



## **119th MAINE LEGISLATURE**

## **SECOND REGULAR SESSION-2000**

Legislative Document

No. 2498

S.P. 957

In Senate, January 24, 2000

An Act to Increase Access to High-quality Jobs Through the Federal Workforce Investment Act.

(EMERGENCY)

Approved for introduction by a majority of the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 203.

Reference to the Committee on Labor suggested and ordered printed.

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JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator DOUGLASS of Androscoggin. Cosponsored by Representatives: HATCH of Skowhegan, SAMSON of Jay.

Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted 2 as emergencies; and 4 Whereas, the federal Workforce Investment Act requires that states must adopt rules and complete plans to receive federal 6 money under the Act by July of 2000; and 8 Whereas, this legislation sets policies and standards that the Department of Labor is to follow in adopting rules and plans 10 required by the Workforce Investment Act; and 12 Whereas, the Department of Labor is currently working on rules and plans required by the Workforce Investment Act; and 14 Whereas, the effective date of this legislation if it is not 16 considered an emergency will come after the rules are adopted and 18 plans completed; and 20 Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately 22 necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore, 24 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows: 26 Sec. 1. 26 MRSA §1192, sub-§6-E is enacted to read: 28 6-B. Prohibition against disgualification of individuals in 30 approved training under federal Workforce Investment Act. 32 Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the acceptance of training opportunities available through the federal Workforce Investment Act of 1998, 20 United States Code, 34 Sections 9201 to 9276 (1998) is deemed to be acceptance of 36 training with the approval of the State within the meaning of any other provision of federal or state law relating to unemployment 38 benefits. Sec. 2. 26 MRSA c. 35 is enacted to read: 40 42 CHAPTER 35 WORKFORCE INVESTMENT 44 46 §3001. Workforce investment 48 Rules adopted by the Department of Labor to implement the federal Workforce Investment Act of 1998, 20 United States Code, Sections 9201-9276 (1998), referred to in this chapter as the "federal Act," must include the following.

 Priority. In allocating funds to provide services under the federal Act, priority must be given to making skills training
 available to a person who is not self-sufficient. At least 75% of the funds available to the State for adults and dislocated
 workers must be spent through individual training accounts for the purchase of training and other services necessary to
 participate in training.

12 2. Services provided. A participant must be offered the full range of core and intensive services but is required to 14 participate in no more than one of each as a condition of receiving training through an individual training account. If a 16 person needs more core and intensive services to begin training, the person must receive counseling to determine the particular 18 additional services needed to prepare the person for training.

3. First come, first serve. Services provided under the federal Act must be available on a first come, first serve basis
within the limits of funds available. If services are not immediately available to a person, the person must be placed on a
waiting list. At the time that the person is placed on a waiting list, the person must be given written notice of where the person on a waiting list upon request must be provided with current information at any time related to the person's position on the waiting list.

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4. Employment and training standards. The following 32 employment and training standards must be followed by the Department of Labor in implementing the federal Act:

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A.A person may not be referred to a job with funds36provided under the federal Act if the wages, hours or other<br/>conditions of work are substantially less favorable than38those prevailing for similar work in the locality. For<br/>purposes of this section, the term "conditions of work" has40the same meaning as in the unemployment insurance program,<br/>section 1193, subsection 3, paragraph B, subparagraph (2),<br/>as interpreted by the federal Department of Labor<br/>Unemployment Insurance Program Letter No. 41-98 and<br/>published at 63 Code of Federal Regulations 50589, (1998);

 B. A person may not be referred to a job using funds provided under the federal Act if the job results in the individual earning wages and benefits that are not enough to allow the individual to be self-sufficient, unless that individual is first offered training to reach

- self-sufficiency through an individual training account.
   That a person chooses to accept employment that does not provide for self-sufficiency does not prevent the person
   from requesting and receiving an individual training account in the future; and
- C. An employer may not receive a wage subsidy or funds to8provide training under the federal Act unless the wage and<br/>benefits provided to an person by the employer enables the10person to be self-sufficient.

12 5. Access to training for self-sufficiency. If a person is not able to obtain or retain stable employment that provides for 14 self-sufficiency, the person must be offered access to skills training that allows the person to become self-sufficient, 16 provided that the person has the ability to successfully participate in the training program as determined by the 18 educational institution or other training provider identified in the individual training account.

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Self-sufficiency standard. With adults the 6. self-sufficiency standard refers to a job that provides a wage 22 equal to at least the lower level Standard Income Level for the 24 Northeast Region as defined in the federal Act, Section 9201, Subsection 24. With dislocated workers, the self-sufficiency standard refers to a job that is of equal or higher skill level 26 than the person's regular employment and that pays wages equaling 28 at least 80% of the person's previous wage for regular employment or the lower level Standard Income Level for the Northeast 30 Region, whichever is greater. With both adults and dislocated workers, in order to meet the self-sufficiency standard, a job 32 must also offer health insurance coverage for the person and the person's dependents with 50% or more of the cost of family 34 coverage paid by the employer.

36 7. Support services. If an adult or dislocated worker is participating in training pursuant to an individual employment 38 plan under the federal Act, that person must receive assistance in locating support services, including dependent care and 40 transportation, necessary for the person to participate in the training program. If support services necessary to participate 42 in training are not available from another source, the services must be provided to the person with funds from the federal Act.

	o. needs-ielated payment. Any adult or dislocated worker
46	who qualifies for a needs-related payment under the federal Act
	<u>must be provided with that assistance when the person would not</u>
48	be able to successfully participate in training pursuant to an
	individual employment plan without this support. The payment
50	level for a dislocated worker may not be less than that provided

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2	in the federal Act. The payment for an adult may not be less
2	than that amount necessary to enable the person to participate
٨	successfully in the person's approved training plan.
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~	9. Rules. In adopting rules to implement the federal Act,
6	the Department of Labor shall include rules establishing
	standards for support services and needs-related payments.
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	10. Individual training accounts. Once a person is
10	determined eligible for training, a list of eligible training
	providers together with the performance and cost information
12	developed through the provider certification process must be made
	available to the person. In order to maximize individual choice,
14	the person must be given the opportunity to make a selection in
	writing from among the certified providers and to request the
16	amount of assistance, including support services and
	needs-related payments, that the person will need in order to
18	participate in the selected training. The person's case manager
	shall respond to the person's selection in writing indicating
20	what services will be provided. If any of the requested services
	are denied, the case manager shall indicate why those services
22	were denied in writing and provide notice to the person of the
~ ~	right to have the decision reviewed by an independent 3rd party.
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24	Once a training plan is approved, the person must receive an
	individual training account of sufficient value to cover the
26	services in the plan.
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28	A person is allowed to request an amendment to the person's
20	employment plan upon which the individual training account is
30	based at any time. The same standards for evaluating an original
	request for training and services under the federal Act govern
32	the request for an amendment.
34	A person's request for a particular training program may be
	denied only if the person is not qualified to participate in the
36	training as determined by the educational institution or other
	<u>training provider selected by the person or if the training is</u>
38	not likely to result in employment.
40	<u>11. Access to community-based providers providing</u>
	high-guality training to certain populations. In addition to
42	other training programs certified by local boards created under
	the federal Act, the local boards shall enter into contracts with
44	<u>local community-based providers who have a demonstrated</u>
	effectiveness in dealing with particular groups of individuals,
46	including at least those community-based providers providing
	services to displaced homemakers and women seeking nontraditional
48	employment opportunities.

12. Approved training. Any training provided under the federal Act is approved training for purposes of the unemployment 2 insurance program in accordance with section 1192, subsection 6. 4 13. Report required. The Department of Labor shall report 6 the following information to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over labor matters on an annual 8 basis: 10 A. The number of individuals placed in employment through the federal Act's services, broken down by those individuals 12 receiving core, intensive and training services and the average wage at placement for each group; 14 B. The wages for a person placed in employment under the 16 federal Act at the person's most recent regular job prior to placement under the federal Act and at the person's job placement under the federal Act; 18 20 C. For individuals placed in employment, the number of individuals placed in employment where the employer offered health insurance and paid at least 50% of the cost of family 22 coverage and where paid sick leave, retirement benefits and 24 paid vacation were offered; D. The number of individuals receiving individual training 26 accounts and data on the number of individuals participating 28 with each participating provider; and 30 E. The number of individuals placed in employment under the federal Act who remain employed at the end of 6 months. 32 14. Labor education provided. Each person provided services under the federal Act must be provided with an 34 informational pamphlet on labor law that explains a person's 36 rights and responsibilities and lists the appropriate agency to contact for additional information. 38 15. Rules. The department shall adopt routine technical 40 rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A to implement the federal Act. 42 Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the 44 preamble, this Act takes effect when approved. 46

## SUMMARY

2 This bill establishes standards and policies for the 4 Department of Labor in the implementation of the federal Workforce Investment Act.