



POLICY No. 28

SELF -SUFFICIENCY CRITERIA USED TO DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY FOR EMPLOYED ADULTS AND EMPLOYED DISLOCATED WORKERS TO RECEIVE INTENSIVE AND TRAINING SERVICES

PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to define the level of economic self-sufficiency to be used as an eligibility condition for providing intensive and training services to employed adults and employed dislocated workers

BACKGROUND

The Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (WIA) requires that local workforce boards set the self-sufficiency criteria for determining whether an employed worker needs intensive services to obtain or retain employment leading to self-sufficiency (20 CFR 663.230). This self-sufficiency standard is used to determine eligibility for services.

The regulation provides maximum flexibility, requiring only that self-sufficiency mean employment that pays at least 100% of the Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL). The Rule allows self-sufficiency for a dislocated worker to be defined in relation to a percentage of the lay-off wage.

This self-sufficiency criteria is not attached to a determination of an exit wage or a livable wage standard.

The elements considered in determining the local definition of economic self-sufficiency include family size, housing, food, utilities, childcare, transportation, health care, clothing, taxes and tax credits.

REFERENCES

- Workforce Investment Act Title 1 Section 134(d)
- 20 Code of Federal Regulation Part 652, Final Rule Section 663.230
- 20 Code of Federal Regulation Part 652, Final Rule Section 663.220(b)
- The Self-Sufficiency Standard for California, November 2003

- Employment Development Department (EDD) Directive WIAD04-2, Subject: 2004 70 Percent LLSIL and Poverty Guidelines, August 6, 2004
- Making Ends Meet, How Much Does it Cost to Raise a Family in California? A Publication of the California Budget Project, October 2003

DEFINITIONS

Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL) is a set of data used to establish whether an individual is a low-income individual. The LLSIL is used by local workforce investment boards to determine eligibility for youth, eligibility for employed adult/dislocated workers for certain services, self-sufficiency, and for the reauthorization of the Work Opportunity Tax Credit.

Employed Dislocated Worker is a dislocated worker who has entered into stopgap employment that is not considered permanent and that pays less than the designated percentage of the qualifying layoff wage.

POLICY

1. An employed adult shall be considered self-sufficient if the family income exceeds 200% of the current LLSIL. In order for an employed worker to be considered in eligible for intensive and/or training services, the household income must not meet the definition of self-sufficiency.
2. A re-employed dislocated worker shall be considered self-sufficient if employed in a permanent position that pays at least the percentage of replacement wage as defined by local performance measures. In order for the re-employed dislocated worker to be considered eligible for intensive and/or training services, the household income must not meet the definition of self-sufficiency.
3. This policy neither impacts nor changes the intent of Policy No. 1 (*Priority of Service System for Adults*).

Title	Self -Sufficiency Criteria Used to Determine Eligibility for Employed Adults and Employed Dislocated Workers to Receive Intensive and Training Services		
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