

Agency: Employment and Training Administration.

Title: Summer Youth Employment and Training Program.

OMB Number: 1205-0new.

Frequency: Other (plan/mid/end of summer).

Affected Public: State, Local, or Tribal Government.

Number of Respondents: 696.

Estimated Time Per Respondent: 2 hours.

Total Burden Hours: 4,176.

Total Burden Cost (capital/startup): 0.

Total Burden Cost (operating/maintaining): 0.

Description: The Employment and Training Administration (ETA) has oversight responsibilities for the Summer Youth Employment Training Program (SYETP) under the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) (Pub. L. 102-376). As part of this oversight effort, the summer enrollment levels will be monitored. The State and service delivery area enrollment data, collected on June 2, and July 15 will include planned enrollment, a "best estimate" total cumulative enrollment, a "best estimate" of the number of enrolled in educational services and types of jobs performed. This enrollment data will reflect only those participants who have been enrolled in an educational and/or work experience-type activity. Those youth who receive only objective assessment and individual service strategy services will not be included in the enrollment reports.

Theresa M. O'Malley,

Departmental Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 97-10700 Filed 4-24-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Job Training Partnership Act and Work Opportunity Tax Credit; Lower Living Standard Income Level

AGENCY: Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Notice of determination of lower living standard income level.

SUMMARY: The Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) provides that the term "economically disadvantaged" may be defined as 70 percent of the "lower living standard income level" (LLSIL). To provide the most accurate data possible, the Department of Labor is issuing revised figures for the LLSIL. The Internal Revenue Code also provides that the term "economically

disadvantaged" may be defined as 70 percent of the LLSIL for purposes of the Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC). **EFFECTIVE DATE:** This notice is effective on April 25, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to: Mr. Ron Putz, Office of Employment and Training Programs, Employment and Training Administration, Department of Labor, Room N-4463, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Ron Putz, Telephone: 202-219-5305 (this is not a toll free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: It is a purpose of the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) "to establish programs to prepare youth and adults facing serious barriers to employment for participation in the labor force by providing job training and other services that will result in increased employment and earnings, increased educational and occupational skills, and decreased welfare dependency, thereby improving the quality of the work force and enhancing the productivity and competitiveness of the Nation." JTPA Section 2 and 20 CFR 626.1. JTPA Section 4(8) defines, for the purposes of JTPA eligibility, the term "economically disadvantaged" in part by reference to the "lower living standard income level" (LLSIL).

The LLSIL figures published in this notice shall be used to determine whether an individual is economically disadvantaged for applicable JTPA purposes. JTPA Section 4(16) defines the LLSIL as follows:

The term "lower living standard income level" means that income level (adjusted for regional, metropolitan, urban, and rural differences and family size) determined annually by the Secretary [of Labor] based on the most recent "lower living family budget" issued by the Secretary.

Internal Revenue Code (I.R.C.) Section 51 established the Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC) for a portion of the wages paid by employers from "targeted" groups. The LLSIL figures published in this notice shall be used to determine whether an individual is a member of one of the targeted groups for applicable WOTC purposes.

The most recent lower living family budget was issued by the Secretary in the fall of 1981. Using those data, the 1981 LLSIL was determined for programs under the now-repealed Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, and for the WOTC. The four-person urban family budget estimates previously published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)

provided the basis for the Secretary to determine the LLSIL for training and employment program operators. BLS terminated the four-person family budget series in 1982, after publication of the Fall 1981 estimates.

Under JTPA, the Employment and Training Administration (ETA) published the 1996 updates to the LLSIL in the **Federal Register** of April 3, 1996, 61 FR 14824. ETA has again updated the LLSIL to reflect cost of living increases for 1996 by applying the percentage change in the December 1996 Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), compared with the December 1995 CPI-U, to each of the April 3, 1996, LLSIL figures. Those updated figures for a family of four are listed in Table 1 below by region for both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas. Since eligibility is determined by family income at 70 percent of the LLSIL, pursuant to Section 4(8) of JTPA, those figures are listed below as well.

Jurisdictions included in the various regions, based generally on Census Divisions of the U.S. Department of Commerce, are as follows:

Northeast

Connecticut
Maine
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
Vermont
Virgin Islands

Midwest

Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
Ohio
South Dakota
Wisconsin

South

Alabama
American Samoa
Arkansas
Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida
Georgia
Northern Marianas
Oklahoma
Palau
Puerto Rico
South Carolina
Kentucky
Louisiana
Marshall Islands
Maryland

Mississippi
Micronesia
North Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Virginia
West Virginia

West

Arizona
California
Colorado
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Oregon
Utah
Washington
Wyoming

Additionally, separate figures have been provided for Alaska, Hawaii, and Guam as indicated in Table 2 below.

For Alaska, Hawaii, and Guam, the 1997 figures were updated by creating a "State Index" based on the ratio of the urban change in the State (using Anchorage for Alaska and Honolulu for Hawaii and Guam) compared to the West regional metropolitan change, and then applying that index to the West regional nonmetropolitan change.

Data on 25 selected Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) are also available. These are based on monthly, bimonthly or semiannual CLI-U changes for a 12-month period ending in December 1996. The updated LLSIL figures for these MSAs, and 70 percent of the LLSIL, rounded to the next highest ten, are set forth in Table 3 below.

Table 4 below is a listing of each of the various figures at 70 percent of the

updated 1997 LLSIL for family sizes of one to six persons. For families larger than six persons, an amount equal to the difference between the six-person and the five-person family income levels should be added to the six-person family income level for each additional person in the family. Where the poverty level for a particular family size is greater than the corresponding LLSIL figure, the figure is indicated in parentheses.

Section 4(8) of JTPA defines "economically disadvantaged" as, among other things, an individual whose family income was not in excess of the higher of the poverty level or 70 percent of the LLSIL. The Department of Health and Human Services published the annual update of the poverty-level guidelines at 62 FR 10856 (March 10, 1997).

Use of These Data

Based on these data, Governors should provide the appropriate figures to service delivery areas (SDAs), State Employment Security Agencies, and employers in their States to use in determining eligibility for JTPA and WOTC. The Governor should designate the appropriate LLSILs for use within the State from Tables 1 through 3. Table 4 may be used with any of the levels designated.

Information may be provided by disseminating information on MSAs and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas within the State, or it may involve further calculations. For example, the State of New Jersey may have four or more figures: Metropolitan,

nonmetropolitan, for portions of the State in the New York City MSA, and for those in the Philadelphia MSA. If an SDA includes areas that would be covered by more than one figure, the Governor may determine which is to be used. Pursuant to the JTPA regulations at 20 CFR 627.200, guidelines, interpretations, and definitions adopted by the Governor shall be accepted by the Secretary to the extent that they are consistent with the JTPA and the JTPA regulations.

Disclaimer on Statistical Uses

It should be noted that the publication of these figures is only for the purpose of determining eligibility for applicable JTPA and WOTC programs. BLS has not revised the lower living family budget since 1981, and has no plans to do so. The four-person urban family budget estimates series has been terminated. The CPI-U adjustments used to update the LLSIL for this publication are not precisely comparable, most notably because certain tax items were included in the 1981 LLSIL, but are not in the CPI-U.

Thus, these figures should not be used for any statistical purposes, and are valid only for eligibility determination purposes under the JTPA and WOTC programs.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 21st day of April, 1997.

Theodore Mastroianni,

Administrator, Office of Job Training Programs.

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Appendix

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Table 1 -- Lower Living Standard Income Level By Region

Region	1997 Adjusted LLSIL	70 percent LLSIL
Northeast		
Metro.....	27,730	19,410
Non-Metro.....	27,760	19,430
Midwest		
Metro.....	25,790	18,050
Non-Metro.....	24,640	17,250
South		
Metro.....	24,440	17,110
Non-Metro.....	23,150	16,210
West		
Metro.....	27,030	18,920
Non-Metro.....	26,920	18,850

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For ease of calculation, these figures have been rounded to the next highest ten dollars.

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Table 2 -- Lower Living Standard Income Level -- Alaska, Hawaii and Guam

Region	1997 Adjusted LLSIL	70 percent LLSIL
Alaska:		
Metro.....	35,010	24,510
Non-Metro.....	34,070	23,850
Hawaii-Guam:		
Metro.....	37,290	26,110
Non-Metro.....	36,290	25,410

1

Rounded to the next highest ten dollars.

1

Table 3 -- Lower Living Standard Income Level -- 25 MSAs

Region MSA	1997 Adjusted LLSIL	70 percent LLSIL
Anchorage, AK.....	35,010	24,510
Atlanta, GA.....	24,510	17,160
Baltimore, MD.....	25,690	17,990
Boston--Lawrence--Salem, MA/NH.....	29,020	20,320
Buffalo--Niagara Falls, NY.....	25,210	17,650
Chicago--Gary--Lake County, IL/IN/WI.....	26,810	18,760
Cincinnati--Hamilton, OH/KY/IN.....	25,730	18,010
Cleveland--Akron--Lorain, OH.....	26,430	18,500
Dallas--Ft Worth, TX.....	23,240	16,270
Denver--Boulder, CO.....	26,350	18,450
Detroit--Ann Arbor, MI.....	24,640	17,250
Honolulu, HI.....	37,290	26,110
Houston--Galveston--Brazoria, TX.....	22,650	15,860
Kansas City, MO/KS.....	24,900	17,430
Los Angeles--Anaheim-- Riverside, CA.....	27,770	19,440
Milwaukee, WI.....	25,980	18,190
Minneapolis--St Paul, MN/WI.....	25,070	17,550
New York--Northern N.J.-- Long Island, NY/NJ/CT.....	28,820	20,180
Philadelphia--Wilmington-- Trenton, PA/NJ/DE/MD.....	27,040	18,930
Pittsburgh--Beaver Valley, PA.....	25,850	18,090
St Louis--East St Louis, MO/IL.....	24,810	17,370
San Diego, CA.....	28,200	19,740
San Francisco--Oakland-- San Jose, CA.....	27,800	19,460
Seattle--Tacoma, WA.....	29,250	20,740
Washington, DC/MD/VA.....	29,440	20,610

1

Rounded to the next highest ten dollars.

Table 4--SEVENTY PERCENT OF UPDATED 1997 LLSIL, BY FAMILY SIZE

Family of One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six
(5,710)	(9,360)	(12,850)	(15,860)	(18,720)	21,890
(5,840)	(9,570)	(13,130)	16,210	19,130	22,370
(5,860)	(9,600)	(13,180)	16,270	19,300	22,460
(6,160)	(10,100)	13,860	17,110	20,190	23,620
(6,180)	(10,130)	13,900	17,160	20,250	23,690
(6,210)	(10,180)	13,980	17,250	20,360	23,810
(6,260)	(10,250)	14,070	17,370	20,500	23,980
(6,280)	(10,290)	14,120	17,430	20,570	24,060
(6,320)	(10,360)	14,220	17,550	20,710	24,220
(6,360)	(10,420)	14,300	17,650	20,830	24,360
(6,480)	10,620	14,580	17,990	21,230	24,830
(6,490)	10,630	14,590	18,010	21,260	24,860
(6,500)	10,650	14,630	18,050	21,300	24,910
(6,550)	10,740	14,740	18,190	21,470	25,110
(6,650)	10,890	14,950	18,450	21,780	25,470
(6,660)	10,920	14,990	18,500	21,830	25,530
(6,760)	11,070	15,200	18,760	22,140	25,890
(6,790)	11,130	15,270	18,850	22,250	26,020
(6,820)	11,170	15,330	18,920	22,330	26,110
(6,820)	11,170	15,340	18,930	22,340	26,130
(6,990)	11,460	15,730	19,410	22,910	26,790
(7,000)	11,470	15,740	19,430	22,930	26,820
(7,000)	11,470	15,750	19,440	22,940	26,830
(7,010)	11,490	15,770	19,460	22,970	26,860
(7,110)	11,650	15,990	19,740	23,300	27,250
(7,270)	11,910	16,350	20,180	23,820	27,850
(7,320)	11,990	16,460	20,320	23,980	28,050
(7,380)	12,090	16,590	20,480	24,170	28,270
(7,420)	12,160	16,700	20,610	24,320	28,450
8,590	14,080	19,320	23,850	28,150	32,920
8,830	14,470	19,860	24,510	28,930	33,830
9,150	15,000	20,590	25,410	29,990	35,070
9,400	15,410	21,150	26,110	30,810	36,040

1 Figures provided in Tables 1–3 of this notice are for a family of four persons. To use Table 4, the appropriate figure should be found in the Family of Four column; then one may read across the row for family sizes other than four in the appropriate column.