§ 669.230

may consider the availability of electronic connections and other means to participate in the One-stop system in that area, in order to serve those individuals

(b) The MOU must provide for appropriate and equitable services to MSFW's, and may include costs of services to MSFW's incurred by the One-Stop that extend beyond Wagner-Peyser funded services and activities.

§ 669.230 Can an NFJP grantee's designation be terminated?

Yes, a grantee's designation may be terminated for cause:

(a) By the Secretary, in emergency circumstances when such action is necessary to protect the integrity of Federal funds or ensure the proper operation of the program. Any grantee so terminated will be provided with written notice and an opportunity for a hearing within 30 days after the termination (WIA sec. 184(e)); or

(b) By the Grant Officer, if there is a substantial or persistent violation of the requirements in the Act or the WIA regulations. In such a case, the Grant Officer must provide the grantee with 60 days prior written notice, stating the reasons why termination is proposed, and the applicable appeal procedures.

§669.240 How do we use funds appropriated under WIA section 167 for the NFJP?

(a) At least 94 percent of the funds appropriated each year for WIA section 167 activities must be allocated to State service areas, based on the distribution of the eligible MSFW population determined under a formula which has been published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Grants are awarded under a competitive process for the provision of services to eligible farmworkers within each service area.

(b) The balance, up to 6 percent of the appropriated funds, will be used for discretionary purposes, for such activities as grantee technical assistance and support of farmworker housing activities

Subpart C—The National Farmworker Jobs Program Customers and Available Program Services

§ 669.300 What are the general responsibilities of the NFJP grantees?

Each grantee is responsible for providing needed services in accordance with a service delivery strategy described in its approved grant plan. These services must reflect the needs of the MSFW population in the service area and include the services and training activities that are necessary to achieve each participant's employment goals.

§ 669.310 What are the basic components of an NFJP service delivery strategy?

The NFJP service delivery strategy must include:

- (a) A customer-centered case management approach;
- (b) The provision of workforce investment activities, which include core services, intensive services, and training services, as described in WIA section 134, as appropriate;
- (c) The arrangements under the MOU's with the applicable Local Workforce Investment Boards for the delivery of the services available through the One-Stop system to MSFW's; and

§ 669.320 Who is eligible to receive services under the NFJP?

(d) Related assistance services.

Disadvantaged migrant and seasonal farmworkers, as defined in §669.110, and their dependents are eligible for services funded by the NFJP.

§ 669.330 How are services delivered to the customer?

To ensure that all services are focused on the customer's needs, services are provided through a case-management approach and may include: Core, intensive and training services; and related assistance, which includes emergency assistance and supportive services. The basic services and delivery of case-management activities are further described at §§669.340 through 669.410. Consistent with 20 CFR part 663, before receiving intensive services, a participant must receive at least one core