(1) Completed the requirements of a vocational training program, or received a secondary school diploma or its equivalent as a result of participating in the Job Corps program; and
(2) Achieved job readiness and employment skills as a result of participating in the Job Corps program.

Individual with a disability means an individual with a disability as defined in section 3 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12102).

Interagency agreement means a formal agreement between DOL and another Federal agency administering and operating centers. The agreement establishes procedures for the funding, administration, operation, and review of those centers as well as the resolution of any disputes.

Job Corps means the agency of the Department established by section 143 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (WIA) (20 U.S.C. 9201 et seq.) to perform those functions of the Secretary of Labor set forth in subtitle C of WIA Title I.

Job Corps Director means the chief official of the Job Corps or a person authorized to act for the Job Corps Director.

Low income individual means an individual who meets the definition in WIA section 101(25).

National Office means the national office of Job Corps.

National training contractor means a labor union, union-affiliated organization, business organization, association or a combination of such organizations, which has a contract with the national office to provide vocational training, placement, or other services.

Operational support services means activities or services required to support the operation of Job Corps, including:
(1) Outreach and admissions services;
(2) Contracted vocational training and off-center training;
(3) Placement services;
(4) Continued services for graduates;
(5) Certain health services; and
(6) Miscellaneous logistical and technical support.

Placement means student employment, entry into the Armed Forces, or enrollment in other training or education programs following separation from Job Corps.

Placement agency means an organization acting under a contract or other agreement with Job Corps to provide placement services for graduates and, to the extent possible, for former students.

Regional appeal board means the board designated by the Regional Director to consider student appeals of disciplinary discharges.

Regional Director means the chief Job Corps official of a regional office or a person authorized to act for the Regional Director.

Regional Office means a regional office of Job Corps.

Regional Solicitor means the chief official of a regional office of the DOL Office of the Solicitor, or a person authorized to act for the Regional Solicitor.

Separation means the action by which an individual ceases to be a student in the Job Corps program, either voluntarily or involuntarily.

Student means an individual enrolled in the Job Corps.

Unauthorized goods means:
(1) Firearms and ammunition;
(2) Explosives and incendiaries;
(3) Knives with blades longer than 2 inches;
(4) Homemade weapons;
(5) All other weapons and instruments used primarily to inflict personal injury;
(6) Stolen property;
(7) Drugs, including alcohol, marijuana, depressants, stimulants, hallucinogens, tranquilizers, and drug paraphernalia except for drugs and/or paraphernalia that are prescribed for medical reasons; and
(8) Any other goods prohibited by the center operator in a student handbook.

§ 670.130 What is the role of the Job Corps Director?

The Job Corps Director has been delegated the authority to carry out the responsibilities of the Secretary under Subtitle I-C of the Act. Where the term “Secretary” is used in this part 670 to refer to establishment or issuance of
Employment and Training Administration, Labor

§ 670.310

Guidelines and standards directly relating to the operation of the Job Corps program, the Job Corps Director has that responsibility.

Subpart B—Site Selection and Protection and Maintenance of Facilities

§ 670.200 Who decides where Job Corps centers will be located?

(a) The Secretary must approve the location and size of all Job Corps centers.

(b) The Secretary establishes procedures for making decisions concerning the establishment, relocation, expansion, or closing of contract centers.

§ 670.210 How are center facility improvements and new construction handled?

The Secretary issues procedures for requesting, approving, and initiating capital improvements and new construction on Job Corps centers.

§ 670.220 Are we responsible for the protection and maintenance of center facilities?

(a) Yes, the Secretary establishes procedures for the protection and maintenance of contract center facilities owned or leased by the Department of Labor, that are consistent with Federal Property Management Regulations at 41 CFR Chapter 101.

(b) Federal agencies operating civilian conservation centers (CCC’s) on public land are responsible for protection and maintenance of CCC facilities.

(c) The Secretary issues procedures for conducting periodic facility surveys of centers to determine their condition and to identify needs such as correction of safety and health deficiencies, rehabilitation, and/or new construction.

Subpart C—Funding and Selection of Service Providers

§ 670.300 What entities are eligible to receive funds to operate centers and provide training and operational support services?

(a) Entities eligible to receive funds under this subpart to operate centers include:

(1) Federal, State, and local agencies;

(2) Private for-profit and non-profit corporations;

(3) Indian tribes and organizations;

(4) Area vocational education or residential vocational schools. (WIA sec. 147(a)(1)(A) and (d)).

(b) Entities eligible to receive funds to provide outreach and admissions, placement and other operational support services include:

(1) One-Stop Centers and partners;

(2) Community action agencies;

(3) Business organizations;

(4) Labor organizations;

(5) Private for-profit and non-profit corporations; and

(6) Other agencies, and individuals that have experience and contact with youth. (WIA sec. 146(a)(3)).

§ 670.310 How are entities selected to receive funding?

(a) The Secretary selects eligible entities to operate contract centers and operational support service providers on a competitive basis in accordance with the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 unless section 303 (c) and (d) of that Act apply. In selecting an entity, Job Corps issues requests for proposals (RFP) for the operation of all contract centers and for provision of operational support services according to Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1) and DOL Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 29). Job Corps develops RFP’s for center operators in consultation with the Governor, the center industry council (if established), and the Local Board for the workforce investment area in which the center is located.

(b) The RFP for each contract center and each operational support service contract describes uniform specifications and standards, as well as specifications and requirements that are unique to the operation of the specific center or to the specific required operational support services.

(c) The Contracting Officer selects and funds Job Corps contract center operators on the basis of an evaluation of the proposals received using criteria established by the Secretary, and set