

South Central Workforce Development Board (SCWDB)



POLICY: LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVEL (LLSIL)

EFFECTIVE DATE: JULY 1, 2016

POLICY NUMBER: 2016-09

REVISION 1: JUNE 11, 2020

SUBJECT: LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVEL (LLSIL)

PURPOSE:

To distribute the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Lower Living Standard Income Level for use in establishing participant income eligibility in WIOA and other federally funded assisted programs. These guidelines include the 70% and 100% LLSIL.

LLSIL guidelines went into effect on March 25, 2016.

Under Title I of WIOA of (Pub. L. 105–220), the Secretary of Labor annually determines the Lower Living Standard Income level (LLSIL) for uses described in the law. WIOA defines the term “Low Income Individual” as one who qualifies under various criteria, including an individual who received income for a six-month period that does not exceed the higher level of the poverty line or 70 percent of the LLSIL.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Immediately

ACTION REQUIRED:

Within 15 days of the receipt of this policy it is the recipient’s responsibility to ensure all staff are informed of the policy and to create an internal process to ensure accountability.

BACKGROUND

The purpose of WIOA is to provide workforce development activities through statewide and local workforce systems that increase the employment, retention, and earnings of participants. WIOA programs are intended to increase attainment of recognized postsecondary credentials by participants and the quality of the workforce, thereby reducing welfare dependency, increase economic self-sufficiency, meet the skill requirements of employers, and enhance the productivity and competitiveness of the Nation.

LLSIL is used for several purposes under WIOA. Specifically, WIOA Section 3(36) defines the term “low income individual” for eligibility purposes, and Sections 127(b)(2)(C) and 132(b)(1)(B)(v)(IV) define the terms “disadvantaged youth” and “disadvantaged adult” in terms of the poverty line or LLSIL for State formula allotments. The governor and state/local workforce

development boards (WDBs) use the LLSIL for determining eligibility for youth and adults for certain services.

POLICY:

All programs receiving WIOA funding for Adult, Dislocated Worker or Youth programs will use either the 2020 Poverty Income Guidelines or the 2020 70 percent LLSIL (whichever is higher), to determine if applicants qualify as "low income" for those programs that require it.

REFERENCES:


- Public Law 113-128, Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (Pub. L. 113-128) Title 1;
- Federal Register, January 25, 2016, Volume 81, Number 15, Pages 4036-4037;
- Federal Register, March 25, 2016, Volume 81, Number 58, Pages 16217-16223
<https://www.doleta.gov/lisil/2016%20LLSIL.pdf>

Approved:

4-19-2017
Date of WDB Approval

4-13-2017
Date of Governance
Committee Approval

Signed by:


Ron Sowell, WDB Chairman

Revision 1 Approved:

6-11-2020
Date of Approval

Signed by:


Ron Sowell, SCWDB Chairman

2020 FEDERAL POVERTY GUIDELINES

The following chart provides the 2020 Poverty Guidelines, as given by the HHS,
<https://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty-guidelines>

2020 Poverty Guidelines

Size of Family	Poverty
1	\$12,760
2	\$17,240
3	\$21,720
4	\$26,200
5	\$30,680
6	\$35,160
7	\$39,640
8	\$44,120

NOTE: For family units with more than 8 members, add \$4,480 for each additional person.

2020 LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVEL (LLSIL)

WIOA stipulates that 70 percent of the LLSIL value shall be used for certain WIOA programs, including the Youth program and the Indian and Native American Program.
<https://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty-guidelines>

See below.

Family Size	LLSIL for the South Metro Region (100%)	70 percent LLSIL	LLSIL for the South Non-Metro Region (100%)	70 percent LLSIL
1	\$14,013	\$9,809	\$13,601	\$9,520
2	\$22,960	\$16,072	\$22,281	\$15,597
3	\$31,514	\$22,060	\$30,580	\$21,406
4	\$38,906	\$27,234	\$37,750	\$26,425
5	\$45,918	\$32,143	\$44,549	\$31,184
6	\$53,704	\$37,593	\$52,098	\$36,469

NOTE: For family sizes greater than six, subtract the LLSIL of a family of five from a family of six. Use the difference of a family of five and six as the income you will add to each income after a family of six.