

CATAWBA INSTRUCTION NUMBER PY15-03

TO:

Local Workforce Area Grantees

SUBJECT:

Updated Federal Income Guidelines

ISSUANCE DATE: August 24, 2015

EFFECTIVE DATE: Immediately

PURPOSE: To transmit updates to federal income guidelines used in establishing eligibility for WIOA participation and/or specific WIOA services.

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Section 3(36); Federal Register, **REFERENCES:** Volume 80, Number 59, March 27, 2015, US Department of Labor 2015 Lower Living Standard Income Level; Federal Register, Volume 80, Number 14, January 22, 2015, US Department of Health and Human Services 2015 Poverty Guidelines; and Federal Register, Volume 80, Number 136, July 16, 2015, US Department of Labor 2015 Lower Living Standard Income Level Correction.

BACKGROUND: Annually, the US Department of Labor (USDOL) determines the Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL). Likewise, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) updates the poverty guidelines. The LLSIL and poverty guidelines are used for several purposes in Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) programs, including determinations of program eligibility and needs-related payment levels.

The US Department of Labor issued a correction to the 2015 Lower Living Standard Income Level affecting the metropolitan areas of our state. The corrected levels are provided in attachments A and B. Although these levels decreased, it will not be necessary to re-determine low income status for current participants certified between April 30, 2015, the issuance date of State Instruction 14-08, and the issuance date of this State Instruction.

POLICY:

Program Eligibility - WIOA defines the term "low income individual" using various criteria, including receipt of income that does not exceed the higher level of the poverty line or 70 percent of the LLSIL.

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Attachment A, WIOA Family Income Guidelines, incorporates the most recent updates to the USDOL issued 70 percent LLSIL and the HHS issued poverty levels. The metropolitan levels reflect the correction made by DOL since the issuance of State Instruction 14-08 on April 30, 2015. These guidelines apply when using income as the determining criteria for "low income individuals".

<u>Self Sufficiency</u> – Unlike WIA, WIOA allows employed individuals to receive individualized career services without determining self-sufficiency. Training services may be made available to employed and unemployed adults and dislocated workers who are determined:

- unlikely or unable to obtain or retain employment that leads to economic self-sufficiency or wages comparable to or higher than wages from previous employment through career services; and
- in need of training services to obtain or retain employment leading to economic self-sufficiency or wages comparable to or higher than wages from previous employment.

WIOA allows the State, as well as the Local Boards, to adopt, calculate, or commission for approval an economic self-sufficiency standard that specifies the income needs of families, by family size, the number and ages of children in the family, and sub-state geographical considerations. Until such economic self-sufficiency standard(s) are determined, local workforce development areas may continue to use the "self-sufficiency" criteria adopted under WIA. At a minimum, such criteria provides "that self-sufficiency means employment that pays at least 100 percent of the LLSIL" based on family size and income. Self-sufficiency for dislocated workers may be defined in relation to a percentage of the layoff wage. Attachment B, 100% Lower Living Standard Income Levels, includes the corrections to the metropolitan levels made by DOL since the issuance of State Instruction 14-08 on April 30, 2015. These guidelines, along with Local Board criteria, should be used in determining the need for training services.

<u>Needs-Related Payments</u> – For adult and dislocated worker participants, WIOA allows financial assistance for the purpose of enabling individuals to participate in training. Payment levels for any WIOA participants receiving needs-related payments (adults or dislocated workers) are established by each Local Workforce Development Board. In determining the level of needs-related payments for dislocated workers, payments may not exceed the greater of either:

- the applicable weekly level of unemployment compensation benefit, for participants who were eligible for unemployment compensation as a result of the qualifying dislocation; or
- the poverty level for an equivalent period, for participants who did not qualify for unemployment compensation as a result of the qualifying layoff. The weekly payment level must be adjusted to reflect changes in total family income, as determined by Local Board policies.

Attachment C, *Poverty Level Guidelines*, represents HHS poverty levels for use in determining needs-related payment amounts for dislocated workers. These levels have not changed since issuance of State Instruction 14-08 on April 30, 2015.

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ACTION:

- You are responsible for the distribution and implementation of this policy guidance within your local workforce system.
- Replace State Instruction 14-08, *Updated Federal Income Guidelines*, with this State Instruction.
- Effective immediately, use the attached guidelines for future eligibility determinations under WIOA.

<u>INQUIRY</u>: Questions regarding this instruction may be directed to Nicole Lawing 803.327.9041 or nlawing@catawbacog.org.

Nicole Lawing, WIOA Administrator

Attachments

100% LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVELS FOR SOUTH CAROLINA

(Effective August 24, 2015)

Size of Family Unit	Non-Metro	Metropolitan*
1	12,802	12,831
2	20,972	21,024
3	28,784	28,856
4	35,533	35,625
5	41,932	42,046
6	49,038	49,175
7	56,144	56,304
8	63,250	63,433

For families larger than 8, add for each additional person in the family:

\$7,106 for non-metropolitan

\$7,129 for metropolitan

NOTES

*The metropolitan areas of South Carolina include the following counties: Aiken, Anderson, Berkeley, Calhoun, Charleston, Darlington, Dorchester, Edgefield, Fairfield, Florence, Greenville, Horry, Kershaw, Lexington, Laurens, Pickens, Richland, Saluda, Spartanburg, Sumter, and York.

In WIOA, training services may be made available to employed and unemployed adults and dislocated workers who are determined:

- unlikely or unable to obtain or retain employment that leads to economic self-sufficiency or wages comparable to or higher than wages from previous employment through career services; and
- in need of training services to obtain or retain employment leading to economic self-sufficiency or wages comparable to or higher than wages from previous employment.

WIOA allows the State, as well as the Local Boards, to adopt, calculate, or commission for approval an economic self-sufficiency standard that specifies the income needs of families, by family size, the number and ages of children in the family, and sub-state geographical considerations. Until such economic self-sufficiency standard(s) are determined, local workforce development areas may continue to use the "self-sufficiency" criteria adopted under WIA. At a minimum, such criteria provides "that self-sufficiency means employment that pays at least 100 percent of the LLSIL" based on family size and income. Self-sufficiency for dislocated workers may be defined in relation to a percentage of the layoff wage. These guidelines, along with Local Board criteria, should be used in determining the need for training services.

Under WIA, 100 percent of the LLSIL was used to determine self-sufficiency. The USDOL 100% LLSIL is updated periodically when national guidelines change. It is important that the <u>previous</u> copies of the guidelines are kept and are not discarded. The older versions, for example, would be used to review income levels in effect at the time an individual originally applied for WIA.

May be used to determine an individual's self-sufficiency for receipt of training services in WIOA.

WIOA FAMILY INCOME GUIDELINES FOR SOUTH CAROLINA

(Effective August 24, 2015)

Size of Family Unit	Non-Metro	<u>Metropolitan*</u>
1	11,770	11,770
2	15,930	15,930
3	20,149	20,199
4	24,873	24,937
5	29,353	29,432
6	34,327	34,422
7	39,301	39,412
8	44,275	44,402

For families larger than 8, add for each additional person in the family: \$4,974 for non-metropolitan \$4,990 for metropolitan

NOTES

*The metropolitan areas of South Carolina include the following counties: Aiken, Anderson, Berkeley, Calhoun, Charleston, Darlington, Dorchester, Edgefield, Fairfield, Florence, Greenville, Horry, Kershaw, Lexington, Laurens, Pickens, Richland, Saluda, Spartanburg, Sumter, and York.

The 70 percent Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL) and the Poverty Guidelines are used under WIOA for eligibility purposes. WIOA defines the term "low income individual" as one who qualifies under various criteria, including an individual who received income for a six-month period that when annualized, does not exceed the higher of the poverty level or 70 percent of the lower living standard income level.

These guidelines incorporate the latest 70% LLSIL from the U. S. Department of Labor and poverty levels from the U. S. Department of Health and Human Services. The figure for a particular family size is the maximum household income the individual is permitted in order to qualify as low income under WIOA. This issuance supersedes all previously issued Family Income Guidelines. The Family Income Guidelines are updated periodically when national guidelines change. It is important that the previous copies of the guidelines are kept and are not discarded. The older versions, for example, would be used to review income levels in effect at the time an individual originally applied for WIA or WIOA.

Use to determine an individual's low-income status for WIOA services.

FOR SOUTH CAROLINA

(Effective January 22, 2015)

Size of Family Unit	Income
1	11,770
2	15,930
3	20,090
4	24,250
5	28,410
6	32,570
7	36,730
8	40,890

For families larger than 8, add \$4,160 for each additional person in the family.

The poverty guidelines are used to determine eligibility for dislocated workers who are in need of financial assistance (Needs-Related Payments) to participate in training programs under WIOA. WIOA Statute indicates the level of needs-related payments is determined by the following:

- (a) The payment level for adults must be established by the Local Board.
- (b) For dislocated workers, payments must not exceed the greater of either: (1) the applicable weekly level of unemployment compensation benefit, for participants who were eligible for unemployment compensation as a result of the qualifying dislocation; or (2) the poverty level for an equivalent period, for participants who did not qualify for unemployment compensation as a result of the qualifying layoff. The weekly payment level must be adjusted to reflect changes in total family income, as determined by Local Board policies.

The poverty guidelines are issued each year by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). It is important that the <u>previous</u> copies of the guidelines are kept and are not discarded. The older versions, for example, would be used to review income levels in effect at the time an individual was determined to be eligible to receive financial assistance (Needs-Related Payments) under WIA.

Use to determine needs-related payments for dislocated workers in WIOA.