

**WIOA FAMILY INCOME GUIDELINES
FOR SOUTH CAROLINA
(Federal Register May 8, 2023)**

<u>Size of Family Unit</u>	<u>Non-Metro</u>	<u>Metropolitan*</u>
1	14,580	14,580
2	19,720	19,720
3	24,860	24,860
4	30,000	30,296
5	35,140	35,756
6	40,686	41,819
7	46,582	47,882
8	52,478	53,945

For families larger than eight, add for each additional person in the family:
\$5,896 for non-metropolitan **\$6,063 for metropolitan**

NOTES

*The metropolitan areas of South Carolina include the following counties: Aiken, Anderson, Berkeley, Calhoun, Charleston, Darlington, Dorchester, Edgefield, Fairfield, Florence, Greenville, Horry, Kershaw, Lexington, Laurens, Pickens, Richland, Saluda, Spartanburg, Sumter, and York.

The 70 percent Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL) and the Poverty Guidelines are used under WIOA for eligibility purposes. 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 when annualized, does not exceed the higher of the poverty level or 70 percent of the LLSIL.

These guidelines incorporate the latest 70 percent LLSIL from the US Department of Labor and poverty levels from the U. S. Department of Health and Human Services. The figure for a particular family size is the maximum household income the individuals permitted in order to qualify as low income under WIOA. This Issuance supersedes all previously issued Family Income Guidelines.

The Family Income Guidelines are updated periodically when national guidelines change. It is important that the previous copies of the guidelines are kept and are not discarded. The older versions, for example, would be used to review income levels in effect at the time an individual originally applied for WIOA.

Use to determine an individual's Low-Income Status for WIOA services.

**100% LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVELS
FOR SOUTH CAROLINA
(Federal Register May 8, 2023)**

<u>Size of Family Unit</u>	<u>Non-Metro</u>	<u>Metropolitan*</u>
1	15,174	14,832
2	24,857	25,541
3	34,117	35,056
4	42,116	43,280
5	49,701	51,081
6	58,123	59,742
7	66,545	68,403
8	74,967	77,064

For families larger than eight, add for each additional person in the family:
\$8,422 for non-metropolitan \$8,661 for metropolitan

NOTES

*The metropolitan areas of South Carolina include the following counties: Aiken, Anderson, Berkeley, Calhoun, Charleston, Darlington, Dorchester, Edgefield, Fairfield, Florence, Greenville, Horry, Kershaw, Lexington, Laurens, Pickens, Richland, Saluda, Spartanburg, Sumter, and York.

In WIOA, training services may be made available to employed and unemployed adults and dislocated workers who are determined:

- Unlikely or unable to obtain or retain employment that leads to economic self-sufficiency or wages comparable to or higher than wages from previous employment through career services; and
- In need of training services to obtain or retain employment leading to economic self-sufficiency or wages comparable to or higher than wages from previous employment.

WIOA allows the State, as well as Local Boards, to adopt, calculate, or commission for approval an economic self-sufficiency standard that specifies the income needs of families, by family size, the number and ages of children in the family, and sub-state geographical considerations. Until such economic self-sufficiency standard(s) are determined, local workforce development areas may continue to use "self-sufficiency" criteria adopted under WIA. At minimum, such criteria provide that Self-sufficiency means employment that pays at least 100 percent of the LLSIL based on family size and income. Self-sufficiency for dislocated workers may be defined in relation to a percentage of the layoff wage. These guidelines, along with Local Board criteria, should be used in determining the need for training services.

The DOL 100 percent LLSIL is updated periodically when national guidelines change. It is important that the previous copies of the guidelines are kept and are not discarded. The older versions, for example, would be used to review income levels in effect at the time an individual originally applied for WIOA training services.

May be used to determine an individual's self-sufficiency for receipt of training services in WIOA.

**POVERTY LEVEL GUIDELINES
FOR SOUTH CAROLINA
(Federal Register January 19, 2023)**

<u>Size of Family Unit</u>	<u>Income</u>
1	14,580
2	19,720
3	24,860
4	30,000
5	35,140
6	40,280
7	45,420
8	50,560

For families larger than eight, add \$5,140 for each additional person in the family.

The poverty guidelines are used to determine eligibility for dislocated workers who are in need of financial assistance (Needs-Related Payments) to participate in training programs under WIOA.

Payment levels for any WIOA participants receiving needs-related payments (adults or dislocated workers) are established by each LWDB. In determining the level of needs-related payments for dislocated workers, payments may not exceed the greater of either:

- The applicable weekly level of unemployment compensation benefits, for participants who were eligible for unemployment compensation as a result of the qualifying dislocation; or
- The poverty level for an equivalent period, for participants who did not qualify for unemployment compensation as a result of the qualifying layoff. The weekly payment level must be adjusted to reflect changes in total family income, as determined by LWDB policies.

The poverty guidelines are issued each year by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). It is important that the previous copies of the guidelines are kept and are not discarded. The older versions, for example, would be used to review income levels in effect at the time an individual was determined to be eligible to receive financial assistance (Needs-Related Payments) under WIOA.

Use to determine needs-related payments for dislocated workers in WIOA.