its program services. Such results must be judged in terms of the outcomes for individual participants and/or the benefits the program provides to the Native American community(ies) which the INA grantee serves. Plans must include the performance information required by §668.620;

(5) The ways in which the INA grantee will seek to integrate or coordinate and ensure nonduplication of its employment and training services with:
   (i) The One-Stop delivery system in its local workforce investment area, including a description of any MOU’s which affect the grantee’s participation;
   (ii) Other services provided by Local Workforce Investment Boards;
   (iii) Other program operators;
   (iv) Other services available within the grantee organization; and
   (v) Other services which are available to Native Americans in the community, including planned participation in the One-Stop system.

§ 668.740 How will we review and approve such plans?

(a) We will approve a grantee’s planning documents before the date on which funds for the program become available unless:

   (1) The planning documents do not contain the information specified in the regulations in this part and Departmental planning guidance; or
   (2) The services which the INA grantee proposes are not permitted under WIA or applicable regulations.

(b) We may approve a portion of the plan, and disapprove other portions. The grantee also has the right to appeal the decision to the Office of the Administrative Law Judges under the procedures at 20 CFR 667.800 or 667.840. While the INA grantee exercises its right to appeal, the grantee must implement the approved portions of the plan.

(c) If we disapprove all or part of an INA grantee’s plan, and that disapproval is sustained in the appeal process, the INA grantee will be given the opportunity to amend its plan so that it can be approved.

(d) If an INA grantee’s plan is amended but is still disapproved, the grantee will have the right to appeal the decision to the Offices of the Administrative Law Judges under the procedures at 20 CFR 667.800 or 667.840.

§ 668.750 Under what circumstances can we or the INA grantee modify the terms of the grantee’s plan(s)?

(a) We may unilaterally modify the INA grantee’s plan to add funds or, if required by Congressional action, to reduce the amount of funds available for expenditure.

(b) The INA grantee may request approval to modify its plan to add, expand, delete, or diminish any service allowable under the regulations in this part. The INA grantee may modify its plan without our approval, unless the modification reduces the total number of participants to be served annually.
under the grantee’s program by a number which exceeds 25 percent of the participants previously proposed to be served, or by 25 participants, whichever is larger.

(c) We will act upon any modification within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of the proposed modification. In the event that further clarification or modification is required, we may extend the thirty (30) day time frame to conclude appropriate negotiations.

Subpart H—Administrative Requirements

§ 668.800 What systems must an INA grantee have in place to administer an INA program?

(a) Each INA grantee must have a written system describing the procedures the grantee uses for:

(1) The hiring and management of personnel paid with program funds;

(2) The acquisition and management of property purchased with program funds;

(3) Financial management practices;

(4) A participant grievance system which meets the requirements in section 181(c) of WIA and 20 CFR 667.600; and

(5) A participant records system.

(b) Participant records systems must include:

(1) A written or computerized record containing all the information used to determine the person’s eligibility to receive program services;

(2) The participant’s signature certifying that all the eligibility information he or she provided is true to the best of his/her knowledge; and

(3) The information necessary to comply with all program reporting requirements.

§ 668.810 What types of costs are allowable expenditures under the INA program?

Rules relating to allowable costs under WIA are covered in 20 CFR 667.200 through 667.220.

§ 668.820 What rules apply to administrative costs under the INA program?

The definition and treatment of administrative costs are covered in 20 CFR 667.210(b) and 667.220.

§ 668.825 Does the WIA administrative cost limit for States and local areas apply to section 166 grants?

No, under 20 CFR 667.210(b), limits on administrative costs for section 166 grants will be negotiated with the grantee and identified in the grant award document.

§ 668.830 How should INA program grantees classify costs?

Cost classification is covered in the WIA regulations at 20 CFR 667.200 through 667.220. For purposes of the INA program, program costs also include costs associated with other activities such as Tribal Employment Rights Office (TERO), and supportive services, as defined in WIA section 101(46).

§ 668.840 What cost principles apply to INA funds?

The cost principles described in OMB Circulars A–87 (for tribal governments), A–122 (for private non-profits), and A–21 (for educational institutions), and the regulations at 20 CFR 667.200(c), apply to INA grantees, depending on the nature of the grantee organization.

§ 668.850 What audit requirements apply to INA grants?

The audit requirements established under the Department’s regulations at 29 CFR part 99, which implement OMB Circular A–133, apply to all Native American WIA grants. These regulations, for all of WIA title I, are cited at 20 CFR 667.200(b). Audit resolution procedures are covered at 20 CFR 667.500 and 667.510.

§ 668.860 What cash management procedures apply to INA grant funds?

INA grantees must draw down funds only as they actually need them. The U.S. Department of Treasury regulations which implement the Cash Management Improvement Act, found at 31 CFR part 205, apply by law to most recipients of Federal funds. Special rules