rights of the parties shall be disregarded. An order of substitution may be entered at any time, but the omission to enter such an order shall not affect the substitution.

§ 658.710 Decision of the Administrative Law Judge.

(a) The Administrative Law Judge shall have jurisdiction to decide all issues of fact and related issues of law and to grant or deny appropriate motions, but shall not have jurisdiction to decide upon the validity of Federal statutes or regulations.

(b) The decision of the Administrative Law Judge shall be based on the hearing record, shall be in writing and shall state the factual and legal basis of the decision. Notice of the decision shall be published in the Federal Register and the Administrative Law Judge’s decision shall be available for public inspection and copying.

(c) Except when the case involves the decertification of a State agency, the decision of the Administrative Law Judge shall be the final decision of the Secretary.

(d) If the case involves the decertification of an appeal to the State agency, the decision of the Administrative Law Judge shall contain a notice stating that, within 30 calendar days of the decision, the State agency or the Administrator may appeal to the Administrative Review Board, United States Department of Labor, by sending by registered mail, return receipt requested, a written appeal to the Administrative Review Board, in care of the Administrative Law Judge who made the decision.


§ 658.711 Decision of the Administrative Review Board.

(a) Upon the receipt of an appeal to the Administrative Review Board, United States Department of Labor, the Administrative Law Judge shall certify the record in the case to the Administrative Review Board, which shall make a decision to decertify or not on the basis of the hearing record.

(b) The decision of the Administrative Review Board shall be final, shall be in writing, and shall set forth the factual and legal basis for the decision. Notice of the Administrative Review Board’s decision shall be published in the Federal Register, and copies shall be made available for public inspection and copying.

[61 FR 19983, May 3, 1996]

PART 660—INTRODUCTION TO THE REGULATIONS FOR WORKFORCE INVESTMENT SYSTEMS UNDER TITLE I OF THE WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT

Sec.

660.100 What is the purpose of title I of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998?

660.200 What do the regulations for workforce investment systems under title I of the Workforce Investment Act cover?

660.300 What definitions apply to the regulations for workforce investment systems under title I of WIA?


SOURCE: 65 FR 49388, Aug. 11, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

§ 660.100 What is the purpose of title I of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998?

The purpose of title I of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (WIA) is to provide workforce investment activities that increase the employment, retention and earnings of participants, and increase occupational skill attainment by participants, which will improve the quality of the workforce, reduce welfare dependency, and enhance the productivity and competitiveness of the Nation’s economy. These goals are achieved through the workforce investment system. (WIA sec. 106.)

§ 660.200 What do the regulations for workforce investment systems under title I of the Workforce Investment Act cover?

The regulations found in 20 CFR parts 660 through 671 set forth the regulatory requirements that are applicable to programs operated with funds provided under title I of WIA. This part 660 describes the purpose of that Act, explains the format of these regulations and sets forth definitions for terms that apply to each part. Part 661 contains regulations relating to Statewide.