Employment and Training Administration, Labor Pt. 666

(c) Participate in capacity building activities, including providing information about innovative and successful strategies for serving dislocated workers, with local areas serving smaller layoffs.

(d) Assist in devising and overseeing strategies for:

1. Layoff aversion, such as prefeasibility studies of avoiding a plant closure through an option for a company or group, including the workers, to purchase the plant or company and continue it in operation;

2. Incumbent worker training, including employer loan programs for employee skill upgrading; and

3. Linkages with economic development activities at the Federal, State and local levels, including Federal Department of Commerce programs and available State and local business retention and recruitment activities.

§ 665.330 Are the NAFTA-TAA program requirements for rapid response also required activities?

The Governor must ensure that rapid response activities under WIA are made available to workers who, under the NAFTA Implementation Act (Public Law 103–182), are members of a group of workers (including those in any agricultural firm or subdivision of an agricultural firm) for which the Governor has made a preliminary finding that:

1. A significant number or proportion of the workers in such firm or an appropriate subdivision of the firm have become totally or partially separated, or are threatened to become totally or partially separated; and

2. Either:
   1. The sales or production, or both, of such firm or subdivision have decreased absolutely; and
   2. Imports from Mexico or Canada of articles like or directly competitive with those produced by such firm or subdivision have increased; or

3. There has been a shift in production by such workers’ firm or subdivision to Mexico or Canada of articles which are produced by the firm or subdivision.

§ 665.340 What is meant by "provision of additional assistance" in WIA section 134(a)(2)(A)(ii)?

Up to 25 percent of dislocated worker funds may be reserved for rapid response activities. Once the State has reserved adequate funds for rapid response activities, such as those described in §§665.310 and 665.320, the remainder of the funds may be used by the State to provide funds to local areas, that experience increased numbers of unemployed individuals due to natural disasters, plant closings, mass layoffs or other events, for provision of direct services to participants (such as intensive, training, and other services) if there are not adequate local funds available to assist the dislocated workers.

PART 666—PERFORMANCE ACCOUNTABILITY UNDER TITLE I OF THE WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT

Subpart A—State Measures of Performance

Sec.
666.100 What performance indicators must be included in a State’s plan?
666.110 May a Governor require additional indicators of performance?
666.120 What are the procedures for negotiating annual levels of performance?
666.130 Under what conditions may a State or DOL request revisions to the State negotiated levels of performance?
666.140 Which individuals receiving services are included in the core indicators of performance?
666.150 What responsibility do States have to use quarterly wage record information for performance accountability?

Subpart B—Incentives and Sanctions for State Performance

666.200 Under what circumstances is a State eligible for an Incentive Grant?
666.205 What are the time frames under which States submit performance progress reports and apply for incentive grants?
666.210 How may Incentive Grant funds be used?
666.220 What information must be included in a State Board’s application for an Incentive Grant?
666.230 How does the Department determine the amounts for Incentive Grant awards?
666.240 Under what circumstances may a sanction be applied to a State that fails