure that expenditures of funds are necessary, reasonable, allocable and allowable in accordance with applicable cost principles;
- (3) Use account structures specified by the Secretary;
- (4) Ensure the ability to comply with cost reporting requirements and procedures issued by the Secretary; and
- (5) Maintain sufficient cost data for effective planning, monitoring, and evaluation of program activities and