

## Employment and Training Administration, Labor

## § 638.812

of students, staff, and property on-center on a 24-hours-a-day, 7-days-a-week basis.

(b)(1) All property which would otherwise be under exclusive federal legislative jurisdiction shall be considered under concurrent jurisdiction with the appropriate State and locality with respect to criminal law enforcement as long as a center is operated on such property. This extends to portions of the property (*e.g.*, housing and recreational facilities) in addition to the portions of the property used as the center or training facility.

(2) The Job Corps Director shall ensure that centers on property under concurrent federal-State jurisdiction establish agreements with federal, State and local law enforcement agencies to enforce criminal laws on such property. (Section 435(d))

(c) The Job Corps Director shall develop procedures to ensure that any searches of a student's personal area or belongings for unauthorized goods follow applicable right-to-privacy laws.

### § 638.806 Property management and procurement.

The Job Corps Director shall develop procedures to establish and maintain a system for acquisition, protection, preservation, maintenance, and disposition of Job Corps real and personal property, and services so as to maximize its usefulness and to minimize operating, repair, and replacement costs.

### § 638.807 Imprest and petty cash funds.

Federally operated centers shall establish auditable imprest funds. Contract centers shall establish auditable petty cash funds. The Job Corps Director shall develop procedures to ensure the security of and accountability for imprest and petty cash funds.

### § 638.808 Center financial management and reporting.

The Job Corps Director shall establish procedures to ensure that each center operator and each subcontractor maintain a financial management system that will provide accurate, complete, and current disclosures of the financial results of Job Corps operations, and will provide sufficient data for ef-

fective evaluation of program activities. Fiscal accounts shall be maintained in a manner that ensures timely and accurate reporting as required by the Job Corps Director.

### § 638.809 Audit.

(a) The Secretary of Labor, the DOL Office of Inspector General, the Comptroller General of the United States, and any of their duly authorized representatives, shall have access to any books, documents, papers, and records of the Job Corps deliverers and their subcontractors that are pertinent to the Job Corps program for the purpose of making surveys, audits, examinations, excerpts, and transcripts.

(b) The Secretary shall, with reasonable frequency, survey, audit, or examine, or arrange for the survey, audit, or examination of Job Corps deliverers, or their subcontractors using Federal auditors or independent public accountants. Such surveys, audits, or examinations normally shall be conducted annually but not less than once every two years.

### § 638.810 Reporting requirements.

The Job Corps Director shall establish procedures to ensure timely and complete reporting of such program information as is necessary to maintain accountability for the Job Corps program and funding.

### § 638.811 Review and evaluation.

The Job Corps Director shall establish adequate program management to provide continuous examination of the performance of the components of the program.

### § 638.812 State and local taxation of Job Corps deliverers.

The Act provides that transactions conducted by a private for-profit deliverer or a nonprofit deliverer in connection with the deliverer's operation of a center or other Job Corps program or activity shall not be considered as generating gross receipts. Such deliverer shall not be liable, directly or indirectly, to any State or subdivision thereof (nor to any person acting on behalf thereof) for any gross receipts taxes, business privilege taxes measured by gross receipts, or any similar

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taxes imposed on, or measured by, gross receipts in connection with any payments made to or by such deliverer for operating a center or other Job Corps program, or activity. Such deliverer shall not be liable to any State or subdivision thereof to collect or pay any sales, excise, use, or similar tax imposed upon the sale to or use by such deliverer of any property, service, or other item in connection with the operation of a center or other Job Corps program or activity. (Section 437(c))

### § 638.813 Nondiscrimination; nonsectarian activities.

(a) *Nondiscrimination.* Center operators and other deliverers, and subcontractors and/or subrecipients of center operators and other deliverers shall comply with the nondiscrimination provisions of section 167 of the Act and its implementing regulations, and with, as applicable, 29 CFR parts 31 and 32, part 33, and 41 CFR chapter 60. For the purposes of section 167 of the Act, students shall be considered as the ultimate beneficiaries of Federal financial assistance. (Section 167)

(b) *Nonsectarian activities.* Students shall not be employed or trained on the construction, operation, or maintenance of so much of any facility as is used or to be used for sectarian instruction or as a place for religious worship. (Section 167(a)(3))

### § 638.814 Lobbying; political activities; unionization.

No funds provided under the Act may be used in any way:

(a) To attempt to influence in any manner a member of Congress to favor or oppose any legislation or appropriation by Congress;

(b) To attempt to influence in any manner a member of a State or local legislature to favor or oppose any legislation or appropriation by such legislature;

(c) For any activity which involves political activities; or

(d) For any activity which will assist, promote, or deter union organizing. (Sections 141(1) and 143(c)(1))

### § 638.815 Charging fees.

No person or organization shall charge an individual a fee for the

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placement or referral of such individual in or to a training program under the Act. (Section 141(j))

## PART 639—WORKER ADJUSTMENT AND RETRAINING NOTIFICATION

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AUTHORITY: 29 U.S.C. 2107(a).

SOURCE: 54 FR 16064, Apr. 20, 1989, unless otherwise noted.

### § 639.1 Purpose and scope.

(a) *Purpose of WARN.* The Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act (WARN or the Act) provides protection to workers, their families and communities by requiring employers to provide notification 60 calendar days in advance of plant closings and mass layoffs. Advance notice provides workers and their families some transition time to adjust to the prospective loss of employment, to seek and obtain alternative jobs and, if necessary, to enter skill training or retraining that will allow these workers to successfully compete in the job market. WARN also provides for notice to State dislocated worker units so that dislocated worker assistance can be promptly provided.

(b) *Scope of these regulations.* These regulations establish basic definitions and rules for giving notice, implementing the provisions of WARN. The Department's objective is to establish clear principles and broad guidelines which can be applied in specific circumstances. However, the Department recognizes that Federal rulemaking cannot address the multitude of industry and company-specific situations in which advance notice will be given.

(c) *Notice encouraged where not required.* Section 7 of the Act states:

It is the sense of Congress that an employer who is not required to comply with the notice requirements of section 3 should, to the