of services available through the SDA and its service providers, including information for women about the opportunities for nontraditional training and employment.

(c) Assessment during intake. Some limited assessment activities may be conducted during the intake process in order to determine an eligible applicant’s suitability for title II program services. This assessment should be a method, in difficult cases, to finalize determinations for enrollment. The amount of assessment provided during intake is not restricted, however, assessment during intake shall be charged in accordance with §627.440(d)(3).

(d) Referral of eligible applicants. During the intake process, determinations may be made prior to enrollment to refer an eligible applicant to another human service, training or education program deemed more suitable for the individual, including the Job Corps program. In these cases, information on the full array of services available in the SDA may be provided in written form with recommendations and written referrals to other appropriate programs. Copies of or notations of referrals will be maintained as documentation and may be recorded in an incomplete ISS. Further tracking or follow-up of referrals out of title II is not required.

(e) Referrals from service providers to service delivery areas for additional assessment. (1) Each service provider shall ensure that an eligible applicant who cannot be served by its particular program shall be referred to the SDA for assessment, as necessary, and suitable referral to other appropriate programs. Each service provider shall also ensure that a participant who cannot be served by its particular program shall be referred to the SDA for further assessment, as necessary, and suitable referral to other appropriate programs, consistent with §628.515.

(2) Each SDA shall take the appropriate steps (e.g., contract provisions, local administrative issuances, and/or PIC policies) to ensure that its service providers adhere to the provisions of this section and that they maintain documentation of referrals.

(3) Each SDA shall develop an appropriate mechanism to ensure suitability screening for eligible applicants or to apply the provisions of §628.530 for participants referred by service providers and describe such mechanism in its SDA job training plan.

(f)(1) “Most in need.” SDA’s that satisfy the requirements of sections 203(b) and 263 (b) and (d) pertaining to hard to serve individuals shall be deemed to meet the “most in need” criteria at section 141(a) of the Act.

(2) The requirements referred to in paragraph (b)(1) of this section shall be calculated on the basis of new participants for whom services or training have been provided subsequent to the objective assessment.

(g) The SDA’s method of meeting the requirements of sections 203(b) and 263(b) pertaining to hard to serve individuals shall be implemented consistent with the equal opportunity provisions of 29 CFR part 34.

§628.515 Objective assessment.

(a) General. The requirements of this section shall apply to programs conducted under title I (i.e., sections 121 and 123) and title II, parts A, B, and C.

(b) Definition. (1) For purposes of this part, an objective assessment means an examination of the capabilities, needs, and vocational potential of a participant and is to be used to develop an individual service strategy and employment goal. Such assessment is customer-centered and a diagnostic evaluation of a participant’s employment barriers taking into account the participant’s family situation, work history, education, basic and occupational skills, interests, aptitudes (including interests and aptitudes for nontraditional occupations), attitude towards work, motivation, behavior patterns affecting employment potential, financial resources and needs, supportive service needs, and personal employment information as it relates to the local labor market.

(2) For the program under title II-B, the objective assessment shall include an examination of the basic skills and supportive service needs of each participant and may include the other areas listed in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.
Employment and Training Administration, Labor § 628.520

§ 628.520 Individual service strategy.

(a) General. The requirements of this section shall apply to programs conducted under title I (i.e., sections 121 and 123) and title II, parts A, B and C.

(b) Definition. (1) Individual service strategy (ISS) means an individual plan for a participant, which shall include an employment goal (including, for women, consideration of nontraditional employment), appropriate achievement objectives, and the appropriate combination of services for the participant based on the objective assessment conducted pursuant to § 628.515 of this part. Objective assessment should be treated as an ongoing process. As additional relevant information relating to a participant becomes available, it should be reviewed and considered for inclusion in the individual service strategy.

(c) Other sources of objective assessment. Other non-JTPA assessments (e.g., through the Job Opportunities and Basic Skills (JOBS) program under title IV of the Social Security Act, or through schools) which have been completed within one year of application for services, and which meet the requirements of this section, may be used to comply with the requirement to assess each participant.

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(c) Methods of objective assessment. (1) The SDA shall choose the most appropriate means to measure skills, abilities, attitudes, and interests of the participants. The methods used in conducting the objective assessment may include, but are not limited to, structured interviews, paper and pencil tests, performance tests (e.g., skills, and/or work samples, including those that measure interest and capability to train in nontraditional employment), behavioral observations, interest and/or attitude inventories, career guidance instruments, aptitude tests, and basic skills tests.

(2) Instruments used for objective assessment may be developed at the local level; however, any formalized instruments nationally available should be used only for the specific populations for which they are normed.

(d) Updating of assessments. Objective assessment should be developed at the local level; however, any formalized instruments nationally available should be used only for the specific populations for which they are normed.

(e) Other sources of objective assessment. Other non-JTPA assessments (e.g., through the Job Opportunities and Basic Skills (JOBS) program under title IV of the Social Security Act, or through schools) which have been completed within one year of application for services, and which meet the requirements of this section, may be used to comply with the requirement to assess each participant.

(f) Joint Development of ISS. The ISS shall be developed in partnership with the participant and reflect the needs indicated by the objective assessment and the expressed interests and desires of the participant. It is not a formal contract and signatures are not a requirement.

(g) Review of ISS. The ISS shall be reviewed periodically to evaluate the progress of each participant in meeting the objectives of the service strategy, including an evaluation of the participant’s progress in acquiring basic skills, and occupational skills, as appropriate, and the adequacy of the supportive services provided.

(h) Provision of services. If JTPA resources are not sufficient to provide the full range of training or supportive services which might be identified in the ISS, the SDA shall make every reasonable effort to arrange for, through other community resources, basic and occupational skills training and supportive services identified as needed in the ISS for participants under titles II-A and II-C and, in addition, preemployment and work maturity skills training and work experience combined with skills training for participants under title II-C (sections 204(a)(1)(D) and 264(b)(1)(D).

(i) SDA review of objective assessment and ISS. (1) The objective assessment