December 10, 2001

(SN 24)

WIA Bulletin No. 12-01

TO: WIA Partners

SUBJECT: Self-Sufficiency

PURPOSE

The purpose of this bulletin is to transmit the State’s policy regarding the self-sufficiency requirement under the Workforce Investment Act (WIA).

BACKGROUND

Section 663.220 of the WIA Final Rules states that, in order for an adult or dislocated worker to be eligible to receive intensive services, they must receive at least one core service and be determined in need of intensive services to obtain or retain employment that leads to self-sufficiency.

State Boards or local boards are required to determine the criteria for self-sufficiency and, at a minimum, such criteria must provide that self-sufficiency means employment that pays at least the lower living standard income level (LLSIL).

In order to have a standard definition for self-sufficiency in Hawaii, the Workforce Development Council (WDC) defined self-sufficiency in the State Unified Workforce Investment Act Plan. At the Council meeting held on October 12, 2001, the WDC made some changes to this definition to bring it into compliance with the WIA Final Rules and facilitate the determination of an individual’s eligibility.
POLICY

The WDC has defined “employment that leads to self-sufficiency” as follows:

For the Adult Program, employment that leads to self-sufficiency is defined as employment that pays at least 225% of the LLSIL. For the Dislocated Worker Program, employment that leads to self-sufficiency is defined as employment that pays at least 225% of the LLSIL or at least 90% of the layoff wage.

A chart showing the 225% LLSIL for PY 2001 is attached. This chart will be updated annually and issued via a WIA Bulletin.

PROCEDURES

The following procedures should be used in determining an employed individual’s need for intensive services with regard to the self-sufficiency criteria.

Adult Program

1. Determine the individual’s family income for the 6-month period prior the date of to his/her registration in the program and multiply this amount by two in order to obtain an annual family income.

Exclude the following types of income from the calculation:

- Public assistance (welfare) payments
- Unemployment compensation payments
- Child support payments
- Old-age and survivors' insurance benefits received under Section 202 of the Social Security Act

The term "family" is defined in Section 101(15) of the Act as follows:

The term family means two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or decree of court, who are living in a single residence, and are included in one or more of the following categories:

- A husband, wife and dependent children
- A parent or guardian and dependent children
- A husband and wife
An individual with a disability may be considered as a family of one for income determination purposes.

2. Compare the individual's family income with the 225% LLSIL for the appropriate family size. If the applicant's family income is below the level shown on the chart, then the individual can be considered in need of intensive services to obtain or retain employment that leads to self-sufficiency.

**Dislocated Worker Program**

1. Determine the individual's current wage (or wages if the individual is employed in more than one job). An hourly wage, semi-monthly wage, or monthly wage amount may be used.

2. Compare the current wage amount with the layoff wage (or wages if the individual was employed in more than one job at the time of layoff). If the current wage(s) is less than 90% of the layoff wage, the individual can be considered in need of intensive services to obtain or retain employment that leads to self-sufficiency.

3. Optionally, the self-sufficiency determination for dislocated workers may be made based on the comparison of his/her family income with the 225% LLSIL. For this determination, use the same procedures as outlined above for the Adult Program.

**INQUIRIES**

Questions regarding this bulletin should be directed to Judy Gordon at (808) 586-9064.

Leonard Agor, Director
Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

Attachment
HAWAII

225% LOWER LIVING STANDARD
INCOME LEVEL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FAMILY UNIT</th>
<th>HONOLULU</th>
<th>NEIGHBOR ISLANDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>$31,230</td>
<td>$31,815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>$51,165</td>
<td>$52,133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>$70,245</td>
<td>$71,573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>$86,715</td>
<td>$88,358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>$102,330</td>
<td>$104,265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>$119,678</td>
<td>$121,950</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For each additional family member add:

$17,348

$17,685

Issued 11/01