



CATAWBA WIA INSTRUCTION PY: 11-02

TO: All PY'11 WIA Contractors
SUBJECT: Updated Federal Income Guidelines
ISSUANCE DATE: July 12, 2011
EFFECTIVE DATE: March 21, 2011

PURPOSE: To transmit updates to federal income guidelines used in establishing eligibility for WIA participation and/or specific WIA services.

REFERENCES: Workforce Investment Act Section 101(25), 20 CFR Part 652 Workforce Investment Act; Final Rules; § 663.600, § 663.230, § 663.840, § 664.200; Federal Register, March 21, 2011, US Department of Labor Lower Living Standard Income Level; and Federal Register, January 21, 2011, Department of Health and Human Services Annual Update of the HHS Poverty Guidelines

BACKGROUND: Annually, the U S Department of Labor (DOL) determines the Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL). Likewise, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) updates the poverty guidelines. The LLSIL and poverty guidelines are used for several purposes in Workforce Investment Act (WIA) programs, including determinations of program eligibility, self-sufficiency, and needs-related payments.

POLICY: Program Eligibility – WIA defines the term “low income individual” using various criteria, including receipt of income that does not exceed the higher level of the poverty line or 70 percent of the LLSIL. Attachment A, *WIA Family Income Guidelines*, incorporates the most recent updates to the DOL issued 70 percent LLSIL and the HHS issued poverty levels. These guidelines apply when using income as the determining criteria for “low income individuals.”

Self Sufficiency – WIA allows employed adults and dislocated workers to receive intensive services and training to obtain or retain self-sufficient employment. Local Workforce Investment Boards set “self-sufficiency” criteria. At a minimum, such criteria must provide “that self sufficiency means employment that pays at least 100 percent of the LLSIL” based on family size and income. (Self-sufficiency for dislocated workers may be defined in relation to a percentage of the layoff wage.) Attachment B, *WIA Self-Sufficiency Guidelines*, represents updated 100% LLSIL amounts by family size. These guidelines, along with LWIB criteria, are to be used in establishing self-sufficiency.

Serving Chester, Lancaster, Union, & York Counties

Needs-Related Payments – In determining the level of needs-related payments for Dislocated Workers, payments may not exceed the greater of either:

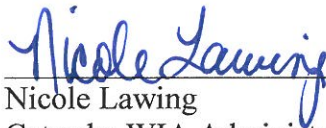
- the applicable weekly level of unemployment compensation benefit; or
- the poverty level for an equivalent period. (This amount must be adjusted to reflect changes in total family income.)

Attachment C, *Poverty Level Guidelines*, represents updated HHS poverty levels for use in determining needs-related payment amounts for Dislocated Workers. Payment levels for any WIA participants receiving needs-related payments (Adults or Dislocated Workers) must be established by Local Workforce Investment Boards.

ACTION:

- You are responsible for the distribution and implementation of this policy guidance within the local Catawba workforce system.
- Review all WIA eligibility determinations made since March 21, 2011, applying the attached guidelines.
- Use the attached guidelines for future eligibility determinations.

INQUIRY: Questions regarding this instruction may be directed to Nicole Lawing at 803-327-9041.



Nicole Lawing
Catawba WIA Administrator

Attachments

**WIA FAMILY INCOME GUIDELINES
FOR SOUTH CAROLINA**
(Effective March 21, 2011)

<u>Size of Family Unit</u>	<u>Non-Metro</u>	<u>Metropolitan*</u>
1	10,890	10,890
2	14,710	14,710
3	18,583	18,998
4	22,940	23,454
5	27,071	27,682
6	31,659	32,375
7	36,247	37,069
8	40,835	41,762

For families larger than 8, add for each additional person in the family:
\$4,588 for non-metropolitan \$4,694 for metropolitan

NOTES

*The metropolitan areas of South Carolina include the following counties: Aiken, Anderson, Berkeley, Calhoun, Charleston, Darlington, Dorchester, Edgefield, Fairfield, Florence, Greenville, Horry, Kershaw, Lexington, Laurens, Pickens, Richland, Saluda, Spartanburg, Sumter, and York.

The 70 Percent Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL) and the Poverty Guidelines are used under WIA for eligibility purposes. WIA Section 101(25) defines the term "low income", as one who qualifies under various criteria, including an individual who received income for a six-month period that when annualized, does not exceed the higher of the poverty level or 70 percent of the lower living standard income level.

These guidelines incorporate the latest 70% Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL) from the U. S. Department of Labor and poverty levels from the U. S. Department of Health and Human Services. The figure for a particular family size is the maximum household income the individual is permitted in order to qualify as low income under WIA. This issuance supercedes all previously issued Family Income Guidelines. WIA Family Income Guidelines are updated periodically when national guidelines change. It is important that the previous copies of the guidelines are kept and are not discarded. The older versions, for example, would be used to review income levels in effect at the time an individual originally applied for WIA.

Use to determine an individual's Low-Income Status for WIA services.

Revised - 3/21/2011

WIA SELF-SUFFICIENCY GUIDELINES
2011 100% LLSIL
FOR SOUTH CAROLINA
(Effective March 21, 2011)

<u>Size of Family Unit</u>	<u>Non-Metro</u>	<u>Metropolitan*</u>
1	11,807	12,068
2	19,342	19,773
3	26,547	27,140
4	32,771	33,506
5	38,673	39,545
6	45,227	46,250
7	51,781	52,955
8	58,335	59,660

For families larger than 8, add for each additional person in the family:
\$6,554 for non-metropolitan **\$6,705 for metropolitan**

NOTES

*The metropolitan areas of South Carolina include the following counties: Aiken, Anderson, Berkeley, Calhoun, Charleston, Darlington, Dorchester, Edgefield, Fairfield, Florence, Greenville, Horry, Kershaw, Lexington, Laurens, Pickens, Richland, Saluda, Spartanburg, Sumter, and York.

Under WIA, 100 percent of the LLSIL is used to determine self-sufficiency as noted at 20 CFR, Part 663.230 and WIA section 134(d)(3)(A)(ii). The 100 percent LLSIL is the minimum figure locals must set for determining whether employment leads to self sufficiency under WIA programs.

The USDOL, 100% Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL) is updated periodically when national guidelines change. It is important that the previous copies of the guidelines are kept and are not discarded. The older versions, for example, would be used to review income levels in effect at the time an individual originally applied for WIA.

Use to determine an individual's Self Sufficiency Status for WIA services.

**POVERTY LEVEL GUIDELINES
FOR
SOUTH CAROLINA**
(Effective January 20, 2011)

<u>Size of Family Unit</u>	<u>Income</u>
1	10,890
2	14,710
3	18,530
4	22,350
5	26,170
6	29,990
7	33,810
8	37,630

For families larger than 8, add \$3,820 for each additional person in the family.

The poverty guidelines are used to determine eligibility for dislocated workers who are in need of financial assistance (Needs-Related Payments) to participate in training programs under WIA. Section 663.840 of the WIA Regulations indicates the level of needs-related payments is determined by the following:

- (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).)

The poverty guidelines are issued each year by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). It is important that the previous copies of the guidelines are kept and are not discarded. The older versions, for example, would be used to review income levels in effect at the time an individual was determined to be eligible to receive financial assistance (Needs-Related Payments) under WIA.

Use to determine Needs-Related Payments for Dislocated Workers for WIA services.