

services for an employer not covered under the state's unemployment compensation law; and

(3) Is unlikely to return to a previous industry or occupation.

b. An individual who:

(1) Has been terminated or laid off, or has received a notice of termination or layoff, from employment as a result of any permanent closure of, or any substantial layoff at, a plant, facility or enterprise; or

(2) Is employed at a facility at which the employer has made a general announcement that such facility will close within 180 days; or is employed at a facility at which the employer has made a general announcement that such facility will close. (**Note:** Eligibility for other than Core Services requires an announcement by the employer that the facility will close within 180 days.)

c. An individual who was self-employed but is unemployed as a result of general economic conditions in the community in which the individual resides or because of natural disasters.

d. An individual who has been providing unpaid services to family members in the home and who:

(1) Has been dependent on the income of another family member but is no longer supported by that income; and

(2) Is unemployed or underemployed and is experiencing difficulty in obtaining or upgrading employment.

2. A civilian employee of the Department of Defense or the Department of Energy employed at a military installation that is being closed, or that will undergo realignment, within the next 24 months.

3. An individual who is employed in a nonmanagerial position with a Department of Defense contractor, and who is determined to be at risk of termination from employment as a result of reductions in defense expenditures, and whose employer is converting operations from defense to non-defense applications in order to prevent worker layoffs.

4. A member of the Armed Forces who:

a. Was on active duty or full-time National Guard duty;

b. Is involuntarily separated from active duty or full-time National Guard duty, or is separated from active duty or full-time National Guard duty pursuant to a special separation benefits program or voluntary separation incentive program;

c. Is not entitled to retired or retained pay incident to the separation described in (b); and

d. Applies for employment and training assistance before the end of the 180 day period beginning on the date of separation.

5. An individual who is temporarily or permanently laid off as a consequence of a disaster event qualifying for public assistance through a FEMA declaration.

6. An individual who is long-term unemployed.

7. For Trade-WIA Dual Enrollment Projects, an individual covered by a certification under the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002 who also qualifies as an eligible dislocated worker.

8. For Trade Health Coverage Assistance Projects:

a. An individual who is eligible for a trade readjustment allowance (TRA) under the TAA program, or would be eligible for TRA except that he/she has not yet exhausted his/her unemployment insurance (UI) benefits;

b. A qualified family member of an eligible individual under "a";

c. Recipients of pension benefits through the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

Not all of these groups are eligible for each type of NEG project assistance. The following table summarizes the relationship between eligible individuals and eligible NEG project types.

	Regular	Disaster	Trade Adjustment Assistance	
			Dual enrollment	Health coverage & related
Dislocated Worker	X	X	.....	.....
DoD/DoE Civilian Employee	X	.....	.....	.....
DoD Contractor Employee	X	.....	.....	.....
Member of Armed Forces	X	.....	.....	.....
Laid off as result of Disaster .....	.....	X	.....	.....
Long-term Unemployed .....	.....	X	.....	.....
Trade-impacted .....	.....	.....	X	X
Qualified Dependent of Eligible Trade-Impacted Worker .....	.....	.....	.....	X
PBGC Pension Recipient .....	.....	.....	.....	X

Part III: Administrative and Project Design Requirements

A. General

Grantee organizations, administrative entities, project operators and service providers are subject to the WIA law, regulations, grant application instructions, the terms and conditions of the grant and any subsequent modifications, and to all other applicable Federal laws (including provisions in Federal appropriations laws). Since eligible applicants are generally limited to State, Native American tribal entities, and local Boards that are established through WIA, NEG grantees will be subject to all administrative system requirements that apply to the use of WIA formula funds for dislocated workers, except as otherwise provided in these instructions. Any other entity that seeks to apply for NEG funds will be required to demonstrate its ability to meet these same administrative system requirements.

B. Cost Limitations

Administrative cost limitations shall apply to all NEG grant awards. Cost limitations shall apply to actual expenditures. In general, a 10 percent (10%) limit will apply to all NEG projects.

On projects where the state is the grantee, but services are being provided through one or more local area project operators, the 10 percent cost limit will apply to local area expenditures. In these grants the state may retain an additional amount to perform state-level management and oversight functions in support of the grant. This amount should not exceed 1.5 percent of the total local area funding.

Any costs associated with administering a system of needs-related or health coverage payments must be separately identified in the application budget and justified in the narrative.

Although administrative cost limits on NEG projects are subject to negotiation with the Grant Officer, ETA expects that most projects will be able to be implemented within the above cited limits. Any request for

a higher limit will have to be clearly and fully justified in terms of unusual project operating circumstances. Applicants should recognize that any such request will have to be negotiated with the Grant Officer and will delay the timing of the funding action.

C. Indirect Costs

If an indirect cost rate is applied in calculating administrative costs, the applicant must include information from the most recent approval document that identifies the approved indirect cost rate and base, the cognizant approval agency, and the date of the approval. Generally, indirect costs will only be approved at the grantee level. If an application includes indirect costs at the project operator level, the grantee will be responsible for verifying the appropriate documentation to support the costs.

D. Early Intervention

For Regular projects, all NEG applications are expected to be the result of an early intervention process that has been activated through the State's Rapid Response system. As appropriate, the early intervention