



Policy Manual

WIOA Title I Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth Programs
WIOA Title III Wagner-Peyser Employment Service
Jobs for Veterans State Grant Program
National Dislocated Worker Grant Programs
Senior Community Service Employment Program
Trade Adjustment Assistance

Version date: January 16, 2026

Message to readers

This manual is a compilation of policies in effect as of January 16, 2026. If you experience accessibility issues with this manual or have questions or comments, please email the policy mailbox at ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov.

1. Governance



NDOL Policy

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)

Nebraska Department of Labor (NDOL) Division of Reemployment Services 550 South 16 th Street Lincoln, NE 68508 402.471.9000 ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="787 462 1258 525">Policy category</td> <td data-bbox="1258 462 1432 525">Governance</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="787 525 1258 588">Effective</td> <td data-bbox="1258 525 1432 588">June 11, 2025</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="787 588 1258 724">Rescinds</td> <td data-bbox="1258 588 1432 724">State Workforce Development Board, Local Chief Elected Officials, Local Fiscal Agents, and Local Workforce Development Boards (effective December 13, 2023)</td> </tr> </table>	Policy category	Governance	Effective	June 11, 2025	Rescinds	State Workforce Development Board, Local Chief Elected Officials, Local Fiscal Agents, and Local Workforce Development Boards (effective December 13, 2023)
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Effective	June 11, 2025						
Rescinds	State Workforce Development Board, Local Chief Elected Officials, Local Fiscal Agents, and Local Workforce Development Boards (effective December 13, 2023)						

Local Chief Elected Officials, Fiscal Agents, and Workforce Development Boards

REFERENCE

Federal and State of Nebraska (State) laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies relied upon for development of this policy are cited in the body of this policy and in footnotes. NDOL policies referenced in this policy are included in the [policy manual](#).

BACKGROUND

WIOA and its implementing rules, regulations, and guidance define roles and responsibilities of local chief elected officials, fiscal agents, and workforce development boards.

ACTION

NDOL

This policy rescinds *State Workforce Development Board, Local Chief Elected Officials, Fiscal agents, and Local Workforce Development Boards*. Questions and comments on this policy may be submitted by email to the policy mailbox at ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov.

Local chief elected officials, fiscal agents, and workforce development boards

Local chief elected officials (CEOs), local fiscal agents (fiscal agents), and local workforce development boards (local boards) must adhere to requirements established in this policy; applicable provisions of WIOA and its implementing rules, regulations, and guidance; and other applicable Federal and State laws, rules, and regulations.

POLICY

This policy establishes requirements pertaining to CEOs, fiscal agents, and local boards concerning their respective roles and responsibilities in Nebraska's one-stop delivery system.

This policy has three sections and three appendices.

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Section I. CEOs, fiscal agents, and local boards

(a) CEO roles and responsibilities

Roles and responsibilities of CEOs are described throughout WIOA Title IA Chapter 2 ([29 USC Chapter 32 Subchapter I, Part A, Subpart 2](#)), [20 CFR §§ 678.610](#) and [678.800](#); applicable provisions of [20 CFR Part 679 Subparts B, C, and D](#); [20 CFR § 683.710](#); and other applicable Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, and guidance.

CEO roles and responsibilities concerning biennial local board certifications are clarified below in subsection (1).

(1) Biennial local board certifications

Local boards are appointed by CEOs in accordance with criteria established under [29 USC § 3122\(b\)](#) and [20 CFR § 679.310\(a\)](#).

Local boards must be certified by the Governor every two years (biennially), in accordance with [29 USC § 3122\(c\)\(1\)-\(2\)](#) and NDOL requirements pertaining to submission, documentation, and due date requirements, as described below.

1. NDOL requires CEOs (or their designees) to submit the following documentation when requesting biennial local board certifications:
 - a. written requests indicating CEOs are applying for biennial certification of their respective local boards (email requests are sufficient);
 - b. fully completed local board membership rosters, membership distributions, and standing committee membership rosters using working versions of the templates provided in APPENDIX II;¹ and
 - c. membership applications for all local board members, which must have been completed using working versions of the templates provided in APPENDIX III.²
2. Local board certification requests and required documentation must be submitted to the policy mailbox (ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov) *no later than March 1 of applicable calendar years*, as described in Table 1.
 - a. Note. Due dates for submission of biennial board certification documentation will have the same biennial March 1 due date for PY33 and subsequent biennial certification periods.

Table 1. Due dates for submission of biennial local board certification documentation

Certification period	Calendar year due date
Program Years 2027 and 2028	March 1, 2027
Program Years 2029 and 2030	March 1, 2029
Program Years 2031 and 2032	March 1, 2031

(b) Fiscal agent roles and responsibilities

CEOs must ensure their fiscal agents have clearly defined roles and responsibilities. General and optional functions of fiscal agents functions are defined under [20 CFR 679.420](#). Fiscal agents must also comply with all other applicable Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies.

(c) Local board roles and responsibilities

Local boards must:

1. perform the functions described under [29 USC § 3122\(d\)](#), [20 CFR § 679.330](#), and [20 CFR § 679.370](#);
2. adhere to requirements defined under [20 CFR § 679.330](#) and [20 CFR § 683.710\(b\)\(3\)](#);
3. comply with Federally defined “sunshine” requirements described in [29 USC § 3122\(e\)](#);
4. comply with requirements of the Nebraska Open Meetings Act ([Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 84-1407-84-1414](#));³ and

¹ Current working versions of the templates are provided to local area administrative entity staff by email.

² Ibid.

³ An annotated outline of the Nebraska Open Meetings Act is accessible at <https://ago.nebraska.gov/open-meetings>.

5. in partnership with CEOs, provide oversight and monitoring of their respective local areas, as required under [2 CFR §§ 200.303\(c\)](#) and [\(d\)](#), [200.318\(b\)](#), [200.328](#), and [200.332](#); and [20 CFR § 679.370\(i\)](#); and other applicable Federal and State laws, rules, and regulations.

(1) Standing committees

Local boards may designate standing committees to assist the local board with carrying out its responsibilities.⁴ If local boards elect to designate standing committees, the standing committees must meet the requirements of [20 CFR § 679.360](#).

(2) Staff

Pursuant to [29 USC § 3122\(f\)](#) and [20 CFR § 679.400\(a\)](#), local boards have the authority to hire directors and other staff to assist in carrying out the functions of local boards. If local boards elect to hire staff, the requirements of [20 CFR § 679.400\(b\)-\(e\)](#) must be met, as well as requirements of [TEGL 10-24](#) and all other applicable and future Federal laws, rules, and regulations concerning salary caps.

(3) Satisfying consumer choice requirements for Title IB program services

In accordance with [29 USC §§ 3122\(d\)\(10\)\(E\)](#) and [3152](#), local boards must satisfy consumer choice requirements described in [20 CFR § 679.380](#).

(4) Waitlist requirements for Title IB programs

As required under [29 USC §§ 3164](#) and [3174](#), local areas must provide Title IB youth services to eligible youth and Title IB employment and training activities to eligible adults and dislocated workers. Further, during annual budget planning for upcoming program years, local boards:

- *must* prioritize funding for Title IB program services for eligible adults, dislocated workers, and youth; and
- *must not* prioritize use of adult and dislocated worker funds for incumbent worker training or customized training services to employers, which are non-mandatory employer services, in a manner that jeopardizes the availability of Title IB program services.

If local boards predict or determine during a given program year that funding for Title IB adult, dislocated worker, or youth program services may be limited, local boards may establish waitlists for services. Prior to implementing waitlists, however, local boards must establish, implement, and adhere to local area waitlist policies, processes, and procedures, which must comply with the following conditions and requirements.

1. Only local boards (not their designees, including local administrative entity staff or service provider staff) may establish waitlists for one or more Title IB programs under the following limited circumstances:
 - a. when funding is predicted to be insufficient during the remainder of a given program year, based on full analyses of local fiscal records for the impacted program(s); or
 - b. unexpected economic conditions occurring in the local area.

⁴ [29 USC § 3122\(b\)\(4\)](#)

2. Local boards must ensure written agreements with employers for incumbent worker and customized training services include provisions that allow local boards to modify, suspend, or terminate the agreements due to changes in available funding levels for adult and dislocated worker programs.
3. Local boards must modify, suspend, or terminate written agreements with employers for incumbent worker and customized training services and deobligate those funds and restore the balance of the deobligated funds to adult and dislocated worker programs to ensure the availability of funding and to ensure continued provision of program services for eligible adults and dislocated workers.
4. Prior to establishing waitlists for one or more Title IB programs, local boards must take the following actions:
 - a. request technical assistance from NDOL by emailing the policy mailbox (ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov) and providing the following documentation with the request:
 - (1) *in the event of predicted insufficient funding*, provide summary and detailed:
 - (A) documentation demonstrating local board oversight and monitoring of expenditures and obligations relating to the impacted program(s);
 - (B) financial documentation for the impacted program(s), including documentation reflecting time charging by subrecipient staff implementing program services under the impacted program(s); and
 - (C) descriptions of how priority of service will be ensured and implemented in accordance with NDOL's policy on priority of service and how the local board will frequently monitor waitlist implementation to minimize the duration of the proposed waitlist(s);
 - (2) *in the event of unexpected economic conditions occurring in local areas*, provide summary and detailed documentation demonstrating:
 - (A) unexpected economic conditions occurring in the local areas;
 - (B) local board actions to mitigate those conditions, including coordination with required and additional one-stop partners, as well as workforce development system partners; and
 - (C) how priority of service will be ensured and implemented in accordance with NDOL's policy on priority of service and how the local board will frequently monitor waitlist implementation to minimize the duration of the proposed waitlist(s);
 - b. participate in technical assistance provided by NDOL, which *must* include participation by one or more representatives of local boards, as well as local area administrative entity staff, and leadership level service provider staff; and
 - c. fully implement all reasonable guidance provided by NDOL during technical assistance in order to prevent or mitigate the proposed implementation of any waitlist.

(d) High-performing local boards

Criteria for high-performing local boards have not been established by the state workforce development board.

Section II. Local board decertification

Pursuant to [29 USC § 3122\(c\)\(3\)](#), the Governor has the authority to decertify a local board at any time for any of the following reasons:

- fraud or abuse;
- failure to carry out the functions specified for local boards; or
- failure to meet adjusted levels of performance for two consecutive program years.

If the Governor decertifies a local board for a local area, the Governor may require that a new local board be appointed and certified for the local area pursuant to a reorganization plan developed by the Governor, in consultation with the CEO in the local area and in accordance with the criteria established under [29 USC § 3122\(b\)](#).⁵

Section III. Internal controls, conflicts of interest, and mandatory disclosures

(a) Internal controls

Local boards must adhere to the requirements of [2 CFR § 200.303](#). In addition, if local boards or CEOs have selected or designated an organization to function simultaneously in two or more roles (including fiscal agents, local boards staff, one-stop operators, and direct providers of services), local boards and CEOs must develop written agreements with the organizations that define how the organizations will carry out their responsibilities while demonstrating compliance with WIOA and its implementing rules, regulations, and guidance; Uniform Guidance ([2 CFR Parts 200](#)) and [20 CFR § 679.430](#); as well as other applicable Federal laws, rules, regulations, and guidance.

(b) Conflicts of interest

CEOs, local board members, and local board standing committee members must disclose to NDOL in writing any potential conflicts of interest pertaining to subaward of WIOA Title IB funds to CEOs, as required under [20 CFR § 683.200\(c\)\(5\)](#).

Written disclosures must be submitted in a timely manner by email to the policy mailbox at ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov.

(c) Mandatory disclosures

CEOs, fiscal agents, local boards, and local board standing committees must disclose in writing to NDOL and USDOL, as applicable and in a timely manner:

- all violations of Federal criminal law involving fraud, bribery, or gratuity violations potentially affecting subawards of Federal funds by NDOL, as required under [2 CFR § 200.113](#); and
- certain civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings, as required under [2 CFR § 200.113](#).

⁵ [29 USC § 3122\(c\)\(3\)\(C\)](#)

Failure to make required disclosures can result in any of the remedies described under [2 CFR §§ 200.113, 200.339](#), and other applicable Federal and State laws, rules, and regulations.

DISCLAIMER

This policy is based on NDOL's reading of applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidance released by the Federal government and the State. This policy is subject to change as revised or additional laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies are issued.

APPENDIX I. Definitions

Definitions in this appendix are provided as supplemental information supporting the provisions of the policy and its appendices. Terms and phrases defined in this appendix should be read and understood in the context in which they are used in the policy and its appendices and not as stand-alone information independent of that context.

1. chief elected official (CEO)

The term chief elected official (CEO) refers to the chief elected executive officer of a unit of general local government in a local area.⁶ The term chief elected official also refers to a chief elected officials board (CEOB) established in accordance with [29 USC §§ 3102\(9\)](#) and [3122\(c\)\(1\)\(b\)](#).

2. community-based organization

Community-based organization⁷ means a private nonprofit organization (which may include a faith-based organization) that is representative of a community or a significant segment of a community and that has demonstrated expertise and effectiveness in the field of workforce development.

3. demonstrated experience and expertise

An individual with *demonstrated experience and expertise* refers to an individual who has documented leadership in developing or implementing workforce development, human resources, training and development, or a core program function.⁸ Individuals with demonstrated experience and expertise may include an individual with experience and expertise in:

- education or training of job seekers with barriers to employment, such as Veterans and individuals with disabilities;
- providing or supporting competitive integrated employment for individuals with disabilities; or
- addressing employment, training, or education needs of eligible youth, including representatives of organizations that serve out-of-school youth.

For purposes of selecting representatives as members of local boards, a representative with demonstrated experience and expertise means an individual who:⁹

- is a workplace learning advisor;
- contributes to the field of workforce development, human resources, training and development, or a core program function; or
- the local board recognizes for valuable contributions in education or workforce development related fields.

⁶ [29 USC § 3102\(9\)](#)

⁷ [29 USC § 3102\(10\)](#)

⁸ [20 CFR §§ 679.110\(b\)\(3\)\(ii\)\(C\) – \(D\)](#) and [679.120\(b\)](#)

⁹ [20 CFR § 679.340\(b\)](#)

4. in-demand industry sector or occupation

In-demand industry sector or occupation¹⁰ means an:

- industry sector that has a substantial current or potential impact (including through jobs that lead to economic self-sufficiency and opportunities for advancement) on the state, regional, or local economy, as appropriate, and that contributes to the growth or stability of other supporting businesses, or the growth of other industry sectors; or
- occupation that currently has or is projected to have a number of positions (including positions that lead to economic self-sufficiency and opportunities for advancement) in an industry sector so as to have a significant impact on the state, regional, or local economy, as appropriate.

5. optimum policymaking authority

Individuals with optimum policymaking authority¹¹ are those who can reasonably be expected to:

- speak affirmatively on behalf of the entities they represent; and
- commit those entities to a chosen course of action.

6. small business

Refer to [29 CFR § 3151\(b\)\(2\)\(B\)](#) for WIOA's current definition of small business.

7. subrecipient

Subrecipient¹² means a non-Federal entity that receives a subaward from a pass-through entity to carry out part of a Federal program. A subrecipient may also be a recipient of other Federal awards directly from a Federal awarding agency. Subrecipient *does not* include an individual that is a beneficiary of such program.

8. unit of general local government

The term unit of general local government¹³ means any general-purpose political subdivision of a state that has the power to levy taxes and spend funds and has general corporate and police powers.

¹⁰ [29 USC § 3102\(23\)](#)

¹¹ [20 CFR §§ 679.120\(a\)](#) and [679.340\(a\)](#)

¹² [2 CFR § 200.1](#)

¹³ [29 USC § 3102\(62\)](#)

9. workplace learning advisor

The term workplace learning advisor¹⁴ means an individual employed by an organization who has the knowledge and skills necessary to advise other employees of that organization about education, skill development, job training, career counseling services, and credentials that are required to progress toward the career goals of the employees in order to meet employer requirements related to job openings and career advancements that support economic self-sufficiency. The workplace learning advisor must also have the knowledge and skills necessary to advise other employees on the services provided through the workforce development system.

¹⁴ [29 USC § 3102\(70\)](#)

2. Local board membership distribution template

Board members may represent 2 categories. Category means local area business, workforce, education and training, government and economic/community development, or optional categories.

- For the business category, a board member *may not* represent both local area business general *and* local area business small.

Membership category: Local area business (mandatory minimum of 51% of total membership)	# Count	% Representation	Names of applicable members
Local area business: General	0	#DIV/0!	
Local area business: Small (minimum 2)	0	#DIV/0!	
Total	0	#DIV/0!	

Membership category: Workforce (mandatory minimum of 20% of total membership)	# Count	% Representation	Names of applicable members
Workforce: Labor organization (minimum 2)	0	#DIV/0!	
Workforce: Joint labor-management <i>or</i> union-affiliated sponsor of Registered Apprenticeship program in the local area who must be a training director or member of a labor organization (minimum 1)	0	#DIV/0!	
Workforce: Community-based organization with demonstrated experience and expertise in addressing employment, training, or education needs of individuals with barriers to employment, including organizations that serve Veterans or provide or support competitive integrated employment for individuals with disabilities (optional membership)	0	#DIV/0!	
Workforce: Organization experienced in addressing employment, training, or education needs of eligible youth, including out-of-school youth (optional membership)	0	#DIV/0!	
Workforce: At least 1 additional representative from above categories to reach the mandatory 20% threshold for workforce membership	0	#DIV/0!	
Total	0	#DIV/0!	

Membership category: Education and training	# Count	% Representation	Names of applicable members
Education and training: WIOA Title II Adult Education and Family Literacy (minimum 1)	0	#DIV/0!	
Education and training: Institution of higher education (minimum 1)	0	#DIV/0!	
Total	0	#DIV/0!	

Membership category: Government and economic/community development	# Count	% Representation	Names of applicable members
Government and economic/community development: Economic and community development entity serving the local area (minimum 1)	0	#DIV/0!	
Government and economic/community development: Wagner-Peyser Employment Service Program serving the local area (minimum 1)	0	#DIV/0!	
Government and economic/community development: WIOA Title IV vocational rehabilitation programs serving the local area (minimum 1)	0	#DIV/0!	
Total	0	#DIV/0!	

APPENDIX III. Local board membership applications

Instructions to CEOs and local boards

1. For *potential* board members:¹⁵
 - a. Membership applications must be completed and signed digitally by potential local board members.
2. For *current* board members:¹⁶
 - a. If they have not already done so, current local board members must complete membership applications applicable to their categories of representation.
 - b. When the employment status of current local board members changes, the effected local board members must complete and submit new membership applications to the CEO and local board, and local area administrative entity staff for determination of eligibility to continue serving as local board members.
 - c. The applications must be completed and signed digitally by potential local board members.

¹⁵ Current working versions of the templates are provided to local area administrative entity staff by email.

¹⁶ Ibid.

Membership application: BUSINESS representatives¹⁷

Instructions

1. Sections 2 through 7 must be completed.
2. You must submit your completed and digitally signed application to the local board representative identified in Section 1, along with supporting documentation required in this form.
3. Incomplete applications and applications that do not include required supporting documentation will not be considered.

Application

1. **Local area information** (section must be *completed by a local board representative prior to distribution to you*)

Local board name: *Greater* _____ *Workforce Development Board*

Local board representative (full name and email address) _____

Local workforce development area counties _____

2. **Applicant information** (each field must be completed *by you*)

Applicant name _____

Applicant job title _____

Applicant business address _____

Applicant business phone _____

Applicant business email or alternative email _____

3. **Employer information** (each field must be completed *by you*)

Employer name _____

Employer address _____

Employer phone (may be used to verify employment) _____

Employer email (may be used to verify employment) _____

Employer industry sector _____

Number of employees companywide _____

4. **Eligibility information** (each field must be completed *by you*)

Do you have optimum policymaking authority¹⁸ or hiring authority for the entity named in Section 3? Yes No

(To be eligible for local board membership, you must have optimum policy making authority for the entity you represent.)

Are you owner of the entity named in Section 3? Yes No

Are you the chief executive officer for your employer (named in Section 3)? Yes No

Are you the chief operating officer for your employer (named in Section 3)? Yes No

Does your employer (named in Section 3) provide employment opportunities in in-demand industry sectors or occupations in the local area counties named above in Section 1? Yes No

(Your employer must provide employment opportunities in in-demand industry sectors or occupations in the local area counties named in Section 1. If you are unsure, contact the local board representative named in Section 1.)

Have you been nominated for appointment to the local board by a local business organization or business trade association? Yes No

(Business representatives must be nominated for appointment to the local board by a local business organization or business trade association. Your letter of nomination must be submitted with this application.)

¹⁷ [20 CFR § 679.320\(b\) and \(f\)](#)

¹⁸ An individual with *optimum policymaking authority* is an individual who can reasonably be expected to speak affirmatively on behalf of the entity they represent and to commit that entity to a chosen course of action [[20 CFR §679.340\(a\)](#)].

5. Additional information (each field must be completed *by you*)

Please describe your interest in serving on the local board. _____

Please provide your job description. _____

6. Attachments (each field must be completed *by you*)

I am providing following required documents as part of this application.

- Letter of nomination
- My resume

7. Applicant signature

I assure the information I've provided in and with this application is accurate.

Signature _____

Membership application: WORKFORCE representatives¹⁹

Instructions

1. Sections 2 through 7 must be completed.
2. You must submit your completed and digitally signed application to the local board representative identified in Section 1, along with supporting documentation required in this form.
3. Incomplete applications and applications that do not include required supporting documentation will not be considered.

Application

1. **Local area information** (section must be *completed by a local board representative prior to distribution to you*)

Local board name: *Greater* _____ *Workforce Development Board*

Local board point of contact (full name and email address) _____

Local workforce development area counties (i.e., service delivery area) _____

2. **Applicant information** (each field must be completed *by you*)

Applicant name _____

Applicant job title _____

Applicant business address _____

Applicant business phone _____

Applicant business email or alternative email _____

3. **Employer information** (each field must be completed *by you*)

Employer name _____

Employer address _____

Employer phone (may be used to verify employment) _____

Employer email (may be used to verify employment) _____

Employer industry sector _____

Number of employees companywide _____

4. **Eligibility information** (each field must be completed *by you*)

Do you have *optimum policymaking authority*²⁰ or hiring authority for the entity named in Section 3? Yes No
(All board members must have optimum policy making authority for the entity they represent.)

Do you represent a labor organization in the local area counties named in Section 1? Yes No

Do you represent a joint labor-management organization, union affiliated organization, or Registered Apprenticeship program in the local area counties named in Section 1? Yes No

If yes, are you the training director or member of the labor organization? Yes No

If you are a representative of a labor organization, joint labor-management organization, union affiliated organization, or Registered Apprenticeship program in the local area counties named in Section 1, have you been nominated for appointment by a local labor federation? Yes No

(Representatives of labor organizations, joint labor-management organizations, union affiliated organizations, or Registered Apprenticeship programs must be nominated for appointment to the board by local labor federations. Your letter of nomination must be provided with this application.)

If you are not a representative of a labor organization, joint labor-management organization, union affiliated organization, or Registered Apprenticeship program in the local area counties named in Section 1, have you been nominated for appointment to the board by an organization that otherwise represents employees in those counties? Yes No

(Representatives of other organizations that represent employees must be nominated by those organizations. A letter of nomination must be submitted with this application.)

¹⁹ [20 CFR § 679.320\(c\) and \(f\)](#)

²⁰ An individual with *optimum policymaking authority* is an individual who can reasonably be expected to speak affirmatively on behalf of the entity they represent and to commit that entity to a chosen course of action [[20 CFR §679.340\(a\)](#)].

Do you represent a community-based organization that has *demonstrated experience and expertise*²¹ in addressing the employment, training or education needs of individuals with barriers to employment, including organizations that serve veterans or provide or support competitive integrated employment for individuals with disabilities? Yes No

(If yes, the community-based organization named in Section 3 must have demonstrated experience and expertise in addressing the employment, training or education needs of individuals with barriers to employment, including organizations that serve veterans or provide or support competitive integrated employment for individuals with disabilities.)

Do you represent an organization that has *demonstrated experience and expertise* in addressing the employment, training, or education needs of eligible youth, including representatives of organizations that serve out-of-school youth? Yes No

(If yes, the organization named in Section 3 must have demonstrated experience and expertise in addressing the employment, training, or education needs of eligible youth, including representatives of organizations that serve out-of-school youth.)

5. Additional information (each field must be completed *by you*)

Please describe your interest in serving on the local workforce development board. _____

Please provide your job description. _____

6. Attachments

I am providing following required documents as part of this application.

- Letter of nomination
- My resume

7. Applicant signature

I assure the information I've provided in and with this application is accurate.

Signature _____

²¹ A representative of an organization with demonstrated experience and expertise means an individual who (1) is a workplace learning advisor as defined in [29 USC § 3102\(70\)](#); (2) contributes to the field of workforce development, human resources, training and development, or a core program function; or (3) the local board recognizes for valuable contributions in education or workforce development related fields [[20 CFR § 679.340\(b\)](#)].

Membership application: GOVERNMENT, HIGHER EDUCATION, and ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT representatives²²

Instructions

1. Sections 2 through 7 must be completed.
2. You must submit your completed and digitally signed application to the local board representative identified in Section 1, along with supporting documentation required in this form.
3. Incomplete applications and applications that do not include required supporting documentation will not be considered.

Application

1. **Local area information** (section must be *completed by a local board representative prior to distribution to you*)

Local board name: *Greater* _____ *Workforce Development Board*

Local board representative (full name and email address) _____

Local workforce development area counties _____

2. **Applicant information** (each field must be completed *by you*)

Applicant name _____

Applicant job title _____

Applicant business address _____

Applicant business phone _____

Applicant business email or alternative email _____

3. **Employer information** (each field must be completed *by you*)

Employer name _____

Employer address _____

Employer phone (may be used to verify employment) _____

Employer email (may be used to verify employment) _____

Employer industry sector _____

Number of employees companywide _____

4. **Eligibility information** (each field must be completed *by you*)

Do you have *optimum policymaking authority*²³ or hiring authority for the entity named in Section 3? Yes No
(All board members must have optimum policy making authority for the entity they represent.)

Do you represent a provider that administers adult education and literacy activities authorized under WIOA Title II in the ? Yes No
(If there are multiple providers administering Title II adult education and literacy activities in the in the local area counties named above in Section 1, those entities must nominate you. This is a mandatory eligibility criterion for Title II providers. Your letter of nomination must be submitted with this application.)

Do you represent an institution of higher education (includes community colleges) that provides workforce investment activities (education, training, etc.)? Yes No
(If there are multiple institutions of higher education that provide workforce investment activities in the local area counties named above in Section 1, those institutions must nominate you. Your letter of nomination must be submitted with this application.)

Do you represent WIOA Title III Wagner-Peyser Employment Service? Yes No

Do you represent a WIOA Title IV vocational rehabilitation program (Nebraska VR or NCBVI)? Yes No

²² [20 CFR § 679.320\(d\) and \(f\)](#)

²³ An individual with *optimum policymaking authority* is an individual who can reasonably be expected to speak affirmatively on behalf of the entity they represent and to commit that entity to a chosen course of action [[20 CFR §679.340\(a\)](#)].

5. Additional information (each field must be completed *by you*)

Please provide your job description. _____

Please describe your interest in serving on the local workforce development board. _____

6. Attachments

I am providing following required documents as part of this application.

- Letter of nomination (if applicable, as described in Section 4)
- My resume

7. Applicant assurance and signature

I assure the information I've provided in and with this application is accurate.

Signature _____

Membership application: OTHER representatives²⁴

Instructions

1. Sections 2 through 7 must be completed.
2. You must submit your completed and digitally signed application to the local board representative identified in Section 1, along with supporting documentation required in this form.
3. Incomplete applications and applications that do not include required supporting documentation will not be considered.

Application

1. Local area information (section must be completed by a local board representative prior to distribution to you)

Local board name: Greater _____ Workforce Development Board
 Local board representative (full name and email address) _____
 Local workforce development area counties _____

2. Applicant information (each field must be completed by you)

Applicant name _____
 Applicant job title _____
 Applicant business address _____
 Applicant business phone _____
 Applicant business email or alternative email _____

3. Employer information (each field must be completed by you)

Employer name _____
 Employer address _____
 Employer phone (may be used to verify employment) _____
 Employer email (may be used to verify employment) _____
 Employer industry sector _____
 Number of employees companywide _____

4. Eligibility information (each field must be completed by you)

Do you have optimum policymaking authority²⁵ or hiring authority for the entity named in Section 3? Yes No
 (All board members must have optimum policy making authority for the entity they represent.)
 Do you represent a local educational agency or community-based organization with demonstrated expertise in addressing the education or training needs of individuals with barriers to employment? Yes No
 Do you represent a governmental or economic and community development entity that provides transportation, housing, or public assistance programs? Yes No
 Do you represent a philanthropic organization that serves the local area counties named above in Section 1? Yes No

5. Additional information (each field must be completed by you)

Please describe your interest in serving on the local workforce development board. _____

²⁴ [20 CFR § 679.320\(e\) and \(f\)](#)

²⁵ An individual with optimum policymaking authority is an individual who can reasonably be expected to speak affirmatively on behalf of the entity they represent and to commit that entity to a chosen course of action [[20 CFR §679.340\(a\)](#)].

Please provide your job description. _____

6. Attachments (each field must be completed *by you*)

I am providing following required documents as part of this application.

My resume

7. Applicant signature

I assure the information I've provided in and with this application is accurate.

Signature _____



NDOL Policy

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)

Nebraska Department of Labor (NDOL) Division of Reemployment Services 550 South 16 th Street Lincoln, NE 68508 402.471.9000 ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 462 1136 525">Policy category</td> <td data-bbox="1136 462 1432 525">Governance</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 525 1136 588">Effective date</td> <td data-bbox="1136 525 1432 588">October 28, 2025</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 588 1136 695">Rescinds</td> <td data-bbox="1136 588 1432 695">Local Workforce Development Areas and Statewide Planning Region, Change 2 (effective May 3, 2023)</td> </tr> </table>	Policy category	Governance	Effective date	October 28, 2025	Rescinds	Local Workforce Development Areas and Statewide Planning Region, Change 2 (effective May 3, 2023)
Policy category	Governance						
Effective date	October 28, 2025						
Rescinds	Local Workforce Development Areas and Statewide Planning Region, Change 2 (effective May 3, 2023)						

Local Workforce Development Areas and Statewide Planning Region, Change 3

REFERENCE

Federal and State of Nebraska (State) laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies relied upon for development of this policy are cited in the body of this policy and in footnotes. NDOL policies referenced in this policy are included in the [policy manual](#).

BACKGROUND

Local workforce development areas (local areas) serve as jurisdictions for the administration of workforce development activities and execution of WIOA Title I adult, dislocated worker, and youth programs using Title I funds allocated by the State. In order for the State to receive WIOA Title I funding, the Governor must designate local workforce development areas (local areas).¹

Planning regions align workforce development activities and resources with larger regional economic development areas and available resources to provide coordinated and efficient services to both job seekers and employers. The Governor must assign local areas to a planning region prior to submission of the state plan, in order for the State to receive WIOA Title I adult, dislocated worker, and youth program allotments.²

CHANGES

The entirety of this policy has been reorganized and revised for clarity. Further, this policy has been simplified by removing paraphrased versions of Federal and State laws, rules, regulations,

¹ [29 USC § 3121\(b\)](#); [20 CFR § 679.220](#)

² [29 USC § 3121\(a\)](#); [20 CFR § 679.210\(a\)](#)

guidance, and policies and replacing those provisions with links to those laws, rules, regulations, and guidance.

- Sections I and II in the rescinded policy have been combined into a single section in this policy.
- APPENDIX I (definitions) has been removed. Related definitions are now linked in text or footnotes in this policy.
- APPENDIX II and APPENDIX III (2016 and 2020 commuting patterns maps) have been removed as the statewide planning region was established in 2020, and the narrative in Section II of this policy addresses the State’s processes and procedures for establishment of the statewide planning region.

ACTION

NDOL

This policy rescinds *Local Workforce Development Areas and Statewide Planning Region, Change 2*. Questions and comments on this policy may be submitted in writing to ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov.

Local areas

Local boards, fiscal agents, and administrative entity staff must ensure they comply with the requirements of this policy, as well as related Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, and other guidance.

POLICY

This policy has two sections.

Section I. Designation, redesignation, and subsequent designation of local areas.....	3
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(b) New local area designation.....	3
(c) Redesignation	3
(d) Subsequent designation	3
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(b) Designation.....	7

Section I. Designation, redesignation, and subsequent designation of local areas

(a) Initial designation

The State's local areas received initial designation prior to the effective date of this policy in accordance with [29 USC § 3121\(b\)](#) and [20 CFR §§ 679.230, 679.250\(a\)-\(b\)](#), and [679.260](#).

(b) New local area designation

The Governor may designate new local areas, meaning those that were not designated as local area under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (WIA), in accordance with the requirements of [29 USC § 3121\(b\)\(1\)\(B\)](#) and [20 CFR § 679.240\(a\)-\(b\)](#).

(c) Redesignation

The Governor may redesignate two or more local areas in a planning region as a single local area if the redesignation has been requested jointly by applicable chief elected officials (CEOs) and local boards, provided the Governor approves the request.³

(d) Subsequent designation

After initial designation of local areas, the Governor must approve requests for subsequent designation from such local areas, in accordance with [29 USC § 3121\(b\)\(3\)](#), if they have:

- performed successfully;⁴
- sustained fiscal integrity;⁵ and
- met all requirements described under [29 USC § 3121\(c\)\(1\)](#).

(e) Procedures

(1) General

The State adheres to the general procedural requirements for designation of local areas defined under [29 USC § 3121\(b\)\(1\)](#) and [20 CFR § 679.230](#).

(2) New local area

The Governor may approve requests for designation as new local workforce development areas not designated as local areas under WIA, in accordance with [29 USC § 3121\(b\)\(1\)\(B\)](#) and [20 CFR § 679.240\(a\)-\(b\)](#), from any unit of general local government including a combination of such units, if the Nebraska Workforce Development Board determines that the area meets the requirements of [20 CFR § 679.240\(a\)](#) and recommends designation of the area to the Governor. NDOL has established the following procedures for new local area designation.

1. Units of general local government, or combinations of such units, seeking designation as new local areas must submit written requests and documentation to ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov demonstrating they meet the requirements of [29 USC § 3121\(b\)\(1\)\(B\)](#) and [20 CFR §§ 679.230](#) and [679.240\(a\)](#).

³ [20 CFR § 679.240\(c\)](#)

⁴ [20 CFR § 679.260\(a\)-\(b\)](#)

⁵ [20 CFR § 679.260\(c\)](#)

2. Following receipt of requests and documentation, NDOL will:
 - a. review the requests and required documentation; and
 - b. prepare a written recommendation for consideration by the Nebraska Workforce Development Board.
3. Following the Nebraska Workforce Development Board's review and consideration of the submitted requests and documentation, NDOL will forward to the Governor the:
 - a. submitted requests and required documentation;
 - b. the Nebraska Workforce Development Board's recommendation; and
 - c. NDOL's recommendation.
4. The Governor will review the materials and will make a determination within 120 calendar days, absent extenuating circumstances.
5. NDOL will notify the Nebraska Workforce Development Board and requesting units of general local government, as well as current CEOs and local boards, of the outcome of the Governor's determinations.

(3) Redesignation

NDOL has established the following procedures for redesignation of two or more local areas as a single local area, in accordance with [20 CFR § 679.230](#).

1. Two or more CEOs and local boards seeking redesignation of their respective local areas as a single local area must:
 - a. prepare a joint written request and provide supporting documentation demonstrating criteria described under [29 USC § 3121\(b\)\(1\)\(B\)](#) and [20 CFR § 679.240\(a\)](#) have been met;
 - b. submit the request and documentation by email to the policy mailbox at ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov.
2. Following receipt of the request and required documentation, NDOL will:
 - a. review the request and supporting documentation to verify criteria described under [29 USC § 3121\(b\)\(1\)\(B\)](#) and [20 CFR § 679.240\(a\)](#) have been met;
 - b. verify the availability of Title I statewide funds for the current program year to provide assistance to local areas seeking redesignation; and
 - c. prepare a written recommendation for consideration by Nebraska Workforce Development Board.
3. NDOL will provide the following to the Nebraska Workforce Development Board for review and consideration during its next regularly scheduled meeting:
 - a. the submitted request and supporting documentation;
 - b. NDOL's assessment of the availability of Title I statewide funds to provide assistance to local areas seeking redesignation; and
 - c. NDOL's recommendation on the request.
4. Following the Nebraska Workforce Development Board's review and consideration of the submitted request and documentation, NDOL will forward the following to the Governor:
 - a. the submitted request and supporting documentation;
 - b. the Nebraska Workforce Development Board's recommendation;
 - c. NDOL's assessment of the availability of Title I statewide funds; and
 - d. NDOL's recommendation on the request.
5. The Governor will review the materials and make a determination within 120 calendar days, absent extenuating circumstances; and NDOL will notify the Nebraska Workforce Development Board and local boards and chief elected officials of the Governor's determination.

6. If the Governor approves the request, the Nebraska Workforce Development Board must authorize use of statewide Title I funds to facilitate redesignation activities⁶ during its next regularly scheduled meeting, provided Title I statewide funds are available for the current program year in accordance with [20 CFR § 679.280\(a\)](#). If statewide funds are not available during the program year when the request is approved, funds from the next program year may be provided pursuant to [20 CFR § 679.280\(b\)](#).

(4) Subsequent designation

The Governor must approve requests from CEOs and local boards for subsequent designation if the legislative, regulatory, and policy requirements have been met.⁷ NDOL has established the following procedures for subsequent designation of local areas.

1. CEOs and local boards seeking subsequent designation must submit written requests and supporting documentation demonstrating they've met the requirements of [29 USC § 3121\(c\)\(1\)](#) and [20 CFR § 679.250\(a\)-\(b\)](#). Requests and documentation must be submitted to ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov.
2. Following receipt of the request and documentation, NDOL will:
 - a. review the request and documentation to ensure the requirements of [29 USC § 3121\(c\)\(1\)](#) and [20 CFR § 679.250\(a\)-\(b\)](#) have been met;
 - b. prepare a written recommendation for the Governor's consideration; and
 - c. submit the request, supporting documentation, and NDOL's recommendation to the Governor.
3. The Governor will review the request, supporting documentation, and NDOL's recommendation and make a determination within 120 calendar days, absent extenuating circumstances.
4. NDOL will notify CEOs and local boards of the Governor's determination.

The Governor must review local areas that have received subsequent designation during each four-year state plan cycle to evaluate whether the local area continues to meet requirements for subsequent designation.⁸ In addition, the Governor may review local areas that have received subsequent designation at any time to evaluate whether the local area continues to meet requirements for subsequent designation.⁹ Local areas that have received subsequent designation are considered as having requested continued subsequent designation unless the respective CEOs and local boards notify the Governor in writing that they no longer seek continued subsequent designation.¹⁰ The notification must be submitted by email to ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov. The notification will be transmitted to the Governor by NDOL.

(f) Appealing denied requests for designation, redesignation, or subsequent designation

A local board and chief elected official or unit of general local government or combination of such units may appeal a denied request for designation, redesignation, or subsequent designation to the Nebraska Workforce Development Board and US Secretary of Labor (Secretary), according to the procedures described below.¹¹

⁶ [20 CFR § 679.280\(c\)](#)

⁷ [20 CFR § 679.250\(b\)](#)

⁸ [20 CFR § 679.250\(d\)](#)

⁹ Ibid.

¹⁰ [20 CFR § 679.250\(e\)](#)

¹¹ [29 USC § 3121\(b\)\(6\)](#); [20 CFR §§ 679.290](#) and [683.640](#)

(1) Appeal to the Nebraska Workforce Development Board

CEOs and local boards or units of general local government or combination of such units must submit a written request for a hearing to the Chair of the Nebraska Workforce Development Board within 15 calendar days of the date of notification of denial of designation, redesignation, of subsequent designation. Written requests must include descriptions of the bases for the appeal and be submitted by certified mail, return receipt requested to Chair, Nebraska Workforce Development Board, Attention: Director, Reemployment Services Division, Nebraska Department of Labor, 550 South 16th Street, Lincoln, NE 68508. In addition, a copy of the request must be sent by email to ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov. Absent extenuating circumstances, the Chair will assign a hearing officer and a hearing will take place within 15 calendar days of the Chair's receipt of the request. The hearing will include:

- a statement of the reason(s) for denial of the request; and
- an appeal by the local board and chief elected official or unit of general local government or combination of such units describing why the decision should be reversed or a compromise established.

The Chair will render a decision within 15 calendar days of the date of the hearing.

(2) Appeal to the Secretary of Labor

In accordance with [20 CFR §§ 683.630\(a\)](#) and [683.640](#), if the appeal to the Nebraska Workforce Development Board does not result in designation, CEOs and local boards or units of general local government or combination of such units may request a review by the Secretary. When appealing to the Secretary, appellants must file the appeal no later than 30 calendar days after receipt of written notification from the Chair of the Nebraska Workforce Development Board of denying designation. In the appeal, appellants must establish that:

- procedural rights under the appeal process set forth in the state plan were not afforded regarding designation, redesignation, or subsequent designation; *or*
- they meet the requirements for designation, redesignation, or subsequent designation under [29 USC § 3121\(b\)](#) and [20 CFR § 679.250](#), as applicable.

Appeals to the Secretary concerning denial of designation, redesignation, and subsequent designation *must be submitted by certified mail, return receipt requested*,¹² to:

Secretary
US Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20210
Attention: ASET

Chair
Nebraska Workforce Development Board
Attention: Director, Reemployment Services
Nebraska Department of Labor
550 South 16th Street
Lincoln, NE 68508

¹² [20 CFR §§ 679.290](#) and [683.640\(b\)](#)

In addition, NDOL requires that copies of appeals to the Secretary be sent simultaneously to:

Commissioner
Nebraska Department of Labor
550 South 16th Street
Lincoln, NE 68508

NDOL policy mailbox at
ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov

Section II. Statewide planning region

(a) Consultation

As required under [29 USC §§ 3121\(a\)\(1\)](#) and [\(c\)\(2\)](#), NDOL held a statewide consultation session on October 14, 2020 on the Governor's behalf with designated representatives of CEOs and local boards and local area administrative entities regarding potential establishment of a single statewide planning region, in lieu of the then-current three planning regions originally identified in 2016 based on worker commuting patterns and areas of economic concentration. In preparation for the October 2020 consultation, NDOL evaluated 2016 commuting patterns in contrast to 2020 commuting patterns and confirmed that commuting patterns are not static. NDOL also evaluated Title I participant mobility during PY18 and PY19. During PY18, 148 participants were served by two or more local areas; and during PY19, 99 participants were served by two or more local areas. NDOL presented this data to and discussed it with local area representatives. Also discussed was the burden placed upon Nebraska's three local areas regarding their then-assignment to multiple planning regions pursuant to a PY18/PY19 waiver granted by the US Department of Labor. All local area representatives agreed unanimously that establishment of a single statewide planning region would:

1. better support alignment of Nebraska's statewide one-stop delivery system through:
 - a. development of a single cohesive statewide region plan;
 - b. elimination of fragmentation and duplication of regional planning efforts; and
 - c. improvement of Title I service delivery across local area boundaries;
2. eliminate burden placed upon local areas, pursuant to the PY18/PY19 waiver permitting assignment of Nebraska's local areas to multiple planning regions requiring their involvement in development and implementation of multiple overlapping regional plans.

(b) Designation

Following NDOL's consultation and local area consensus, the Governor designated the statewide planning region and assigned Nebraska's three local areas to the statewide planning region, as indicated in the designation letter included as appendix to NDOL's regional and local plans policy.

DISCLAIMER

This policy is based on NDOL's reading of applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidance released by the Federal government and the State. This policy is subject to change as revised or additional laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies are issued.



NDOL Policy

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)

Nebraska Department of Labor (NDOL) Division of Reemployment Services 550 South 16 th Street Lincoln, NE 68508 402.471.9000 ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 464 1136 527">Policy category</td> <td data-bbox="1136 464 1430 527">Governance</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 527 1136 590">Effective</td> <td data-bbox="1136 527 1430 590">September 23, 2025</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 590 1136 669">Rescinds</td> <td data-bbox="1136 590 1430 669">Statewide Region Plans and Local Plans (effective December 12, 2024)</td> </tr> </table>	Policy category	Governance	Effective	September 23, 2025	Rescinds	Statewide Region Plans and Local Plans (effective December 12, 2024)
Policy category	Governance						
Effective	September 23, 2025						
Rescinds	Statewide Region Plans and Local Plans (effective December 12, 2024)						

Statewide Region Plans and Local Plans, Change 1

REFERENCE

Federal and State of Nebraska (State) laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies relied upon for development of this policy are cited in the body of this policy and in footnotes. NDOL policies referenced in this policy are included in the [policy manual](#).

BACKGROUND

Local boards and local chief elected officials (CEOs) must collectively submit and obtain approval of four-year plans for the statewide planning region and mandatory two-year modifications of those plans.¹ In addition, local boards and CEOs must submit and obtain approval for four-year plans for their respective local areas and mandatory two-year modifications of those plans.²

CHANGES

Changes implemented under this policy are listed below.

- *APPENDIX I. Letter of designation: Statewide planning region and local area assignment to the planning region, has been renamed as APPENDIX I. Assignment of local areas to the Statewide Planning Region.*
- *APPENDIX II. Required content for statewide region plans and local plans has been removed. NDOL provides current statewide region plan and local plan templates to local boards and administrative entities by email.*

¹ [29 USD §§ 3121\(c\)\(2\)](#) and [3123\(a\)](#)

² Ibid.

- *APPENDIX III. Nebraska economic development regions* has been retitled as *APPENDIX II. Nebraska economic development regions* and includes an updated map. Specifically, Hamilton County is no longer part of the Grand Island MSA and is now part of the Central Economic Development Region.

ACTION

NDOL

This policy rescinds the NDOL policy titled *Statewide Region Plans and Local Plans*. Questions and comments regarding this policy may be submitted in writing to the policy mailbox at ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov.

Local boards

Local boards must ensure they comply with the requirements of this policy, as well as related Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, and other guidance.

POLICY

This policy establishes requirements for statewide region plans and local plans and includes four sections and two appendices.

Section I. Requirements for statewide region plans and local plans	2
(a) Four-year statewide region plans and local plans	2
(b) Two-year modifications of statewide region plans and local plans	2
Section II. Submission timelines and procedures	3
Section III. Review and approval processes	3
Section IV. Technical assistance	4
APPENDIX I. Assignment of local areas to the Statewide Planning Region	5
APPENDIX II. Nebraska economic development regions	6

Section I. Requirements for statewide region plans and local plans

(a) Four-year statewide region plans and local plans

All local boards must adhere to the requirements of [20 CFR § 679.510](#) and [20 CFR § 679.550](#) concerning preparation, submission, and approval of statewide region³ plans and local plans.

(b) Two-year modifications of statewide region plans and local plans

Mandatory two-year modifications of statewide region plans and local plans must adhere to the requirements of [20 CFR §§ 679.390](#), [679.510\(a\)\(2\)\(ii\)](#), [679.510\(b\)](#), [679.530\(b\)](#), [679.540\(a\)](#), and

³ All local areas were assigned to a single statewide planning region as described in APPENDIX I.

[679.580\(b\)](#), the requirements of the [Nebraska Open Meetings Act](#), as well as other applicable Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, and guidance.

Section II. Submission timelines and procedures

Local boards must use templates provided by NDOL for statewide region plans and local plans when preparing and submitting four-year plans, and subsequent mandatory modifications of the plans.

1. Plans and modifications must be submitted in *Word format*. Plans and modifications submitted in *PDF will not be accepted*.
2. Submission of plans and modifications must include confirmation that submitters are authorized to submit plans and modifications on behalf of applicable local boards and CEOs.
3. Plans and modifications must be submitted by March 1 of the applicable calendar year to the policy mailbox at ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov.
 - a. Example due dates:
 - i. Due date for submission of statewide region plans and local plans for PY25 through PY28 is March 1, 2025.
 - ii. Due date for submission of two-year modifications of statewide region plans and local plans for PY27 and PY28 is March 1, 2027.

Section III. Review and approval processes

On behalf of the Governor, NDOL is responsible for reviewing submitted statewide region plans and local plans and two-year modifications of the plans. Plans are considered approved 90 days after NDOL's receipt of the plans according to the submission timelines described above, *unless* NDOL notifies local areas in writing that, pursuant to [20 CFR §§ 679.520](#) and [679.570](#):

- there are deficiencies in workforce investment activities that have been identified through audits and a local area has not made acceptable progress in implementing plans to address the deficiencies;
- plans or mandatory plan modifications of plans do not comply with applicable provisions of WIOA and its implementing rules, regulations, guidance, as well as applicable NDOL policies, including required consultation and public comment requirements and nondiscrimination requirements of [WIOA Sec. 188](#) and [29 CFR Part 38](#); or
- plans do not align with the state plan, including alignment of core programs to support the vision, goals, and strategies defined in the state plan, in accordance with [WIOA Sec. 102\(b\)\(1\)\(E\)](#) and [20 CFR § 676.105](#).

In the event that statewide region plans and local plans and mandatory modifications are not submitted by March 1 of applicable calendar years, 90-day review periods begin on the dates the plans are *received* in the policy mailbox.

It is important to note that late submission of local plans or mandatory modifications may impact the availability of Title IB program funds to local areas. As stated in NDOL's program funding policy, program funds are available for disbursement *on the latter of*:⁴

- 30 days after funds are made available to the State; or
- 7 days after *date of approval by the Governor of local plans or mandatory plan modifications*.

Section IV. Technical assistance

NDOL will provide technical assistance and labor market information to assist with development of statewide region plans and local plans, mandatory two-year plan modifications, and service delivery efforts.⁵

- For technical assistance with labor market data during development of statewide region plans, local plans, and mandatory modifications, local boards and administrative entities may submit data requests to lmi_ne@nebraska.gov.
- For technical assistance with all other aspects of development of statewide region plans, local plans, mandatory modifications, and service delivery efforts, local boards and administrative entities may submit requests to the policy mailbox at ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov.

DISCLAIMER

This policy is based on NDOL's reading of applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidance released by the Federal government and the State. This policy is subject to change as revised or additional laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies are issued.

⁴ [WIOA Sec. 182\(e\); 20 CFR § 683.120\(a\)\(2\)\(iii\)](#)

⁵ [20 CFR § 679.510\(c\)](#)

APPENDIX I. Assignment of local areas to the Statewide Planning Region



Pete Ricketts
Governor

STATE OF NEBRASKA

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

P.O. Box 94848 • Lincoln, Nebraska 68509-4848
Phone: (402) 471-2244 • pete.ricketts@nebraska.gov

October 15, 2020

John H. Albin
Commissioner of Labor/State WIOA Liaison
Nebraska Department of Labor
P.O. Box 94600
Lincoln, NE 68509-4600

Dear Commissioner Albin,

As required under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014 (WIOA), I hereby designate the entire State of Nebraska as a planning region. Also, as required under WIOA, I assign all of Nebraska's local workforce development areas to the Statewide Planning Region:

1. Greater Omaha Workforce Development Area
2. Greater Lincoln Workforce Development Area
3. Greater Nebraska Workforce Development Area

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Pete Ricketts".

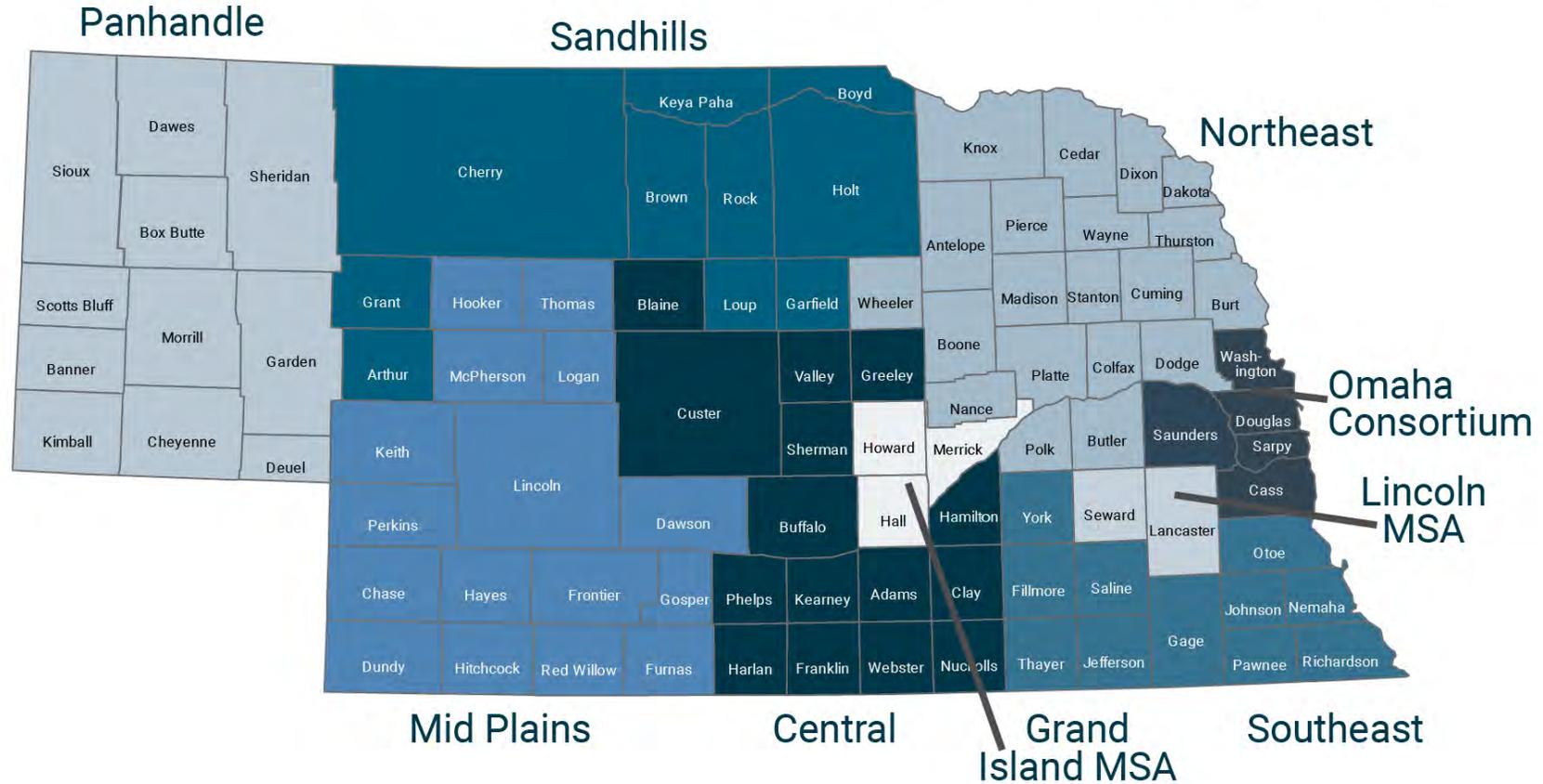
Pete Ricketts
Governor

cc: Mark Moravec, Chair, Nebraska Workforce Development Board
Bradley Pierce, Director, Office of Employment and Training
Deb Andersen, Interim Administrator of Reemployment Services

APPENDIX II. Nebraska economic development regions⁶

Nebraska Economic Development Regions

Selectable in NEworks as Economic Development Region (**2023** Def.)



⁶ Nebraska Department of Labor, "Nebraska Economic Development Regions," NEworks, https://neworks.nebraska.gov/admin/gsipub/htmlarea/uploads/Map_EconomicRegions_2013-23_full.pdf [accessed September 19, 2025]



NDOL Policy

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)

Nebraska Department of Labor (NDOL) Division of Reemployment Services 550 South 16 th Street Lincoln, NE 68508 402.471.9000 ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 462 1136 525">Policy category</td> <td data-bbox="1136 462 1432 525">Governance</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 525 1136 588">Effective</td> <td data-bbox="1136 525 1432 588">August 27, 2025</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 588 1136 695">Rescinds</td> <td data-bbox="1136 588 1432 695">Memorandums of Understanding and Funding Agreements, Change 3 (effective May 3, 2023)</td> </tr> </table>	Policy category	Governance	Effective	August 27, 2025	Rescinds	Memorandums of Understanding and Funding Agreements, Change 3 (effective May 3, 2023)
Policy category	Governance						
Effective	August 27, 2025						
Rescinds	Memorandums of Understanding and Funding Agreements, Change 3 (effective May 3, 2023)						

Memorandums of Understanding and Local Funding Mechanisms

REFERENCE

Federal and State of Nebraska (State) laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies relied upon for development of this policy are cited in the body of this policy and in footnotes. NDOL policies referenced in this policy are included in the [policy manual](#).

BACKGROUND

Local boards, with agreement of local area chief elected officials (CEOs), are required to establish memorandums of understanding (MOUs) and local funding mechanisms with required one-stop partners covering operations of their local one-stop delivery systems and one-stop centers in their respective local areas¹ Local boards and CEOs may also establish MOUs and local funding mechanisms with additional one-stop partners.²

ACTION

NDOL

This policy rescinds NDOL's policy titled *Memorandums of Understanding and Funding Agreements, Change 3*. Questions and comments on this policy may be submitted in writing to the policy mailbox at ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov.

¹ [29 USC § 3151\(a\)\(1\)](#)

² [29 USC § 3151\(b\)\(2\)](#)

Local boards

Local boards must ensure that they and their administrative entities adhere to the requirements of this policy, as well as all applicable Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies, including this policy.

POLICY

This policy provides information concerning:

- MOUs and local funding mechanisms and related local board and required one-stop partner roles and responsibilities;
- reporting outcomes of MOU and local funding mechanism negotiations; and
- the state funding mechanism, including processes by which required one-stop partners may appeal decisions regarding required contributions under the state funding mechanism.

This policy has two sections.

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Section I. MOUs, local funding mechanisms, and the state funding mechanism

(a) MOUs

MOUs are products of local discussions and negotiations and are developed and executed between local boards and one-stop partners, with the agreement of local CEOs, relating to the operation of local one-stop delivery systems and one-stop centers.³ MOUs must include the elements described in [20 CFR § 678.500\(b\)-\(e\)](#), which includes funding agreements, and must be negotiated in accordance with [20 CFR § 678.510](#). Required elements of MOUs are described under [29 USC § 3151\(c\)](#) and [20 CFR § 678.500](#).

(b) Local funding mechanisms

Local funding mechanisms for infrastructure and additional costs⁴ must comply with and are subject to the requirements of [29 USC §§ 3151\(b\)-\(e\), \(h\)\(1\), and \(i\)](#); [2 CFR Part 200](#); [20 CFR Part 678 Subpart C](#); [20 CFR §§ 678.715, 678.720, 678.755, and 678.760](#); and [TEGLs 16-16, 16-16 Change 1, and 17-16](#). Local board and CEO responsibilities relating to local funding mechanisms

³ [20 CFR § 678.500\(a\)](#)

⁴ Infrastructure costs and additional costs are defined under [20 CFR §§ 678.700 and 678.760](#) and [TEGLs 16-16 and 16-16 Change 1](#).

are described in [20 CFR § 678.715](#). Required elements of funding agreements are describe under [20 CFR § 678.755](#) and [TEGLs 16-16](#) and [17-16](#).

(c) State funding mechanism

(1) General requirements

As indicated in [29 USC § 3151\(h\)\(1\)\(A\)\(ii\)](#), [20 CFR §§ 678.725](#) and [678.730](#), and [TEGL 17-16](#), if a local board and one or more required one-stop partners fail to reach consensus for sufficiently funding one-stop center *infrastructure* costs, the Governor must administer funding through the state funding mechanism for the applicable program year.

(2) State funding mechanism implementation

Pursuant to [20 CRF §§ 678.725](#), [678.730](#), and [678.736](#) and [TEGL 17-16](#), the process for determining required one-stop partner contributions under the state funding mechanism consists of five steps.

1. *Notice of failure to reach consensus.* If a local board, CEO, and one or more required one-stop partners fail to reach consensus on methods of sufficiently funding a one-stop center's infrastructure costs and amounts to be contributed by each partner program, the local board is required to notify NDOL. Notification must be given as described in Section II(a).
2. *Provision of local negotiation materials.* To assist with state-funding mechanism calculations and determinations, the local board and CEO must provide the following materials and documents used during funding agreement negotiations:
 - a. local plan;
 - b. cost allocation methodology or methodologies proposed by the partners to be used in determining the proportionate share;
 - c. proposed amounts or budget to fund infrastructure costs and the amount of partner funds included;
 - d. types of funds available (cash, non-cash, and third-party in-kind contributions);
 - e. any proposed or agreed upon one-stop center or system budget;
 - f. any partially agreed upon, proposed, or draft funding agreements; and
 - g. materials the local board and CEO feel are relevant.
3. *Determining the budget for infrastructure costs.* If the local board provides an agreed-upon budget for infrastructure costs with its notification *and* only the individual programmatic contributions to funding of infrastructure costs funding are at issue, that budget may be used to calculate each required one-stop partner's contribution consistent with the cost allocation methodologies contained in the Uniform Guidance. If an agreed-upon budget is not submitted *or* the agreed-upon budget does not adequately meet the needs of the local area, the formula established by the state board is used to determine the budget. To determine a budget using the state board formula, the one-stop center budget for the local area from the previous program year is adjusted by subtracting all:
 - a. additional costs (i.e., non-infrastructure costs);
 - b. costs charged to non-required one-stop partners and INA programs; and
 - c. alternative funding that defrays infrastructure costs.

The resulting amount would be the local area budget for infrastructure costs under the state funding mechanism. The budget may be increased by up to three percent, if warranted, based on materials provided with the local board's notification, subject to the approval of NDOL.

4. *Establishing the cost allocation methodology.* Once the budget is determined for a local area in step 3, the Commissioner of Labor in consultation with Commissioner Education, must determine the appropriate cost allocation methodology to be applied to required one-stop partner programs in the local area, which must be consistent with the Federal cost principles permitted under [2 CFR Part 200](#) to fund the infrastructure costs budget. When determining each required one-stop partner's proportionate share of infrastructure costs, consideration must be given to the costs of administration of the one-stop delivery *system* for purposes not related to one-stop *centers*, such as:
- a. costs associated with maintaining the local board or information technology systems;
 - b. statutory requirements for each partner program;
 - c. required one-stop partners' ability to fulfill such requirements; and
 - d. all other applicable legal requirements.

Consideration may also be given to the extent to which the required one-stop partners in the local area have agreed in determining partners' proportionate share, including any agreements reached at the local level by one or more partners, as well as any other materials or documents of the negotiating process provided by the local board.

5. *Determining partner shares.* Each required one-stop partner's proportionate share of the infrastructure costs budget is determined, subject to the requirements and limitations established under [20 CFR § 678.738](#) and [TEGL 17-16](#), using the four-step methodology described below. Required one-stop partners are then notified of their determined costs in writing according to timelines established in Table 2 in Section II(a)(2).

a. Determining maximum statewide contributions

Formula for calculations: $ma = sc \times ff$

- ma = maximum statewide contribution in dollars
- sc = statewide cap percentage
- ff = Federal funds

Example calculation

Factor	Amount
sc	0.03
ff	\$1,000,000
ma	\$30,000

b. Determining maximum local contributions

Formula: $lc = ma \times u$

- lc = maximum local area contribution in dollars
- ma = maximum statewide contribution in dollars
- u = use of local area
- $u = p1 / p2$
 - $p1$ = local area population
 - $p2$ = state population

Example calculation

Factor	Amount
<i>p1</i>	90,000
<i>p2</i>	2,000,000
<i>u</i>	0.45

Factor	Amount
<i>ma</i>	\$30,000
<i>u</i>	0.45
<i>lc</i>	\$13,500

c. Determining proportionate share

Formula: $n1 / n2 = s$

- *n1* = number of local area participants served by the required one-stop partner program at the one-stop center, as reported by the partner, during the previous program year (July 1 – June 30)
- *n2* = number of local area participants served by all required one-stop programs at the one-stop center (sum of *n1* for all partners) during the previous program year (July 1 – June 30)
- *s* = proportionate share

Example calculation

Factor	Proportionate share
<i>n1</i>	1,500
<i>n2</i>	10,000
<i>s</i>	0.15

d. Determining contribution amount

Example calculation

Partner	Statewide cap (<i>sc</i>)	Local area cap (<i>lc</i>)	Proportionate share (<i>s</i>)	Proportionate share (<i>s x ff</i>)	Contribution amount
A	\$30,000	\$13,500	0.15	\$15,000	\$13,500

Note. Required one-stop partner contribution amounts under the state funding mechanism must not exceed the local area percentage cap for the partner program. Percentage caps on required one-stop partner contributions under the state funding mechanism are described under [20 CFR § 678.738\(c\)](#).

(A) Appeal processes for the state funding mechanism

Pursuant to [20 CFR § 678.750](#), required one-stop partners may appeal determinations of their required contributions to funding of *infrastructure costs* under the state funding mechanism. To appeal determinations of required contributions to funding of *infrastructure costs*, required one-stop partners must:

1. submit appeals and supporting documentation within 15 days of NDOL's notification to the partners regarding their required contributions simultaneously to:
 - a. Commissioner of Labor, Nebraska Department of Labor, PO Box 94600, Lincoln, NE 68509-4600
 - b. chair of the applicable local board and applicable CEO;
 - c. all other required one-stop partners operating in the applicable local area;
 - d. Erick Carrillo, Director, Reemployment Services, erick.carrillo@nebraska.gov; and
 - e. policy mailbox at ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov.
2. provide the following information with written appeals:
 - a. descriptions of the bases for appeal; and
 - b. rationale for reversing the determination or establishing a compromise.

Absent extenuating circumstances, the Commissioner of Labor will assign a hearing officer and a hearing will take place and a determination made within 30 days of receipt of the written appeal and supporting documentation. The hearing will include:

- statement of the reasons for the determination of the required one-stop partner's required contribution;
- statement by the partner, describing why the decision should be reversed or a compromise established; and
- final judgment that will include an explanation of the reasons for retention or reversal of the determination or establishment of a compromise, if reasonably possible during the hearing.

Section II. Reporting outcomes of MOU and local funding mechanism negotiations

(a) Notification requirements

Local boards and CEOs must promptly notify NDOL by email once they've *failed to reach consensus* during negotiation of MOUs and local funding mechanisms,⁵ as described in subsections (1) and (2) below. Notifications must be submitted to:

1. chair of the applicable local board and applicable CEO;
2. all other required one-stop partners operating in the applicable local area;
3. Erick Carrillo, Director, Reemployment Services, at erick.carrillo@nebraska.gov; and
4. policy mailbox at ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov.

⁵ [20 CFR § 678.725](#)

(1) MOU negotiations: Failure to reach consensus

Pursuant to [20 CFR § 678.510\(c\)](#), if local boards fail to reach consensus during MOU negotiations with one or more required one-stop partners, email notifications must be sent as described above, according to the timelines described below in Table 1. Email notifications must include, as attachments, the materials described above in Section I(c)(1) under item 2 (*Provision of local negotiation materials*). NDOL will provide technical assistance to local boards as described in Table 1.

Table 1. Timelines when consensus is not reached on MOUs

Responsible party – event	Deadline
Local board – notifies NDOL that it has failed to reach consensus with 1 or more required one-stop partners during MOU negotiation	No later than April 1 of the applicable calendar year
NDOL – provides initial technical assistance to the local board and requires the local board to resume negotiations for up to 30 days	No longer than 30 days starting on April 1 of the applicable calendar year
Local board – notifies NDOL of the outcome of the first round of resumed negotiations	No later than May 1 of the applicable calendar year
NDOL – if the local board fails to reach consensus with 1 or more required one-stop partners during first-round negotiations, NDOL provides follow-up technical assistance and requires the local board to resume negotiations for up to 15 calendar days	No longer than 15 days starting on May 1 of the applicable calendar year
Local board – notifies NDOL of the outcome of second-round negotiations and, if the impasse is not resolved or consensus is not reached, the local board must notify the state board and state-level entity(ies) responsible for administering the impacted applicable partner program(s)	No later than May 16 of the applicable calendar year
NDOL – if the local board fails to reach consensus with 1 or more required one-stop partners following second-round negotiations, NDOL provides additional technical assistance to the local board and requires the local board to resume negotiations for the third and final round of resumed negotiations, for up to 15 additional days	No longer than 15 days starting on May 16 of the applicable calendar year
Local board – notifies NDOL of the outcome of the third and final round of resumed negotiations	No later than June 1 of the applicable calendar year
NDOL – if the local board fails to reach consensus with 1 or more required one-stop partners following the third and final round of resumed negotiations, NDOL reports the failure to the state board and the Federal entity(ies) responsible for administering the impacted required one-stop partner programs	Within 15 days of receipt of notification of failure to execute MOUs by June 16 of the applicable calendar year

(2) Local funding mechanism negotiations: Failure to reach consensus

Pursuant to [20 CFR § 678.510](#) and [TEGL 17-16](#), if a local board fails to reach consensus during local funding mechanism negotiations with one or more required one-stop partners, email notification must be made as described in Table 2. Email notifications must include, as attachments, the materials described above in Section I(c)(1) under item 2 (*Provision of local*

negotiation materials). NDOL will provide technical assistance to local boards as described in Table 2.

Table 2. Timelines when consensus is not reached on local funding mechanisms

Responsible party – event	Deadline
Local board – notifies NDOL that it has failed to reach consensus with 1 or more required one-stop partners during local funding mechanism negotiations	No later than April 1 of the applicable calendar year
NDOL – provides initial technical assistance to the local board and requires the local board to resume negotiations for up to 30 days	No longer than 30 days starting on April 1 of the applicable calendar year
Local board – notifies NDOL of the outcome of the first round of resumed negotiations	No later than May 1 of the applicable calendar year
NDOL – if the local board fails to reach consensus with 1 or more required one-stop partners during first-round negotiations, NDOL provides follow-up technical assistance and requires the local board to resume negotiations for up to 15 calendar days	No longer than 15 days starting on May 1 of the applicable calendar year
Local board – notifies NDOL of the outcome of second-round negotiations and, if the impasse is not resolved or consensus is not reached, the local board must notify the state board and state-level entity(ies) responsible for administering the impacted applicable partner program(s)	No later than May 16 of the applicable calendar year
NDOL – if the local board fails to reach consensus with 1 or more required one-stop partners following second-round negotiations, NDOL provides additional technical assistance to the local board and requires the local board to resume negotiations for the third and final round of resumed negotiations, for up to 15 additional days	No longer than 15 days starting on May 16 of the applicable calendar year
Local board – notifies NDOL of the outcome of the third and final round of resumed negotiations	No later than June 1 of the applicable calendar year
NDOL – if the local board fails to reach consensus with 1 or more required one-stop partners following the third and final round of resumed negotiations, NDOL reports the failure to the state board and the Federal entity(ies) responsible for administering the impacted required one-stop partner programs	Within 15 days of receipt of notification of failure to execute local funding mechanism under MOUs by June 16 of the applicable calendar year

DISCLAIMER

This policy is based on NDOL’s reading of applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidance released by the Federal government and the State. This policy is subject to change as revised or additional laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies are issued.

2. One-stop Delivery System



NDOL Policy

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)

Nebraska Department of Labor (NDOL) Division of Reemployment Services 550 South 16 th Street Lincoln, NE 68508 402.471.9000 ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 464 1136 527">Policy category</td> <td data-bbox="1136 464 1432 527">One-stop Delivery System</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 527 1136 590">Effective</td> <td data-bbox="1136 527 1432 590">August 15, 2025</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 590 1136 697">Rescinds</td> <td data-bbox="1136 590 1432 697">Local One-stop Delivery Systems and One-stop Centers, Change 1 (effective July 17, 2024)</td> </tr> </table>	Policy category	One-stop Delivery System	Effective	August 15, 2025	Rescinds	Local One-stop Delivery Systems and One-stop Centers, Change 1 (effective July 17, 2024)
Policy category	One-stop Delivery System						
Effective	August 15, 2025						
Rescinds	Local One-stop Delivery Systems and One-stop Centers, Change 1 (effective July 17, 2024)						

Local One-stop Delivery Systems and One-stop Centers, Change 2

REFERENCE

Federal and State of Nebraska (State) laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies relied upon for development of this policy are cited in the body of this policy and in footnotes. NDOL policies referenced in this policy are included in the [policy manual](#).

BACKGROUND

Local one-stop delivery systems bring together workforce development, educational, and other human resource services in a seamless customer-focused service delivery network that enhances access to program services and improves long-term employment outcomes for individuals receiving assistance from through one-stop delivery systems.¹ One-stop delivery system partners administer separately funded programs as a set of integrated streamlined services to customers.² WIOA Title I assigns responsibilities to ensure the establishment and maintenance of local one-stop delivery systems that enhance the range and quality of education and workforce development services accessible by job seekers, workers, and employers.³

¹ [20 CFR § 678.300\(a\)](#)

² Ibid.

³ [20 CFR § 679.300\(b\)](#)

CHANGES

Under this policy, the following material changes have been made.

1. The introductory information in Section II(f) concerning reduction of administrative barriers has been removed in accordance with [TEGL 10-23 Change 2](#). In addition, the remainder of Section II(f) has been removed as described below.
 - a. Section II(f)(1) concerning disclosure of SSNs has been removed.
 - i. Provisions relating to disclosure of SSNs are now addressed in NDOL’s performance accountability policy.
 - b. Section II(f)(2) on work authorization documentation has been removed pursuant to [TEGL 10-23 Change 2](#).
 - c. Section II(f)(3) relating to assisting customers with obtaining necessary documents has been removed.
 - i. Provisions relating to Title IB program assistance to participants with obtaining essential documents are now addressed in NDOL’s program eligibility policy.
 - d. Section II(f)(4) relating to human-centered design framework has been removed as that framework is not a compliance recommendation or requirement pursuant to [TEGL 10-23 Change 2](#).

ACTION

NDOL

This policy rescinds the NDOL policy titled *Local One-stop Delivery System and Centers, Change 1*. Questions and comments on this policy may be submitted in writing to the policy mailbox at ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov.

Local boards

Local boards must ensure that they, as well as their administrative entities and Title IB service providers and staff, adhere to the requirements of this policy.

POLICY

This policy has two sections.

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Section I. Local one-stop delivery systems

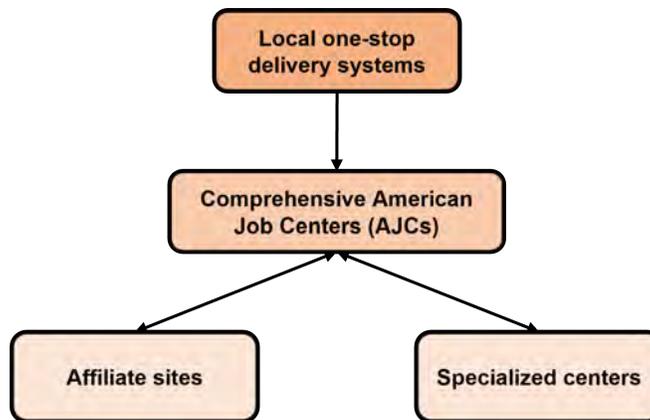
(a) Structure and design

Local one-stop delivery systems:⁴

1. must include at least one physical comprehensive one-stop center, meaning a comprehensive American Job Center (AJC); and
2. may have additional arrangements to supplement AJCs, which may include:
 - a. affiliate sites where one or more one-stop partners make programs, services, and activities available;
 - b. networks of one-stop partners, through which each partner provides one or more of the programs, services, and activities that are linked, either physically or technologically, to affiliated sites that assure customers are provided information on availability of career services, as well as other program services and activities, regardless of where customers initially enter local one-stop delivery systems; or
 - c. specialized centers that address specific needs, including those of dislocated workers, youth, or key industry sectors or clusters in local one-stop delivery systems.

Diagram 1 illustrates the general structure of local one-stop delivery systems that include AJCs, affiliate sites, and specialized centers.

Diagram 1. General structure of local one-stop delivery systems



Design of local one-stop delivery systems must be described in memorandums of understanding (MOUs) executed between local boards and required one-stop partners that include funding

⁴ [29 USC § 3151\(e\)\(1\)-\(2\)](#); [20 CFR § 678.300\(c\)-\(d\)](#)

agreements, as described in [20 CFR § 678.500](#),⁵ as well as NDOL's policy on MOUs and funding agreements.

(1) Comprehensive American Job Centers (AJCs)

AJCs are physical locations where job seekers, workers, and employers can access programs, services, and activities from all required one-stop partners.⁶ AJCs must provide access to:

1. basic and individualized career services (see Sections II(b) and II(c));
2. meaningful assistance with Unemployment Insurance claims (see Section II(b)(1));
3. training services (see Section II(d));
4. youth workforce investment activities (see Section II(e));
5. business services (see Section II(f));
6. programs and activities carried out by required one-stop partners;⁷ and
7. workforce and labor market information for job seekers, workers, and employers.

AJCs must be physically and programmatically accessible to individuals with disabilities, as described in [29 USC § 3248](#), as well as [29 CFR Part 38](#).

(2) Affiliate sites

Affiliate sites are one-stop centers that make available one or more one-stop partner programs, services, and activities, subject to the following requirements and limitations.⁸

1. Affiliate sites do not need to provide access to every required one-stop partner program.
2. The frequency of the physical presence of program staff at affiliate sites is determined at the local level. Affiliate sites are one-stop delivery system access points *in addition to* AJCs.
3. If used by local areas as part of local one-stop delivery system strategies, affiliate sites must be implemented in a manner that supplements and enhances customer access to services provided through AJCs *but not in lieu of access to AJC services*.
4. Stand-alone Title III affiliate sites are prohibited.⁹ If Title III services are provided at affiliate sites, there must be one or more *other partners* located at the sites, with a presence of combined staff at affiliate sites of more than 50 percent of the time when sites are open. The presence of Jobs for Veterans State Grant program staff (Local Veterans Employment Representatives and Disabled Veterans Outreach Program Specialists) and/or Unemployment Insurance program staff *does not count toward the mandatory 50-percent presence requirement*.¹⁰

Affiliate sites must be physically and programmatically accessible to individuals with disabilities, as described in [29 USC § 3248](#), as well as [29 CFR Part 38](#).

⁵ [29 USC § 3151\(c\) and \(h\)](#); [20 CFR § 678.300\(f\)](#)

⁶ [20 CFR § 678.305\(a\)-\(b\)](#)

⁷ [29 USC § 3151\(e\)\(2\)\(C\)](#)

⁸ [20 CFR § 678.310](#)

⁹ [20 CFR § 678.315](#)

¹⁰ *Ibid.*

(3) Specialized centers

Specialized centers are one-stop centers that address specific needs, including those of dislocated workers, youth, or key industry sectors or clusters.¹¹ As described above in Section I(a)(2) and [20 CFR § 678.315](#) concerning affiliate sites, specialized centers must include staff presence from other programs in addition to Title III, Jobs for Veterans State Grant, and Unemployment Insurance programs.¹²

Specialized centers must be physically and programmatically accessible to individuals with disabilities, as described in [29 USC § 3248](#), as well as [29 CFR Part 38](#).

(4) Networks of one-stop partners and specialized centers

Any network of one-stop partners or specialized centers, as described in [20 CFR § 678.300\(d\)](#), must be connected to AJCs and any appropriate affiliate sites by having processes in place to make referrals to and within the network.¹³

(b) Access

Local one-stop delivery system customers must have access to AJC programs, services, and activities provided by required one-stop partners during regular business hours.¹⁴ Local boards may establish service hours at other times outside of or other than regular business hours to accommodate the schedules of individuals who work during regular business hours.¹⁵

Access to required one-stop partner program services and activities means:¹⁶

- having at least one program staff member physically present at the one-stop center;
- having at least one staff member from other partner programs physically present at the one-stop center who are appropriately trained to provide information to customers about partner programs, services, and activities available through AJC partner programs; or
- direct linkage to program staff who provide meaningful information or services through electronic means at the AJC *within a reasonable time*, either by phone or through real-time web-based communications with program staff who can provide program information or services to customers, which cannot simply be the provision of phone numbers, website addresses, or general information, pamphlets, and materials.

Access to required one-stop partner programs and their services includes physical and programmatic accessibility for individuals with disabilities, as described in [29 USC § 3248](#), as well as [29 CFR Part 38](#).¹⁷ Electronic service delivery systems must comply with the nondiscrimination and equal opportunity provisions of [29 USC § 3248](#), as well as [29 CFR Part 38](#).¹⁸

¹¹ [20 CFR § 678.300\(d\)](#)

¹² [20 CFR § 678.320](#)

¹³ Ibid.

¹⁴ [20 CFR § 678.305\(c\)](#)

¹⁵ Hours of AJC access are evaluated for effectiveness during annual one-stop delivery system assessment and triennial one-stop center certification processes, as described under [20 CFR § 678.800\(b\)](#) and NDOL's policy on one-stop delivery system assessment and one-stop center certification.

¹⁶ [20 CFR §§ 678.300](#) and [678.305\(d\)](#)

¹⁷ Ibid.

¹⁸ [20 CFR § 678.300\(e\)](#)

(c) Required and additional one-stop partners

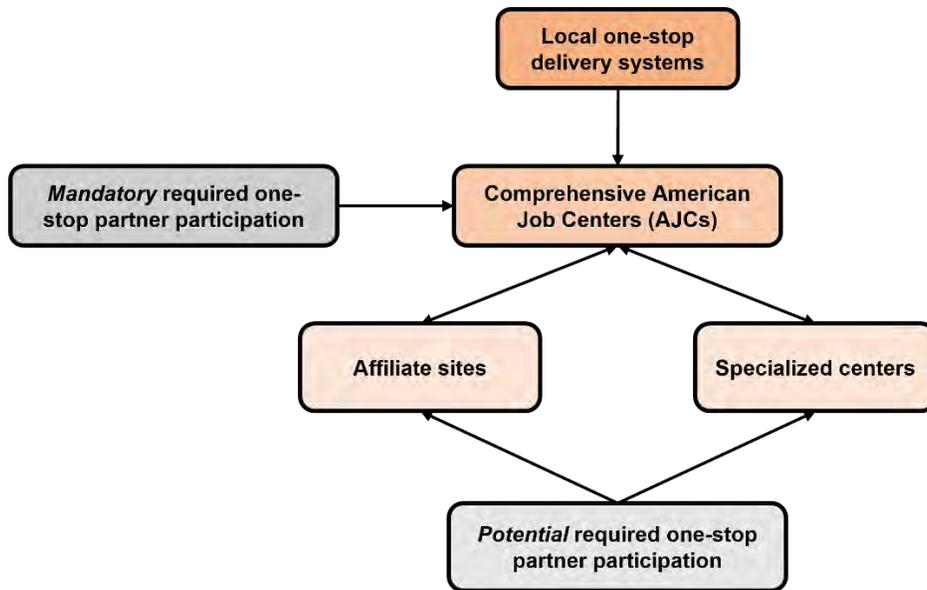
Refer to [20 CFR §§ 678.400](#) and [678.410](#), as well as NDOL’s policy on MOUs and funding agreements, for lists of required one-stop partners and additional one-stop partners.

(d) Required one-stop partner participation in local one-stop delivery systems

Required one-stop partner programs must provide access to their programs and services through local AJCs and any applicable affiliate sites or specialized centers, either onsite or through electronic means, as described above in Section I(b). Provision of programs and services electronically *must* improve the efficiency, coordination, and quality of one-stop partner services and *must not* replace access to such services at an AJC or be a substitute to making services available at affiliate sites if the partner is participating in affiliate sites.

Diagram 2 illustrates mandatory and potential participation by required one-stop partners in local one-stop delivery systems. *Note that required one-stop partners are not obligated to participate in affiliate sites or specialized centers.*

Diagram 2. Mandatory and potential required one-stop partner participation in local one-stop delivery systems



(e) Required one-stop partner roles and responsibilities in AJCs

Required one-stop partners must:¹⁹

1. provide access to their respective programs or activities through AJCs, *in addition to any other locations where they elect to provide services*;
2. use a portion of funds made available to their programs, to the extent consistent with Federal law authorizing the respective programs and in compliance with Federal cost principles defined in [2 CFR Parts 200](#) and [2900](#), concerning:
 - a. provision of career services;

¹⁹ [20 CFR § 678.420](#)

- b. working collaboratively with the State and local boards to establish and maintain local one-stop delivery systems, including jointly funding AJC infrastructure costs through partner contributions:²⁰
 - i. reasonable cost allocation methodologies by which infrastructure costs are charged to each respective partner based on proportionate use and relative benefit received;
 - ii. Federal cost principles; and
 - iii. any local area administrative cost requirements established under applicable Federal laws authorizing the partner programs;
3. use a portion of funds made available to their programs or fairly evaluated in-kind contributions, consistent with Federal law authorizing the programs, to fund additional costs relating to operation of local one-stop delivery systems, which:
 - a. *must* include costs associated with the provision of applicable career services; and
 - b. *may* include other costs, including costs of shared services such as initial intake, assessment of needs, appraisal of basic skills, referrals to other one-stop partners, and business services;²¹
4. enter into MOUs with local boards, which must include funding agreements, relating to the operation of AJCs, in accordance with [20 CFR § 678.500\(b\)](#);²²
5. participate in the operation of AJCs, consistent with the terms the MOUs and funding agreements, requirements of partner program authorizing laws, rules, regulations, and Federal cost principles, and all other applicable legal requirements;²³ and
6. provide representation on the state board and local boards, when required or as requested, and participate in board committees as needed.²⁴

Section II. Local one-stop delivery system services

(a) Basic career services for job seekers, workers, and employers

Basic career services must be delivered collectively by required one-stop partners through AJCs (subject to legislative authorization, requirements, and limitations for each partner program) and are listed in [20 CFR § 678.430](#).²⁵ Further, basic career services, including meaningful assistance with unemployment insurance (UI) claims, must be universally available and accessible to all individuals and employers seeking services.²⁶ In other words, anyone *may* receive one or more basic career services based on individual needs, even if they are not participating in a program offered by AJC partner programs.

(1) Meaningful assistance

Local boards and administrative entities must ensure the availability of meaningful assistance to anyone seeking assistance with UI claims. There is no Federal mandate that meaningful

²⁰ [20 CFR § 678.700](#); [20 CFR § 678.760\(a\)-\(b\)](#)

²¹ [20 CFR § 678.760\(a\)-\(b\)](#)

²² [20 CFR § 678.420](#)

²³ *Ibid.*

²⁴ *Ibid.*

²⁵ [29 USC § 3174\(c\)\(2\)](#); [20 CFR § 678.425](#)

²⁶ [20 CFR § 678.430](#); [TEGL 19-16](#)

assistance must be provided only by UI state merit staff. To clarify, meaningful assistance is provided:²⁷

- by staff on-site who are well-trained on UI claims filing and the rights and responsibilities of claimants; or
- through direct linkage to UI staff by phone or other technology as long as the assistance is provided by trained and available staff *and within a reasonable timeframe*.

Costs associated with providing meaningful assistance may be paid for by Title I adult programs, Title I dislocated worker programs, Title III, UI, or some combination of these funding sources.²⁸

(b) Individualized career services for job seekers and workers

Local boards and local administrative entities must ensure the availability of individualized career services for eligible individuals through AJCs, if determined appropriate in order for individuals to obtain or retain employment, which are listed in [20 CFR § 678.430\(b\)](#).

- Availability of individualized career services required under local Title I adult and dislocated worker programs for eligible individuals is described in NDOL's adult and dislocated worker program policy.
- Types of career services available through other required one-stop partner programs, which are not described in this policy, are based on the authorizing legislation and implementing rules and regulations for those programs.

(c) Training services for job seekers and workers

Local boards and administrative entities must ensure the availability of training services for eligible individuals through AJCs, if determined to be appropriate in order for individuals to obtain or retain employment.²⁹

- Availability of training services required under local Title I adult and dislocated worker programs for eligible individuals is described in NDOL's adult and dislocated worker programs policy.
- Types of training services available through other required one-stop partner programs, which are not described in this policy, are based on the authorizing legislation and implementing rules and regulations for those programs.

(d) Youth workforce investment activities

Local boards and administrative entities must ensure the availability of youth workforce investment activities authorized under WIOA Title I through AJCs.³⁰

- Title I youth program services for eligible individuals are described in NDOL's youth program policy.

²⁷ [20 CFR § 678.430\(a\)\(10\)](#)

²⁸ [20 CFR § 678.430\(a\)\(10\)\(ii\)](#); [TEGL 19-16](#)

²⁹ [20 CFR § 678.430\(b\)](#)

³⁰ [29 USC § 3151\(b\)\(1\)](#)

- Types of youth services available through other required one-stop partner programs, which are not described in this policy, are based on the authorizing legislation and implementing rules and regulations for those programs.

(e) Career services for employers (business services)

Local boards and administrative entities must ensure the availability of business services through AJCs.³¹ Required and optional business services and related limitations are described under [20 CFR § 678.435](#) and [20 CFR § 678.440](#).

DISCLAIMER

This policy is based on NDOL's reading of applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidance released by the Federal government and the State. This policy is subject to change as revised or additional laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies are issued.

³¹ [29 USC § 3174\(c\)\(2\)\(A\)](#); [20 CFR § 678.435\(a\)](#)



NDOL Policy

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)

Nebraska Department of Labor (NDOL) Division of Reemployment Services 550 South 16 th Street Lincoln, NE 68508 402.471.9000 ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 462 1136 525">Policy category</td> <td data-bbox="1136 462 1432 525">One-stop Delivery System</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 525 1136 588">Effective</td> <td data-bbox="1136 525 1432 588">May 3, 2023</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 588 1136 695">Rescinds</td> <td data-bbox="1136 588 1432 695">One-stop Delivery System Assessment and One-stop Center Certification, Change 3 (effective February 15, 2023)</td> </tr> </table>	Policy category	One-stop Delivery System	Effective	May 3, 2023	Rescinds	One-stop Delivery System Assessment and One-stop Center Certification, Change 3 (effective February 15, 2023)
Policy category	One-stop Delivery System						
Effective	May 3, 2023						
Rescinds	One-stop Delivery System Assessment and One-stop Center Certification, Change 3 (effective February 15, 2023)						

One-stop Delivery System Assessment and One-stop Center Certification, Change 4

REFERENCE

Federal and State of Nebraska (State) laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies relied upon for development of this policy are cited in the body of this policy and in footnotes. NDOL policies referenced in this policy are included in the [policy manual](#).

BACKGROUND

WIOA assigns responsibilities at the Federal, state, and local levels to ensure the creation and maintenance of a one-stop delivery system that enhances the range and quality of education and workforce development services that jobseekers, workers, and employers can access.¹ WIOA requires that state boards, in consultation with chief elected officials and local boards, establish objective criteria and procedures for local boards to use when assessing local one-stop delivery systems and assessing and certifying one-stop centers for effectiveness, physical and programmatic accessibility, and continuous improvement.²

CHANGES

Under this Change 4, footnotes have been revised for clarity and links have been updated where necessary.

¹ 20 CFR § 678.300(b)

² 20 CFR § 678.800(a)

ACTION

This policy rescinds NDOL policy titled *One-stop Delivery System Assessment and One-stop Center Certification, Change 3*. Questions and comments on this policy may be submitted in writing to the policy mailbox at ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov.

Each local board must assess the effectiveness, physical and programmatic accessibility, and continuous improvement of its local one-stop delivery system at least once every three years based on the requirements established in this policy,³ as well as the requirements established in the State’s policy on security and the one-stop delivery system.⁴ As part of that assessment, the local board must also assess and certify at least one comprehensive one-stop center based on the same requirements.⁵ During the triennial assessment of the local one-stop delivery system and assessment and certification of one-stop centers, including any designated affiliate sites and specialized centers, each local board must follow the requirements and procedures established in this policy and the requirements of WIOA and its implementing regulations and guidance, including WIOA Sec. 188 and 29 CFR Part 38, and the applicable provisions of the Americans with Disability Act of 1990 (42 USC 12101 et seq.).⁶

In addition to the triennial assessments described above, each local board must *annually* assess the physical and programmatic accessibility of all one-stop centers in the local area.⁷ During its annual assessment of the physical and programmatic accessibility of all one-stop centers in the local area, each local board must follow the requirements and procedures established in this policy, the requirements established in the State’s policy on security and the one-stop delivery system, and the requirements of WIOA and its implementing regulations and guidance, including WIOA Sec. 188 and 29 CFR Part 38, and the applicable provisions of the Americans with Disability Act of 1990 (42 USC 12101 et seq.).⁸

POLICY

This policy establishes requirements regarding assessment of local one-stop delivery systems and certification of one-stop centers and has three sections and two appendices.

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³ WIOA Sec. 121(g)(1) and (4); 20 CFR § 678.800(d)

⁴ The State’s policy on security and the one-stop delivery system is included in the State policy manual, which is accessible at <https://dol.nebraska.gov/ReemploymentServices/Training/WIOA/Policies>.

⁵ 20 CFR § 678.800(d); TEGL 16-16

⁶ 20 CFR §§ 678.800 and 679.370(p); TEGL 16-16

⁷ 20 CFR § 679.370(p)

⁸ 20 CFR §§ 678.800 and 679.370(p); TEGL 16-16

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Section I. Criteria requirements

Each local board must assess the effectiveness, physical and programmatic accessibility, and continuous improvement of its local one-stop delivery system *at least once every three* years based on the requirements established in this policy⁹ and the requirements established in the State's *Security and the One-stop Delivery System* policy. As part of that assessment, the local board must also assess and certify at least one comprehensive one-stop center based on the same requirements.¹⁰ If the local board designates affiliate sites or specialized centers for inclusion in the local one-stop delivery system, the local board must certify the sites and centers for those sites and centers to be eligible for infrastructure funding support from partner programs.¹¹

In addition to the *triennial* assessment described above, each local board must *annually* assess the physical and programmatic accessibility of all one-stop centers in the local area based on the requirements of this policy¹² and the requirements established in the State's *Security and the One-stop Delivery System* policy.

Criteria and requirements for assessments and certifications are described below in subsections (a) through (d).

(a) Effectiveness

The local board's assessment of the effectiveness of the local one-stop delivery system and local one-stop centers must include how well the system and centers:¹³

1. operate in a cost-efficient manner;
2. integrate available services for jobseekers, workers, and employers;
3. meet the workforce development needs of jobseekers, workers, and employment needs of local employers;
4. coordinate services among the one-stop partner programs; and
5. provide access to one-stop partner program services to the maximum extent practicable, including providing services outside of regular business hours where there is a workforce need identified by the local board.

In addition, the local board's assessment of the effectiveness of the local one-stop delivery system and one-stop centers must take into account feedback from one-stop customers, .¹⁴

⁹ WIOA Sec. 121(g)(1) and (4); 20 CFR § 678.800(d)

¹⁰ 20 CFR § 678.800(d); TEGL 16-16

¹¹ WIOA Secs. 121(g)(1) and 121(h)(1)(A)(i). The State's policy on memorandums of understanding and funding agreements is included in the State policy manual, which is accessible at <https://dol.nebraska.gov/ReemploymentServices/Training/WIOA/Policies>.

¹² 20 CFR § 679.370(p)

¹³ 20 CFR § 678.800(b)

¹⁴ 20 CFR § 678.800(b)

(b) Physical and programmatic accessibility

The local board's assessment of the physical and programmatic accessibility of its local one-stop delivery system and one-stop centers must address how well the system and centers take actions to comply with the requirements established in WIOA Sec. 188 and its implementing rule, 29 CFR Part 38, regarding equal opportunity and non-discrimination. The actions that must be assessed include how well the system and centers, including affiliate sites and specialized centers:¹⁵

1. provide reasonable accommodations for individuals with disabilities;
2. make reasonable modifications to policies, practices, and procedures where necessary to avoid discrimination against individuals with disabilities;
3. administer programs in the most appropriate integrated setting;
4. communicate with individuals with disabilities as effectively as with other individuals;
5. provide appropriate auxiliary aids and services, including assistive technology devices and services when necessary, to provide individuals with disabilities an equal opportunity to participate in and enjoy the benefits of the program or activity;
6. provide physical accessibility for individuals with disabilities;
7. provide meaningful access for individuals who are limited English proficient (LEP) and ensure LEP individuals are effectively informed about program services and able to participate in those services;¹⁶
8. use the common identifier (*American Job Center or a proud partner of the American Job Center network*) on all:¹⁷
 - a. products, programs, activities, services, electronic resources, facilities, and related property and new materials used within the one-stop delivery system; and
 - b. interior and exterior branding, including signage;
9. ensure the physical security of system facilities and property.

All one-stop centers, including affiliate sites and specialized centers, must comply with the physical and programmatic accessibility requirements described in this policy, the requirements of the State's *Security and the One-stop Delivery System* policy, as well as WIOA Sec. 188, 29 CFR Part 38, and the applicable provisions of the Americans with Disability Act of 1990.¹⁸

(c) Continuous Improvement

The local board's assessment of continuous improvement of the local one-stop delivery system and one-stop centers:¹⁹

1. must include how well the system and centers support the achievement of negotiated local levels of performance for the performance indicators described in WIOA Sec. 116(b)(2) and 20 CFR § 677.205;²⁰ and

¹⁵ 20 CFR §§ 678.800(b)(1) – (6) and 678.900

¹⁶ 29 CFR § 38.9(b)

¹⁷ 20 CFR § 678.900. Local boards, local areas, and one-stop partners may use additional (not alternative) identifiers on or for their facilities and related property, products, programs, activities, services, and materials [20 CFR § 678.900(d)].

¹⁸ 20 CFR §§ 678.800(e) and 679.370(p)

¹⁹ 20 CFR § 678.800(c)

²⁰ The State's performance accountability policy provides information on performance indicators and is included in the State policy manual, which is accessible at <https://dol.nebraska.gov/ReemploymentServices/Training/WIOA/Policies>.

3. may include other continuous improvement factors, such as:
 - a. regular processes for identifying and responding to technical assistance needs of the system and centers;
 - b. regular systems of continuing professional staff development; and
 - c. systems for capturing and responding to specific customer feedback.

(d) Local criteria²¹

A local board may establish additional assessment and certification criteria or set higher standards for service coordination than those established in this policy and the State's *Security and the One-stop Delivery System* policy. If additional criteria and standards are established, the local board must review and update the criteria and standards every two years as part of regional and local plan development and modification processes.

Section II. Processes and procedures

(a) Triennial assessment and certification

The local board's processes for assessment and certification of one-stop centers must:

1. be established in writing by the local board *prior* to commencement of triennial assessment and certification processes;
2. comply with the requirements of this policy and the State's *Security and One-stop Delivery System* policy;
3. require use of the assessment and certification forms provided as APPENDIX II.A. and APPENDIX II.C., in accordance with APPENDIX II.B.; and
4. require submission of a notification to NDOL regarding the outcome of the assessment and certification processes and such submission must be submitted by email to ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov and ndol.state_monitor@nebraska.gov and include:
 - a. a fully signed *one-stop delivery system and one-stop center assessment and certification assurances* form (included as APPENDIX II.A.); and
 - b. digital copies of all forms completed during the assessment and certification processes, including all required attachments identified in the review form (APPENDIX II.C.).

(b) Annual assessments

As mentioned above, the local board must use the forms included with this policy as APPENDIX II. In APPENDIX II, Sections D.II. and D.III. of the review form must be completed during the annual assessment process.

Local boards are not required to notify NDOL of the outcomes of annual assessments of the physical and programmatic accessibility of local area one-stop centers. However, conduct and documentation of the outcomes of the annual assessments are subject to review by the State EO Officer and the State WIOA Monitor, as well as the US Department of Labor and other applicable

²¹ 20 CFR § 678.800(d); TEGL 16-16

Federal agencies. Documentation resulting from assessments and certification is subject to the record retention requirements described in the State's policy on records management.²²

(c) Recertification of relocated one-stop centers

If the location of a certified one-stop center changes, the one-stop center must be recertified within 90 day of the opening of the new location. The local board must follow the requirements of this policy to recertify the one-stop.

Section III. Timelines

Effective July 1, 2017, each local board must:

- assess its local one-stop delivery system and one-stop centers *at least once every three years* (triennially) based on the requirements established in this policy;
- certify at least one comprehensive one-stop center *at least once every three years* (triennially) based on the requirements established in this policy; and
- *annually* assess the physical and programmatic accessibility of local area one-stop centers based on the requirements established in this policy.

In addition, relocated one-stop centers must be recertified within 90 day of the opening of the new location, as stated above in Section II(c).

DISCLAIMER

This policy is based on NDOL's reading of applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidance released by the Federal government and the State. This policy is subject to change as revised or additional laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies are issued.

²² The State policy manual is accessible at <https://dol.nebraska.gov/ReemploymentServices/Training/WIOA/Policies>.

APPENDIX I. Definitions

Definitions in this appendix are provided as supplemental information that supports the provisions of the policy. Terms and phrases defined in this appendix should be read and understood in the context in which they are used in the policy and not as stand-alone information independent of that context

1. access

Providing *access* to each partner program and its services means:²³

- having a program staff member physically present at the one-stop center;
- having a staff member from a different partner program physically present at the one-stop center that is appropriately trained to provide information to customers about the programs, services, and activities available through partner programs; or
- providing a direct linkage through technology to program staff who can give meaningful information or services.

2. affiliate site (affiliate one-stop center)²⁴

An *affiliate site* (affiliate one-stop center) is a site that makes available to jobseekers, workers, and employers one or more one-stop partner programs, services, and activities. An *affiliate site* must be connected to a comprehensive one-stop center.

3. comprehensive one-stop center (comprehensive American Job Center or AJC)²⁵

A *comprehensive one-stop center* (comprehensive American Job Center or AJC) is a physical location where jobseekers, workers, and employers can access the programs, services, and activities of all required one-stop partners.

4. direct linkage²⁶

Direct linkage means providing a direct connection to a comprehensive one-stop center (or certified affiliate site or specialized center) and a required one-stop partner staff member who can provide program information or services to the customer, within a reasonable period, by phone or through real-time web-based communications. Simply providing a phone number, web address for services or information, pamphlets, or other materials *does not* constitute direct linkage.

5. specialized center²⁷

A *specialized center* is a center that addresses specific needs, including those of dislocated workers, youth, Veterans, employers, key industry sectors or clusters, or other groups specified by a local board. A *specialized center* must be connected to a comprehensive one-stop center and any appropriate affiliate site.

²³ 20 CFR § 678.305.(d)(1) – (3)

²⁴ 20 CFR § 678.310(a)

²⁵ 20 CFR § 678.305(a)

²⁶ 20 CFR § 678.305(d)(3)(i) – (ii)

²⁷ 20 CFR § 678.300(d)(3); TEGL 16-16

APPENDIX II. One-stop center assessment and certification forms

Each local board must assess the effectiveness, physical and programmatic accessibility, and continuous improvement of its local one-stop delivery system and local area one-stop centers at least *once every three years* (triennially).²⁸ As part of the *triennial* assessment process, the local board must certify at least one comprehensive American Job Center. If the local board designates affiliate sites or specialized centers for inclusion in its local one-stop delivery system, the local board must certify those sites and centers in order for those locations to be eligible for infrastructure funding.

²⁸ 20 CFR § 678.800(b) and (d)

A. Instructions: One-stop center triennial assessment and certification

For triennial assessment and certification of each local area American Job Center (AJC), affiliate site, and specialized center, the local board must complete and submit the following forms, as described in and required under Section II of the State's current *One-stop Delivery System Assessment and One-stop Center Certification* policy:²⁹

- one-stop center triennial assessment and certification assurances form (APPENDIX II.B.);
- one-stop center triennial assessment and certification outcome form for each certified AJC, affiliate site, and specialized center (APPENDIX II.C.); and
- one-stop partner program triennial assessment form for each program evaluated for certification of an AJC, affiliate site, and specialized center (APPENDIX II.D.).

²⁹ The State's policy manual is accessible at <https://dol.nebraska.gov/ReemploymentServices/Training/WIOA/Policies>.

B. Form: One-stop center triennial assessment and certification assurances

By signing and submitting this form, along with the documentation required under the State's current *One-stop Delivery System Assessment and One-stop Center Certification* policy,³⁰ the undersigned chief elected official for the local workforce development area (CEO) and chair of the local workforce development board (Chair) assure that the requirements established under the aforementioned policy have been met regarding certification of the local AJC(s), affiliate site(s), and specialized center(s) identified below. Further, the CEO and Chair assure their understanding that onsite and/or virtual reviews will be conducted by the Nebraska Department of Labor State Monitoring Unit to verify compliance with the requirements established under the policy.

1. Local workforce development area

--

2. Triennial period for which the certification(s) apply (example: Program Years 2022 through 2024)

--

3. Certified one-stop center(s) (enter *not applicable* as appropriate)

Center type	Center name and physical address
Comprehensive American Job Center 1	
Comprehensive American Job Center 2	
Affiliate site 1	
Affiliate site 2	
Specialized center 1	
Specialized center 2	

4. CEO signature (must be digital)

Digital signature of CEO	
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5. Chair signature (must be digital)

Digital signature of Chair	
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³⁰ The State's policy manual is accessible at <https://dol.nebraska.gov/ReemploymentServices/Training/WIOA/Policies>

C. Form: One-stop center triennial assessment and certification outcome

As stated in APPENDIX II.A., the local board must complete and submit this form to document the outcome of its triennial assessment and certification processes for each local area AJC, affiliate site, and specialized center.

1. **AJC** considered for certification (provide name and physical address of AJC)

- certified
- conditionally certified
- failed certification

Reasons for conditional certification (provide concise description, attach additional pages if necessary)

Reasons for failure to certify (provide concise description and supporting documentation, attach additional pages if necessary)

2. **Affiliate site** considered for certification (provide name and physical address)

- certified
- conditionally certified
- failed certification
- not applicable

Reasons for conditional certification (provide concise description, attach additional pages if necessary)

Reasons for failure to certify (provide concise description and supporting documentation, attach additional pages if necessary)

3. **Specialized center** considered for certification (provide name and physical address)

- certified
- conditionally certified
- failed certification
- not applicable

Reasons for conditional certification (provide concise description, attach additional pages if necessary)

Reasons for failure to certify (provide concise description and supporting documentation, attach additional pages if necessary)

D. Form: One-stop partner program triennial assessment

As stated in APPENDIX II.A., the local board must complete and submit the following form to document assessment of *each* required one-stop partner program and additional one-stop partner program with which the local board³¹ has established a memorandum of understanding, including a funding agreement.³²

³¹ This form is available upon written request to ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov.

³² Refer to the State's policy on memorandums of understanding and funding agreements policy for additional information. The policy is included in the State policy manual, which is accessible at <https://dol.nebraska.gov/ReemploymentServices/Training/WIOA/Policies>.

I. Effectiveness criteria

Requirement	Minimum certification criteria	Indicator demonstrating requirement is met	Criteria met yes or no	Comments/planned corrective actions
1. Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A governance agreement among all local area CEOs is in place. • A written agreement between the CEO and the local board is in place. • All MOUs, including funding agreements, between the local board and required and additional one-stop partners are fully executed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The governance agreement among all local area CEOs reflects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ processes for appointment of local board members and describes their roles; ○ designation of a grant recipient and fiscal agent regarding funding allocated to the local area by the State; ○ processes for collaboration during regional and local planning activities; and ○ other governance functions. • The written agreement between the CEO and local board defines CEO and local board roles and responsibilities, including roles and responsibilities regarding conflict of interest. • All MOUs must comply with requirements established in the State's current <i>Memorandums of Understanding and Funding Agreements</i> policy. 		
2. Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One-stop operator procurement documents clearly delineate requirements for daily operations of the local one-stop delivery system and one-stop centers, as well as the roles and responsibilities of the one-stop operator and its staff. • If the one-stop operator is participating in assessment procedures <i>and</i> fulfills one or more additional roles within the one-stop delivery system, a written agreement between the local board and the one-stop operator has been established, defining the one-stop operator's roles and responsibilities regarding assessment and certification of one-stop centers. • The local board and one-stop operator have established a written continuity-of-service plan that will be initiated if an AJC is not certified. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The local board has documentation demonstrating that one-stop operator procurement and selection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ complied with Federal rules, regulation, and guidance and State policies on One-Stop Operator Selection and Procurement; ○ was based on a compliant process that was in place prior to selection, including clear conflict of interest policies and procedures demonstrating internal controls during selection and procurement; and ○ resulted in a written agreement among the selected one-stop operator, the local board, and CEO, clarifying how the one-stop operator will carry out its responsibilities while demonstrating compliance with WIOA and its corresponding rules and regulations, including those regarding conflict of interest. 		

Requirement	Minimum certification criteria	Indicator demonstrating requirement is met	Criteria met yes or no	Comments/planned corrective actions
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local board policies and procedures identify one-stop operator roles and responsibilities, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ requirements for coordination of service delivery by one-stop partner programs and service providers; ○ requirements regarding disclosure of potential conflicts of interest arising from the one-stop operator's relationship with particular services providers; ○ requirements regarding compliance with Federal rules, regulations, and procurement policies relating to the calculation and use of profits; and ○ additional roles and responsibilities established by the local board for the one-stop operator; and ○ prohibitions against: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ establishing practices that create disincentives to providing services to individuals with barriers to employment who may require longer-term services, such as intensive employment, training, and education services; ▪ convening system stakeholders to assist in the development of the local plan; ▪ preparation and submission of local plans; ▪ self-oversight; ▪ managing or significantly participating in the competitive selection process for a one-stop operator; ▪ selecting or terminating a one-stop operator, career services providers, and youth providers; ▪ negotiating local performance accountability measures; and ▪ developing and submitting budgets for activities of the local board. 		

Requirement	Minimum certification criteria	Indicator demonstrating requirement is met	Criteria met yes or no	Comments/planned corrective actions
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When the entity serving as the one-stop operator is also serving 1 or more additional roles within the one-stop delivery system, such as Title I service provider, the local board has established sufficient firewalls and conflict of interest policies and procedures. • The written continuity-of-service plan that will be initiated if an AJC is not certified is documented and available for review. 		
3. Responsiveness to needs of jobseekers, workers, and program participants	<p>One-stop partners, in coordination with the one-stop operator, have identified specific methods for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • coordinating one-stop partner program services that meet the needs of jobseekers, workers, and program participants; and • reporting the performance of their respective programs to the local board regarding service delivery for jobseekers, workers, and program participants. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One-stop partner policies and procedures for service delivery for jobseekers, workers, and program participants identify standards and processes for coordination of services and referrals. • Each one-stop partner has identified and documented goals for serving jobseekers, workers, and program participants. • Regular one-stop partner program performance reports regarding services for jobseekers, workers, and program participants are provided to the local board, available, and reflected in the minutes of local board meetings. 		
4. Responsiveness to needs of employers	<p>One-stop partners, in coordination with the one-stop operator, have identified specific methods for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • responding to economic and labor force needs within the one-stop delivery system; • matching employers with skilled workers; and • reporting performance of their respective programs to the local board regarding service delivery for employers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One-stop partner policies and procedures for service delivery for employers identify standards and processes for coordination of services and referrals. • Each one-stop partner has identified and documented goals for serving employers. • Regular one-stop partner program performance reports regarding services for employers are provided to the local board, available, and reflected in the minutes of local board meetings. 		
5. Operational coordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resource room teams consist of representatives from one-stop center partner programs. • Resource room materials are accurate current materials describing all one-stop partner 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regarding resource room teams: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Rosters of resource room teams include representatives from one-stop center partner programs. 		

Requirement	Minimum certification criteria	Indicator demonstrating requirement is met	Criteria met yes or no	Comments/planned corrective actions
	<p>program services are readily available to customers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One-stop delivery system and one-stop center websites and resource materials provide accurate current information about all programs and services available to all customers. • Business services teams include representatives from all core partner³³ programs to avoid duplication of effort, minimize employer fatigue, and encourage collaboration. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Job descriptions for resource team staff reflect cross-program functions and responsibilities. • Resource room materials are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ accurate, current, and regularly updated; ○ include a date or other method for determining the materials are current; and ○ readily available. • One-stop delivery system and one-stop center websites provide accurate current information on services available to customers through all one-stop partner programs and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ information on the websites is current; and ○ resource room materials include a date or other method for determining the materials are current. • Rosters of business services teams include representatives from all one-stop delivery system and one-stop center partner programs. • A record of business services team meetings reflect participation by representatives of all core partner programs. 		
<p>6. Service hours: The one-stop delivery system and one-stop centers provide maximum access to required one-stop partner program services during regular business hours (8a – 5p) and any other predictable timeframes outside of regular business</p>	<p>The local board considers optimum business hours to accommodate the needs of jobseekers, workers, and employers, including business hours, work schedules, childcare, and transportation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular business hours are clearly visible on the exterior and interior of one-stop centers. • Directions for arranging for services outside of regular business hours are clearly stated and widely available to the public, including persons with disabilities. • Local board meeting minutes reflect discussions and decisions regarding regular business hours and the availability of services outside of regular business hours. 		

³³ Core partners means WIOA Title IB adult, dislocated worker, and youth programs; WIOA Title II Adult Education and Family Literacy Act programs; WIOA Title III Wagner-Peyser Employment Service; and WIOA Title IV programs provided by the Nebraska Vocational Rehabilitation Program and the Nebraska Commission for the Blind and Visually Impaired.

Requirement	Minimum certification criteria	Indicator demonstrating requirement is met	Criteria met yes or no	Comments/planned corrective actions
hours, as determined by the local board to be feasible and effective.				
7. Equal opportunity and non-discrimination: One-stop delivery system and one-stop center staff are familiar with and comply all applicable Federal, state, and local laws, rules, regulations, and policies regarding non-discrimination and equal opportunity for persons with disabilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One-stop delivery system and one-stop center staff training covers the following topics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ obligation to inform one-stop delivery system customers that auxiliary aids and accommodations are available; ○ instructions for using TDD/TTY and other adaptive technologies; ○ reasonable modifications to avoid discrimination and meet individual needs, such as allowing an individual with a cognitive disability extra time to complete forms; and ○ effective strategies for communicating with persons with disabilities. • One-stop delivery system and one-stop center partners ensure customers have access to services, in accordance all applicable Federal, state, and local laws, rules, regulations, and policies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One-stop delivery system and one-stop center staff members demonstrate they: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ inform one-stop delivery system customers of the availability of auxiliary aids and accommodations; ○ know how to use the adaptive technologies and are aware of available resources; ○ are familiar with the modification of procedures to avoid discrimination; and ○ utilize effective strategies for communicating with persons with disabilities. • Corrective action plans are developed if partners or customers identify barriers to participation in services. 		
8. Customer feedback: Customer feedback from jobseekers, workers, and employers is actively sought and utilized.	One-stop delivery system and one-stop center staff actively collect customer feedback from jobseekers, workers, and employers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customer feedback data is provided to the local board, and documentation on the data is readily available. • Minutes of local board meetings reflect the provision and review of customer-feedback reports. 		
9. Branding: The common identifier (<i>American Job Center</i> or <i>a proud partner of the American Job Center network</i>) is used, as required under WIOA Sec. 121(e)(4) and 20	All products, programs, activities, services, electronic resources, facilities, and all related property and new materials include the common identifier.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The common identifier is found on all products, programs, activities, services, electronic resources (including websites), facilities, related property (including signage), and all new materials used in the one-stop delivery system and at one-stop centers, including brochures, business cards, publications, promotional materials, and all other electronic or tangible materials. 		

Requirement	Minimum certification criteria	Indicator demonstrating requirement is met	Criteria met yes or no	Comments/planned corrective actions
CFR § 678.900, at each AJC, affiliate sites, and specialized centers, and by one-stop partners connected to AJCs, affiliate sites, and specialized centers through direct linkage.				
10. Protection of personal identifiable information (PII): The local board ensures that PII is protected as required under Federal, state, and local laws, rules, regulations, and policies.	PII is protected in accordance with Federal, state, and local laws, rules, regulations, and policies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The local board has established policies and procedures for protection of PII throughout the one-stop delivery system and all one-stop centers, in accordance with Federal, state, and local laws, rules, regulations, and policies. 		
11. Additional comments on effectiveness				

II. Physical accessibility criteria

Minimum requirement	Minimum certification criteria	Indicator demonstrating requirement is met	Criteria met yes or no	Comments/planned corrective actions
1. Physical layout access: The physical layout of one-stop centers eliminates structural barriers and is accessible to the public, including	The physical layout of one-stop centers is physically accessible in accordance with Federal, state, and local laws, rules, and regulations, including WIOA Sec. 188 and 29 CFR part 38.	The layout of all one-stop centers is easily accessible, usable by persons with disabilities and is absent of physical barriers, as defined by the ADA Standards for Accessible Design and Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS). ³⁴		

³⁴ The UFAS are accessible at <https://www.access-board.gov/guidelines-and-standards/buildings-and-sites/about-the-aba-standards/background/ufas> .

Minimum requirement	Minimum certification criteria	Indicator demonstrating requirement is met	Criteria met yes or no	Comments/planned corrective actions
individuals with disabilities.				
<p>2. Equal opportunity access: One-stop delivery system and one-stop center staff provide equal access to the system and centers in compliance with the requirements established in WIOA Sec. 188 and 29 CFR Part 38.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ One-stop delivery system and one-stop center staff: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ provide reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities; ○ administer programs in the most appropriate integrated setting; ○ communicate with persons with disabilities as effectively as with others. ▪ One-stop delivery system and one-stop center partners reasonably modify policies, practices, and procedures to avoid discrimination and to meet individual needs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ One-stop delivery system and one-stop center staff demonstrate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ availability of auxiliary aids and accommodations, including assistive technology devices and services; ○ they inform customers of the availability of auxiliary aids and accommodations, including assistive technology devices and services; ○ how to use the adaptive technologies and are aware of available resources; ○ familiarity with modification of procedures to avoid discrimination; and ○ use of effective strategies for communicating with persons with disabilities. ▪ One-stop delivery system and one-stop center partners demonstrate that each has reasonably modified policies, practices, and procedures to avoid discrimination and to meet individual needs 		
<p>3. Location: Locations of one-stop centers are accessible by public transportation, driving, or walking.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Customers who use public transportation can access one-stop centers within a reasonable walking distance. ▪ Adequate parking is available and accessible for customers who drive to one-stop centers. ▪ Locations of one-stop centers are identifiable in high-traffic areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ One-stop centers have dedicated parking lots suitable for the anticipated number of customers. ▪ One-stop center parking lots have spaces closest to the door that are dedicated to and marked for persons with disabilities. ▪ One-stop center signage is easily visible on the exterior and in the interior of the facility. ▪ Meeting minutes demonstrate the local board has considered whether the locations of one-stop centers are within reasonable walking distance from public transportation stops. 		
<p>4. Signage and logos: The common identifier (<i>American Job Center</i> or <i>a proud</i></p>	<p>Signage and logos include the common identifier, making the physical location of one-stop centers simple to find and identifiable.</p>	<p>The common identifier is highly visible on signage and logos, with easy-to-see signage on the exterior and interior one-stop centers.</p>		

Minimum requirement	Minimum certification criteria	Indicator demonstrating requirement is met	Criteria met yes or no	Comments/planned corrective actions
<i>partner of the American Job Center network</i>) are used on signage and logos, as required under WIOA Sec. 121(e)(4) and 20 CFR § 678.900.				
5. Annual assessment of physical accessibility: The local board has annually assessed the physical accessibility of all one-stop centers.	Since Program Year 2017, the local board has annually assessed the physical accessibility of all one-stop centers, as required under 20 CFR 679.370(p).	For the 3 full program years preceding the triennial certification process, documentation for annual assessments of physical accessibility of all one-stop centers is readily available and includes results of the assessments.		
6. Additional comments on physical accessibility				

III. Programmatic accessibility criteria

Minimum requirement	Minimum certification criteria	Indicator demonstrating requirement is met	Criteria met yes or no	Comments/planned corrective actions
1. Career services: Basic and individualized career services, including supportive services and follow-up services, are accessible throughout the one-stop delivery system and at all one-stop centers, as required under 20 CFR § 680.150.	All basic and individualized career , including supportive services and follow-up services, are available and accessible throughout the one-stop delivery system and at all one-stop centers for all eligible individuals, including individuals with disabilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The local board’s MOUs with one-stop partners demonstrate that all basic and individualized careers, including supportive services and follow-up services, are accessible through the one-stop delivery system and one-stop centers and available on demand and in real-time in person or through technology. • Clear descriptions of the availability of all basic and individualized careers, including supportive services and follow-up services, are readily available in accessible formats, including formats accessible to individuals with disabilities. 		

Minimum requirement	Minimum certification criteria	Indicator demonstrating requirement is met	Criteria met yes or no	Comments/planned corrective actions
<p>2. Youth program services: Youth program services, including supportive services and follow-up services, are accessible throughout the one-stop delivery system and at all one-stop centers, as required under 20 CFR § 681.460.</p>	<p>All youth program services, including supportive and follow-up services, are available and accessible throughout the one-stop delivery system and at all one-stop centers for all eligible individuals, including individuals with disabilities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The local board's MOUs with one-stop partners demonstrate that all youth program services, including supportive and follow-up services, are accessible throughout the one-stop delivery system and at all one-stop centers and available on demand and in real-time in person or through technology. • Clear descriptions of the availability of all youth program services, including supportive and follow-up services, are readily available in accessible formats, including formats accessible to individuals with disabilities. 		
<p>3. Other services: Training services, education services, employment services, and business services are accessible throughout the one-stop delivery system and at all one-stop centers.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All training services and education services are available and accessible throughout the one-stop delivery system and at all one-stop centers for all eligible individuals, including individuals with disabilities. • All employment services provided by WIOA Title III Wagner-Peyser Employment Service services are available and accessible throughout the one-stop delivery system and at all one-stop centers for all eligible individuals, including individuals with disabilities. • All business services are available and accessible throughout the one-stop delivery system and at all one-stop centers for all eligible employers and individuals, including individuals with disabilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The local board's MOUs with one-stop partners demonstrate that all training services, education services, employment services, and business services are available and accessible throughout the one-stop delivery system and at all one-stop centers available on demand and in real-time in person or through technology. • Clear descriptions of the availability of all training services, education services, employment services, and business services are readily available in accessible formats, including formats accessible to individuals with disabilities. 		
<p>4. Accommodations: The one-stop delivery system and all one-stop centers provide reasonable accommodations for individuals with disabilities and individuals with language barriers.</p>	<p>The one-stop delivery system and all one-stop centers provide reasonable accommodations for individuals with disabilities and individuals with language barriers.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The local board has implemented one or more policies regarding accommodations for individuals with disabilities and individuals regarding with language barriers. • Assistive technology devices or other auxiliary aids are readily available throughout the one-stop delivery system and at all one-stop centers. 		

Minimum requirement	Minimum certification criteria	Indicator demonstrating requirement is met	Criteria met yes or no	Comments/planned corrective actions
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The local board has implemented one or more policies regarding accommodations for individuals with language barriers. Bilingual resources, including on-demand translation services, are available and accessible throughout the one-stop delivery system and at all one-stop centers. 		
5. Annual assessment of programmatic accessibility: The local board has annually assessed the programmatic accessibility of all one-stop centers.	Since Program Year 2017, the local board has annually assessed the programmatic accessibility of all one-stop centers, as required under 20 CFR 679.370(p).	Documentation of the local board's annual assessment for Program Years 2018 and 2019 of the programmatic accessibility of all one-stop centers is readily available and provides the results of the assessment.		
6. Additional comments on programmatic accessibility				

IV. Continuous improvement criteria

Minimum requirement	Minimum certification criteria	Indicator demonstrating requirement is met	Criteria met yes or no	Comments/planned corrective actions
1. Negotiated levels of performance: The local board includes one-stop partners in decision making regarding strategic improvements to achieve negotiated levels of performance for the primary indicators of performance established under WIOA Sec.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The local board requires periodic performance reports from one-stop partners regarding negotiated levels of performance for the primary indicators of performance. One-stop partners and the one-stop operator use periodic performance reports to identify specific goals and tactics for improving performance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The local board has identified specific goals and metrics in work plans for continuous improvement regarding negotiated levels of performance for the primary indicators of performance, based on periodic performance reports submitted by one-stop partners and the one-stop operator. Local board meeting minutes demonstrate decision making regarding strategic improvements to achieve negotiated levels of performance for the primary indicators of performance. 		

Minimum requirement	Minimum certification criteria	Indicator demonstrating requirement is met	Criteria met yes or no	Comments/planned corrective actions
116(b)(2)(A) and 20 CFR §.677.155.				
<p>2. Customer feedback: The local board has established a systematic method for collection and analysis of feedback from customers, including jobseekers, workers, and employers; and the feedback is used to continuously improve service delivery and operations throughout the one-stop delivery system and at all one-stop centers.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customer satisfaction surveys are provided to jobseekers, workers, and employers and ask for input on the following topics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the way in which customers access the services; ○ overall satisfaction with services provided; ○ satisfaction level regarding the courteousness, knowledge, and responsiveness of staff; ○ timeliness of services provided; ○ accessibility and availability of program services; ○ physical accessibility of the one-stop delivery system and one-stop centers; and ○ ideas for improvement. • Results of customer satisfaction surveys are reported to the local board. • The local board has a systematic process for identifying customer complaints and developing appropriate responses and corrective actions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customer satisfaction survey data indicates regular collection by the local board. • Customer satisfaction survey data can be disaggregated by service, program, and category of customer, including customers with disabilities. • Customer satisfaction survey data can be disaggregated to determine whether individuals with disabilities are prevented or inhibited from participating in each program and service. • Local board meeting minutes reflect that customer satisfaction data was considered in decision-making regarding continuous improvement. • The local board has established a mechanism for customers to provide feedback outside of the routine customer feedback survey. • Receipt of customer complaints is dated, tracked, and provided the local board. • Corrective action plans addressing customer complaints are documented with plans for implementation. • Note: Any disaggregation of data must comply with all Federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and policies regarding protection of personal identifiable information (PII). 		
<p>3. Internal and external evaluation of operations: The local board's internal procedures and systems monitor operational effectiveness and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The local board has established internal mechanisms for identification of the operational efficiency and effectiveness of the one-stop delivery system and all one-stop centers. • The local board has established external mechanisms for identification of the operational efficiency and effectiveness of the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The local board has established policies and procedures regarding internal evaluation systems and identification and tracking of operational efficiency and effectiveness of the one-stop delivery system and all one-stop centers. • The local board has established policies and procedures regarding external evaluation systems and identification and tracking of 		

Minimum requirement	Minimum certification criteria	Indicator demonstrating requirement is met	Criteria met yes or no	Comments/planned corrective actions
<p>identify opportunities for improvement.</p>	<p>one-stop delivery system and all one-stop centers.</p>	<p>operational efficiency and effectiveness of the one-stop delivery system and all one-stop centers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local board meeting minutes reflect that internal and external evaluations of operational efficiency and effectiveness of the one-stop delivery system and all one-stop centers is considered in decision-making regarding continuous improvement efforts. 		
<p>4. Professional development for staff: The local board ensures that continual professional development for staff is available throughout the one-stop delivery system and at all one-stop centers.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training on new policies, procedures, or regulatory guidance is available to staff throughout the one-stop delivery system and at all one-stop centers in a timely manner. Roles and responsibilities of one-stop delivery system and all one-stop center staff are made clear, starting with orientation and continuing throughout employment as roles and responsibilities change. The one-stop delivery system and all one-stop centers have systems and procedures in place to assess staff skills and core competencies, as well as gaps. One-stop delivery system and one-stop center staff demonstrate motivation to advance professional skills. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documentation of training provided to staff throughout the one-stop delivery system and at all one-stop centers is available and identifies staff attendance and dates of training. Materials used during training sessions are provided to staff throughout the one-stop delivery system and at all one-stop centers following training sessions, as evidenced by training records. A local policy manual or other guidance is current and easily accessible by staff throughout the one-stop delivery system and at all one-stop centers. Staff orientation materials are available and describe each staff member's function and how that staff member fits into the integrated operations of the one-stop delivery system and all one-stop centers. A method for skills-gap analysis for one-stop delivery system and at all one-stop centers staff is documented and available. Goals and opportunities for one-stop delivery system and one-stop center staff skills development are documented. Training documentation verifies that one-stop delivery system and one-stop center staff participated in professional development opportunities. 		

Minimum requirement	Minimum certification criteria	Indicator demonstrating requirement is met	Criteria met yes or no	Comments/planned corrective actions
5. Additional comments on continuous improvement				

V. Additional certification requirements or criteria established by the local board

If the local board has not established additional criteria, enter “not applicable.”

Minimum certification criteria	Indicator demonstrating requirement is met	Criteria met yes or no	Comments/planned corrective actions

VI. Attachments

Attach and list (below) all relevant information that substantiates outcomes the regarding one-stop delivery system assessment and one-stop center certification.

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NDOL Policy

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)

Nebraska Department of Labor (NDOL) Division of Reemployment Services 550 South 16 th Street Lincoln, NE 68508 402.471.9000 ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 396 1136 464"> </td> <td data-bbox="1136 396 1433 464"> Policy category One-stop Delivery System </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 464 1136 520"> </td> <td data-bbox="1136 464 1433 520"> Effective September 8, 2025 </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 520 1136 604"> One-stop Operator Competitive Selection, Change 1 (effective May 3, 2023) </td> <td data-bbox="1136 520 1433 604"> Rescinds </td> </tr> </table>		Policy category One-stop Delivery System		Effective September 8, 2025	One-stop Operator Competitive Selection, Change 1 (effective May 3, 2023)	Rescinds
	Policy category One-stop Delivery System						
	Effective September 8, 2025						
One-stop Operator Competitive Selection, Change 1 (effective May 3, 2023)	Rescinds						

One-stop Operator (OSO) Competitive Selection, Change 2

REFERENCE

Federal and State of Nebraska (State) laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies relied upon for development of this policy are cited in the body of this policy and in footnotes. NDOL policies referenced in this policy are included in the [policy manual](#).

BACKGROUND

Local workforce development boards (local boards) must comply with the requirements of [20 CFR Part 678 Subpart D](#) when selecting OSOs (OSOs), in addition to all other applicable Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies.

CHANGES

The entirety of this policy has been reorganized and revised for clarity. Further, this policy has been simplified by removing paraphrased versions of Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies and replacing those provisions with links to those laws, rules, regulations, and guidance.

ACTION

NDOL

This policy rescinds NDOL policy titled *OSO Competitive Selection, Change 1*. Questions and comments on this policy may be submitted in writing to the policy mailbox at ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov.

Local boards

Local boards must insure that their OSOs are selected in accordance with the requirements of this policy, in addition to all other applicable Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies.

POLICY

This policy defines requirements for competitive selection of OSOs by local boards and has four sections.

- Section I. OSO selection and other procurement requirements.....2
 - (a) OSO competitive selection requirements2
- Section II. Eligible entities3
 - (a) Local boards serving as OSOs3
- Section III. OSO responsibilities and prohibited functions3
- Section IV. Essential OSO contract elements.....3

Section I. OSO selection and other procurement requirements

(a) OSO competitive selection requirements

Local boards must use competitive processes in their selection of OSOs, in accordance with the principles of competitive procurement described under [2 CFR part 200](#), [2 CFR Part 2900](#), and [TEGL 15-16](#), as well as local area procurement policies and procedures.¹ In addition, local boards must adhere to the requirements of [29 USC § 3151\(d\)](#), [20 CFR § 678.605](#), and [TEGL 15-16](#) when selecting OSOs. Local boards must also adhere to requirements of this policy and the requirements defined under NDOL’s policy on procurement, as well as all other applicable Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies, including but not limited to the following Federal laws, rules, regulations, and guidance:

1. [29 USC § 3111\(g\)](#);
2. [29 USC § 3151\(d\)\(4\)\(A\)](#);
3. [29 USC § 3122\(e\)](#);
4. [2 CFR part 200](#), and [2 CFR Part 2900](#), including:
 - a. [2 CFR § 200.214](#);
 - b. [2 CFR § 200.318](#);
 - c. [2 CFR § 200.319](#); and
 - d. [2 CFR § 200.320](#);
5. [20 CFR § 678.605](#);
6. [20 CFR § 678.610](#);
7. [20 CFR § 679.430](#); and
8. [Neb. Rev. Sta. 84-1407 to 84-1414](#).

¹ [29 USC § 3151\(d\)](#); [20 CFR § 678.605](#); [TEGL 15-16](#)

Section II. Eligible entities

Pursuant to [20 CFR § 678.600](#) and [TEGL 15-16](#), OSOs may be single entities (public, private, or nonprofit) or consortiums of entities that, at a minimum, include three or more required one-stop partners, as described in [20 CFR § 678.400](#). Entities serving as OSOs are subrecipients of Federal awards and are therefore required to adhere to the requirements of [2 CFR part 200](#) and [2 CFR Part 2900](#), in addition to all other applicable Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies.

(a) Local boards serving as OSOs

While the entities referenced in [20 CFR § 678.600](#) are eligible to serve as OSOs, eligibility to be a OSO in a specific local area is affected by the nature of the procurement process, particularly as it relates to conflict of interest and avoiding “less-than arms-length” relationships.²

Local boards may compete for and be selected as OSOs, as long as appropriate firewalls and conflict of interest policies and procedures are in place and conform to the specifications of [20 CFR § 679.430](#) concerning internal controls and conflicts of interest. In situations where outcomes of OSO competitive selection processes are determined by local boards, when the local boards are competing as potential OSOs, the Governor and applicable local CEOs must agree to the selection of local boards as OSOs, as required by [29 USC § 3122\(g\)\(2\)](#).

Section III. OSO responsibilities and prohibited functions

The role of OSOs must be clearly documented in all phases of the OSO procurement process and in legally binding agreements between local boards and their OSOs.³ Local boards must ensure that OSOs, in fulfillment of their role, comply with requirements established under [20 CFR Part 678 Subpart D](#) and [TEGL 15-16](#), including requirements concerning prohibited functions of OSOs.

Section IV. Essential OSO contract elements

Written agreements between OSOs and local boards must include essential elements of legally executed and binding written agreements including the essential OSO contract elements, as described in [TEGL 15-16](#).

DISCLAIMER

This policy is based on NDOL’s reading of applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidance released by the Federal government and the State. This policy is subject to change as revised or additional laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies are issued.

² [20 CFR § 678.615\(a\)](#); [TEGL 15-16](#)

³ [20 CFR § 678.620](#); [TEGL 15-16](#)

NDOL Policy

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)

Nebraska Department of Labor (NDOL) Division of Reemployment Services 550 South 16 th Street Lincoln, NE 68508 402.471.9000 ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov	Policy category One-stop Delivery System
	Effective December 8, 2025
	Rescinds Priority of Service, Change 3 (May 14, 2024)

Priority of Service, Change 4

WIOA Title IB Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth Programs (Title I)
 WIOA Title III Wagner-Peyser Employment Service (Wagner-Peyser)
 Jobs for Veterans State Grant program (JVSG)
 National Dislocated Worker Grant programs (NDWG)
 Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP)
 Trade Adjustment Assistance program (TAA)

REFERENCE

Federal and State of Nebraska (State) laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies relied upon for development of this policy are cited in footnotes. NDOL policies cited in this policy are included in the [policy manual](#).

BACKGROUND

Federal laws, rules, regulations, and guidance require that certain individuals receive priority of service under Title I, Wagner-Peyser, JVSG, NDWG, SCSEP, and TAA programs.

CHANGES

This policy has been revised for clarity by replacing:

- paraphrased content from Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, and guidance with links to those laws, rules, regulations, and guidance; and
- definitions under Sections I - VII with links to definitions for applicable key terms.

In addition, Section VIII (priority of service oversight and monitoring requirements) that appeared in the rescinded policy is not included in this policy. Priority of service oversight and monitoring

requirements are addressed in NDOL’s policy on local chief elected officials, fiscal agents, and workforce development boards.

ACTION

NDOL

This policy rescinds the NDOL policy titled *Priority of Service Change 3*. Questions and comments regarding this policy may be submitted to ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov.

Local boards

Each local board must establish new or review and update existing policies and procedures concerning implementation of priority of service for Title I, in compliance with applicable Federal laws, rules, regulations, and guidance, as well as Sections I and II of policy.¹

NDOL-administered programs

NDOL Administrators of Wagner-Peyser, JVSG, NDWG, SCSEP, and TAA must establish procedures concerning implementation of priority of service for their respective programs in compliance with applicable Federal laws, rules, regulations, and guidance, as well as Sections I, III, IV, V, VI, and VII of this policy, as applicable.

POLICY

This policy has seven sections.

- Section I. Priority of service 3
 - (a) Priority of service mandate 3
 - (b) Priority of service implementation 3
 - (c) Priority of service data collection and maintenance 3
- Section II. Title I programs 3
 - (a) Title I adult priority of service 3
 - (b) Title I dislocated worker priority of service 4
 - (c) Title I youth priority of service 5
- Section III. Wagner-Peyser 5
- Section IV. JVSG 5
- Section V. NDWG 6
- Section VI. SCSEP 6
- Section VII. TAA 6

¹ [20 CFR § 680.600\(b\)](#)

Section I. Priority of service

(a) Priority of service mandate

Priority of service requirements for [covered persons](#) are mandated under [38 USC § 4215](#). Priority of service requirements apply to [qualified job training programs](#) funded in whole or in part by Federal funds and includes any program or service defined under [38 USC § 4215\(a\)\(2\)](#). In accordance with [38 USC § 4215\(a\)\(3\)](#), priority of service means covered persons must be given priority over [non-covered persons](#) concerning receipt of employment, training, and placement services.

(b) Priority of service implementation

[20 CFR Part 1010](#) describes requirements for implementation of priority of service by [recipients](#) and [subrecipients](#) of Federal funds for job training programs for covered persons. An agreement to implement priority of service is a condition for receipt of all Federally funded job training program funds, as described under [20 CFR § 1010.220](#), applicable USDOL guidance, and this policy. *Priority of service requirements cannot be waived.*²

(c) Priority of service data collection and maintenance

[20 CFR § 1010.330](#) defines requirements for collection and maintenance of data on covered persons and non-covered persons.

Section II. Title I programs

(a) Title I adult priority of service

(1) Implementation requirements

In addition to priority of service requirements described in Section I, local boards must ensure that at least 75 percent of adult participants receiving individualized career and training services through Title I adult programs are from at least one of the three adult priority groups: (1) recipients of public assistance; (2) [low-income individuals](#); or (3) individuals who are [basic skills deficient](#), including English language learners.³ Priority of service for individualized career services and training services under Title I adult programs must be implemented in the following order:⁴

1. [Veterans](#) and [eligible spouses](#) who are:
 - a. recipients of public assistance;
 - b. low-income individuals; or
 - c. basic skills deficient;
2. [non-covered persons](#) who are:
 - a. recipients of public assistance;
 - b. low-income individuals; or
 - c. basic skills deficient;

² [20 CFR § 1010.250](#)

³ [29 USC § 3174\(c\)\(3\)\(E\)](#); [20 CFR § 680.600\(a\)](#); [TEGL 07-20](#)

⁴ [29 USC § 3174\(c\)\(3\)\(E\)](#); [20 CFR §§ 680.600\(a\)](#) and [680.650](#); [TEGLs 10-09](#), [19-16](#), and [07-20](#)

3. Veterans and eligible spouses who are not:
 - a. recipients of public assistance;
 - b. low-income individuals; or
 - c. basic skills deficient;
4. priority populations established by the local board, consistent with subsection (3) below;
5. non-covered persons who are not:
 - a. recipients of public assistance;
 - b. low-income individuals; or
 - c. basic skills deficient.

(2) Income exclusion for veterans and eligible spouses

Under [38 USC § 4213](#), when past income is an eligibility determinant for qualified job training programs, any amounts received as military pay or allowances by any person who served on [active duty](#) and certain other specified benefits must be disregarded for veterans and eligible spouses for whom those amounts would normally be applied when making eligibility determinations.⁵ Regardless of this exclusion, veterans and eligible spouses must still meet program eligibility criteria to receive priority services under Title I adult programs.⁶

(3) Local priority populations

Local boards may establish policies and processes that give priority to other individuals eligible to receive Title I individualized career services and training services, provided that the policies and processes are consistent with priority of service requirements for veterans and eligible spouses under [29 USC § 3174\(c\)\(3\)\(E\)](#); [20 CFR §§ 680.600\(c\)](#), [680.650](#), and [683.230](#); and [TEGLs 19-16](#), and [07-20](#).

(b) Title I dislocated worker priority of service

(1) Implementation requirements

In addition to priority of service requirements described in Section I, individuals who meet dislocated worker program eligibility criteria defined in NDOL's program eligibility policy and are [veterans](#) or [military spouses](#) must be given priority over dislocated workers who are not veterans or military spouses.⁷

(2) Policy clarification on separating military service members

A basic requirement to qualify as a Title I dislocated worker is that a worker be *terminated*⁸ or *laid off*.⁹ It is USDOL policy that being discharged under honorable conditions, either voluntarily or involuntarily, terminates an employment relationship between the military service member and the military and, therefore, meets the termination criterion for the dislocated worker program.¹⁰ [Separating military service members](#) must also satisfy other criteria for dislocated worker program

⁵ [20 CFR §§ 683.230](#) and [680.650](#); [TEGLs 19-16](#), and [07-20](#)

⁶ [TEGL 07-20](#)

⁷ [TEGL 22-04](#)

⁸ Refer to NDOL's policy on Title I program eligibility for the definition of *terminated*.

⁹ Refer to NDOL's policy on Title I program eligibility for the definition of *laid off*.

¹⁰ [TEGL 22-04](#)

eligibility, including the *unlikely to return to a previous industry or occupation*¹¹ criterion. Additionally, under the priority of service provisions of the [Jobs for Veterans Act](#), separating military service members who upon discharge meet eligibility criteria for dislocated worker programs are afforded priority over individuals who are not veterans.

(3) Policy clarifications on military spouses

(i) Cessation of employment

[TEGLs 22-04](#) and [22-04 Change 1](#) provide policy clarifications concerning military spouses, cessation of employment, and Title I dislocated worker program eligibility.

(ii) Displaced homemakers

[TEGL 22-04](#) provides clarification on military spouses and Title I dislocated worker program eligibility as [displaced homemakers](#).¹²

(c) Title I youth priority of service

In addition to the priority of service requirements described in Section I, there are additional priority of service requirements that apply to Title I youth programs. As stated under [29 USC § 3164\(a\)\(1\)](#), potential youth program participants must be [low-income individuals](#). However, exceptions to this rule are described under [20 CFR §§ 681.250\(c\)](#) and [681.310\(b\)](#), [TEGL 21-16](#), and NDOL's program eligibility policy.

Section III. Wagner-Peyser

In addition to the priority of service requirements described in Section I, Wagner-Peyser must prioritize delivery of career services for [veterans](#) and [eligible spouses](#) over [non-covered persons](#).¹³

Section IV. JVSG

[TEGL 03-24](#) and [VPL 05-24](#) clarify statutory duties of JVSG staff, including priority of service and implementation requirements. Refer to NDOL's policy titled *Jobs for Veterans State Grant Program* for additional information.

¹¹ Refer to NDOL's policy on Title I program eligibility for the definition of *unlikely to return to a previous industry or occupation*.

¹² NDOL's policy on program eligibility includes complementary information on displaced homemakers and Title I dislocated worker programs.

¹³ [TEGL 10-09](#); [VPL 07-09](#)

Section V. NDWG

NDWG programs are [qualified job training programs](#). Therefore, priority of service must be implemented under NDWG programs for [covered persons](#) who meet eligibility requirements described in and conditions of NDWG grant awards, in accordance with [38 USC § 4215](#).

Section VI. SCSEP

In addition to the priority of service requirements described in Section I, SCSEP staff must give priority to individuals with one or more of the following characteristics:¹⁴

1. are 65 years of age or older;
2. have a [disability](#);
3. have [limited English proficiency](#);
4. have [low literacy skills](#);
5. reside in a [rural](#) area;
6. are [veterans](#) or [eligible spouses](#), in accordance with [38 USC § 4215\(a\)](#);
7. have [low employment prospects](#);
8. have failed to find employment after using services provided under [WIOA](#);
9. are [homeless](#) or [at risk for homelessness](#); or
10. are [formerly incarcerated](#) or on supervision from release from prison or jail within five years of the date of initial eligibility determination.

For priority groups listed above, SCSEP staff must apply priority of service in the following order:¹⁵

1. persons who qualify as veterans or eligible spouses and who meet at least one of the other priority characteristics listed above; then
2. persons who qualify as a veteran or eligible spouse who do not meet any of the other priority characteristics listed above; then
3. persons who do not qualify as a veteran or eligible spouse but who meet at least one of the other priority characteristics listed above.

Section VII. TAA

TAA must give priority for approval and funding of TAA Program benefits to trade-affected workers meeting the definition of [veteran](#) or [eligible spouse](#), including training benefits when approval of training criteria are met.¹⁶

¹⁴ [TEGL 17-20](#)

¹⁵ [20 CFR § 641.520\(c\)](#)

¹⁶ [20 CFR § 618.848](#)

DISCLAIMER

This policy is based on NDOL's reading of applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidance released by the Federal government and the State. This policy is subject to change as revised or additional laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies are issued.



NDOL Policy

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)

Nebraska Department of Labor (NDOL) Division of Reemployment Services 550 South 16 th Street Lincoln, NE 68508 402.471.9000 ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 459 1136 525"> </td> <td data-bbox="1136 459 1432 525"> Policy category One-stop Delivery System </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 525 1136 583"> </td> <td data-bbox="1136 525 1432 583"> Effective December 30, 2025 </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 583 1136 642"> </td> <td data-bbox="1136 583 1432 642"> Rescinded Security and the One-stop Delivery System, Change 2 </td> </tr> </table>		Policy category One-stop Delivery System		Effective December 30, 2025		Rescinded Security and the One-stop Delivery System, Change 2
	Policy category One-stop Delivery System						
	Effective December 30, 2025						
	Rescinded Security and the One-stop Delivery System, Change 2						

Security and the One-stop Delivery System, Change 3

REFERENCE

Federal and State of Nebraska (State) laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies relied upon for development of this policy are cited in the body of this policy and in footnotes. NDOL policies referenced in this policy are included in the [policy manual](#).

BACKGROUND

Security issues degrade physical and programmatic accessibility within local one-stop delivery systems, the overall effectiveness of the systems, and the ability of one-stop partner programs to provide meaningful services.

CHANGES

The entirety of this policy has been reorganized and revised for clarity. Further, this policy has been simplified by removing paraphrased versions of Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies and replacing those provisions with links to those legislative sources. Also, APPENDIX I (example risk assessment tool) has been removed. The tool available is available upon email request as described in Section II(a).

ACTION

NDOL

This policy rescinds *Security and the One-stop Delivery System, Change 2*. Questions and comments on this policy may be submitted in writing to the policy mailbox at ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov.

Local boards

Local boards must adhere to the requirements of this policy concerning security in their respective local one-stop delivery systems.

POLICY

This policy has two sections.

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(b) Risk mitigation	4
(c) Readiness	4
(d) Response and recovery.....	5

Section I. Local area security policies, processes, and procedures

Local boards must establish safety committees that are responsible for developing and implementing local security policies and processes,¹ as well as procedures,² modeled after the four-phase security framework described in Section II below. Local policies, processes, and procedures must comply with the requirements of this policy and must require:

1. establishment of security processes and procedures for security incident documentation (including creation and maintenance of security incident logs and incident resolution logs), notifications, and response and recovery activities;
2. mandatory annual training requirements for local area administrative entity, one-stop operator, and one-stop partner program staff on established policies, processes, and procedures;
3. mandatory annual surveys of local area administrative entity, one-stop operator, and one-stop partner program staff to determine (1) satisfaction with implementation of the policies, processes, and procedures and (2) effectiveness of mandatory training; surveys must provide an opportunity for staff to offer input and suggestions;
4. regular monitoring to determine compliance with policies, processes, and procedures among local area administrative entity, one-stop operator, and one-stop partner program staff;

¹ A process is a series of tasks and activities (i.e., procedures) that produce an outcome.

² A procedure is a set of instructions for completing a single task or activity within a process.

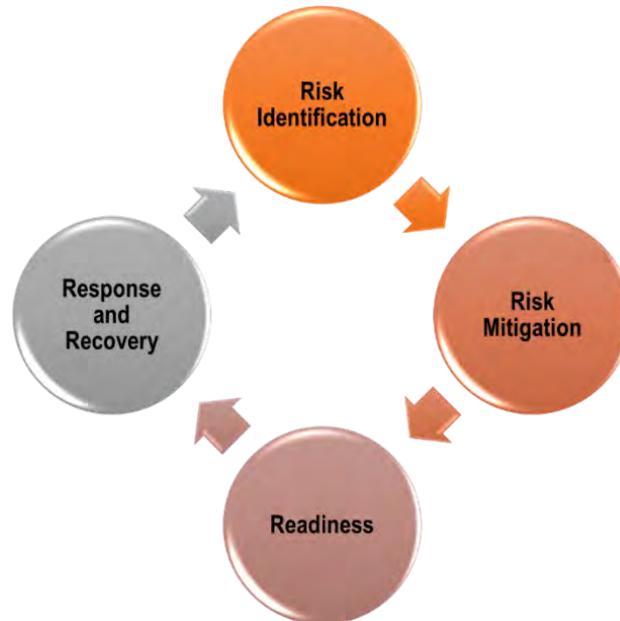
5. mandatory annual review and updating of the policies, processes, and procedures based on feedback from the annual surveys described above in item 3, as well as ad hoc feedback from local area administrative entity, one-stop operator, and one-stop partner program staff; and
6. updates to local boards by local board safety committees during local board public meetings regarding new and unresolved security incidents, subject to regulatory requirements pertaining to protection of personally identifiable information (PII), in accordance with applicable Federal laws, rules, regulations, and guidance and NDOL policies addressing PII.

Section II. Security framework

The purpose of the security framework (illustrated in Diagram 1) is to ensure local one-stop delivery systems and one-stop partners have the foundation necessary for development and implementation of effective security policies, processes, and procedures that proportionately and adequately:

1. identify security risks;
2. mitigate security risks;
3. establish security readiness; and
4. establish security incident response and recovery activities.

Diagram 1. Four-phase security framework for local one-stop delivery systems



(a) Risk identification

Identification of security risks cannot be achieved without conducting a risk assessment. Risk assessments are critical to the design and continuous improvement of security policies, processes, and procedures. Risks to one-stop delivery system customers, staff, and program participants may vary significantly throughout the statewide one-stop delivery system. An example

risk assessment tool is available upon request to the policy mailbox at ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov. Local boards may elect to utilize alternative risk assessment tools, including tools that may be available through collaboration with local law enforcement entities and other entities.

(b) Risk mitigation

Once risks and corresponding risk levels are assessed, risk measures must be taken to mitigate the likelihood of security incidents and minimize the impact of security incidents. The selection of mitigation measures must be proportional to the likelihood and severity of risks. Local boards, safety committees, and administrative entities *must* regularly consult with representatives of all local area one-stop delivery system partners concerning risk mitigation. Mitigation measures may include, but are not limited to:

1. infrastructure hardening;
2. controlled facility access;
3. contracted security services;
4. early detection systems;
5. public alert systems;
6. digital or remote observation systems;
7. interior and exterior lighting;
8. signage and public notices;
9. evacuation plans and designated shelter areas; and
10. one-stop delivery system staff training.

The cost of security equipment and contracted services may be considered [infrastructure costs](#), provided those costs are not already included in a facility lease covering the costs.³ NDOL's policy on memorandums of understanding and funding agreements provides additional information on infrastructure costs.

(c) Readiness

Risk mitigation measures are effective only when properly planned, rehearsed, and maintained.

1. Local security policies, processes, and procedures must require regular and effective staff training and rehearsals.
2. Local area administrative entity, one-stop operator, and one-stop partner program staff must:
 - a. be trained at least annually on local one-stop delivery system security policies, processes, and procedures; and
 - b. participate in rehearsal of security response and recovery activities.
3. Local board safety committees must maintain documentation of annual training schedules and events, training agendas, and staff attendance rosters. Training recommendations include, but are not limited to:
 - a. de-escalation training;
 - b. lifesaving first-aid training; and
 - c. active shooter training.
4. Local boards and safety committees must survey local area administrative entity, one-stop operator, and one-stop partner program staff on an annual basis to measure satisfaction

³ [2 CFR § 200.457](#); [20 CFR § 678.760](#)

with implementation of security policies, processes, and procedures and the effectiveness of security training. The surveys must provide an opportunity for staff to provide written input and suggestions to ensure continuous improvement.

(d) Response and recovery

(1) Types of security incidents

The following types of behaviors, threats, and actions are considered security incidents; however, there may be other types that contribute to security incidents.

(A) Behaviors

Individual instances of behavior, or patterns of behavior, may be considered security incidents and may include, but are not limited to:

1. reckless driving in one-stop center parking areas;
2. possession of weapons;
3. alcohol intoxication or possession of alcohol;
4. drug intoxication or possession of controlled substances;
5. viewing or possession of pornography;
6. lewd behavior, inappropriate bodily exposure, and nudity;
7. vulgar, discriminatory, or threatening language;
8. unwanted physical contact;
9. loitering; and
10. stalking.

(B) Threats

Individual instances of threats, or patterns of threats, may be considered security incidents and may include, but are not limited to, verbal and non-verbal intent to:

1. cause bodily harm to self or others;
2. damage or destroy property or equipment; and
3. commit theft.

(C) Actions

Individual instances of actions, or patterns of action, may be considered security incidents and may include, but are not limited to, actions that cause or result in:

1. bodily harm to self or others;
2. damage or destruction of property or equipment; and
3. theft.

(2) Required response and recovery actions

Security incidents *must* be documented through completion and submission of a security incident report form within 24 hours of the initial security event. NDOL provides the current form to local area administrative entities by email. The form includes detailed instructions for submission.

(3) Technical assistance

NDOL will provide technical assistance as necessary when security incidents call for state-level guidance. *Requests for state-level guidance concerning security incidents should be immediately submitted by email to ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov.*

DISCLAIMER

This policy is based on NDOL's reading of applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidance released by the Federal government and the State. This policy is subject to change as revised or additional laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies are issued.

3. Performance Accountability



NDOL Policy

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)

Nebraska Department of Labor (NDOL) Division of Reemployment Services 550 South 16 th Street Lincoln, NE 68508 402.471.9000 ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 459 1127 525">Policy category</td> <td data-bbox="1127 459 1432 525">Performance Accountability</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 525 1127 583">Effective</td> <td data-bbox="1127 525 1432 583">August 20, 2025</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 583 1127 665">Rescinds</td> <td data-bbox="1127 583 1432 665">Performance Accountability, Change 6 (effective December 9, 2024)</td> </tr> </table>	Policy category	Performance Accountability	Effective	August 20, 2025	Rescinds	Performance Accountability, Change 6 (effective December 9, 2024)
Policy category	Performance Accountability						
Effective	August 20, 2025						
Rescinds	Performance Accountability, Change 6 (effective December 9, 2024)						

Performance Accountability, Change 7

REFERENCE

Federal and State of Nebraska (State) laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies relied upon for development of this policy are cited in the body of this policy and in footnotes. NDOL policies referenced in this policy are included in the [policy manual](#).

BACKGROUND

The US Department of Labor (USDOL) has established a performance accountability system to assess the effectiveness of the workforce development programs it funds.

CHANGES

The following changes have been made..

- One citation referring to [TEGL 10-23](#) has been removed because TEGL 10-23 has been rescinded.
- This policy has been reorganized and simplified by removing paraphrased versions of Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies and replacing those provisions with links to those laws, rules, regulations, and guidance, and NDOL policies.

ACTION

NDOL

This policy rescinds NDOL’s policy titled *Performance Accountability, Change 6*. Questions and comments on this policy may be submitted in writing to the policy mailbox at ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov.

Local boards

Local boards must ensure that they and their administrative entities and Title IB service providers and staff adhere to the requirements of this policy, as well as all applicable Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies.

POLICY

This policy has three sections.

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Section I. Performance accountability system

(a) Legislative requirements

USDOL has established a performance accountability system to assess the effectiveness of the workforce development programs it funds. Guidance concerning the USDOL performance accountability system is described in [29 USC § 3141](#) and [20 CFR Part 677](#), as well as other guidance cited in this policy. In addition, [TEGLs 10-16 Change 3, 14-18](#), and [04-23](#) provide information on methodologies and operational requirements for calculating performance on primary indicators of performance.

(b) Applicability

Subsections (c) through (g) below provide information on coenrollment, exit and common exit, use of SSNs, supplemental wage information, and participant exclusion from performance calculations, as it relates to the following locally administered programs and programs administered by NDOL:

1. local Title IB adult, dislocated worker, and youth programs;
2. Title III Wagner-Peyser Employment Service;
3. Title ID national dislocated worker grants;
4. Jobs for Veterans State Grant program; and
5. Trade Adjustment Assistance program.

(c) Coenrollment

Coenrollment requirements established by USDOL are described in [TEGLs 10-16 Change 3, 14-18](#), and [21-16](#), as well as [UIPLs 8-18](#) and [7-19](#). In addition, NDOL requires that participants in the programs listed above in subsection (b) must be coenrolled whenever eligibility permits to ensure maximization of funding, service delivery, and coordination of services. Participants may be coenrolled in a variety of one-stop delivery system partner programs, including:

1. local Title IB adult, dislocated worker, and youth programs (Title IB);
2. Title IC Job Corps;
3. Title ID national dislocated worker grants (DWG);
4. Title ID National Farmworker Jobs Program provided by Proteus;
5. Title ID Native American employment and training programs;
6. Title ID YouthBuild;
7. Title II Adult Education and Family Literacy Act programs;
8. Title III Wagner-Peyser Employment Service (Title III);
9. Title IV vocational rehabilitation programs provided by:
 - a. Nebraska Commission for the Blind and Visually Impaired; and
 - b. Nebraska Vocational Rehabilitation Program;
10. Jobs for Veterans State Grant program (JVSG);
11. Senior Community Service Employment Program;
12. Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program employment and training program (SNAP E&T);
13. Trade Adjustment Assistance program (TAA);
14. Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) employment and training program (Employment First); and
15. Unemployment Insurance.

(d) Exit and common exit

Exit and *common exit* are defined in [20 CFR § 677.150](#), [TEGL 10-16 Change 3](#), and [TEGL 14-18 Attachments 4](#) and [10](#). As permitted under [20 CFR § 677.150\(c\)\(3\)](#), NDOL has implemented a common exit requirement which applies to participants coenrolled in:

1. Title IB;
2. Title III;
3. DWG;

4. JVSG; and
5. TAA.

This common exit requirement does not apply to participants who are coenrolled in partner programs that are not listed above.

(e) Use of SSNs

As described in [TEGLs 26-16 Change 1](#) and [14-18](#), participant SSNs are collected to assist with assessment of program performance using quarterly wage data for the following performance indicators:

1. employment rate second quarter after program exit;
2. employment rate fourth quarter after program exit;
3. median earnings rate second quarter after program exit;
4. credential attainment rate; and
5. effectiveness in service employers (based on participant retention with the same employer second and fourth quarters after program exit).

Program eligibility is not contingent on the provision of an SSN, and program services must not be withheld when an individual is unwilling or unable to disclose an SSN.¹

(f) Supplemental wage information

The most efficient method for determining participant employment status and earnings is use of automated quarterly wage data. However, automated quarterly wage data may not be available for all participants, such as those who are self-employed, unable, or unwilling to provide a social security number.² When automated quarterly wage data are not available, programs must collect supplemental wage information from other sources to determine employment and earnings status for performance reporting purposes, which must be well documented and maintained for monitoring and data validation purposes as required under NDOL's records management policy.

(1) Acceptable forms of supplemental wage information

Refer to [TEGL 26-16 Change 1](#) for information on acceptable forms of supplemental wage information.

(2) Staff training

Program staff who are responsible for collecting supplemental wage information should be trained on procedures for gathering this information, including:³

1. when to begin supplemental wage information follow-up (i.e., after program exit and during follow-up services);
2. frequency of supplemental wage information follow-up (no less frequently than quarterly following program exit);

¹ [Sec. 7\(a\)\(1\) of the Privacy Act of 1974 \[5 USC 552a note\]](#)

² [TEGL 10-16 Change 3](#) and [14-18](#)

³ [TEGL 26-16 Change 1](#); [TEGL 14-18 Appendix VI](#). Additional information on supplemental wage data is available at <https://www.workforcegps.org/events/2017/06/23/15/05/WIOA-Wednesday-on-Tuesday-Supplemental-Wage-Information>.

3. what to say to participants or employers including:
 - a. ways to encourage voluntary and truthful disclosure;
 - b. descriptions of needed information;
 - c. how to respond to questions related to supplemental wage information follow-up processes; and
 - d. how to document the information received.

NDOL provides technical assistance to programs concerning collection of supplemental wage information upon request. Requests must be sent to the policy mailbox at ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov.

(g) Participant exclusion from performance calculations

As stated in [TEGL 10-16 Change 3](#) and [14-18](#), participants may be excluded from performance calculations under limited circumstances. Table 1 describes those circumstances and applicable programs. *Participants cannot be excluded from participation after program exit.*

Table 1. Circumstances permitting exclusion from participation

Circumstance	Description	Applicable programs
Institutionalization	While receiving services as a participant, the individual must exit the program because the individual is incarcerated in a correctional institution or a resident of an institution or facility providing 24-hour support, such as a hospital or treatment center.	1. Title IB 2. Title III 3. JVSG 4. TAA 5. DWG
Health/medical	The participant must exit the program because of medical treatment and that treatment is expected to last longer than 90 days and precludes entry into unsubsidized employment or continued participation in the program.	1. Title IB 2. Title III 3. JVSG 4. TAA 5. DWG
Death	The participant is deceased.	1. Title IB 2. Title III 3. JVSG 4. TAA 5. DWG
Reserve forces called to active duty	The participant must exit the program because the participant is a member of the National Guard or other reserve military unit of the Armed Forces and is called to active duty* for at least 90 days.	1. Title IB 2. Title III 3. JVSG 4. TAA 5. DWG
Foster care	The participant is in the foster care system, as defined in 45 CFR 1355.20(a) , and must exit the program because the participant has moved out of the local workforce development area.	1. Title IB youth programs

* *Active duty* means full-time duty in the active military service of the United States [[10 USC § 101\(d\)\(1\)](#)]. *Active duty* includes full-time training duty, annual training duty, and attendance, while in the active military service, at a school designated as a service school by law or by the Secretary of the military department concerned. *Active duty* does not include full-time National Guard duty.

Section II. Annual Title IB performance assessments

(a) Definitions relating to performance assessments

The following definitions apply to Title IB performance assessments.⁴

1. *Actual levels of performance* are the outcomes reported by NDOL in the annual statewide performance report (ETA-9169) for Title IB program primary indicators of performance.
2. *Adjusted levels of performance* are levels of Title IB program performance determined by NDOL through adjustment of negotiated levels of performance at the end of each program year to reflect actual participant characteristics and actual economic conditions experienced in the local area using the local SAM (described below in subsection (b)).
3. *Adjustment factors* are the positive or negative differences applied to negotiated levels of performance to determine adjusted levels of performance following conclusion of program years, based on actual participant characteristics and actual economic conditions.
4. *Negotiated levels of performance* are levels of performance mutually agreed upon by local boards, local chief elected official (CEOs), and the Governor during biennial performance negotiations for each Title IB program. (The negotiations process is based on the four factors described in Section III(b) of this policy.)

(b) Local statistical adjustment model (local SAM)

NDOL's local SAM calculates *adjusted levels of performance* for Title IB programs based on:

1. Title IB program *negotiated levels of performance*;
2. Title IB program *actual levels of performance*;
3. actual Title IB program participant characteristics during the applicable program year;
4. actual Title IB local area economic conditions during the applicable program year; and
5. coefficients provided in USDOL annual state-level Title IB performance assessments which are used to determine *adjustment factors* when assessing local-level Title IB performance.

NDOL issues annual *adjusted levels of performance* reports to Title IB programs following (1) the conclusion of each program year and (2) NDOL's receipt of the USDOL annual state performance assessment of Nebraska's Title IB programs.⁵ Data provided in the reports are used to assess program success or failure and the need for technical assistance or corrective actions following consecutive failures to meet adjusted levels of performance.⁶

(c) Assessing Title IB program performance success and failure

NDOL has established the following performance thresholds for determining Title IB program failure to meet *adjusted levels of performance*, in alignment with [TEGL 11-19 Change 2](#).

- *Individual local single indicator score*. For any single adult, dislocated worker, or youth program, failure to meet an adjusted level of performance occurs when any individual local single indicator score falls below 50 percent of the adjusted level of performance for that single indicator during the previous two consecutive program years.

⁴[29 USC § 3141\(d\)](#); [TEGL 11-19 Change 2](#)
[20 CFR § 677.210\(c\)](#)

⁶ Ibid.

- *Overall local single indicator score.* For any single performance indicator across all Title IB programs, failure to meet adjusted levels of performance for the indicator occurs when the overall local single indicator score falls below 90 percent of the adjusted level of performance for that indicator during the previous two consecutive program years.
- *Overall local single program score.* For any single Title IB program, failure to meet overall adjusted levels of performance for the program occurs when the overall local single program score falls below 90 percent of the overall adjusted levels of performance for that single program during the previous two consecutive program years.

(d) Mandatory technical assistance

If Title IB programs fail to meet or exceed adjusted levels of performance *for any program year*, technical assistance must be provided by NDOL on behalf of the Governor or, upon the Governor's request, by the Secretary of Labor.⁷ Technical assistance provided by NDOL or the Secretary of Labor may include:⁸

- assistance in the development of a performance improvement plan;
- development of a modified local or regional plan; or
- other actions designed to assist the local area with improving performance.

(e) Mandatory corrective action

If Title IB programs fail to meet adjusted levels of performance for three consecutive program years, the Governor must take corrective actions pursuant to [20 CFR § 677.220\(b\)](#). Corrective actions must include development of a reorganization plan under which the Governor:

- requires the appointment and certification of a new local board, consistent with the criteria established under [20 CFR § 679.350](#);
- prohibits the use of eligible providers and one-stop partners that have been identified as achieving poor levels of performance; or
- takes such other significant actions as the Governor determines appropriate.

(f) Appealing reorganization plans

Local boards and CEOs subject to reorganization plans, pursuant to [29 USC § 3141\(g\)\(2\)](#) and [20 CFR § 677.220\(b\)](#), may appeal to the Governor during the 30-day period following receipt of notice of the reorganization plan and request that the reorganization plan be rescinded or revised.⁹ Such appeals must be submitted by certified mail, return receipt requested, to:

- Governor, State of Nebraska, 1445 K Street, Lincoln, NE 68508;
- Commissioner of Labor, Nebraska Department of Labor, 550 South 16th Street, Lincoln, NE 68508; and
- Director of Reemployment Services, Nebraska Department of Labor, 550 South 16th Street, Lincoln, NE 68508.

The Governor must make final decisions within 30 days after receipt of such appeals. The Governor's decisions on such appeals become effective once issued and remain in effect, unless

⁷ [20 CFR § 677.220\(a\)](#)

⁸ [20 CFR § 677.220\(a\)\(2\)](#)

⁹ [20 CFR § 677.225](#)

the Secretary of Labor rescinds or revises the reorganization plan pursuant to [29 USC § 3141\(g\)\(2\)\(C\)](#). Local boards and CEOs may appeal the Governor's decisions to the Secretary of Labor during the 30-day period following receipt of the Governor's decisions. Any appeal of such decisions must be:

1. appealed jointly by local boards and CEOs, as required under [20 CFR § 683.650](#); and
2. submitted by certified mail, return receipt requested, to:
 - a. Secretary of Labor, US Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20210, Attention: ASET;
 - b. Governor of the State of Nebraska, 1445 K Street, Lincoln, NE 68508; and
 - c. Commissioner of Labor, Nebraska Department of Labor, 550 South 16th Street, Lincoln, NE 68508; and
 - d. Director of Reemployment Services, Nebraska Department of Labor, 550 South 16th Street, Lincoln, NE 68508.

Upon receipt of such appeals from local boards and CEOs, the Secretary of Labor must make final decisions within 30 days. In making these decisions, the Secretary may consider any comments submitted by the Governor in response to the appeals.

Section III. Biennial Title IB performance negotiations

Local boards, CEOs, and the Governor must collectively negotiate performance levels for Title IB programs.¹⁰ Title IB performance negotiations are conducted every other program year (biennially) by NDOL on behalf of the Governor. Following conclusion of biennial negotiations, NDOL must notify USDOL that Title IB program negotiations are complete and provide written documentation listing negotiated levels of performance for all Title IB programs (known as negotiation outcomes). NDOL's notification to USDOL concerning negotiation outcomes must be submitted no later than September 30 following conclusion of each biennial negotiation cycle. For example, NDOL must notify USDOL of negotiation outcomes for PY26/PY27 no later than September 30, 2026).

(a) Definitions relating to performance negotiations

The following definitions apply to biennial Title IB performance negotiations.

- *Estimated levels of performance* are levels of performance proposed by Title IB programs to NDOL during each biennial negotiation cycle.
- *Expected levels of performance* are levels of performance proposed by NDOL to Title IB programs during each biennial negotiation cycle.

(b) Negotiation factors

The following factors are considered by NDOL concerning biennial Title IB performance negotiations:

1. negotiated levels of performance (defined in Section II(a));
2. actual levels of performance (defined in Section II(a));

¹⁰ [29 USC § 3141\(c\)](#)

3. adjusted levels of performance (defined in Section II(a));
4. calculation of *expected levels of performance* based on:¹¹
 - a. negotiated levels of performance;
 - b. actual levels of performance; and
 - c. adjusted levels of performance;
5. how *expected levels of performance* will:
 - a. promote continuous improvement based on primary performance indicators; and
 - b. ensure optimal return on investment of Federal funds;
6. extent to which *expected levels of performance* will assist the state in meeting its USDOL negotiated levels of performance.

(c) Negotiation process

Biennial Title IB performance negotiations occur according to the following process.

1. In preparation for negotiations, NDOL provides an *estimated level of performance* tool to Title IB programs and requests they submit their estimated levels to NDOL prior to scheduled negotiations, based on data derived from the tool and any other data source the programs choose to use.
2. Prior to scheduling biennial performance negotiations, NDOL distributes *expected levels of performance* to Title IB programs and advises the programs that negotiations will be based on negotiation factors described above, *expected levels of performance*, and *estimated levels of performance*.
3. NDOL schedules negotiation calls with Title IB programs.
4. During negotiation calls:
 - a. NDOL provides an overview of the negotiation process and explains how *expected levels of performance* were determined.
 - b. Title IB programs provide feedback to NDOL on *expected levels of performance* and provide data to support their *estimated levels of performance*; then
 - c. NDOL and Title IB programs negotiate and agree upon levels of performance.
5. Following conclusion of negotiations, NDOL issues written confirmation of negotiation outcomes to USDOL and Title IB programs.

DISCLAIMER

This policy is based on NDOL's reading of applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidance released by the Federal government and the State. This policy is subject to change as revised or additional laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies are issued.

¹¹ [TEGL 11-19 Change 2](#)

4. Administrative Requirements



NDOL Policy

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)

Nebraska Department of Labor (NDOL) Division of Reemployment Services 550 South 16 th Street Lincoln, NE 68508 402.471.9000 ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Policy category</td> <td>Administrative Requirements</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Effective</td> <td>October 23, 2025</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Rescinds</td> <td>WIOA Title IB Program Funding, Change 5 (effective May 21, 2024)</td> </tr> </table>	Policy category	Administrative Requirements	Effective	October 23, 2025	Rescinds	WIOA Title IB Program Funding, Change 5 (effective May 21, 2024)
Policy category	Administrative Requirements						
Effective	October 23, 2025						
Rescinds	WIOA Title IB Program Funding, Change 5 (effective May 21, 2024)						

WIOA Title IB Program Funding, Change 6

REFERENCE

Federal and State of Nebraska (State) laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies relied upon for development of this policy are cited in the body of this policy and in footnotes. NDOL policies referenced in this policy are included in the [policy manual](#).

BACKGROUND

NDOL has establish this policy, in accordance with Federal law and rules, addressing the following matters pertaining to WIOA Title IB program funding:¹

1. allocation, obligation, disbursement, and availability of Title IB adult, dislocated worker, and youth program funds;
2. transfer of adult and dislocated worker funds, including procedures and required criteria and factors;
3. quarterly financial reporting requirements, including procedures and due dates;
4. recapture and reallocation of unobligated funds; and
5. return and reallocation of unexpended funds.

CHANGES

This policy implements the following changes to the rescinded policy.

- The policy has been simplified where possible, by replacing paraphrased language from Federal law, rules, regulations, and guidance with direct links.

¹ [29 USC §§ 3162, 3163, and 3172](#); [20 CFR §§ 683.110, 683.130, 683.140, and 683.300](#)

- Section IV, concerning transfer of funds between adult and dislocated worker programs, has been revised for clarity.
- Section VI, regarding recapture and reallocation of unexpended/obligated Title IB funds has been revised for clarity.

ACTION

NDOL

This policy rescinds the NDOL policy titled *WIOA Title IB Program Funding, Change 5*. Questions and comments regarding this policy may be submitted in writing to the policy mailbox at ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov.

Local areas

Local boards, fiscal agents, and administrative entity staff must ensure they comply with the requirements of this policy, as well as related Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, and other guidance.

POLICY

This policy has seven sections and one appendix.

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 - (a) Adult and youth programs..... 3
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 - (c) Minimum allocations 3
- Section II. Obligation, disbursement, and availability of Title IB funds 3
 - (a) Availability of funds for obligation 3
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 - (c) Availability of funds during the period of performance 4
- Section III. WIOA pay-for-performance contract strategy 5
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 - (a) Submission requirements 5
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 - (b) Pay-for-performance exception 7
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Section I. Allocation of Title IB funds

(a) Adult and youth programs

Allocation of adult and youth funds to local areas is based on the formulas described in [29 USC §§ 3163](#) and [3173](#) and [20 CFR § 683.120](#).

(b) Dislocated worker program

Allocation of dislocated worker funds to local areas is based on factors and weights determined appropriate by the Governor, in accordance with [29 USC § 3173\(b\)\(2\)\(B\)](#), which are listed in Table 1.

Table 1. Dislocated worker allocation factors and weights²

Factor	Weight
1. Insured unemployment data	15%
2. Unemployment concentrations	15%
3. Plant closings and mass layoff data	20%
4. Declining industries data	5%
5. Farmer-rancher economic hardship data	5%
6. Long-term unemployment data	20%
7. Dislocated worker program enrollment data	20%
Total	100%

Calculation of dislocated worker program allocations is performed in two steps.

1. NDOL determines the percentage of the State’s allotment of dislocated worker funds to be assigned to each allocation factor described in Table 1 (assigned percentage).
2. NDOL determines the amount of the assigned percentage based on allocation factors described in Table 1 as they apply to local areas (allocation percentage).

(c) Minimum allocations

Local area Title IB adult, dislocated worker, and youth programs must not receive an allocation percentage for a fiscal year that is less than 90 percent of the average allocation percentage for the programs for the preceding two fiscal years, in accordance with [20 CFR § 683.125](#).

Section II. Obligation, disbursement, and availability of Title IB funds

(a) Availability of funds for obligation

Adult and dislocated worker funds are available for obligation beginning July 1 of the applicable program year.³ Youth funds may be made available for obligation beginning April 1 for the program year that begins on the following July 1.

² Refer to APPENDIX I for definitions of the factors.

³ [20 CFR § 683.100](#)

(b) Availability of funds for disbursement

Availability of Title IB funds for disbursement to local areas is described below, subject to conditions established by the US Department of Labor.

- Adult and dislocated worker program year funds (base funds) are typically available for disbursement on July 1.
- Adult and dislocated worker fiscal year funds (advance funds) are typically available for disbursement on October 1.
- Youth funds are typically available for disbursement to local areas on July 1.

Conditions. Title IB program funds are available for disbursement by NDOL to local areas on the latter of the following events:⁴

- 30 days after the funds are made available by USDOL to NDOL; or
- 7 days after the date of approval of local plans or local plan modifications, as applicable.

To request disbursement of Title IB funds from NDOL, local area fiscal agents must submit invoices *no more or less frequently than once per calendar month*. Disbursement requests must be submitted to NDOL Accounts Payable at ndol.accountspayable@nebraska.gov using NDOL's approved invoice template.⁵

1. All invoices must be securely transmitted using encrypted email to ensure the protection of potential PII.
2. All invoices must be accompanied by supporting documentation for:
 - a. expenses previously incurred and paid; and
 - b. expenses that will be incurred and paid in the week following the request for disbursement.
3. Separate invoices must be submitted for expenses to be paid from differing funding sources (program year funds [base funds] and fiscal year funds [advance funds]).

Local areas must use funds available from program income, rebates, refunds, contract settlements, audit recoveries, and interest earned on such funds before invoicing NDOL for disbursements.⁶

(c) Availability of funds during the period of performance

Subject to the requirements described in Sections VI and VII, allocated Title IB funds are available for expenditure by local boards during the first program year and one succeeding program year.⁷ This two-year period is known as the *period of performance*. During the period of performance, funds with the shortest period of availability must be expended first (i.e., first in first out), unless otherwise authorized in the applicable grant agreement issued to NDOL by a Federal Contracting Officer.

⁴ [29 USC § 3242](#); [20 CFR § 683.120](#)

⁵ This requirement does not apply to the Greater Nebraska Workforce Development Area because requests for disbursements to Greater Nebraska are processed and documented within NDOL financial management information systems.

⁶ [2 CFR § 200.305](#)

⁷ [20 CFR § 683.110](#)

Section III. WIOA pay-for-performance contract strategy

Title IB funds may be reserved and used to implement local area WIOA pay-for-performance contract strategies in accordance with [20 CFR Part 683 Subpart E](#).

Section IV. Transfer of Title IB adult and dislocated worker program funds

Local boards may transfer up to 100 percent of program year allocations between adult and dislocated worker programs,⁸ in accordance with Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and this policy. Local boards must obtain written approval from NDOL before any transfer will be made.⁹ NDOL's written approval will be based on requirements and factors described below in subsections (a) and (b).

(a) Submission requirements

Transfer request forms¹⁰ must be signed digitally and submitted by email *by chairs of local boards* according to the instructions in the form and must be accompanied by all required supporting documentation described in the form.

(b) Transfer request determinations

In addition to submitted transfer request forms and supporting documentation, NDOL may take into account any other factors it deems relevant to transfer requests, including monitoring reports issued by the NDOL State Monitoring Unit.

Absent extenuating circumstances, determinations on transfer requests will be issued in writing to local board chairs by an NDOL Reemployment Services Division representative *within 30 calendar days of NDOL's receipt of complete, compliant, and signed transfer request forms*.

- Submitted transfer requests that are incomplete or conflict with Federal, State, or local laws, rules, regulations, guidance, or this policy will not be approved; in which case, an NDOL Reemployment Services Division representative will advise the applicable local board chairs accordingly.
- If outdated or modified versions of the current transfer request form are submitted, resubmission will be required using NDOL's current form.

Section V. Title IB quarterly financial reporting requirements, procedures, and due dates

(a) General requirements

Local area fiscal agents must submit quarterly financial reports and acceptable supporting documentation according to the requirements, procedures, and due dates described below.

⁸ [20 CFR § 683.130](#)

⁹ Ibid.

¹⁰ NDOL provides the current transfer request form to local boards and administrative entities by email.

(b) Content requirements

Fiscal agents must submit quarterly financial reports using NDOL’s quarterly report forms,¹¹ along with acceptable supporting documentation.¹² Quarterly financial reports must include financial data and supporting documentation detailing local area obligations, program income, indirect costs, expenditures (including training expenditures), and disbursements. Refer to Table 2 below.

Table 2. Financial data and supporting documentation required for Title IB quarterly reporting

Reporting category	Required data	Acceptable supporting documentation
Obligations ¹³	a listing of all newly incurred and ongoing obligations	completed obligations report
Program income ¹⁴	total amount of program income earned during the reporting quarter	written documentation clearly detailing the sources and amounts of program income
Indirect costs	total amount of indirect costs incurred during the reporting quarter based on local board approved indirect cost rate	supporting documentation not required
Expenditures	total amount of expenditures made during the reporting quarter, including training expenditures	copies of invoices or other evidence of expenditures

(c) Submission of quarterly financial reports and due dates

Fiscal agents must submit quarterly financial reports by email to:

- Accounts Payable at ndol.accountspayable@nebraska.gov; and
- State Monitoring Unit at ndol.state_monitor@nebraska.gov.

Quarterly reports must be submitted *no later than* 30 calendar days after the end of each performance quarter. Due dates for submission of quarterly reports are listed in Table 3.

Table 3. Due dates for quarterly financial reports

Reporting quarter	Due date
Quarter 1 (July 1 – September 30)	October 30
Quarter 2 (October 1 – December 31)	January 30
Quarter 3 (January 1 – March 31)	April 30
Quarter 4 (April 1 – June 30)	July 30

¹¹ Quarterly reporting forms are available by email request to ndol.accountspayable@nebraska.gov.

¹² Processes for submitting acceptable supporting documentation for quarterly reporting requirements are determined by NDOL Finance Division. Email ndol.accountspayable@nebraska.gov for technical assistance.

¹³ [20 CFR § 675.300](#)

¹⁴ [2 CFR § 1200.80](#); [20 CFR § 683.300](#)

(d) Records retention requirements

Each local board must ensure that all quarterly reports submitted to NDOL are retained locally, as required under the State's policy on records management. Record retention requirements under the NDOL records management policy apply equally to the supporting documentation on which local area quarterly financial reports are based.

Section VI. Recapture and reallocation of unexpended/unobligated Title IB funds

(a) Unexpended/unobligated funds

At least 80 percent of the funds allocated to a local area for a program year for each of the adult, dislocated worker, and youth programs should be expended/obligated by the end of the first year program year of a period of performance.¹⁵ If more than 20 percent of the funds remain unexpended/unobligated at the conclusion of the first program year of the period of performance, NDOL may *recapture* the amount that exceeds 20 percent. (Recaptured amounts are separately determined for each program.) Calculation of the 20 percent amount must adjust for:

- funds reserved by the local board for administrative costs (up to 10 percent); and
- any transfer of funds between the local area adult and dislocated worker programs.

NDOL may reallocate recapture amounts to other local areas for the same programs from which the funds were recaptured, following consultation with the state board.¹⁶ To be eligible for reallocation of unobligated funds, local areas must have expended or obligated at least 80 percent of prior program year allocations for applicable programs, less any amount reserved for the costs of administration (up to 10 percent).¹⁷ Local area eligibility to receive reallocated funds must be separately determined for each applicable program. Local areas that receive reallocated funds must fully expend the funds by June 30 of the program year during which the reallocated funds are received.

(b) Pay-for-performance exception

Funds obligated by local boards to carry out WIOA pay-for-performance contract strategies, in accordance [20 CFR 683 Subpart E](#), remain available until expended.¹⁸

Performance-based incentive contracts are not covered under [20 CFR 683 Subpart E](#) and are, therefore, subject to return and reallocation requirements described in Section VII below.

Section VII. Return and reallocation of unexpended Title IB funds

Funds not expended by local boards during periods of performance must be returned to NDOL.¹⁹ Returned funds may be used by NDOL during the following program year for expenditure on

¹⁵ [20 CFR § 683.140](#)

¹⁶ Ibid.

¹⁷ Ibid.

¹⁸ [29 USC § 3249](#); [20 CFR § 683.110](#)

¹⁹ [20 CFR § 683.110](#)

statewide projects or reallocation to eligible local boards. Eligible local boards are those that have fully expended their allocated funds for the same program within the same period of performance. Eligible local boards that receive reallocated unexpended funds must fully expend those funds by June 30 of the program year the funds are received.

DISCLAIMER

This policy is based on NDOL's reading of applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidance released by the Federal government and the State. This policy is subject to change as revised or additional laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies are issued.

APPENDIX I. Definitions

Definitions in this appendix are provided as supplemental information that supports the provisions of the policy. Terms and phrases defined in this appendix should be read and understood in the context in which they are used in the policy and not as stand-alone information independent of that context.

1. Declining industries data

Declining industries data refers to data that identifies reductions in the number of jobs within given industries.²⁰

2. Dislocated worker program enrollment data

Dislocated worker program enrollment data means data collected in NEworks regarding local area enrollments in local dislocated worker programs.

3. Farmer-rancher economic hardship data

Farmer-rancher economic hardship data refers to data that identifies the number of:²¹

- Chapter 12 farm bankruptcies in a local area; and
- farmers and ranchers in a local area whose net earnings are equal to or less than 70 percent of the Lower Living Standard Income Level.

4. Insured unemployment data

The term insured unemployment data refers to data that identifies the relative average number of unemployed individuals who reside in the local area compared to the total average number of unemployed individuals in Nebraska.²²

5. Long-term unemployed data

Long-term unemployed²³ data refers to data that identifies the number of individuals in a local area who have been looking for work for 27 weeks or longer according to NDOL unemployment insurance records.

6. Plant closings and mass layoff data

Plant closings and mass layoff data means data that is manually collected by NDOL through Rapid Response activities.

7. Unemployment concentrations data

Unemployment concentrations data means data that identifies the average unemployment rate in each county as compared with the average unemployment rate for Nebraska.

²⁰ NDOL Finance Division obtains this data from NDOL LMI Division.

²¹ Ibid.

²² Ibid.

²³ [TEGL 19-16](#)



NDOL Policy

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)

Nebraska Department of Labor (NDOL) Division of Reemployment Services 550 South 16 th Street Lincoln, NE 68508 402.471.9000 ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 459 1136 525"> </td> <td data-bbox="1136 459 1432 525"> Policy category Administrative Requirements </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 525 1136 588"> </td> <td data-bbox="1136 525 1432 588"> Effective January 16, 2026 </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 588 1136 667"> </td> <td data-bbox="1136 588 1432 667"> Rescinds Procurement, Change 1 (May 3, 2023) </td> </tr> </table>		Policy category Administrative Requirements		Effective January 16, 2026		Rescinds Procurement, Change 1 (May 3, 2023)
	Policy category Administrative Requirements						
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	Rescinds Procurement, Change 1 (May 3, 2023)						

WIOA Title IB Procurement

REFERENCE

Federal and State of Nebraska (State) laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies relied upon for development of this policy are cited in the body of this policy and in footnotes. NDOL policies referenced in this policy are included in the [policy manual](#).

BACKGROUND

[2 CFR Part 200 Subpart D—Procurement Standards](#) defines procurement requirements, standards, and methods for WIOA Title IB programs.

ACTION

NDOL

This policy rescinds *Procurement Change 1*. Questions and comments on this policy may be submitted in writing to the policy mailbox at ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov.

Local boards

Local boards must establish local area procurement policies, processes, and procedures for procurement of property and services required to carry out WIOA Title IB programs. Local policies, processes, and procedures must comply with the requirements of this policy.

POLICY

This policy has one section.

Section I. Local board procurement policies, processes, and procedures

(a) Requirements

Pursuant to [2 CFR § 200.318\(a\)](#), local boards in their roles as [subrecipients](#) must establish local area policies, processes,¹ and procedures² for procurement of property and services required to carry out WIOA Title IB programs. Local policies, processes, and procedures must comply with:³

- [2 CFR Part 200 Subpart D – Procurement Standards](#); and
- applicable Federal, State, and local laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies, including NDOL policies, concerning procurement relating to Title IB programs.

Refer to NDOL's youth program policy for additional information on requirements for selection and procurement of Title IB youth service providers. Also, refer to NDOL's policy on one-stop operator competitive selection for additional information on requirements for procurement of Title IB one-stop operators.

(b) Leveraged resources

Local boards *are not* required to use program funds for procurement of Title IB program services. Local boards may leverage partner resources to provide some or all services. If Title IB program services are not funded with Title IB program funds, local boards or local Title IB program service providers must establish written agreements with leveraged partners to ensure that:⁴

- applicable Title IB services will be offered; and
- those services are closely connected to and coordinated with Title IB programs.

DISCLAIMER

This policy is based on NDOL's reading of the applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidance released by the Federal government and the State of Nebraska. This policy is subject to change as revised or additional statutes, regulations, rules and guidance are issued.

¹ A process is a series of tasks and activities (i.e., procedures) that produce an outcome.

² A procedure is a set of instructions for completing a single task or activity within a process.

³ [2 CFR § 200.318](#)

⁴ [20 CFR § 681.470](#)



NDOL Policy

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)

Nebraska Department of Labor (NDOL) Division of Reemployment Services 550 South 16 th Street Lincoln, NE 68508 402.471.9000 ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 459 1065 527"> </td> <td data-bbox="1065 459 1432 527"> Policy category Administrative Requirements </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 527 1065 583"> </td> <td data-bbox="1065 527 1432 583"> Effective December 30, 2025 </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 583 1065 642"> </td> <td data-bbox="1065 583 1432 642"> Rescinds Records Management, Change 8 </td> </tr> </table>		Policy category Administrative Requirements		Effective December 30, 2025		Rescinds Records Management, Change 8
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Records Management, Change 9

REFERENCE

Federal and State of Nebraska (State) laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies relied upon for development of this policy are cited in the body of this policy and in footnotes. NDOL policies referenced in this policy are included in the [policy manual](#).

BACKGROUND

Federal laws, rules, regulations, and guidance require that recipients and subrecipients of Federal awards and subawards keep and provide access to records associated with programs funded by the Federal awards and subawards.

CHANGES

The entirety of this policy has been reorganized and revised for clarity. Further, this policy has been simplified by removing paraphrased versions of Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies and replacing those provisions with links to those legislative sources. In addition, APPENDIX I (definitions) has been removed. Defined terms are now linked to their sources within the policy.

TEGLs 23-19 Change 1 and Change 2 were rescinded on December 1, 2025. TEGL 23-19 Change 3 Attachment II now defines types of acceptable source documentation. This policy has been revised accordingly.

ACTION

NDOL

This policy rescinds *Records Management, Change 8*. Questions and comments on this policy may be submitted in writing to the policy mailbox at ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov.

Local boards

Local boards must comply with requirements of Federal laws, rules, regulations, and guidance; terms and conditions of subawards; this policy; and other NDOL policies relating to Title I records and access to those records.

NDOL-administered programs

NDOL-administered programs listed below must comply with requirements of Federal laws, rules, regulations, and guidance; terms and conditions of grant agreements; this policy; and other NDOL policies relating to records and access to those records:

1. Jobs for Veterans State Grant program (JVSG);
2. Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP);
3. Title III Wagner-Peyser Employment Service (Title III);
4. Trade Adjustment Assistance Program (TAA); and
5. from time to time, discretionary grant programs funded by USDOL, including National Dislocated Work Grant (NDWG) programs.

POLICY

This policy includes five sections.

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Section I. Records and performance reporting

(a) NDOL

NDOL has established policies, processes, and procedures in accordance with guidelines issued by the Secretary of Labor to ensure information contained in performance reports is valid and reliable, in accordance with [29 USC §§ 3141\(d\)\(2\)-\(5\)](#), [3245\(a\)\(1\)-\(3\)](#), and [3245\(c\)-\(f\)](#) and [2 CFR § 200.302\(a\)](#). NDOL collects data and submits reports to the US Department of Labor (USDOL) regarding operations, program activities, and program expenditures of Title I, Title III, JVSG, TAA, and applicable Federally funded discretionary grant programs, including NDWG programs.

(b) Local boards

As [subrecipients](#) of Title I funding, local boards must, at a minimum, comply with requirements of [29 USC §§ 3141\(d\)\(3\)](#), [3245\(c\)-\(d\)\(1\)](#), and [3245\(e\)\(1\)](#); other applicable Federal laws, rules, regulations, and guidance; terms and conditions of [subawards](#); this policy; and other NDOL policies relating to collection of Title I records and access to those records, including requirements regarding submission of quarterly financial reports as described below in subsection (1). Further, local boards must ensure that local area staff, including Title I service provider staff, access NEworks¹ and NEworks Document Manager (NDM)² in compliance with this policy and NDOL's business rules for NEworks access. Refer to Section II(b) for information relating to NEworks and NDM access.

(1) Quarterly financial reporting

Local boards must ensure their fiscal agents submit quarterly financial reports using NDOL's quarterly report form,³ along with acceptable supporting documentation. Quarterly financial reports must include financial data and supporting documentation detailing local area [obligations](#), [program income](#), [indirect costs](#), and [expenditures](#).⁴ Quarterly reports must be submitted by email *no later than 30 days* after the end of each performance quarter to:

- NDOL Accounts Payable at ndol.accountspayable@nebraska.gov; and
- NDOL State Monitor at ndol.state_monitor@nebraska.gov.

Table 1. Due dates for quarterly financial reports

Reporting quarter	Due date
Quarter 1 (July 1 – September 30)	October 30
Quarter 2 (October 1 – December 31)	January 30
Quarter 3 (January 1 – March 31)	April 30
Quarter 4 (April 1 – June 30)	July 30

¹ NEworks is NDOL's management information system of record for Federal reporting pertaining to Title I programs and NDOL administered programs.

² NDM is a tool within NEworks utilized to store programmatic source documentation.

³ Quarterly reporting forms are available upon request to ndol.accountspayable@nebraska.gov.

⁴ Processes for submitting acceptable supporting documentation for quarterly financial reporting are determined by NDOL Finance Division. Email ndol.accountspayable@nebraska.gov for technical assistance.

(c) NDOL-administered programs

NDOL-administered programs must comply with the requirements of [29 USC § 3245\(c\)-\(d\)\(1\)](#), other applicable Federal laws, rules, regulations, and guidance; terms and conditions of [grant agreements](#); this policy; and other NDOL policies relating to records and access to those records. In addition, administrators of NDOL-administered programs must ensure that their respective program staff access NEworks and NDM in compliance with this policy and NDOL's business rules for NEworks access.

Section II. Required records management systems and access

(a) Management information systems of record

NEworks is NDOL's management information system of record for Federal reporting for Title I programs and NDOL-administered programs. In addition, NDM is NDOL's designated source documentation management information system. Title I programs and NDOL-administered programs must use NEworks and NDM to record and document all program activities and service delivery, except as otherwise required by Federal partners.

(b) Accessing NEworks and NDM

To prevent unauthorized access and potential data breaches and to ensure NDOL's compliance with regulatory data protection requirements, NEworks and NDM must be accessed from approved IP addresses or IP subnets⁵ managed by local area administrative entities (known as the *NDOL approved IP list*). Attempts to access NEworks and NDM from unapproved IP addresses and IP subnets will result in blocked access.

Local boards are responsible for notifying NDOL when additional IP addresses or IP subnets should be *added to* and *removed from* the *NDOL approved IP list*. Notifications must:

- be submitted *by local area administrative entity staff* to ndol.networkshelp@nebraska.gov; and
- identify which IP addresses and IP subnets should be *added to* or *removed from* the *NDOL approved list*.

⁵ A subnet, or subnetwork, is a segmented piece of a larger network. More specifically, subnets are a logical partition of an Internet Protocol (IP) network broken into multiple, smaller network segments. Subnets are often used to divide clients logically or by location to help the network traffic flow better. Each subnet has an assigned range of possible IP addresses. Organizations use a subnet to subdivide large networks into smaller, more efficient subnetworks. [TechTarget. "What is a subnet?" <https://www.techtarget.com/searchnetworking/definition/subnet> [accessed February 20, 2025]]

Section III. Records corrections

Program staff may correct record errors in NEworks during the 30-day period starting on the date of entry in NEworks. After the 30-day period expires, record correction requests must be submitted, subject to the following restrictions and requirements.

1. Correction requests must not be submitted in order to enhance program performance or distort actual events.
2. NDOL's Reemployment Services Division Quality Control Unit (QCU) Administrator is responsible for review and approval of submitted correction requests.
3. Submitted record correction requests must clearly reference acceptable source documentation in NDM that substantiates requested corrections.
4. Correction requests will not be approved if source documentation is not:
 - a. accessible to the QCU Administrator; or
 - b. acceptable in accordance with [TEGL 23-19 Change 3, Attachment II](#).

Section IV. Records retention and records access

(a) Federal requirements

Federal record retention requirements are described under [2 CFR Part 200 Subpart D](#), including [2 CFR § 200.334](#) which defines retention periods for [Federal award](#) records, and therefore [subaward](#) records. In addition, [2 CFR § 200.337](#) defines rights of access to records relating to [Federal awards](#), and therefore [subawards](#).

(b) State, regional, and local requirements

Greater Lincoln and Greater Omaha local Title I programs *may be subject* to additional record retention requirements based on applicable state, regional, or local laws. Greater Lincoln and Greater Omaha administrative entity staff must determine if their respective local areas are subject to additional record retention requirements for their respective Title I programs.

Greater Nebraska Title I programs and NDOL-administered programs *are subject* to additional records retention requirements under the Nebraska Records Management Act.⁶ Greater Nebraska administrative entity staff and administrators of NDOL-administered programs must refer to the records retention and disposition schedules established by the Nebraska Secretary of State to determine additional record retention requirements for their respective programs.⁷

⁶ Nebraska Records Management Act is accessible at <https://sos.nebraska.gov/records-management/records-management-act>.

⁷ Retention schedules for NDOL are accessible at <https://sos.nebraska.gov/records-management/department-labor-schedule-45>.

Section V. Quality control and data validation

(a) State level system-automated quality control processes

NDOL verifies state level data quality quarterly and annually through large-scale system-automated processes within NEworks pertaining to performance reporting for Title I, Title III, JVSG, TAA, and current NDWG programs.

1. NDOL's NEworks vendor provides a PIRL⁸ file to NDOL on a daily basis through secure file transfer.
2. The PIRL is uploaded to WIPS⁹ during quarterly and annual reporting cycles. The PIRL passes through edit check protocols that scan all individual and programmatic data elements. Edit check protocols search for date range errors and inconsistencies, anomalies, and waterfall errors (i.e., if element a = 1 then element b cannot = 2).
3. Once quarterly and annual PIRL files successfully clear edit check protocols, PIRL reports are certified by the QCU.
4. Similar edit check processes for wage data occur simultaneously in SWIS¹⁰ during quarterly and annual reporting cycles established by USDOL.

(b) Title I and Title III quality control requirements and procedures

NDOL has established quality control requirements and procedures for Title I and Title III programs.

1. Quality control activities must be conducted annually by Title I and Title III programs for quarters 1 through 3 of each program year following conclusion of quarter 3, based on the schedule provided in Table 1.
2. QCU generates lists of randomly selected participant cases¹¹ from Title I and Title III program populations¹² for quarters 1 through 3 of each program year using the NEworks random sampling function described in subsection (d) below.
3. QCU provides random sample lists, based on required case sample sizes (defined in Table 3 below) to local Title I administrative entities and the Title III administrator within 15 calendar days of the conclusion of quarter 3 of each program year.
4. During performance of annual quality control activities, all participant cases listed in random sample lists must be evaluated by Title I and Title III programs to compare recorded NEworks activities and case notes to documentation available in NDM to determine if acceptable source documentation is present. [TEGL 23-19 Change 3, Attachment II](#) identifies multiple types of acceptable source documentation. If multiple types of source documentation are present in NDM for NEworks activities and case notes

⁸ [PIRL](#) refers to a Participant Individual Record Layout, a format for reporting program performance data to USDOL.

⁹ [WIPS](#) refers to the Workforce Integrated Performance System, the system by which states report on performance of Federally funded workforce programs.

¹⁰ [SWIS](#) refers to the State Wage Interchange System, the system used to facilitate the interstate exchange of Wage Data between participating state agencies.

¹¹ *Participant case* refers to the set of records documenting services provided to a program participant enrolled in a particular program who was active or exited a program during the applicable data validation timeframe.

¹² *Program population* refers to the total number of participants who were active or exited a program during an established data validation timeframe

and those source documents conflict, the most authoritative source must be used to determine if NEworks activities and case notes are accurate.

5. Following completion of annual quality control activities, the following actions must be taken by Title I and Title III programs.
 - a. Record correction requests must be submitted, as described in Section III above, whenever quality control activities reveal that NEworks activities and case notes:
 - i. do not include or align with source documentation stored in NDM; and
 - ii. source documentation stored in NDM does not comply with types of acceptable source documentation described in TEGL 23-19 Change 3, Attachment II.
 - b. Quality control reports must be generated through NEworks that:
 - i. indicate numbers of participant cases evaluated based on the random sample participant lists provided by QCU;
 - ii. identify anomalies that may cause inaccurate reporting;
 - iii. identify trends in common data accuracy issues;
 - iv. identify participant cases with data accuracy issues; and
 - v. identify corrective actions that were or will be taken based on the results of annual quality control activities.
 - c. Quality control reports must be submitted to the State Monitor at ndol.state_monitor@nebraska.gov based on the schedule provided in Table 1.

Table 1. Annual schedule for Title I and Title III quality control activities and reporting

Quality control period	Start date of quality control activities	End date of quality control activities	Quality control report due date
July 1 – March 30	April 15	June 30	July 1

(c) Title I and Title III data validation requirements and activities

NDOL has established data validation requirements and procedures for Title I and Title III programs.

1. Data validation activities must be conducted annually by the State Monitor following conclusion of each program year based on the schedule provided in Table 2.
2. QCU generates lists of randomly selected participant cases from Title I and Title III participant populations for the completed program year using the NEworks random sampling function described in Section V(d) below.
3. QCU provides random sample lists to the State Monitor within 15 calendar days of the conclusion of each program year.
4. During annual data validation activities, all participant cases listed in Title I and Title III random sample lists must be evaluated to compare recorded NEworks activities and case notes to documentation available in NDM to determine if acceptable source documentation is present. TEGL 23-19 Change 3, Attachment II identifies multiple types of acceptable source documentation. If multiple types of source documentation are present in NDM for NEworks activities and case notes and those source documents conflict, the most authoritative source must be used to determine if NEworks activities and case notes are accurate.

5. Following completion of annual data validation activities, the following actions must be taken by the State Monitor.
 - a. Data validation reports must be generated through NEworks that:
 - i. indicate numbers of participant cases evaluated based on the random sample participant lists provided by the QCU;
 - ii. identify anomalies that may cause inaccurate reporting;
 - iii. identify trends in common data accuracy issues; and
 - iv. identify participant cases with data accuracy issues;
 - b. Resulting data validation reports must be submitted to the QCU Administrator at ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov based on the schedule provided in Table 2.
6. The QCU Administrator will evaluate data validation reports and implement necessary corrective actions, in collaboration with the State Monitor and State Policy Unit (SPU).

Table 2. Annual schedule for Title I and Title III data validation activities and reporting

Validation period	Start date of validation	End date of validation	Validation report due date
July 1 – June 30	July 15	September 30	October 1

(d) Random record sampling

QCU generates lists of randomly selected participant cases¹³ for Title I and Title III program populations using the NEworks random sampling function. The random sampling function selects participant cases based on program population size, confidence level percentages, confidence intervals, and required case sample sizes described in Table 3.

Table 3. Required participant case sample size based on program population

Program population ¹⁴	Confidence level ¹⁵	Confidence interval ¹⁶	Required case sample size
1 – 99	95	15	30
100 – 199	95	15	35
200 – 299	95	15	37
300 – 399	95	15	39
400 – 499	95	15	39
500 – 599	95	15	40
600 – 699	95	15	40
700 – 799	95	15	41

¹³ *Participant cases* refers to the set of records documenting services provided to program participants enrolled in particular programs who were active or exited a program during the applicable data validation timeframe.

¹⁴ *Program population* refers to the total number of participants who were active or exited a program during an established data validation timeframe

¹⁵ *Confidence level* refers to the percentage of probability or certainty that the confidence interval would contain the true program population parameter when you draw a random sample many times. [Joseph F. Healey, *Statistics: A Tool for Social Research* (California: Thomson Wadsworth, 2005), 544]

¹⁶ *Confidence interval* refers to a range of values that you can be confident contains the true mean of the program population size. [Joseph F. Healey, *Statistics: A Tool for Social Research* (California: Thomson Wadsworth, 2005), 544]

Program population ¹⁴	Confidence level ¹⁵	Confidence interval ¹⁶	Required case sample size
800 – 899	95	15	41
900 – 999	95	15	41
1000 – 1999	95	15	42
2000 – 4999	95	15	42
5000 – 9999	95	15	43
10000 – 14999	95	15	43
15000 - 19999	95	15	43
20000 – 24999	95	15	43
25000 – 29999	95	15	43
30000 +	95	15	43

(e) Conflicts of interest and quality control activities

NDOL prohibits local area organizational practices that allow or require Title I service provider staff to conduct Title I quality control activities. NDOL also prohibits practices that allow or require Title III staff to conduct quality control activities for their respective participant cases. Both prohibitions are necessary, as these practices constitute real or apparent conflicts of interest. To avoid real or apparent conflicts of interest, Title I service provider staff and Title III program staff cannot:

- conduct quality control activities for programs of which they are part; or
- evaluate participant cases for participants they may have served.

Refer to NDOL's policy on internal controls and conflicts of interest for additional information on other circumstances that constitute real or apparent conflicts of interest.

(f) Technical assistance and training

QCU provides monthly statewide technical assistance and training on topics relating the use of NEworks and NDM, including quality control and data validation functions and practices. Requests for additional technical assistance or training on use of NEworks and NDM may be submitted simultaneously to NEworks Help Desk at ndol.networkshelp@nebraska.gov and SPU at ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov. In addition, the State Monitor provides technical assistance and training on required quality control activities upon request, in collaboration with the QCU Administrator and SPU.

DISCLAIMER

This policy is based on NDOL's reading of applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidance released by the Federal government and the State. This policy is subject to change as revised or additional laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies are issued.



NDOL Policy

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)

Nebraska Department of Labor (NDOL) Division of Reemployment Services 550 South 16 th Street Lincoln, NE 68508 402.471.9000 ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 462 1136 525">Policy category</td> <td data-bbox="1136 462 1432 525">Administrative Requirements</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 525 1136 588">Effective</td> <td data-bbox="1136 525 1432 588">May 3, 2023</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 588 1136 667">Rescinds</td> <td data-bbox="1136 588 1432 667">Internal Controls and Conflicts of Interest (effective April 14, 2023)</td> </tr> </table>	Policy category	Administrative Requirements	Effective	May 3, 2023	Rescinds	Internal Controls and Conflicts of Interest (effective April 14, 2023)
Policy category	Administrative Requirements						
Effective	May 3, 2023						
Rescinds	Internal Controls and Conflicts of Interest (effective April 14, 2023)						

Internal Controls and Conflicts of Interest, Change 1

REFERENCE

Federal and State of Nebraska (State) laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies relied upon for development of this policy are cited in the body of this policy and in footnotes. NDOL policies referenced in this policy are included in the [policy manual](#).

BACKGROUND

Non-Federal entities must establish internal controls that provide reasonable assurances that they are managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal law, rules, regulations, and terms and conditions of Federal awards.¹

CHANGES

Under this Change 1, footnotes have been revised for clarity and links have been updated where necessary.

¹ 2 CFR § 200.303

ACTION

This policy rescinds the NDOL policy titled *Internal Controls and Conflicts of Interest*. Questions and comments on this policy may be submitted in writing to the policy mailbox at ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov.

Local boards and chief elected officials (CEOs) must:

1. implement written policies that establish safeguards described in Section II(a) and address requirements concerning internal controls and conflicts of interest as required under Federal and state laws, rules, regulations, and guidance; requirements of this policy; and all requirements concerning internal controls and conflicts of interest in State policies, including:
 - a. audit and audit resolution;
 - b. memorandums of understanding and funding agreements;
 - c. nondiscrimination and equal opportunity;
 - d. on-the-job training;
 - e. one-stop delivery system assessment and one-stop center certification;
 - f. one-stop operator competitive selection;
 - g. procurement;
 - h. records management;
 - i. workforce development boards and chief elected officials; and
 - j. youth program;
2. ensure local area compliance with local written policies pertaining to the safeguards described in Section II(a) and requirements concerning internal controls and conflicts of interest as required under Federal and state laws, rules, regulations, and guidance; requirements of this policy; and all requirements concerning internal controls and conflicts of interest in State policies.

POLICY

This policy has two sections and one appendix.

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Section I. Purposes of internal controls and prevention of conflicts of interest

The purpose of internal controls is to safeguard an organization and further its objectives. Internal controls function to prevent conflicts of interest and:

1. minimize risks;
2. protect assets;
3. protect personally identifiable information (PII);

4. prevent fraud;
5. ensure accuracy of records;
6. promote operational efficiency; and
7. ensure compliance with Federal and state laws, rules, regulations, and guidance, as well as State policies.

Section II. Requirements for internal controls and prevention of conflicts of interest

(a) Internal controls

Recipients and subrecipients of WIOA Title I and Wagner-Peyser Act funds must establish internal control structures and written policies that provide safeguards to protect personally identifiable information, records, contracts, grant funds, equipment, sensitive information, tangible items, and other information that is readily or easily exchanged in the open market *or* that the US Department of Labor, recipients (i.e., NDOL), and subrecipients (i.e., local boards and CEOs) consider to be sensitive, consistent with applicable Federal, state, and local privacy and confidentiality laws.² Internal controls established by non-Federal entities should comply with Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government³ and Internal Control – Integrated Framework.⁴ Internal controls must also include reasonable assurances that recipients and subrecipients are:⁵

1. managing Federal awards in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of Federal awards;
2. complying with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal awards;
3. evaluating and monitoring recipient and subrecipient compliance with WIOA and its implementing rules, regulations, and guidance, and the terms and conditions of Federal awards; and
4. taking prompt action when instances of noncompliance are identified.

Further, 2 CFR § 200.303 requires that non-Federal entities, including NDOL and local boards and CEOs receiving Title I subawards, must:

1. establish and maintain effective internal controls over Federal awards that provide reasonable assurances that they are managing the awards in compliance with Federal laws, rules, regulations, and guidance and terms and conditions of awards;
2. comply with the United States Constitution, Federal laws, rules, regulations, and guidance and terms and conditions of Federal awards;
3. evaluate and monitor compliance with Federal laws, rules, regulations, and the terms and conditions of Federal awards;

² 20 CFR § 683.220(a)

³ Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government issued by the Comptroller General of the United States are issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and are accessible at <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/GAOREPORTS-AIMD-00-21-3-1/pdf/GAOREPORTS-AIMD-00-21-3-1.pdf>.

⁴ Internal Control – Integrated Framework is issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) and is accessible at <https://www.coso.org/sitepages/internal-control.aspx?web=1>.

⁵ 20 CFR § 683.220(a)

4. take prompt action when instances of noncompliance are identified including noncompliance identified in audit findings; and
5. take reasonable measures to safeguard protected personally identifiable information (PII) and other information Federal awarding agencies or pass-through entities designate as sensitive *or* the non-Federal entities consider sensitive, consistent with applicable Federal, State, local, and tribal laws regarding privacy and responsibility over confidentiality.

(b) Prevention of conflicts of interest

As mentioned above, requirements regarding conflicts of interest appear in the following State policies:

1. audit and audit resolution;
2. memorandums of understanding and funding agreements
3. nondiscrimination and equal opportunity;
4. on-the-job training;
5. one-stop delivery system assessment and one-stop center certification;
6. one-stop operator competitive selection;
7. procurement;
8. records management;
9. workforce development boards and chief elected officials; and
10. youth program.

In addition to conflicts-of-interest requirements established under the policies listed above, this policy establishes additional requirements relating to internal controls and conflicts of interest, which are described below in subsections (i) and (ii).

(i) Conflicts of interest and monitoring and oversight

Local boards, in partnership with their respective CEOs, must:⁶

1. conduct oversight and monitoring of youth workforce investment activities authorized under WIOA Sec. 129(c);
2. conduct oversight and monitoring of adult and dislocated worker employment and training activities authorized under WIOA Sec. 134(c) and (d);
3. conduct oversight and monitoring of their entire local one-stop delivery systems; and
4. ensure appropriate use, management, and investment of funds to maximize performance outcomes as described in WIOA Sec. 116.

To prevent real or apparent conflicts of interest in the conduct local oversight and monitoring of Title I programs and the local one-stop delivery system, local boards and CEOs must require that their monitors/monitoring teams are functioning independently. Functioning independently means local area monitors report directly to and are solely accountable to local boards concerning conduct of local area oversight and monitoring activities.

The State *prohibits* local area organizational structures that require local monitors to function under and/or report to local area administrative entities or local area service providers. This prohibition is necessary as such organizational structures constitute inherent conflicts of interest for monitors because monitors cannot effectively monitor an entity of which they are part. This prohibition does

⁶ WIOA Sec. 107(d)(8); 2 CFR §§ 200.303(c) – (d), 200.318(b), 200.328, 200.331(d); 20 CFR §§ 378.380(a) and 679.370(i)(1) – (3)

not, however, restrict local area personnel practices and procedures concerning compensation due to local area monitors, including payroll and leave benefits, pursuant to their roles as monitors.

(ii) Conflicts of interest and the provision of workforce system services

The State prohibits staff from enrolling, case managing, or otherwise directly working with family members who are seeking workforce system services. When family members of staff are seeking services, those services must be provided by other staff in order to prevent inherent, real, and apparent conflicts of interest. This State-established prohibition applies to staff providing services under:

1. Title I adult, dislocated worker, and youth programs; and
2. NDOL-administered programs:
 - a. Title III Wagner-Peyser Employment Service (Wagner-Peyser), including the Monitor Advocate System;
 - b. Jobs for Veterans State Grant program (JVSG);
 - c. Trade Adjustment Assistance program (TAA); and
 - d. National Dislocated Worker Grant programs (DWG).

(c) Compliance

NDOL's Reemployment Services State Monitoring Unit is responsible for ensuring local area compliance with applicable Federal laws, rules, and regulations; all requirements of this policy; and all requirements concerning internal controls and conflicts of interest established under the State policies listed in Section II(b).

DISCLAIMER

This policy is based on NDOL's reading of applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidance released by the Federal government and the State. This policy is subject to change as revised or additional laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies are issued.

APPENDIX I. Definitions

Definitions in this appendix are provided as supplemental information that supports the provisions of the policy. Terms and phrases defined in this appendix should be read and understood in the context in which they are used in the policy and not as stand-alone information independent of that context.

1. chief elected official (CEO)

The term chief elected official means:⁷

- the chief elected executive officer of a unit of general local government in a local area; and
- in the case of a local area that includes multiple units of general local government, the individuals designated under an agreement executed among the chief elected officials of the local area in accordance with WIOA Sec. 107(c)(1)(B).

For purposes of this policy, the term chief elected official also refers to a chief elected officials board (CEOB) established in accordance with WIOA Sec. 107(c)(1)(B).

2. cooperative agreement

The term cooperative agreement⁸ means a legal instrument of financial assistance between a Federal awarding agency and a recipient or a pass-through entity and a subrecipient that is, consistent with 31 USC §§ 6302 – 6305:

- used to enter into a relationship the principal purpose of which is to transfer anything of value to carry out a public purpose authorized by a law of the United States⁹ and not to acquire property or services for the Federal Government or a pass-through entity's direct benefit or use; and
- distinguished from a grant in that it provides for substantial involvement of a Federal awarding agency in carrying out the activity contemplated by the Federal award.

The term cooperative agreement does not include:

1. a cooperative research and development agreement as defined in 15 USC § 3710a; or
2. an agreement that provides only:
 - a. direct United States Government cash assistance to an individual;
 - b. a subsidy;
 - c. a loan;
 - d. a loan guarantee; or
 - e. insurance.

⁷ WOA Sec. 3(9)

⁸ 2 CFR § 200.1

⁹ 31 USC § 6101(3)

3. family member

The term family member refers to:¹⁰

1. grandparents, parents, and step-parents;
2. siblings and step-siblings;
3. spouses;
4. children, step-children, adopted children, and foster children;
5. siblings of spouses;
6. spouses of siblings; and
7. nieces and nephews.

4. Federal award

Federal award means either, depending on context:¹¹

- Federal financial assistance a recipient receives comes directly from a Federal awarding agency or indirectly from a pass-through entity; or
- the instrument setting forth the terms and conditions in a grant agreement, cooperative agreement, or other agreement for assistance covered in paragraph (b) of the definition of Federal financial assistance below.

The term Federal award does not include other contracts that a Federal agency uses to buy goods or services from a contractor or a contract to operate Federal Government owned contractor operated facilities (GOCOs).

5. Federal awarding agency

The term Federal awarding agency refers to the Federal agency that provides a Federal award directly to a non-Federal entity.¹²

6. Federal financial assistance

Federal financial assistance means:¹³

1. assistance that non-Federal entities receive or administer in the form of:
 - a. grants;
 - b. cooperative agreements;
 - c. non-cash contributions or donations of property (including donated surplus property);
 - d. direct appropriations;
 - e. food commodities; and
 - f. other financial assistance (excluding assistance described in paragraph (b) of this definition).

¹⁰ Family member is defined by the State.

¹¹ 2 CFR § 200.1

¹² Ibid.

¹³ Ibid.

3. pursuant to 2 CFR § 200.203 (and 2 CFR Part 200 Subpart F), assistance that non-Federal entities receive or administer in the form of:
 - a. loans;
 - b. loan guarantees;
 - c. interest subsidies; and
 - d. insurance;
4. pursuant to 2 CFR § 200.216, assistance that non-Federal entities receive or administer in the form of:
 - a. grants;
 - b. cooperative agreements;
 - c. loans; and
 - d. loan guarantees.

Federal financial assistance does not include amounts received as reimbursement for services rendered to individuals as described in 2 CFR § 200.502(h) and 2 CFR § 200.502(i).

7. grant agreement

Grant agreement¹⁴ refers to a legal instrument of financial assistance between a Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity and a non-Federal entity that is, consistent with 31 USC §§ 6302 and 6304:

- used to enter into a relationship, the principal purpose of which is to transfer anything of value to carry out a public purpose authorized by a law of the United States¹⁵ and not to acquire property or services for the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity's direct benefit or use; and
- distinguished from a cooperative agreement in that it does not provide for substantial involvement of the Federal awarding agency in carrying out the activity contemplated by the Federal award.

The term grant agreement does not include an agreement that provides only:

1. direct United States Government cash assistance to an individual;
2. a subsidy;
3. a loan;
4. a loan guarantee; or
5. insurance.

8. internal controls

The term internal controls by non-Federal entities means processes designed and implemented by the non-Federal entities to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives in the following categories:¹⁶

- effectiveness and efficiency of operations;

¹⁴ 2 CFR § 200.1

¹⁵ 31 USC § 6101(3)

¹⁶ Ibid.

- reliability of reporting for internal and external use; and
- compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

9. non-Federal entities

The term non-Federal entity means a State, local government, Indian tribe, Institution of Higher Education, or nonprofit organization that carries out a Federal award as a recipient or subrecipient.¹⁷

10. pass-through entity (PTE)

The term pass-through entity means a non-Federal entity that provides a subaward to a subrecipient to carry out part of a Federal program.¹⁸

11. personally identifiable information (PII)

The term personally identifiable information¹⁰ (PII) means information that can be used to distinguish or trace an individual's identity, either alone or when combined with other personal or identifying information that is linked or linkable to a specific individual. Some information that is considered to be PII is available in public sources, such as telephone books, public websites, and university listings. This type of information is considered to be public PII and includes, for example, first and last name, address, work telephone number, email address, home telephone number, or general educational credentials. The definition of PII is not anchored to any single category of information or technology. Rather, it requires a case-by-case assessment of the specific risk that an individual can be identified. Non-PII can become PII whenever additional information is made publicly available, in any medium and from any source, that could be used to identify an individual when combined with other available information.

12. recipient

The term recipient means an entity, usually but not limited to non-Federal entities, that receives a Federal award directly from a Federal awarding agency.¹⁹ The term recipient does not include subrecipients or individuals that are beneficiaries of the award.

13. subaward

Subaward²⁰ means an award provided by a PTE to a subrecipient for the subrecipient to carry out part of a Federal award received by the PTE. It does not include payments to a contractor or payments to an individual that is a beneficiary of a Federal program (i.e., a program participant). A subaward may be provided through any form of legal agreement, including an agreement that the PTE considers a contract.

¹⁷ 31 USC § 6101(3)

¹⁸ 2 CFR § 200.1

¹⁹ Ibid.

²⁰ Ibid.

14. subrecipient

The term subrecipient²¹ means an entity, usually but not limited to non-Federal entities, that receives a subaward from a pass-through entity to carry out part of a Federal award; but does not include an individual that is a beneficiary of such award. A subrecipient may also be a recipient of other Federal awards directly from a Federal awarding agency.

²¹ 2 CFR § 200.1



NDOL Policy

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)

Nebraska Department of Labor (NDOL) Division of Reemployment Services 550 South 16 th Street Lincoln, NE 68508 402.471.9000 ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov	Policy category Administrative Requirements
	Effective December 17, 2025
	Rescinds State Monitoring Program—WIOA Title I, Change 2 (effective May 3, 2023)

State Monitoring Program—WIOA Title I, Change 3

REFERENCE

Federal and State of Nebraska (State) laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies relied upon for development of this policy are cited in footnotes. NDOL policies cited in this policy are included in the [policy manual](#).

BACKGROUND

The Governor is required to monitor activities of Nebraska’s Title I subrecipients annually, to ensure that Title I subawards are used for authorized purposes in compliance with Federal laws, rules, regulations, and guidance; terms and conditions of subawards; and NDOL policies.

CHANGES

The entirety of this policy has been reorganized and revised for clarity. Further, this policy has been simplified by removing paraphrased versions of Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies and replacing those provisions with links to that legislation.

ACTION

This policy rescinds the NDOL policy titled *State Monitoring Program – WIOA Title I, Change 2*. Questions and comments on this policy may be submitted to the policy mailbox at ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov.

POLICY

This policy has two sections.

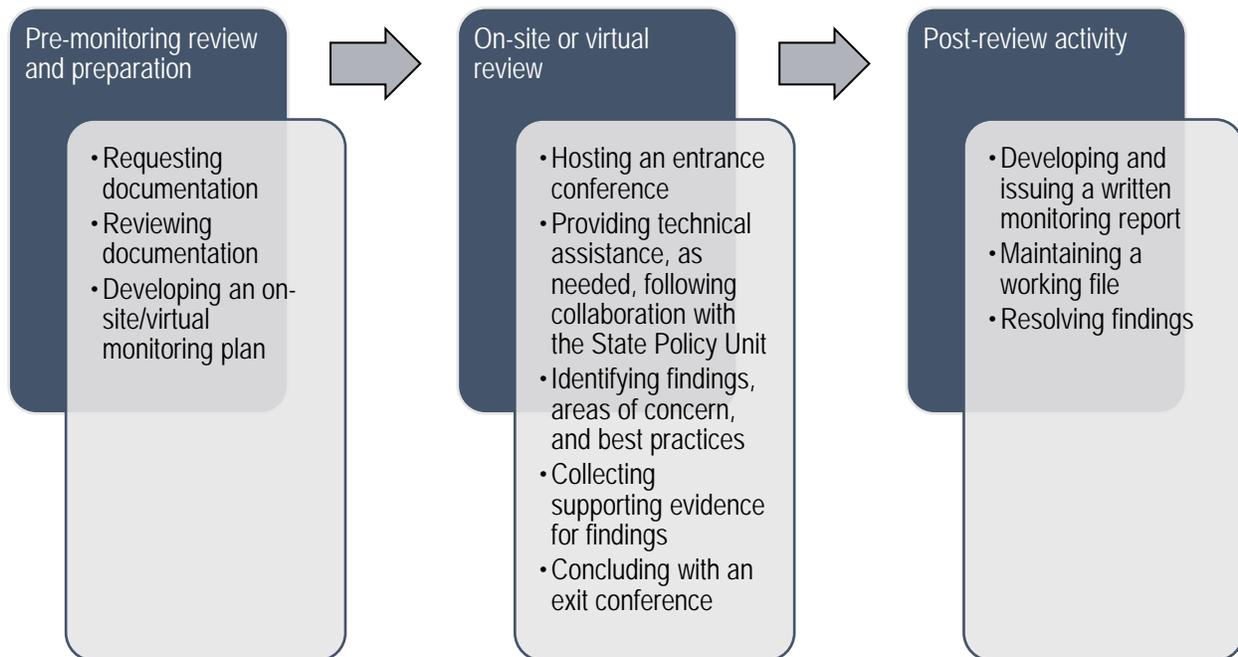
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Section I. State Monitoring Program

(a) Overview

On behalf of the Governor, NDOL is responsible for monitoring of Nebraska’s Title I [subrecipients](#) to verify Title I subrecipient compliance with WIOA and its implementing rules, regulations, and guidance; terms and conditions of [subawards](#); and NDOL policies.¹ Monitoring of Title I subrecipients is conducted annually by NDOL’s State Monitor but may also occur through ad hoc monitoring events and single audits. The State Monitor conducts all monitoring activities in accordance with NDOL’s monitoring guide. Diagram 1 below illustrates the monitoring process generally followed by the State Monitor.

Diagram 1. Components of the monitoring process



¹ [29 USC § 3244\(a\)\(4\)](#); [2 CFR §§ 200.303\(c\), 200.329\(a\), and 200.332\(e\)](#)

(b) Scope

Annual monitoring involves evaluation based on three core monitoring activities. Summaries of the activities are provided below. As mentioned above, the State Monitor may schedule ad hoc monitoring events and single audits, in addition to annual monitoring. If the State Monitor plans to conduct ad hoc monitoring events or single audits, an announcement will be sent by the State Monitor. Similar to annual monitoring events, ad hoc monitoring and single audits are conducted in accordance with NDOL's monitoring guide.

Core activity 1. Service design and delivery

Core activity 1 focuses on service design and delivery that guides and supports subrecipient strategies for accomplishing goals of subawards and includes five objectives for evaluation of compliance and effectiveness of subrecipient service design and delivery:

1. planning and program design;
2. implementation;
3. products and deliverables;
4. business services and employer engagement; and
5. participant services.

Core activity 2. Grant operations

Core activity 2 focuses on evaluation of grant operations that support successful administration of subawards and includes nine objectives for evaluation of compliance and effectiveness of grant operations:

1. project management;
2. budget;
3. property management;
4. procurement and contract administration;
5. performance management;
6. subrecipient management and oversight;
7. records management;
8. personnel; and
9. civil rights, complaints, grievances, and incident reporting.

Core activity 3. Financial management

Core activity 3 focuses on financial management systems and funds used by subrecipients to administer subawards and includes eight objectives for evaluation of compliance and effectiveness of financial management:

1. internal controls;
2. accounting system and financial reporting;
3. payment and cash management;
4. matching and leveraged funds and resources;
5. program income;
6. allowable costs and cost classification;
7. cost allocation/indirect costs; and
8. audits and audit resolution.

(c) Schedules and timelines

The State Monitor publishes annual Title I monitoring schedules.² Prior to commencement of each annual monitoring event, the State Monitor provides announcement letters to subrecipients that include:

1. descriptions of the focus of reviews;
2. identification of review periods;
3. lists of requested subrecipient documents and materials to be reviewed by the State Monitor and due dates for submission of requested documents and materials; and
4. planned dates for:
 - a. entrance and exit conferences;
 - b. review of participant records; and
 - c. release of monitoring reports (typically within 45 days of exit conferences, absent extenuating circumstances).

Schedules and timelines may be adjusted to accommodate the business purposes of NDOL and the State Monitor.

Section II. Substantial violations of 2 CFR Part 200

(a) Corrective action and sanctions

As required under [29 USC § 3244\(a\)\(3\)](#), Title I subrecipients must comply with administrative requirements provided under [2 CFR Part 200](#) (also known as Uniform Guidance). If the State Monitor identifies any substantial violation of 2 CFR Part 200 regarding use of Title I funds by subrecipients during monitoring or other means, such as ad hoc monitoring and single audits, the Governor must require corrective actions to secure compliance with the requirements of 2 CFR Part 200.³ If subrecipients fail to take corrective actions as required, the Governor must take actions required under [29 USC §§ 3244\(a\)\(5\)\(A\)](#) and [3244\(b\)\(1\)](#).

(b) Repayment of misexpended funds

If the Secretary of the US Department of Labor (the Secretary) requires the State to repay funds to the US Department of Labor (USDOL) based on a determination that Nebraska Title I subrecipients misexpended funds in contradiction to requirements of WIOA Title I, NDOL will deduct amounts equal to misexpenditures from subsequent Title I program year allocations.⁴ Deductions will apply to subrecipient funds reserved for administrative costs of the involved Title I programs.⁵

(c) Appeals and administrative adjudication

If a Title I subrecipient has been found in substantial violation of 2 CFR Part 200 regarding use of Title I funds *and* notified of a sanction issued by the Governor, the subrecipient may appeal the

² Annual Title I monitoring schedules are accessible at [Plans, Manuals, and Reports](#), under *WIOA Monitoring and Oversight* section.

³ [29 USC § 3244\(a\)\(5\)\(A\)](#); [20 CFR § 683.410\(b\)\(4\)](#)

⁴ [29 USC § 3244\(c\)\(3\)-\(4\)](#); [20 CFR § 683.410\(b\)\(5\)](#)

⁵ Ibid.

sanction to the Secretary.⁶ The Governor's sanction will not become effective until the time for appeal has expired or the Secretary has issued a decision.⁷

(1) Appeal procedure

Subrecipient appeals must be filed no later than 30 calendar days after receipt of written notification of local plan revocation or imposed reorganization.⁸ The appeals must be submitted by certified mail, return receipt requested, to:⁹

1. Secretary, US Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20210, Attention: ASET;
2. Office of the Governor, PO Box 94848, Lincoln, NE 68509-4848;
3. Commissioner of Labor, Nebraska Department of Labor, PO Box 94600, Lincoln, NE 68509-4600; and
4. Director, Reemployment Services Division, Nebraska Department of Labor, PO Box 94600, Lincoln, NE 68509-4600.

The Secretary will notify subrecipients and the Governor in writing of the Secretary's decision within 45 calendar days after receipt of appeals.¹⁰ In making this decision, the Secretary may consider any comments submitted by the Governor in response to appeals.¹¹

(2) Administrative adjudication

If Title I subrecipients are dissatisfied with the Secretary's final determination, subrecipients may appeal to the US Department of Labor Office of Administrative Law Judges within 21 days of receipt of the determination by requesting a hearing.¹² Requests for hearings must (1) specifically identify issues or findings in the Secretary's final decisions upon which review is requested and (2) be submitted by certified mail, return receipt requested to:¹³

1. Chief Administrative Law Judge, US Department of Labor, Office of Administrative Law Judges, 200 Constitution Ave. NW, Room S-4325, Washington, DC 20210;
2. Secretary, US Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20210, Attention: ASET;
3. Commissioner of Labor, Nebraska Department of Labor, PO Box 94600, Lincoln, NE 68509-4600; and
4. Director, Reemployment Services Division, Nebraska Department of Labor, PO Box 94600, Lincoln, NE 68509-4600.

Subrecipient failure to request a hearing within 21 calendar days of receipt of the Secretary's final decision constitutes subrecipient waiver of its right to administrative adjudication.¹⁴ Further, issues or findings identified in the Secretary's final decision that are not specified in the subrecipient's

⁶ [29 USC § 3244\(b\)\(2\)\(A\)](#); [20 CFR § 683.650\(a\)](#)

⁷ Ibid.

⁸ [20 CFR § 683.650\(a\)](#)

⁹ [20 CFR § 683.650\(d\)](#)

¹⁰ [29 USC § 3244\(b\)\(2\)\(B\)](#); [20 CFR § 683.650\(e\)](#)

¹¹ [20 CFR § 683.650\(e\)](#)

¹² [29 USC § 3246\(a\)](#); [20 CFR § 683.800\(a\)](#) and (c)

¹³ [29 USC § 3246\(b\)](#)

¹⁴ [20 CFR § 683.800\(b\)](#)

request for review *or* the Secretary’s entire final decision when no hearing has been requested within the 21-day period are considered resolved and not subject to further review.¹⁵

DISCLAIMER

This policy is based on NDOL’s reading of applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidance released by the Federal government and the State. This policy is subject to change as revised or additional laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies are issued.

¹⁵ [20 CFR § 683.800\(c\)](#)



NDOL Policy

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)

Nebraska Department of Labor (NDOL) Division of Reemployment Services 550 South 16 th Street Lincoln, NE 68508 402.471.9000 ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 462 1136 525">Policy category</td> <td data-bbox="1136 462 1432 525">Administrative Requirements</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 525 1136 588">Effective</td> <td data-bbox="1136 525 1432 588">January 13, 2026</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 588 1136 665">Rescinds</td> <td data-bbox="1136 588 1432 665">Audit and Audit Resolution, Change 2 (May 3, 2023)</td> </tr> </table>	Policy category	Administrative Requirements	Effective	January 13, 2026	Rescinds	Audit and Audit Resolution, Change 2 (May 3, 2023)
Policy category	Administrative Requirements						
Effective	January 13, 2026						
Rescinds	Audit and Audit Resolution, Change 2 (May 3, 2023)						

Audit and Audit Resolution, Change 3

REFERENCE

Federal and State of Nebraska (State) laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies relied upon for development of this policy are cited in the body of this policy and in footnotes. NDOL policies referenced in this policy are included in the [policy manual](#).

BACKGROUND

[20 CFR § 683.210](#) requires that all recipients of WIOA Title I and Wagner-Peyser Act funds that expend more than the minimum amounts specified in [2 CFR Part 200 Subpart F](#) in Federal awards during their fiscal year must have a program specific or single audit conducted in accordance with Subpart F

CHANGES

This policy has been revised for clarity by replacing:

- paraphrased content from Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, and guidance with links to those laws, rules, regulations, and guidance; and
- APPENDIX I (definitions) and II (Title I program activities) provided under Change 2 have been removed to align with revisions made to the body of the policy.

ACTION

NDOL

This policy rescinds *Audit and Audit Resolution, Change 2*. Questions and comments on this policy may be submitted in writing to the policy mailbox at ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov.

Local boards

Local boards must ensure their local areas comply with all requirements of this policy, as well as related Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, and guidance.

State Monitor

The State Monitor is responsible for evaluating local area compliance with this policy.

POLICY

This policy has one section.

Audits and audit resolution

[20 CFR § 683.210](#) requires that all [recipients](#) of WIOA Title I and Wagner-Peyser Act funds that expend more than the applicable minimum amounts specified in [2 CFR Part 200 Subpart F](#) in Federal awards during their fiscal year must have a program-specific or single audit conducted in accordance with Subpart F. In addition, Subpart F requires that [subrecipients](#) and [pass-through entities](#) adhere to audit requirements established in the Subpart. An [auditee](#) may simultaneously be a recipient, a subrecipient, and a [contractor](#).¹ An [auditor](#) may be a public accountant, Federal, State, local government, or Indian Tribe audit organization that meets the general standards specified for external auditors in generally accepted government auditing standards (GAGAS²). (The term “auditor” does not include internal auditors of nonprofit organizations.)

1. *Standards and scope of audit.* [2 CFR § 200.514](#) defines standards and scope of audits.
2. *Audit reporting and audit findings.* [2 CFR §§ 200.515](#) and [200.516](#) address auditor reports and audit findings.
3. *Retention and access to audit documentation.* [2 CFR § 200.517](#) covers requirements for retention and access to audit documentation.
4. *Detailed information on audits and audit resolution.* Refer to [2 CFR Part 200 Subpart F](#) for detailed information on audits, as well as audit resolution.

¹ [2 CFR § 200.501\(g\)](#)

² GAGAS refers to Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards, also known as the Yellow Book, and means generally accepted government auditing standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, which are applicable to financial audits. The Yellow Book is accessible at <https://www.gao.gov/yellowbook>

DISCLAIMER

This policy is based on NDOL's reading of applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidance released by the Federal government and the State. This policy is subject to change as revised or additional laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies are issued.



NDOL Policy

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)

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Policy category	Administrative Requirements						
Effective	January 13, 2026						
Rescinds	Grant Closeout Change 2 (May 3, 2023)						

Grant Closeout, Change 2

REFERENCE

Federal and State of Nebraska (State) laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies relied upon for development of this policy are cited in the body of this policy and in footnotes. NDOL policies referenced in this policy are included in the [policy manual](#).

BACKGROUND

As a recipient of Federal awards, NDOL is required to institute a closeout process after the end of performance to ensure a timely closeout concerning its subrecipients.

CHANGES

This policy has been revised for clarity by replacing:

- paraphrased content from Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, and guidance with links to those laws, rules, regulations, and guidance; and
- APPENDIX I (definitions) under Change 1 has been removed. Definitions relating to the body of this policy are now linked.

ACTION

NDOL

This policy rescinds *Grant Closeout Change 1*. Questions and comments on this policy may be submitted in writing to the policy mailbox at ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov.

Local boards

Local boards, as subrecipients and pass-through entities, must ensure their compliance with Federal laws, rules, regulations, and guidance to ensure grant closeout requirements met.

POLICY

This policy has two sections.

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Section I. Closeout requirements

Pursuant to and in accordance with [2 CFR § 200.344](#), NDOL, as a [pass-through entity](#), closes out [Federal awards](#) to local areas when it has been determined that all applicable administrative actions and all required work of the Federal award has been completed by its subrecipients. When the subrecipient fails to complete the necessary administrative actions or the required work for an award, NDOL must proceed with closeout based on the information available.

Section II. Post-closeout adjustments and continuing responsibilities

Post-closeout adjustments and continuing responsibilities are described under [2 CFR § 200.345](#).

DISCLAIMER

This policy is based on NDOL’s reading of applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidance released by the Federal government and the State. This policy is subject to change as revised or additional laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies are issued.



NDOL Policy

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)

Nebraska Department of Labor (NDOL) Division of Reemployment Services 550 South 16 th Street Lincoln, NE 68508 402.471.9000 ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 493 1136 556"> </td> <td data-bbox="1136 493 1430 556"> Policy category Administrative Requirements </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 556 1136 619"> </td> <td data-bbox="1136 556 1430 619"> Effective May 3, 2023 </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 619 1136 701"> Nondiscrimination and Equal Opportunity, Change 3 (effective March 28, 2022) </td> <td data-bbox="1136 619 1430 701"> Rescinds </td> </tr> </table>		Policy category Administrative Requirements		Effective May 3, 2023	Nondiscrimination and Equal Opportunity, Change 3 (effective March 28, 2022)	Rescinds
	Policy category Administrative Requirements						
	Effective May 3, 2023						
Nondiscrimination and Equal Opportunity, Change 3 (effective March 28, 2022)	Rescinds						

Nondiscrimination and Equal Opportunity, Change 4

REFERENCE

Federal and State of Nebraska (State) laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies relied upon for development of this policy are cited in the body of this policy and in footnotes. NDOL policies referenced in this policy are included in the [policy manual](#).

BACKGROUND

All recipients of WIOA Title I financial assistance must ensure nondiscrimination and equal opportunity in their provision of WIOA Title I services.¹ Nondiscrimination and equal opportunity requirements and procedures, including complaint processing and compliance reviews, are governed by the implementing regulations of WIOA Sec. 188, codified at 29 CFR Part 38, and are administered and enforced by the US Department of Labor Civil Rights Center (CRC).²

CHANGES

Under this Change 4, footnotes have been revised for clarity and links have been updated, where necessary.

¹ 20 CFR § 683.285(a)(1)

² 20 CFR § 683.285(a)(2); 29 CFR § 38.20; TEGL 37-14

ACTION

This policy rescinds *Nondiscrimination and Equal Opportunity, Change 3*. Questions and comments on this policy may be submitted in writing to the policy mailbox at ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov.

Each local board must:

- meet the obligation to ensure nondiscrimination and equal opportunity as described in this policy; and
- ensure equal access to programs and services as described in this policy.

POLICY

The purpose of this policy is to:

1. define recipient obligations regarding nondiscrimination and equal opportunity under WIOA Sec. 188 and 29 CFR Part 38, including:
 - a. applicability, meaning the recipients to which the obligations apply; and
 - b. prohibited activities and limitations on activities;
2. establish the requirements and procedures regarding nondiscrimination and equal opportunity under WIOA Sec. 188 and 29 CFR Part 38; and
3. identify consequences for failure to comply with the nondiscrimination and equal opportunity provisions of WIOA Sec. 188 and 29 CFR Part 38.

This policy is organized in three sections and two appendices.

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Section I. **Obligation to ensure nondiscrimination and equal opportunity**

All recipients of WIOA Title I financial assistance must comply with the nondiscrimination and equal opportunity provisions of WIOA Sec. 188 and its implementing regulations provided at 29 CFR Part 38, including:³

1. the requirements of 29 CFR Part 32, Subparts B and C and Appendix A, which are the regulations requirements pertaining to employment practices and employment-related training, program accessibility and reasonable accommodation;⁴
2. the requirements of Titles I, II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA);⁵ and
3. all applicable obligations the recipient may have under:⁶
 - a. the Equal Pay Act of 1963, as amended;
 - b. Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended;
 - c. the anti-discrimination provision of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1965, as amended;
 - d. Executive Order 11246 (c. 1965), as amended, pertaining to equal employment opportunity regarding Federal contractors and Federally-assisted constructions contractors and subcontractors;
 - e. the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, as amended;
 - f. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended;
 - g. Sections 503 and 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, pertaining to nondiscrimination and individuals with a disability;
 - h. the affirmative action provisions of the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, as amended; and
 - i. the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended; and
 - j. Executive Order 13160 (c. 2000) pertaining to nondiscrimination and parents in Federally-conducted education and training programs.

The obligation to comply with the nondiscrimination and equal opportunity provisions of WIOA Sec. 188 or 29 CFR Part 38 are not excused or reduced by any:⁷

- state or local law or other requirement; or
- private organization rules or policies.

(a) **Applicability**

The requirements of WIOA Sec. 188 and 29 CFR Part 38 apply to:⁸

- each recipient of WIOA Title I financial assistance;
- each one-stop partner, and its programs and activities, that are part of the one-stop delivery system; and

³ 20 CFR § 683.285

⁴ 29 CFR § 38.3(b)

⁵ 29 CFR § 38.3(c)

⁶ 29 CFR § 38.3(d)

⁷ 29 CFR § 38.24

⁸ 29 CFR § 38.2(a)

- the employment practices of each recipient, to the extent the employment is in the administration of or in connection with programs and activities conducted under WIOA Title I or the one-stop delivery system.

The requirements of WIOA Sec. 188 and 29 CFR Part 38 do not apply to:⁹

- programs or activities that are financially assisted under laws other than WIOA Title I and are not part of the one-stop delivery system, including programs or activities implemented under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998;
- contracts of insurance or guaranty; or
- Federal procurement contracts, with the exception of contracts to operate or provide services to Job Corps Centers.

(b) Prohibitions

In general, recipients are prohibited from using any method that has the purpose or effect of subjecting individuals to discrimination on a prohibited ground due to the recipient's administration of facilities and programs providing aid, benefits, service, or training.¹⁰

(1) Discrimination and harassment

WIOA Sec. 188 prohibits discrimination and harassment based on race, color, religion, sex (including pregnancy¹¹), national origin, age, disability, or political affiliation or belief.¹² In addition, WIOA Sec. 188 prohibits discrimination against and harassment of any WIOA Title I program applicant or participant on the basis of citizenship status or participation in a WIOA Title I financially assisted program or activity. Further, a recipient must not exclude any individual from, or restrict any individual's participation in, any program or activity based on the recipient's belief or concern that the individual will encounter limited future employment opportunities because of the individual's race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, political affiliation or belief, citizenship status, or participation in a WIOA Title I financially assisted program or activity.¹³

A recipient must not communicate any information that suggests, by text or illustration, that the recipient treats beneficiaries, registrants, applicants, participants, employees or applicants for employment differently on any prohibited basis described in 29 CFR § 38.5, except when such treatment is permitted under 29 CFR Part 38 or Federal law.¹⁴

(2) Intimidation and retaliation

A recipient must not discharge, intimidate, retaliate, threaten, coerce or discriminate against any individual because the individual has, with regard to the requirements and obligations of WIOA Sec. 188 or 29 CFR Part 38:¹⁵

1. filed a complaint alleging a violation;

⁹ 29 CFR § 38.2(b)

¹⁰ TEGL 37-14

¹¹ 29 CFR § 38.8

¹² 29 CFR § 38.1. Note: 29 CFR §§ 38.6 – 38.12 provides detailed information on specifically prohibited actions.

¹³ 29 CFR § 38.24(c)

¹⁴ 29 CFR § 38.38(c)

¹⁵ 29 CFR § 38.19

2. opposed a practice prohibited by the nondiscrimination and equal opportunity provisions;
or
3. furnished information to, or assisted or participated in any manner in, an investigation, review, hearing, or any other activity related to any of the following:
 - a. administration of the nondiscrimination and equal opportunity provisions;
 - b. exercise of authority under those provisions;
 - c. exercise of privilege secured by those provisions; or
 - d. otherwise exercised any rights and privileges under the nondiscrimination and equal opportunity provisions.

(3) Assistance for facilities for religious instruction or worship

Except as described in Section I(c), WIOA Title I program funds must not be used to subsidize the employment of individuals participating in WIOA Title I programs where the participant would be carrying out the construction, operation, or maintenance of any part of any facility that is used or will be used for religious instruction or worship.¹⁶

(c) Exceptions and limitations

(1) Facilities for religious instruction or worship

The prohibition against use of WIOA Title I funds for facilities for religious instruction or worship, as described above, does not apply to maintenance of a facility that is not primarily or inherently devoted to religious instruction or worship when the organization operating the facility is part of a program or an activity providing services to WIOA Title I participants.¹⁷

(2) Employment and training in religious activities

WIOA Title I funds may be used to support employment and training in religious activities when the assistance is indirect.¹⁸ Financial assistance for employment in religious activities is considered indirect when the participant has been provided with a genuine and independent opportunity to choose the provider of the employment, even where the local WIOA Title I service provider pays the provider of employment directly. Financial assistance for training in religious activities is considered indirect when the participant:

- is given a genuine and independent private choice among training providers or program options, which must be provided in a manner that maximizes informed consumer choice; and
- can freely elect, from among those options, to receive training in religious activities.

For training in religious activities, individual training accounts (ITAs) are considered indirect assistance.

¹⁶ WIOA Sec. 188(a)(3)

¹⁷ Ibid.

¹⁸ TEGL 1-05

Section II. Requirements and procedures

In addition to the specific requirements described in this section, each local board, in general, must ensure that its local American Job Center(s) provides equal access to programs and services.¹⁹

(a) Requirements

(1) Accessibility

(i) Physical accessibility

Each recipient must insure that no qualified individual with a disability is excluded from participation in, or be denied the benefits of a recipient's service, program, or activity or be subjected to discrimination by any recipient because a recipient's facilities are inaccessible or unusable by individuals with disabilities.²⁰

(ii) Programmatic accessibility

Each recipient must insure that all WIOA Title I financially assisted programs and activities are programmatically accessible, which includes:²¹

1. providing reasonable accommodations for individuals with disabilities;
2. making reasonable modifications to policies, practices, and procedures;
3. administering programs in the most integrated setting appropriate;
4. communicating with persons with disabilities as effectively as with others; and
5. providing appropriate auxiliary aids or services, including assistive technology devices and services, where necessary to afford individuals with disabilities an equal opportunity to participate in, and enjoy the benefits of, the program or activity.

(2) Reasonable accommodations and modifications

With regard to employment and aid, benefits, service, and training, a recipient must:

- provide reasonable accommodation to qualified individuals with disabilities who are applicants, registrants, eligible applicants/registrants, participants, employees, or applicants for employment, unless providing the accommodation would cause undue hardship;²² and
- make reasonable modifications in policies, practices, or procedures when the modifications are necessary to avoid discrimination on the basis of disability, unless making the modifications would fundamentally alter the nature of the service, program, or activity.²³

¹⁹ TEGL 37-14

²⁰ 29 CFR § 38.13(a)

²¹ 29 CFR § 38.13(b)

²² 29 CFR § 38.14(a)

²³ 29 CFR § 38.14(b)

(3) Communications

Each recipient must take appropriate steps to ensure that communications with individuals with disabilities are as effective as communications with others, including communications with program applicants and participants, applicants for employment and employees, members of the public, and their companions.²⁴

(4) Assurances

Each recipient of WIOA Title I financial assistance must provide written assurances that it will adhere to and comply with the requirements of WIOA Sec. 188 and 29 CFR Part 38.²⁵

- In the case of a local board, the assurances are included in the local board's WIOA Title I grant agreement with NDOL.
- For all other recipients of WIOA Title I financial assistance provided through the local board, the assurances must be provided in writing as part of an appropriate written agreement between the recipient and the local board or its authorized designee.

(5) Equal Opportunity Officers

Every recipient must designate an Equal Opportunity Officer (EO Officer), except small recipients and service providers.²⁶

1. The EO Officer should be a senior-level employee of the recipient.
2. The EO Officer must not have other responsibilities or activities that create a conflict, or the appearance of a conflict, with the responsibilities of an EO Officer.
3. The EO Officer is responsible for:
 - a. serving as the recipient's liaison with CRC;
 - b. monitoring and investigating the recipient's activities, and the activities of the entities that receive WIOA Title I financial assistance from the recipient, to make sure that the recipient and its subrecipients are not violating their nondiscrimination and equal opportunity obligations;
 - c. reviewing the recipient's written policies to make sure that those policies are nondiscriminatory;
 - d. developing and publishing the recipient's procedures for processing discrimination complaints and making sure that those procedures are followed;
 - e. reporting directly to the Commissioner of Labor and the NDOL State-level EO Officer (identified below) on nondiscrimination and equal opportunity matters;
 - f. undergoing training (at the recipient's expense) to maintain competency as an EO Officer; and
 - g. if applicable, overseeing the development and implementation of the recipient's Methods of Administration.

²⁴ 29 CFR § 38.15(a). Companion means a family member, friend, or associate of an individual seeking access to an aid, benefit, service, training, program, or activity of a recipient, who, along with such individual, is an appropriate person with whom the recipient should communicate [29 CFR § 38.15(a)(ii)].

²⁵ 29 CFR §§ 38.25 and 38.26

²⁶ 29 CFR §§ 38.28 – 38.33

In Nebraska, NDOL is the WIOA Title I grant recipient agency and Justin Schroeder is the State-level EO Officer for state issues related to the grant. The State-level EO Officer also serves as a State-level EO Officer for NDOL and may be contacted at:

Justin Schroeder
State-level EO Officer
Nebraska Department of Labor
550 South 16th Street
PO Box 94600
Lincoln, NE 68509-4600
(402) 471-3712
TDD (800) 833-7352

Service providers are not required to designate an EO Officer. The obligation for ensuring service provider compliance with the nondiscrimination and equal opportunity provisions of WIOA Sec. 188 and 29 CFR Part 38 rests with the Governor or local area grant recipient (i.e., Chief Elected Official), as specified in the state's nondiscrimination plan.²⁷

(6) Equal Opportunity Notice

Each recipient of WIOA Title I financial assistance must provide initial and continuing notice that it does not discriminate on any prohibited basis.²⁸

The notice must be provided to:

1. registrants;
2. applicants;
3. participants;
4. applicants for employment and employees;
5. unions or professional organizations that hold collective bargaining or professional agreements with the recipient;
6. subrecipients that receive WIOA Title I financial assistance from the recipient; and
7. members of the public, including those with impaired vision or hearing and those with limited English proficiency.

The notice must contain the specific wording identified in 29 CFR § 38.35, which is provided as APPENDIX II of this policy.

(iii) Publications, broadcasts, and other communications

(A) Publication of the Equal Opportunity Notice

At a minimum, the Equal Opportunity Notice must be:²⁹

1. posted prominently, in reasonable numbers and places, in available and conspicuous physical locations and on the recipient's web site pages;

²⁷ 29 CFR § 38.33

²⁸ 29 CFR § 38.34

²⁹ 29 CFR § 38.36

2. disseminated in internal memoranda and other written or electronic communications with staff;
3. included in employee and participant handbooks or manuals regardless of form, including electronic and paper form if both are available;
4. provided to each participant and employee; and
5. made part of each participant's and employee's file and be a part of both paper and electronic files, if both are maintained.

In addition, the Equal Opportunity Notice must be:

- provided in appropriate formats to registrants, applicants, eligible applicants/registrants, applicants for employment and employees and participants with visual impairments;
- provided to participants in appropriate languages other than English;³⁰ and
- initially published and provided within 90 calendar days of the latter of January 3, 2017 or the first date the requirements of WIOA Sec. 188 and 29 CFR Part 38 apply to the recipient (i.e., within 90 days of first becoming a recipient).

Where the Equal Opportunity Notice has been given in an alternate format to registrants, applicants, eligible applicants/registrants, participants, applicants for employment and employees with a visual impairment, a record that the alternate-format notice has been given must be made a part of the employee's or participant's file.

(B) Printed and electronic materials and verbally-provided information

Recipients must indicate the WIOA Title I financially assisted program or activity in question is an equal opportunity employer/program and that auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities.³¹ This requirement applies to recruitment brochures and other materials that are ordinarily distributed or communicated in written and/or oral form, electronically and/or on paper, to staff, clients, or the public at large, to describe WIOA Title I financially assisted program or activities or the requirements for participation by recipients and participants. When these materials indicate that the recipient may be reached by voice telephone, the materials must also prominently provide the telephone number of the text telephone (TTY) or other equally effective telecommunications system, such as a relay service, videophone, or captioned telephone used by the recipient.

(C) Information provided through news media

Recipients that publish or broadcast program information in the news media must ensure that the publications and broadcasts state that:³²

- the WIOA Title I financially assisted program or activity in question is an equal opportunity employer/program (or otherwise indicate that discrimination in the WIOA Title I financially assisted program or activity is prohibited by Federal law); and
- auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities.

³⁰ 29 CFR § 38.9

³¹ 29 CFR § 38.38(a)

³² 29 CFR § 38.38(b)

(iv) Orientations

During each presentation to orient new participants, new employees, and/or the general public to its WIOA Title I financially assisted program or activity, a recipient must include a discussion of rights under the nondiscrimination and equal opportunity provisions of WIOA, including the right to file a complaint of discrimination with the recipient or CRC Director.³³ This information must be communicated in appropriate languages and in formats accessible for individuals with disabilities.³⁴ When possible, the Equal Opportunity Notice should be provided in print and signed by WIOA Title I program participants and employees of the recipient and retained on file.

(7) Affirmative outreach

Recipients must take appropriate steps to ensure that they are providing equal access to their WIOA Title I financially assisted programs and activities.³⁵ These steps should involve reasonable efforts to include members of the various groups protected under 29 CFR Part 38, including but not limited to:

1. individuals with limited English proficiency;
2. individuals with disabilities;
3. persons of different sexes and age groups; and
4. persons of various racial and ethnic/national origin groups and religions.

(8) Collection and maintenance of EO data

Each recipient must collect data and maintain records the CRC Director finds necessary to determine whether the recipient has complied or is complying with the nondiscrimination and equal opportunity provisions of WIOA Sec. 188 and 29 CFR Part 38.³⁶ The system and format in which the records and data are kept must be designed to allow the Governor and CRC to conduct statistical or other quantifiable data analyses to verify the recipient's compliance with WIOA Sec. 188 and 29 CFR Part 38.

Records must be collected and maintained on:

1. program applicants;
2. registrants;
3. eligible applicants/registrants;
4. participants;
5. terminees;
6. employees; and
7. applicants for employment.

Each recipient must record the race/ethnicity, sex, age, and where known, disability status of the groups specified above. Beginning on January 3, 2019, each recipient must also record the limited English proficiency and preferred language of each applicant, registrant, participant, and terminee. This collected information must be stored in a manner that ensures confidentiality, and must be used only for the purposes of:

³³ 29 CFR § 38.36

³⁴ 29 CFR §§ 38.9, 38.15, and 38.39

³⁵ 29 CFR § 38.40

³⁶ 29 CFR § 38.41

1. recordkeeping and reporting;
2. determining eligibility, where appropriate, for WIOA Title I financially assisted programs or activities;
3. determining the extent to which the recipient is operating its WIOA Title I financially assisted program or activity in a nondiscriminatory manner; and
4. other uses authorized by law.

(i) Medical and disability-related information

Any medical or disability-related information obtained about a particular individual, including information that could lead to the disclosure of a disability, must be collected on separate forms. All such information, whether in hard copy, electronic, or both, must be maintained in one or more separate files, apart from any other information about the individual, and treated as confidential. Whether these files are electronic or hard copy, they must be locked or otherwise secured (for example, through password protection).

(ii) Complaints

Each recipient must maintain, and submit to CRC upon request, a log of complaints filed with the recipient that allege discrimination on the basis of:³⁷

1. race;
2. color;
3. religion;
4. sex (including pregnancy, childbirth, and related medical conditions);
5. national origin;
6. age;
7. disability;
8. political affiliation or belief;
9. citizenship; or
10. participation in a WIOA Title I financially assisted program or activity.

The log must include:

1. the name and address of the complainant;
2. the basis of the complaint;
3. a description of the complaint;
4. the date the complaint was filed;
5. the disposition and date of disposition of the complaint; and
6. other pertinent information.

Information that could lead to identification of a particular individual as having filed a complaint must be kept confidential.

Where designation of individuals by race or ethnicity is required, the guidelines of the Office of Management and Budget must be used.

³⁷ 29 CFR 38.41(c)

A service provider's responsibility for collecting and maintaining the information required under this section may be assumed by the Governor or local area grant recipient, as provided in the state's nondiscrimination plan.

(iii) Information to be provided to CRC

(A) Notification of administrative enforcement actions or lawsuits

Each recipient must promptly notify the CRC Director when any administrative enforcement actions or lawsuits are filed against it alleging discrimination on the basis of:³⁸

1. race;
2. color;
3. religion;
4. sex (including pregnancy, childbirth, and related medical conditions);
5. national origin (including limited English proficiency);
6. age;
7. disability;
8. political affiliation or belief; or
9. for beneficiaries, applicants, and participants only, on the basis of citizenship or participation in a WIOA Title I financially assisted program or activity.

This notification must include the:

- names of the parties to the action or lawsuit;
- forum in which each case was filed; and
- relevant case numbers.

(B) Compliance reviews and complaint investigations

Each recipient, as part of a compliance review³⁹ or monitoring activity⁴⁰ conducted or carried out by the CRC Director, must provide the following information:⁴¹

- the name of any other Federal agency that conducted a civil rights compliance review or complaint investigation, and that found the grant applicant or recipient to be in noncompliance, during the two years before the grant application was filed or CRC began its examination; and
- information about any administrative enforcement actions or lawsuits that alleged discrimination on any protected basis, and that were filed against the grant applicant or recipient during the two years before the application or renewal application, compliance review, or monitoring activity.

This information must include the:

- names of the parties;
- forum in which each case was filed; and

³⁸ 29 CFR § 38.42(a)

³⁹ 29 CFR § 38.63

⁴⁰ 29 CFR § 38.65

⁴¹ 29 CFR § 38.42(b)

- relevant case numbers.

At the discretion of the CRC Director, recipients may be required to provide, in a timely manner:

- any information and data that the Director considers necessary to investigate complaints and conduct compliance reviews on bases prohibited under the nondiscrimination and equal opportunity provisions of WIOA and 29 CFR Part 38; and
- the particularized information and/or to submit the periodic reports that the CRC Director considers necessary to determine compliance with the nondiscrimination and equal opportunity provisions of WIOA or 29 CFR Part 38.

Where designation of individuals by race or ethnicity is required, the guidelines of the Office of Management and Budget must be used.

(iv) Records retention

Each recipient must maintain the following records, whether they exist in electronic form (including email) or hard copy, for a period of not less than three years from the close of the applicable program year:⁴²

- records of applicants, registrants, eligible applicants/registrants, participants, terminees, employees, and applicants for employment; and
- other records as are required under 29 CFR Part 38 or by the CRC Director.

Where a discrimination complaint has been filed or compliance review initiated, every recipient that possesses or maintains any type of hard-copy or electronic record related to the complaint (including records that have any relevance to the underlying allegations in the complaint, as well as records regarding actions taken on the complaint) or to the subject of the compliance review must preserve all records, regardless whether hard-copy or electronic, that may be relevant to a complaint investigation or compliance review, and maintain those records for a period of not less than three years from the date of final action related to resolution of the complaint or compliance review.

(v) Records access

Each recipient must permit access by the CRC Director or the Director's designee during its hours of operation to its premises and to its employees and participants, to the extent that such individuals are on the premises during the course of the investigation, for the purpose of conducting complaint investigations, compliance reviews, or monitoring activities associated with a state's development and implementation of a nondiscrimination plan, and for inspecting and copying such books, records, accounts and other materials as may be pertinent to ascertain compliance with and ensure enforcement of the nondiscrimination and equal opportunity provisions of WIOA or 29 CFR Part 38.⁴³

Asserted considerations of privacy or confidentiality are not a basis for withholding information from CRC and will not bar CRC from evaluating or seeking to enforce compliance with the nondiscrimination and equal opportunity provisions of WIOA Sec. 188 and 29 CFR Part 38.

⁴² 29 CFR § 38.43

⁴³ 29 CFR § 38.44

Whenever any information that the Director asks a recipient to provide is in the exclusive possession of another agency, institution, or person, and that agency, institution, or person fails or refuses to furnish the information upon request, the recipient must certify to CRC that it has made efforts to obtain the information and that the agency, institution, or person has failed or refused to provide it. This certification must list the name and address of the agency, institution, or person that has possession of the information and the specific efforts the recipient made to obtain it.

(b) Procedures

(1) Complaint filing

Any individual, or individual's representative, who believes that the individual or any specific class of individuals, has been or is being subjected to discrimination, harassment, or retaliation prohibited under WIOA Sec. 188 or 29 CFR Part 38 may file a written complaint. The complaint may be filed with the recipient's EO Officer or the Director, Civil Rights Center, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N4123, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20210.⁴⁴

Generally, a complaint must be filed within 180 days of the alleged discrimination, harassment, or retaliation. However, for good cause shown, the CRC Director may extend the filing time. The time period for filing is for the administrative convenience of CRC, and does not create a defense for the respondent

(i) Required contents

Each complaint must be filed in writing, either electronically or in hard copy, and must contain the following information:

1. the complainant's name, mailing address, and, if available, email address (or another means of contacting the complainant);
2. the identity of the respondent (the individual or entity that the complainant alleges is responsible for the discrimination);
3. a description of the complainant's allegations, which must include enough detail to allow the CRC Director or the recipient, as applicable, to decide whether CRC or the recipient, as applicable, has jurisdiction over the complaint; the complaint was filed in time; and the complaint has apparent merit, in other words, whether the complainant's allegations, if true, would indicate noncompliance with any of the nondiscrimination and equal opportunity provisions of WIOA Sec. 188 or 29 CFR Part 38; and
4. the written or electronic signature of the complainant or the written or electronic signature of the complainant's representative.

A complaint may be filed by completing and submitting CRC's Complaint Information Form and Privacy Act Consent, which may be obtained either from the recipient's EO Officer or from CRC. The forms are available electronically on CRC's website⁴⁵ and in hard copy via postal mail upon written request to Director, Civil Rights Center, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N4123, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20210.

⁴⁴ 29 CFR § 38.69

⁴⁵ The Complaint Information Form and Privacy Act Consent Form are accessible at <https://www.dol.gov/oasam/programs/crc/external-enforc-complaints.htm>.

(ii) Right to representation

Both the complainant and the respondent have the right to be represented by an attorney or other individual of their choice.⁴⁶

(2) Complaint processing procedures for recipients

The procedures that a recipient adopts and publishes for processing complaints permitted under WIOA Sec. 188 and 29 CFR Part 38 must state that the recipient will issue a written notice of final action on complaints within 90 calendar days of the date on which the complaint is filed. At a minimum, the procedures must include the following elements:⁴⁷

1. initial, written notice to the complainant that contains the following information:
 - a. an acknowledgment that the recipient has received the complaint;
 - b. notice that the complainant has the right to be represented in the complaint process;
 - c. notice of rights contained in 29 CFR § 38.35; and
 - d. notice that the complainant has the right to request and receive, at no cost, auxiliary aids and services, language assistance services, and that this notice will be translated into the non-English languages as required in 29 CFR §§ 38.4(h) – (i), 38.34, and 38.36.
2. a written statement of the issue(s), provided to the complainant, that includes the following information:
 - a. a list of the issues raised in the complaint; and
 - b. For each such issue, a statement whether the recipient will accept the issue for investigation or reject the issue, and the reasons for each rejection;
3. a period for fact-finding or investigation of the circumstances underlying the complaint;
4. a period during which the recipient attempts to resolve the complaint which must include alternative dispute resolution (ADR), as described in 29 CFR § 38.72(c) and Section II(b)(2)(i);
5. a written notice of final action, provided to the complainant within 90 calendar days of the date on which the complaint was filed, that contains the following information:
 - a. for each issue raised in the complaint, a statement of either:
 - i. the recipient's decision on the issue and an explanation of the reasons underlying the decision; or
 - ii. a description of the way the parties resolved the issue; and
 - b. notice that the complainant has a right to file a complaint with CRC within 30 days of the date on which the notice of final action is received if the complainant is dissatisfied with the recipient's final action on the complaint.

(i) Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)

The recipient's ADR procedures must provide for the following.⁴⁸

1. The complainant may attempt ADR at any time after the complainant has filed a written complaint with the recipient, but before a Notice of Final Action has been issued.
2. The choice whether to use ADR or the customary process rests with the complainant.

⁴⁶ 29 CFR § 38.71

⁴⁷ 29 CFR § 68.72

⁴⁸ 29 CFR § 38.72(c)

3. A party to any agreement reached under ADR may notify the CRC Director in the event the agreement is breached. In such circumstances, the following rules will apply.
 - a. The non-breaching party may notify with the CRC Director within 30 days of the date on which the non-breaching party learns of the alleged breach; and
 - b. The CRC Director must evaluate the circumstances to determine whether the agreement has been breached. If the Director determines that the agreement has been breached, the complaint will be reinstated and processed in accordance with the recipient's procedures.

If the parties do not reach an agreement under ADR, the complainant may file a complaint with the CRC Director as described in 29 CFR §§ 38.69 – 38.71.

(3) Complaint processing procedures for service providers

The Governor or the local area grant recipient (i.e., Chief Elected Official), as provided in the state's nondiscrimination plan, must develop and publish, on behalf of its service providers, the complaint processing procedures required in 29 CFR § 38.72.⁴⁹ The service providers must then follow those procedures.

(4) Notice of recipient's lack of jurisdiction

If a recipient determines that it does not have jurisdiction over a complaint, it must notify the complainant, in writing within five business days of making such determination.⁵⁰ This notice of lack of jurisdiction must include:

- a statement of the reasons for that determination; and
- notice that the complainant has a right to file a complaint with CRC within 30 days of the date on which the complainant receives the notice.

(5) Notice of final action

If the recipient issues a notice of final action before the 90 calendar day period ends, but the complainant is dissatisfied with the recipient's decision on the complaint, the complainant or the complainant's representative may file a complaint with the CRC Director within 30 days after the date on which the complainant receives the notice.⁵¹ If, by the end of 90 calendar days from the date on which the complainant filed the complaint, the recipient has failed to issue a notice of final action, the complainant or the complainant's representative may file a complaint with the CRC Director within 30 calendar days of the expiration of the 90 calendar day period. In other words, the complaint must be filed with the CRC Director within 120 calendar days of the date on which the complaint was filed with the recipient.

Section III. Failure to comply

Whenever the Secretary of Labor finds that a state or other recipient of WIOA Title I financial assistance has failed to comply with the requirements of WIOA Sec. 188 or 29 CFR Part 38, the

⁴⁹ 29 CFR § 38.73

⁵⁰ 29 CFR § 38.74

⁵¹ 29 CFR §§ 38.75 and 38.76

Secretary must notify the state or recipient and must request that compliance takes place.⁵² If within a reasonable period of time, not to exceed 60 days, the state or recipient fails or refuses to comply, the Secretary may refer the matter to the United States Attorney General with a recommendation that an appropriate civil action be instituted or take such other action as may be provided by law.

Once a referral is received or if the United States Attorney General has reason to believe that the state or recipient of WIOA Title I financial assistance is engaged in a pattern or practice of discrimination, the United States Attorney General may bring a civil action in any appropriate district court of the United States for such relief as may be appropriate, including injunctive relief.⁵³

DISCLAIMER

This policy is based on NDOL's reading of applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidance released by the Federal government and the State. This policy is subject to change as revised or additional laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies are issued.

⁵² WIOA Sec. 188(b)

⁵³ WIOA Sec. 188(c)

APPENDIX I. Definitions

Definitions in this appendix are provided as supplemental information that supports the provisions of the policy. Terms and phrases defined in this appendix should be read and understood in the context in which they are used in the policy and not as stand-alone information independent of that context.⁵⁴

1. aid, benefits, service, or training

Aid, benefit, service, or training means WIOA Title I financially assisted services, financial or other aid, training, or benefits provided by or through a recipient or its employees, or by others through contract or other arrangements with the recipient. Aid, benefit, service, or training includes, but is not limited to:⁵⁵

1. career services;
2. education or training;
3. health, welfare, housing, social service, rehabilitation, or other supportive services;
4. work opportunities;
5. cash, loans, or other financial assistance to individuals; and
6. any aid, benefits, services, or training provided in or through a facility that has been constructed, expanded, altered, leased, rented, or otherwise obtained, in whole or in part, with Federal financial assistance under Title I of WIOA.

2. applicant

Applicant means an individual who is interested in being considered for any WIOA Title I financially assisted aid, benefit, service, or training by a recipient, and who has signified that interest by submitting personal information in response to a request by the recipient.⁵⁶

3. financial assistance

Financial assistance means any of the following:⁵⁷

1. any grant, subgrant, loan, or advance of funds, including funds extended to any entity for payment to or on behalf of participants admitted to that recipient for training, or extended directly to such participants for payment to that recipient;
2. provision of the services of grant making agency personnel, or of other personnel at the grant making agency's expense; or
3. a grant or donation of real or personal property or any interest in or use of such property, including:
 - a. transfers or leases of property for less than fair market value or for reduced consideration;
 - b. proceeds from a subsequent sale, transfer, or lease of such property, if the grant making agency's share of the fair market value of the property is not returned to the grant making agency; and

⁵⁴ Additional definitions relating to nondiscrimination and equal opportunity are provided in 29 CFR § 38.4.

⁵⁵ 29 CFR § 38.4(b)

⁵⁶ 20 CFR § 38.4(c)

⁵⁷ 29 CFR § 38.4(x)

- c. the sale, lease, or license of, and/or the permission to use (other than on a casual or transient basis), such property or any interest in such property, either:
 - i. without consideration;
 - ii. at a nominal consideration;
 - iii. at a consideration that is reduced or waived either for the purpose of assisting the recipient, or in recognition of the public interest to be served by such sale or lease to or use by the recipient;
 - iv. waiver of charges that would normally be made for the furnishing of services by the grant making agency; or
 - v. any other agreement, arrangement, contract or subcontract (other than a procurement contract or a contract of insurance or guaranty), or other instrument that has as one of its purposes the provision of assistance or benefits under the statute or policy that authorizes assistance by the grant making agency.

4. participant

For purposes of the policy, participant means an individual who has been determined to be eligible to participate in, and who is receiving any aid, benefit, service, or training under, a program or activity financially assisted in whole or in part under WIOA Title I. Participant includes, but is not limited to, individuals receiving any service(s) under state employment service programs, and claimants receiving any service(s) or benefits under state unemployment insurance programs.⁵⁸

5. pass-through entity

The term pass-through entity means a non-Federal entity, like a local board, that provides a subaward to a subrecipient to carry out some or all of the activities permitted or required under a Federal program.⁵⁹

6. programmatic accessibility

Programmatic accessibility means policies, practices, and procedures providing effective and meaningful opportunity for individuals with disabilities to participate in or benefit from aid, benefits, services, and training.⁶⁰

7. qualified individual with a disability

Qualified individual with a disability means:⁶¹

- with respect to employment, an individual who satisfies the requisite skill, experience, education, and other job-related requirements of the employment position such individual holds or desires, and who, with or without reasonable accommodation, can perform the essential functions of such position; or
- with respect to aid, benefits, services, or training, an individual who, with or without auxiliary aids and services, reasonable accommodations, and/or reasonable modifications in policies, practices and procedures, meets the essential eligibility requirements for the receipt of such aid, benefits, services, or training.

⁵⁸ 29 CFR § 38.4(oo)

⁵⁹ 2 CFR § 200.74

⁶⁰ 29 CFR § 38.4(tt)

⁶¹ 29 CFR § 38.4(ww)

8. reasonable accommodation

The term reasonable accommodation means modifications or adjustments:⁶²

- to an application/registration process that enables a qualified applicant/registrant with a disability to be considered for the aid, benefits, services, training, or employment that the qualified applicant/registrant desires;
- that enable a qualified individual with a disability to perform the essential functions of a job, or to receive aid, benefits, services, or training equal to that provided to qualified individuals without disabilities. these modifications or adjustments may be made to the environment where work is performed or aid, benefits, services, or training are given; or the customary manner in which, or circumstances under which, a job is performed or aid, benefits, services, or training are given; and
- that enable a qualified individual with a disability to enjoy the same benefits and privileges of the aid, benefits, services, training, or employment as are enjoyed by other similarly situated individuals without disabilities.

9. recipient

For purposes of the policy, the term recipient means any entity that receives WIOA Title I funds either directly from the US Department of Labor or through the Governor or another recipient, including, but not limited to:⁶³

1. local workforce development boards;
2. one-stop operators;
3. one-stop delivery system partners;
4. Job Corps contractors and center operators, excluding the operators of Federally-operated Job Corps centers;
5. Job Corps national training contractors;
6. outreach and admissions agencies, including Job Corps contractors that perform these functions;
7. placement agencies, including Job Corps contractors that perform these functions; and
8. other national program recipients, including Native American program recipients; Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker Program recipients; and YouthBuild recipients; and
9. other subrecipients, except for service providers.

Individuals participating in WIOA Title I programs are not recipients.

10. service provider

Service provider means any:⁶⁴

1. operator of, or provider of aid, benefits, service, or training to;
2. program or activity that receives WIOA Title I financial assistance from or through any state or local area grant recipient;
3. participant through that participant's ITA; or

⁶² 29 CFR § 38.4(yy)

⁶³ 29 CFR § 38.4(zz)

⁶⁴ 29 CFR § 38.4(ggg)

4. entity that is selected and/or certified as an eligible provider of training services to participants.

11. small recipient

A small recipient is defined as a recipient that:⁶⁵

- serves fewer than 15 program participants during the one grant year (i.e., program year); or
- employs fewer than 15 employees on any given day during one grant year (i.e., program year).

12. subrecipient

The term subrecipient means a non-Federal entity that receives a subaward from a pass-through entity to carry out some or all of the activities permitted or required under a Federal program (e.g., WIOA Title I youth, adult, and dislocated worker programs).⁶⁶ The term subrecipient also refers to any entity to which a local board provides a subaward for the administration of some or all of the requirements of the subaward provided to the local board by NDOL for administration of WIOA Title I youth, adult, and dislocated worker activities. Individuals participating in WIOA Title I programs are not subrecipients.

13. WIOA Title I financial assistance

WIOA Title I financial assistance means any of the following, when authorized or extended under WIOA Title I:⁶⁷

1. any grant, subgrant, loan, or advance of Federal funds, including funds extended to any entity for payment to or on behalf of participants admitted to that recipient for training, or extended directly to such participants for payment to that recipient;
2. provision of the services of Federal personnel, or of other personnel at Federal expense; or
3. a grant or donation of Federal real or personal property or any interest in or use of such property, including:
 - a. transfers or leases of property for less than fair market value or for reduced consideration;
 - b. proceeds from a subsequent sale, transfer, or lease of such property, if the Federal share of the fair market value of the property is not returned to the Federal Government; and
 - c. the sale, lease, or license of, and/or the permission to use (other than on a casual or transient basis), such property or any interest in such property, either:
 - i. without consideration;
 - ii. at a nominal consideration;
 - iii. at a consideration that is reduced or waived either for the purpose of assisting the recipient, or in recognition of the public interest to be served by such sale or lease to or use by the recipient;

⁶⁵ 29 CFR § 38.4 (hhh)

⁶⁶ 2 CFR § 200.93

⁶⁷ 29 CFR § 38.4(y)

- iv. waiver of charges that would normally be made for the furnishing of government services; or
- v. any other agreement, arrangement, contract or subcontract (other than a Federal procurement contract or a contract of insurance or guaranty), or other instrument that has as one of its purposes the provision of assistance or benefits under WIOA Title I.

14. WIOA Title I financially assisted program or activity

WIOA Title I financially assisted program or activity means:⁶⁸

- 1. a program or activity, operated by a recipient and financially assisted, in whole or in part, under Title I of WIOA that provides either:
 - a. any aid, benefit, service, or training to individuals; or
 - b. facilities for furnishing any aid, benefits, services, or training to individuals;
 - i. aid, benefit, service, or training provided in facilities that are being or were constructed with the aid of Federal financial assistance under WIOA Title I; or
 - ii. aid, benefit, service, or training provided with the aid of any non-WIOA Title I financial assistance, property, or other resources that are required to be expended or made available in order for the program to meet matching requirements or other conditions which must be met in order to receive the WIOA Title I financial assistance. See the definition of “aid, benefit, service, or training” in this section.

⁶⁸ 29 CFR § 38.4(xxx)

APPENDIX II. Example Equal Opportunity Notice⁶⁹

Equal Opportunity is the Law

It is against the law for this recipient of Federal financial assistance to discriminate on the following bases: Against any individual in the United States, on the basis of race, color, religion, sex (including pregnancy, childbirth, and related medical conditions), national origin (including limited English proficiency), age, disability, or political affiliation or belief, or, against any beneficiary of, applicant to, or participant in programs financially assisted under Title I of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, on the basis of the individual's citizenship status or participation in any WIOA Title I-financially assisted program or activity.

The recipient must not discriminate in any of the following areas:

- deciding who will be admitted, or have access, to any WIOA Title I financially assisted program or activity;
- providing opportunities in, or treating any person with regard to, such a program or activity; or
- making employment decisions in the administration of, or in connection with, such a program or activity.

Recipients of Federal financial assistance must take reasonable steps to ensure that communications with individuals with disabilities are as effective as communications with others. This means that, upon request and at no cost to the individual, recipients are required to provide appropriate auxiliary aids and services to qualified individuals with disabilities.

What to do if you believe you have experienced discrimination

If you think that you have been subjected to discrimination under a WIOA Title I-financially assisted program or activity, you may file a complaint within 180 days from the date of the alleged violation with either the:

- recipient's Equal Opportunity Officer (or the person whom the recipient has designated for this purpose); or
- Director, Civil Rights Center (CRC), U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Room N-4123, Washington, DC 20210 or electronically as directed on the CRC Web site at www.dol.gov/crc.

If you file your complaint with the recipient, you must wait either until the recipient issues a written Notice of Final Action, or until 90 days have passed (whichever is sooner), before filing with the Civil Rights Center (see address above).

If the recipient does not give you a written Notice of Final Action within 90 days of the day on which you filed your complaint, you may file a complaint with CRC before receiving that Notice. However, you must file your CRC complaint within 30 days of the 90-day deadline (in other words, within 120 days after the day on which you filed your complaint with the recipient).

If the recipient does give you a written Notice of Final Action on your complaint, but you are dissatisfied with the decision or resolution, you may file a complaint with CRC. You must file your CRC complaint within 30 days of the date on which you received the Notice of Final Action.

⁶⁹ 29 CFR § 38.35



NDOL Policy

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)

Nebraska Department of Labor (NDOL) Division of Reemployment Services 550 South 16 th Street Lincoln, NE 68508 402.471.9000 ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 459 1136 525"> </td> <td data-bbox="1136 459 1432 525"> Policy category Administrative Requirements </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 525 1136 583"> </td> <td data-bbox="1136 525 1432 583"> Effective October 23, 2025 </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 583 1136 665"> Grievances and Complaints – WIOA Title I, Change 1 (effective May 3, 2023) </td> <td data-bbox="1136 583 1432 665"> Rescinds </td> </tr> </table>		Policy category Administrative Requirements		Effective October 23, 2025	Grievances and Complaints – WIOA Title I, Change 1 (effective May 3, 2023)	Rescinds
	Policy category Administrative Requirements						
	Effective October 23, 2025						
Grievances and Complaints – WIOA Title I, Change 1 (effective May 3, 2023)	Rescinds						

Non-criminal Grievances and Complaints and Criminal Complaints

REFERENCE

Federal and State of Nebraska (State) laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies relied upon for development of this policy are cited in the body of this policy and in footnotes. NDOL policies referenced in this policy are included in the [policy manual](#).

BACKGROUND

Local areas must establish and maintain procedures for participants and other interested parties to file grievances and complaints alleging violations of the requirements of WIOA Title I accordance with [20 CFR § 683.600](#). Further, all recipients and subrecipients of Federal assistance provided by the US Department of Labor Employment and Training Administration (ETA) must immediately report instances of suspected or known fraud, program abuse, or criminal misconduct involving recipients, subrecipients, or contracts under Federal awards from ETA to the Office of Inspector General (OIG) and ETA according to the requirements outlined in [TEGL 15-23](#).

ACTION

NDOL

This policy rescinds *Grievances and Complaints – WIOA Title I, Change 1*. Questions and comments regarding this policy may be submitted in writing to the policy mailbox at ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov.

Local areas

Local boards, fiscal agents, and administrative entity staff must ensure they comply with the requirements of Sections I and II of this policy, in addition to applicable Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, and other guidance.

NDOL-administered programs funding by ETA

NDOL-administered programs funded by ETA must ensure they comply with the requirements of Section II this policy, in addition to applicable Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, and other guidance.

POLICY

This policy has two sections.

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Section I. Title I non-criminal grievances and complaints

(a) Local Title I non-criminal grievances and complaint procedures

Local boards must establish local area non-criminal grievance and complaint procedures in accordance with [20 CFR § 683.600](#).

Title I non-criminal grievances and complaints alleging violations of the requirements of WIOA Title I must be first addressed through local area procedures.¹ If non-criminal grievances or complaints are initially filed with NDOL:²

- applicable local administrative entity staff will be notified by email within five business days of NDOL’s receipt of the grievances or complaints; and
- individuals submitting the grievances or complaints will be provided contact information for applicable local administrative entity staff within five business days, either by email or in writing, and advise that grievances and complaints must be first filed with the applicable local area according to local area procedures.

¹ [20 CFR § 683.600\(c\)](#)

² [20 CFR § 683.600\(d\)](#)

(b) NDOL appeal procedures for Title I non-criminal grievances and complaints

Appeals on Title I non-criminal grievances and complaints may be submitted to NDOL by complainants if:

- local area decisions aren't provided within 60 calendar days of filing of non-criminal grievances or complaints according to local area procedures; or
- parties to non-criminal grievances or complaints are dissatisfied with local decisions.

To file appeals with NDOL concerning Title I non-criminal grievances or complaints, written requests for an informal resolution and hearing must be submitted to:

Commissioner of Labor
Nebraska Department of Labor
PO Box 94600
Lincoln, NE 68509-4600

Director of Reemployment Services Division
Nebraska Department of Labor
PO Box 94600
Lincoln, NE 68509-4600

Written requests for an informal resolution and hearing must include descriptions of Title I non-criminal grievances or complaints filed with local areas and reasons for appealing to NDOL. Absent extenuating circumstances, the Commissioner will assign hearing officers and hearings will take place within 30 calendar days of the Commissioner's receipt of the written requests. Hearing officers will issue a decision within 30 calendar days of hearings, to the extent possible. Remedies that may be imposed by local areas and NDOL concerning Title I non-criminal grievances and complaints procedures are limited to those defined under [29 USC § 3241\(c\)\(3\)](#).

(c) Federal appeal procedures for Title I non-criminal grievances and complaints

Appeals may be submitted to the Secretary of Labor (the Secretary) regarding Title I non-criminal grievances or complaints under two circumstances, as described under [20 CFR § 683.610](#).

1. If no decision on an appeal is made by NDOL within 60 calendar days of filing an appeal with NDOL according to the procedures described above in Section I(b), complainants may appeal to the Secretary. When appealing to the Secretary based on the lack of a decision within 60 calendar days of filing a Title I grievance or complaint with NDOL, *the appeal to the Secretary must be filed within 120 calendar days of the date the appeal was filed with NDOL.*
2. If a party to a Title I grievance or complaint is dissatisfied with NDOL's decision on an appeal, complainants may appeal to the Secretary. When appealing to the Secretary based on dissatisfaction with NDOL's decision, *the appeal to the Secretary must be filed within 60 calendar days of the complaints receipt of NDOL's decision on the appeal.*
3. Appeals to the Secretary must be in accordance with [20 CFR § 683.610\(c\)](#).

Except for discrimination complaints brought under [29 USC § 3244\(f\)](#), [29 USC § 3248](#), or [29 CFR Part 38](#), which will be referred to the Director of the Civil Rights Center,³ Title I non-criminal grievances and complaints submitted directly to the Secretary will be referred back to appropriate local area for resolution.⁴ Refer to NDOL's policy on non-discrimination and equal opportunity for information on discrimination complaints.

³ [20 CFR § 683.600\(d\)](#)

⁴ Ibid.

Section II. Criminal complaints

Recipients and subrecipients of Federal funding from ETA must adhere to the requirements of [20 CFR § 683.620](#) and [TEGL 15-23](#) regarding immediate reporting of instances of suspected or known cases of criminal and other illegal or improper activities involving recipients of Federal funds from ETA.

DISCLAIMER

This policy is based on NDOL's reading of applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidance released by the Federal government and the State. This policy is subject to change as revised or additional laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies are issued.

5. Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth



NDOL Policy

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)

Nebraska Department of Labor (NDOL) Division of Reemployment Services 550 South 16 th Street Lincoln, NE 68508 402.471.9000 ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="812 466 1031 525"></td> <td data-bbox="1031 466 1421 525"> Policy category Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="812 525 1031 583"></td> <td data-bbox="1031 525 1421 583"> Effective August 15, 2025 </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="812 583 1031 695"> Program Eligibility for Adults, Dislocated Workers, and Youth, Change 6 (effective July 17, 2024) </td> <td data-bbox="1031 583 1421 695"> Rescinds </td> </tr> </table>		Policy category Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth		Effective August 15, 2025	Program Eligibility for Adults, Dislocated Workers, and Youth, Change 6 (effective July 17, 2024)	Rescinds
	Policy category Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth						
	Effective August 15, 2025						
Program Eligibility for Adults, Dislocated Workers, and Youth, Change 6 (effective July 17, 2024)	Rescinds						

Program Eligibility for Adults, Dislocated Workers, and Youth, Change 7

REFERENCE

Federal and State of Nebraska (State) laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies relied upon for development of this policy are cited in the body of this policy and in footnotes. NDOL policies referenced in this policy are included in the [policy manual](#).

BACKGROUND

Eligibility criteria for WIOA Title IB adult, dislocated worker, and youth programs are defined under [29 USC Chapter 32 Part B](#) and its implementing rules, regulations, and guidance.

CHANGES

The following changes are implemented under this policy.

- Provisions relating to reduction of administrative barriers to improve customer experience, as stated in [TEGL 10-23](#), have been removed due to the rescission of TEGL 10-23 and release of [TEGLs 10-23 Change 1](#) and [Change 2](#).
- Further, this policy and APPENDIX I have been reorganized and simplified by removing paraphrased versions of Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies and replacing those provisions with links to those laws, rules, regulations, and guidance, and NDOL policies.

ACTION

NDOL

This policy rescinds *Program Eligibility for Adults, and Dislocated Workers, and Youth, Change 6*. Questions and comments on this policy may be submitted in writing to the policy mailbox at ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov.

Local boards

Local boards must ensure that they and their administrative entities and Title IB service providers and staff adhere to the requirements of this policy, as well as all applicable Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies.

POLICY

This policy establishes eligibility requirements for WIOA Title IB adult, dislocated worker, and youth programs and has two sections and one appendix.

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Section I. Selective Service System requirements for Title IB program participants

To be eligible for Title IB adult, dislocated worker, and youth programs, individuals who are age 18 or older *and* subject to the registration requirements of the Military Selective Service Act ([50 USC § 453](#)) must comply with those requirements, in accordance with [29 USC § 3249\(h\)](#). Information about Selective Service System registration requirements is accessible at <https://www.sss.gov/register/who-needs-to-register/>.

Section II. Title IB program eligibility requirements

(a) Adult program

To be eligible for career and training services as Title IB adult program participants, individuals must be age 18 or older and must have registered with the Selective Service System as describe above in Section I.¹

¹ [20 CFR §§ 680.120](#), [680.130](#), and [680.210](#)

(b) Dislocated worker program

To be eligible for career and training services as Title IB dislocated worker program participants,² individuals must meet at least one of definitions of “dislocated worker” or “displaced homemaker” provided in [29 USC § 3102\(15\)-\(16\)](#)³ and must have registered with the Selective Service System as describe above in Section I.

(c) Youth program

To be eligible youth program services as Title IB youth program participants, individuals must meet one or more of the applicable program eligibility criteria described in [29 USC 3164\(a\)](#), [20 CFR §§ 681.210](#) and [681.220](#), and [TEGL 9-22](#). Subsections (1) and (2) below provide information on factors that must be considered by local boards and their administrative entities and Title IB service providers and staff in relation to youth program eligibility determinations for in-school youth (ISY) and out-of-school youth (OSY).

(1) Factors to consider when determining program eligibility

In addition to youth program eligibility criteria referenced above, the following factors must be considered when determining youth program eligibility.

1. *Low-income individual*. Except as described in subsection (2) below, youth must meet the definition of *low-income individual* provided at [29 USC § 3102\(36\)](#) to be eligible Title IB youth program eligibility requirements.⁴
 - a. *High poverty areas*. Individuals who live in *high-poverty area* census tracts are automatically considered *low-income individuals* for Title IB youth program eligibility purposes, pursuant to [20 CFR §§ 681.250\(d\)](#) and [681.260](#).⁵
 - b. *Free or reduced-price lunches*. Individuals who are receiving free or reduced-price lunches under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act ([42 USC § 1751](#) et seq.) are automatically considered *low-income individuals*, pursuant to [20 CFR 681.250\(d\)](#).
 - c. *For OSY only*. Only the following youth must be low-income for OSY eligibility:⁶
 - i. recipients of secondary school (high school) diplomas or their recognized equivalents *and* are either basic skills deficient *or* an English language learners: and
 - ii. those who “require additional assistance to enter or complete an educational program or to secure or hold employment” must be low-income.All other youth meeting OSY eligibility under [20 CFR § 681.210\(c\)\(1\)](#), [\(2\)](#), [\(4\)](#), [\(5\)](#), [\(6\)](#), [\(7\)](#), and [\(8\)](#) are not required to be low-income
2. *Attending or not attending school*. Federal and State definitions relating to schools and attending schools are provided in APPENDIX I.
 - a. For purposes of determining WIOA Title IB youth program eligibility, USDOL does not consider providers of WIOA Title IC YouthBuild programs, WIOA Title ID Job Corps programs, adult education programs under WIOA Title II, high school

² [20 CFR §§ 680.120](#), [680.130](#), and [680.210](#)

³ NDOL’s policy on priority of service provides clarification regarding military spouses as displaced homemakers.

⁴ [20 CFR § 681.250\(b\)](#). Refer to APPENDIX I for a more detailed definition of “low-income individual”.

⁵ Refer to APPENDIX I for information on “high-poverty area”.

⁶ [20 CFR § 681.250\(a\)](#)

equivalency programs, or dropout re-engagement programs to be schools.⁷ Therefore, in all cases except the one described directly below, WIOA Title IB youth programs may consider youth to be OSY for purposes of youth program eligibility if they are attending any of the programs previously listed, regardless of the funding source of those programs.

- b. *Exception.* Youth attending high school equivalency programs funded by public K12 school systems who are classified by the school systems as still enrolled in school are the exception; they are considered ISY.⁸
3. *Requires additional assistance to complete an educational program or to secure or hold employment* (ISY only). In each local area, not more than five percent of newly enrolled ISY may be eligible based on the “requires additional assistance to complete an educational program or to secure or hold employment” criterion.⁹
 - a. As stated in APPENDIX I, local boards define criteria for determining an individual “requires additional assistance to complete an educational program or to secure or hold employment”.
4. *Requires additional assistance to enter or complete an educational program or to secure or hold employment* (OSY only).
 - a. As stated in APPENDIX I, local boards define criteria for determining an individual “requires additional assistance to enter or complete an educational program or to secure or hold employment”.

(2) Youth program low-income exception

As stated above, youth must meet the definition of *low-income individual* in [29 USC § 3102\(36\)](#) to meet Title IB youth program eligibility requirements.¹⁰ However, [29 USC § 3164\(a\)\(3\)](#) and [20 CFR § 681.250\(c\)](#) provide exception to the low-income requirement.

- Up to five percent of Title IB youth (ISY and OSY combined) do not have to meet the “low-income individual” criterion, provided they meet all other eligibility criteria for local Title IB youth programs.¹¹
- Local Title IB programs must calculate the five percent based on the percentage of newly enrolled youth in the local area's Title IB youth program in a given program year who would ordinarily be required to meet the low-income criteria.

(d) Acceptable source documentation for eligibility determinations

Types of acceptable source documentation for adult, dislocated worker, and youth program eligibility determinations are defined in [TEGL 23.19 Change 2, Attachment II](#). Refer to NDOL's current policies on records management for additional information on acceptable types of source documentation.

⁷ [20 CFR § 681.230](#)

⁸ Ibid.

⁹ [20 CFR § 681.310\(b\)](#)

¹⁰ [20 CFR § 681.250\(b\)](#)

¹¹ [20 CFR § 681.250\(c\)](#); [TEGL 21-16](#)

DISCLAIMER

This policy is based on NDOL's reading of applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidance released by the Federal government and the State. This policy is subject to change as revised or additional laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies are issued.

APPENDIX I. Definitions

Definitions in this appendix are provided as supplemental information that supports the provisions of the policy and should be read and understood in the context in which they may be used in applicable Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies.

1. age of compulsory school attendance

Concerning Title IB youth programs, individuals who are within the age of compulsory school attendance¹² are individuals who are subject to compulsory school attendance according to Nebraska state law. In Nebraska, individuals ages 6 through 17 are required to attend school, with three exceptions:

- the individual has obtained a high school diploma;
- the individual has completed a program of instruction offered by an unaccredited school that is approved by the Nebraska State Board of Education; or
- has reached 16 years of age and has been legally withdrawn from school.

2. attachment to the workforce

Attachment to the workforce¹³ means having been employed at least 20 or more hours per week for at least 6 of the most recent 36 months in a single occupation. The six months need not be consecutive. An employee of a temporary employment agency, in order to demonstrate attachment to the workforce, must have worked on the same assignment for the same number of weekly hours and duration stated above.

3. attending school

a. Secondary school

Attending secondary school is defined under Nebraska state law. Nebraska state law defines attending school¹⁴ as enrollment in and regular attendance at a school approved by the Nebraska State Board of Education, including:

1. accredited public and private schools;
2. accredited denominational and parochial schools;
3. schools that elect not to meet accreditation requirements, including home schools; and
4. high school equivalency programs, including an alternative school, class, or education program established in accordance with [Neb. Rev. Stat. § 79-266](#) for the benefit of expelled students.

If an individual is enrolled in the youth program during the summer and is in between secondary school years, the individual is considered an ISY if they are enrolled to continue school in the fall.

¹² [TEGL 21-16; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 79-201](#)

¹³ This is a term defined by NDOL.

¹⁴ [Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 79-201, 79-202, 79-319, and 79-1601](#)

b. Postsecondary school

Attending postsecondary school¹⁵ means enrollment in credit-bearing postsecondary education classes, including credit-bearing community college classes and continuing education classes. If an individual is enrolled in non-credit-bearing postsecondary classes only, then the individual is not considered to be attending postsecondary school. If an individual is enrolled in the youth program between high school graduation and postsecondary education, the individual is considered an ISY if they are registered for postsecondary education, even if they have not yet begun classes at the time of youth program enrollment.

4. basic skills deficient

An individual who is basic skills deficient is an individual who:¹⁶

- has English reading or writing skills or computing skills at or below the 8th grade level based on a generally accepted standardized test; or
- is unable to compute or solve problems or read, write, or speak English at a level necessary to function on the job, in the individual's family, or in society.

5. deployment

A member of the US Armed Forces is considered to be on deployment on any day on which, pursuant to orders, the member is performing service in a training exercise or operation at a location or under circumstances that make it impossible or infeasible for the member to spend off-duty time in the housing in which the member resides when on duty at the member's permanent duty station or homeport. If the individual is member of a reserve component of the US Armed Forces and is performing active service pursuant to orders that do not establish a permanent change of station, the housing referred to above is any housing (including the member's residence) that the member usually occupies for use during off-duty time when on duty at the member's permanent duty station or homeport. The Secretary of Defense may prescribe an alternative definition of deployment other than that described above.

A member of the US Armed Forces *is not* on deployment when the member is:

1. performing service as a student or trainee at a school (including Government school);
2. performing administrative, guard, or detail duties in garrison at the member's permanent duty station;
3. unavailable solely because of a hospitalization of the member at the member's permanent duty station or homeport or in the immediate vicinity of the member's permanent residence; or
4. unavailable solely because of a disciplinary action taken against the member.

6. dropout

A dropout¹⁷ is an individual who *is* no longer attending any secondary school *and* has not received a secondary school diploma or recognized equivalent. To clarify, dropout refers only

¹⁵ [TEGL 21-16](#)

¹⁶ [WIOA Sec. 3\(5\)](#)

¹⁷ [WIOA Sec. 3\(54\)](#); [TEGL 21-16](#)

to an individual who is currently a secondary school dropout. Further, school dropout does not include youth who previously dropped out of secondary school and then subsequently returned. For example, youth who dropped out of high school in 2024 and returned to high school in 2025 prior to enrollment in the youth program *is not a dropout*. Individuals who drop out of postsecondary education *are not* dropouts for purposes of youth program eligibility determination.

7. English language learner

English language learner¹⁸ means an individual who has limited ability in reading, writing, speaking, or comprehending the English language and:

- whose native language is a language other than English; or
- lives in a family or community environment where a language other than English is the dominant language.

8. general announcement

The term general announcement¹⁹ means an announcement to the public by an employer or employer representative. The general announcement must be made to the public, not just the employees of the employer.

9. high-poverty area

A high-poverty area is a census tract, a set of contiguous Census tracts, a county, an American Indian Reservation, Oklahoma Tribal Statistical Area (as defined by the US Census Bureau), Alaska Native Village Statistical Area or Alaska Native Regional Corporation Area, Native Hawaiian Homeland Area, or other tribal land as defined by the Secretary of Labor in guidance, that has a poverty rate of at least 25 percent as set every five years using American Community Survey 5-year data. A list of high-poverty area census tracts in Nebraska is provided by the NDOL Reemployment Services Division every five years pursuant to [20 CFR § 681.260](#). The State's current notice concerning high-poverty area census tracts is accessible at <https://dol.nebraska.gov/ReemploymentServices/Training/WIOA/Notices>.

10. individual with a disability

Individual with a disability²⁰ means an individual with a disability as defined [42 USC § 12102](#).

11. laid off or layoff

For determining eligibility as a dislocated worker, laid off or layoff²¹ mean an employment relationship is or will be suspended by an employer without cause²² for more than 180 calendar days.

¹⁸ [WIOA Sec. 3\(20\)](#); [TEGL 21-16](#)

¹⁹ Defined by NDOL as permitted under [20 CFR § 680.130\(b\)\(1\)](#).

²⁰ [29 USC § 3102\(25\)](#)

²¹ This is a term defined by NDOL.

²² Cause, with or without, is a determination made by NDOL's Unemployment Compensation Determinations Unit regarding circumstances surrounding separation from employment.

12. low-income individual

Low-income individuals are individuals who meet one or more of the criteria listed [29 USC § 3102\(36\)](#). When determining individuals' eligibility for Title IB programs, the following types of payments made or in-kind aid to individuals *are not* considered income when determining low-income eligibility for WIOA Title I programs:

1. allowances, earnings, and payments to individuals participating in programs under 29 USC Subchapter I shall not be considered as income for the purposes of determining eligibility for and the amount of income transfer and in-kind aid furnished under any Federal or federally assisted program based on need, other than as provided under the [Social Security Act](#).²³
2. reduced price lunches under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act ([42 U.S.C. 1751](#) et seq.);
3. benefits and payments made pursuant to [38 USC § 4213](#);
4. youth are automatically considered low-income individuals if they live in high-poverty areas or receive free or reduced-price lunch under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act ([42 U.S.C. 1751](#) et seq.) are automatically considered low-income individuals;²⁴ and
5. income levels for eligibility determination purposes for individuals with disabilities is based on the individual's own income, rather than his or her family's income.²⁵

There are no other income exclusions. For the avoidance of doubt, all other types of payments made to individuals are considered income when determining low-income eligibility for WIOA Title I programs, such as:

- unemployment insurance benefits;
- child support payments; and
- payments made by state-administered plans for old-age assistance.

13. mass layoff

The term mass layoff means a layoff that has occurred when:²⁶

- at least 25 workers have been laid off or 25 percent of the employers' workers, whichever amount is smaller; or
- a Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification (WARN) Act notice has been filed, regardless of the number of workers affected by the announced layoff.

14. notice of termination or layoff from employment

Notice of termination or layoff from employment²⁷ refers to a written notification from the employer naming one or more individuals and indicating that employment will cease or has ceased for the individuals on a specific date.

²³ [29 USC § 3241\(a\)\(2\)](#)

²⁴ [20 CFR §§ 681.250\(d\)](#) and [681.260](#)

²⁵ [20 CFR § 681.280](#)

²⁶ Mass layoff is defined by NDOL as permitted under [20 CFR § 682.305](#).

²⁷ This is a term defined by NDOL.

15. offender

Offender is defined under [29 USC § 3102\(38\)](#).

16. pregnant or parenting

Pregnant or parenting individual is defined in [TEGL 21-16](#).

17. postsecondary school

Postsecondary schools include, but are not limited to:

1. postsecondary institutions that are accredited according to the requirements of the US Department of Education, such as universities, state colleges, and community colleges;²⁸
2. all in-state private postsecondary career schools that are licensed to operate in Nebraska by the Nebraska Department of Education pursuant to the Nebraska Private Postsecondary Career School Act;²⁹
3. out-of-state private postsecondary career schools that are authorized to recruit Nebraska residents by the Nebraska Department of Education pursuant to the Nebraska Private Postsecondary Career School Act;³⁰ and
4. in-state and out-state schools subject to requirements established by Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) in relation to FMCSA Entry Level Driver Training (ELDT).³¹

18. requires additional assistance to complete an education program or to secure or hold employment (ISY only)

Concerning ISY eligibility, local boards must define in local policy their criteria for determining individuals' need for *additional assistance to complete an education program or to secure or hold employment*.³²

19. requires additional assistance to enter or complete an education program or to secure or hold employment (OSY only)

Concerning OSY eligibility, local boards must define in local policy their criteria for determining individuals' need for *additional assistance to enter or complete an education program or to secure or hold employment*.³³

²⁸ [34 CFR § 106.2](#)

²⁹ [Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 85-1601 to 85-1658](#)

³⁰ Ibid.

³¹ FMCSA provides information on ELDT regulations at <https://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/registration/commercial-drivers-license/entry-level-driver-training-eldt>. FMCSA also provides a searchable list of ELDT driver training programs at <https://tpr.fmcsa.dot.gov/>.

³² [20 CFR §§ 681.300](#) and [681.310](#)

³³ Ibid.

20. school

School is defined under Nebraska state law which defines school³⁴ as a school approved by the Nebraska State Board of Education, including:

1. accredited public and private secondary schools;
2. accredited denominational and parochial secondary schools;
3. schools that elect not to meet accreditation requirements, including home schools; and
4. alternative schools, classes, or education programs established in accordance with [Neb. Rev. Stat. § 79-266](#) for the benefit of expelled students.

21. temporary recall

Temporary recall³⁵ means a request from an employer to a former worker, who has either received a notice of termination or been terminated from employment, to return to work for 180 or less calendar days, even if the employer still intends to terminate the worker.

22. terminated

For determining eligibility as a dislocated worker, terminated³⁶ employment is a permanent situation in which the employer lays off an individual without cause³⁷ and does not plan to rehire the individual. Any documented non-seasonal layoff projected to last 180 or more calendar days constitutes termination of employment. The following circumstances are not considered termination of employment:

1. seasonal unemployment;
2. an end to an assignment through a temporary employment agency;
3. a notice of termination that includes a certain or tentative recall date within 180 calendar days of the initial layoff date; or
4. retirement or other voluntary separation from the workforce.

23. underemployed

The term underemployed is defined in [TEGL 19-16](#).

24. unemployed as a result of general economic conditions in the community in which the individual resides

The term *unemployed as a result of general economic conditions in the community in which the individual resides* must be defined by the local board, provided the definition is reasonable and based on verifiable data.³⁸

³⁴ [Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 79-201, 79-202, 79-319, and 79-1601](#)

³⁵ This is a term defined by NDOL.

³⁶ Ibid.

³⁷ Cause, with or without, is a determination made by NDOL's Unemployment Compensation Determinations Unit regarding circumstances surrounding separation from employment regarding the circumstances surrounding a separation from employment.

³⁸ Defined by NDOL as permitted under [20 CFR § 680.130\(b\)](#).

25. unemployed as a result of a natural disaster

Unemployed as a result of a natural disaster³⁹ means unemployment caused by a major adverse event resulting from natural processes of the Earth or forces other than the acts of human beings, including environmental conditions, such as:

1. floods;
2. droughts;
3. tornadoes;
4. earthquakes; and
5. other natural events beyond an individual's control.

The list provided above is not all inclusive of major adverse events that may be considered natural disasters.

26. unlikely to return to a previous occupation or industry

When determining eligibility as a dislocated worker, an individual is unlikely to return to a previous occupation or industry if job opportunities in the occupation or industry are significantly diminished for an individual based on one or more of the following four criteria, subject to the clarification provided below relating to separating service members and military spouses:⁴⁰

1. official assessments of market demand for products or services in the occupation or industry;
2. local labor market conditions for the industry or occupation;
3. evolution of skill requirements in the occupation or industry and whether an individual's skills have kept pace over time based on a current skills assessment; or
4. impact of technology or trade on the industry or occupation.

Separating service members and military spouses experiencing cessation of employment meet the standard of unlikely to return to a previous industry or occupation.

27. Veteran

Veteran⁴¹ means a person who served in the active military, naval, air, or space service and was discharged or released therefrom under conditions other than dishonorable, as specified in 38 USC § 101(2). Active military, naval, air, or space service includes full-time duty in the National Guard or a Reserve component, except for full-time duty for training purposes (i.e., that which often is referred to as "weekend" or "annual" training).

³⁹ Ibid.

⁴⁰ Defined by NDOL as permitted under [20 CFR § 680.130\(b\)](#).

⁴¹ [20 CFR § 1010.110](#); [38 USC § 101\(2\)](#)



NDOL Policy

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)

Nebraska Department of Labor (NDOL) Division of Reemployment Services 550 South 16 th Street Lincoln, NE 68508 402.471.9000 ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 464 1136 527"> </td> <td data-bbox="1136 464 1432 527"> Policy category Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 527 1136 590"> </td> <td data-bbox="1136 527 1432 590"> Effective November 14, 2025 </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 590 1136 669"> WIOA Title IB Adult and Dislocated Worker Programs </td> <td data-bbox="1136 590 1432 669"> Rescinds (December 11, 2023) </td> </tr> </table>		Policy category Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth		Effective November 14, 2025	WIOA Title IB Adult and Dislocated Worker Programs	Rescinds (December 11, 2023)
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	Effective November 14, 2025						
WIOA Title IB Adult and Dislocated Worker Programs	Rescinds (December 11, 2023)						

WIOA Title IB Adult and Dislocated Worker Programs, Change 1

REFERENCE

Federal and State of Nebraska (State) laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies relied upon for development of this policy are cited in footnotes. NDOL policies cited in this policy are included in the [policy manual](#).

BACKGROUND

WIOA Title IB adult and dislocated worker programs must make available and provide career services, training services, supportive services, and follow-up services to adult and dislocated worker program participants.¹

CHANGES

This policy has been reorganized and revised for clarity. Further, this policy has been simplified by removing paraphrased versions of Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies and replacing those provisions with links to those laws, rules, regulations, and guidance. APPENDIX I (definitions) has been removed. Definitions for applicable key terms are accessible in Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies cited in this policy.

¹ [29 USC § 3174\(c\)](#)

ACTION

NDOL

This policy rescinds the NDOL policy titled *WIOA Title IB Adult and Dislocated Worker Programs*. Questions and comments regarding this policy may be submitted in writing to the policy mailbox at ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov.

Local boards

Local boards must ensure that career services, training services, and follow-up services for adults and dislocated workers are available and accessible through American Job Centers in their respective local areas, in accordance with Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, and guidance applicable to implementation of WIOA Title IB adult and dislocated worker programs, as well as this policy and other applicable NDOL policies.

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Section I. Career services

(a) General requirements

[29 USC §§ 3174\(b\)\(1\)](#) and [3174\(c\)\(1\)\(A\)](#), [20 CFR Part 680 Subpart A](#), and [TEGL 19-16](#) define requirements for use of WIOA Title IB funds allocated to local areas for adults and dislocated workers, which must be used to provide career services and training services.

Career services must be provided through local one-stop delivery systems.² Career services may be provided directly by one-stop operators or through contracts with service providers that are approved by local boards. In addition, local boards may be providers of career services but only when approved by applicable local area chief elected officials *and* the Governor, in accordance with [29 USC § 3122\(g\)\(2\)](#) and [20 CFR § 679.410](#).

(b) Basic career services

At a minimum, all basic career services described at [29 USC § 3174\(c\)\(2\)\(A\)\(i\)-\(xi\)](#), [20 CFR § 678.430\(a\)](#), and [TEGL 19-16](#) must be provided through local area one-stop delivery systems.³ Basic career services must be universally available to and accessible by all customers, including adults and dislocated workers.⁴

Basic career services must be made available to all one-stop delivery system customers, including adults and dislocated workers, in accordance with requirements established in NDOL’s policy on priority of service.

(c) Individualized career services

Individualized career services described under [29 USC § 3174\(c\)\(2\)\(A\)\(xii\)](#) and [20 CFR § 678.430\(b\)](#) must be made available to adults and dislocated workers, if determined appropriate, in order for individuals to obtain or retain employment.⁵

*Individualized career services must be made available and provided to adults and dislocated workers according to requirements established in NDOL’s policies concerning priority of service and waitlists for Title IB programs.*⁶

² [20 CFR § 680.160](#)

³ [20 CFR § 680.150\(a\)](#)

⁴ NDOL’s policy on one-stop delivery systems and one-stop centers provides additional information on basic career services requirements, including meaningful assistance.

⁵ [20 CFR § 680.150\(b\)](#)

⁶ Refer to NDOL’s policy titled *Local Chief Elected Officials, Fiscal Agents, and Workforce Development Boards* for information on waitlists and Title IB programs.

(d) Local board policies on career services

Pursuant to [20 CFR Part 680 Subpart A](#), NDOL requires local boards to establish new or revised policies, processes, and procedures for their adult and dislocated worker programs concerning provision of career services in accordance with applicable Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, and guidance, this policy, and other applicable NDOL policies.

Section II. Training services

(a) General requirements

[29 USC § 3174\(c\)\(3\)](#), [20 CFR Part 680 Subpart B](#) and [Subpart C](#), and [TEGL 19-16](#) define requirements for use of WIOA Title IB funds to provide training services for adults and dislocated workers.

Training services must be made available and provided to eligible adults and dislocated workers according to requirements established in NDOL's policies on priority of service and waitlists for Title IB programs.⁷

(b) Training services eligibility

[29 USC § 3174\(c\)\(3\)\(A\)](#), [20 CFR § 680.210](#), and [TEGL 19-16](#) define eligibility requirements for training services. As stated in [20 CFR § 680.220\(b\)](#) and [TEGL 19-16](#), there is no requirement that career services be provided as a condition to receive training services. However, in accordance with [20 CFR § 680.220\(b\)](#), when career services are not provided before training services are provided, adult and dislocated worker case managers must document circumstances that justify determinations to provide training services without first providing an interview, evaluation, or assessment and career planning services informed by local labor market information and training provider performance information.

Adult and dislocated worker income is not a factor when determining eligibility for training services funded by Title IB adult and dislocated worker programs, except in relation to priority of service for adults as described in NDOL's priority of service policy.

(c) Training services funding

Training services for eligible adults and dislocated workers are typically provided by eligible training providers (ETPs) who receive payment for their services through individual training accounts (ITAs).⁸ ITAs are payment agreements with ETPs established on behalf of Title IB program participants to purchase training services from ETP programs selected by participants in consultation with case managers and following discussion of program quality and performance information for programs listed on NDOL's eligible training provider list (ETPL).⁹ In accordance with [29 USC § 3174\(c\)\(3\)\(G\)\(ii\)](#) and [20 CFR §§ 680.320](#), [680.340](#), and [680.530](#), local boards may use contracts for training services instead of ITAs.

⁷ Refer to NDOL's policy titled *Local Chief Elected Officials, Fiscal Agents, and Workforce Development Boards* for information on waitlists and Title IB programs.

⁸ [20 CFR § 680.300](#)

⁹ Ibid.

(d) ITA limitations

Local boards may establish limitations on ITAs in accordance with [20 CFR § 680.310](#). However, local boards must not establish ITA limitations, such as restricting the availability of ITAs for specific occupations, that undermine requirements that training services be provided in a manner that maximizes consumer choice in the selection of a training provider,¹⁰ as required pursuant to [29 USC §§ 3122\(d\)\(10\)\(E\)](#) and [3174\(c\)\(3\)\(F\)-\(G\)](#), [20 CFR § 680.340](#), and [TEGL 19-16](#), as well as this policy and other NDOL policies addressing consumer choice requirements.

*ITA limitations must be described in local plans and plan modifications and local board policies.*¹¹

(e) Consumer choice

Training services, whether provided under ITAs or contracts, must be provided in a manner that maximizes informed consumer choice in selecting an eligible provider.¹²

(f) Payments to ETPs and contracted training providers

Payments to ETPs based on ITAs may be made in a variety of ways.¹³ Regardless of methods of payment for ITAs, all local area payments for occupational skills training must be made in a timely manner. In the event that Title I participants drop out of or fail to complete training services authorized under ITAs, Title IB programs must pay for actual services provided to individuals covered by ITAs, including all training materials provided to participants. Payments to contracted training providers are subject to the same obligation to pay for actual services and materials provided to participating adults and dislocated workers.

Local area practices that result in non-payment to ETPs and contracted training providers for actual training services and training materials provided are not permitted.

(g) Local board policies on training services

In addition to processes and procedures established under local plans and plan modifications on provision of training services, local boards must establish new or revised policies, processes, and procedures concerning provision of training services in compliance with Federal and State laws rules, regulations, and guidance, as well as this policy and other applicable NDOL policies. At a minimum, local board policies on the provision of training services must:¹⁴

1. identify processes and procedures for determining adult and dislocated worker eligibility for training services;
2. define requirements pertaining to ITA limitations, payments, and alternatives to ITAs (i.e., contracts);
3. prohibit practices that result in non-payment to ETPs and contracted training providers for actual training services and training materials; and

¹⁰ [20 CFR § 680.310\(c\)](#)

¹¹ Ibid.

¹² [20 CFR § 680.340\(a\)](#)

¹³ [20 CFR § 680.300](#)

¹⁴ [TEGL 19-16](#)

4. require adult and dislocated worker program staff adhere to requirements pertaining to training services established in this policy and local board policies, processes and procedures on training services.

Section III. Supportive services

(a) General requirements

[20 CFR Part 680 Subpart G](#) defines requirements for provision of supportive services to adults and dislocated workers. Types of supportive services are described under [20 CFR § 680.900](#).

(b) Needs-related payments

Needs-related payments are defined at [20 CFR § 680.930](#) and are a supportive service authorized under [29 USC § 3174\(d\)\(3\)](#). Unlike other supportive services, adults and dislocated workers must be enrolled in training to qualify for needs-related payments.¹⁵ Eligibility requirements for needs-related payments for adult and dislocated workers are defined in [20 CFR §§ 680.940](#) and [680.950](#) respectively.

(c) Local board policies on supportive services

Local boards, in consultation with one-stop partners and other community service providers, must establish new or revised supportive services policies that ensure resource and service coordination in their local areas.¹⁶ Local policies and procedures on supportive services must comply with the requirements of [20 CFR Part 680 Subpart G](#).

Section IV. Follow-up services

(a) General requirements

Follow-up services must be available for up to 12 months to adults and dislocated workers who are placed in unsubsidized employment, beginning on the first day of unsubsidized employment,¹⁷ unless participants decline follow-up services or cannot be located or contacted.

Types of follow-up services must be based on the needs of adults and dislocated workers following placement in unsubsidized employment and may differ in order to assist with retention of unsubsidized employment. Examples of follow-up services for adults and dislocated workers include:

1. counseling about the workplace, including counseling pertaining to maintenance or advancement in unsubsidized employment, consistent with individual strengths, resources, priorities, concerns, abilities, capabilities, and interests;
2. counseling on resolving work-related issues following placement in unsubsidized employment;

¹⁵ [TEGL 19-16](#)

¹⁶ [20 CFR § 680.900](#)

¹⁷ [20 CFR § 678.430\(c\)](#); [TEGL 19-16](#)

3. provision of referrals to other programs, services, and community resources to support retention in unsubsidized employment; and
4. provision of other forms of support pertaining to needs directly relating to retention in unsubsidized employment, such as assistance with costs of tools and uniforms and other types of services described above in Section III, excluding needs-related payments.

During follow-up, case managers should obtain information and acceptable source documentation when necessary to support performance reporting for adult and dislocated worker program outcomes. Refer to NDOL's policy on performance accountability for information on adult and dislocated worker program performance indicators.

(b) Follow-up services documentation

In accordance with [29 USC § 3245\(a\)](#), case managers must document provision of follow-up services and attempts to provide follow-up services in NEworks as described below.

1. Activity codes for actual follow-up services provided must be recorded.
2. Case notes for actual follow-up services provided must be recorded.
3. Acceptable source documentation for actual follow-up services provided must be uploaded.
4. When participants decline follow-up services or cannot be located or contacted:
 - a. case notes documenting the decline must be recorded;
 - b. supporting documentation must be uploaded whenever available; and
 - c. attempts to provide follow-up services must continue during the mandatory 12-month follow-up period and be documented, preferably monthly but no less frequently than quarterly, unless the participants have declined follow-up services.

In addition to the requirements listed above, documentation of follow-up services must comply with Section VII of this policy.

(c) Follow-up services and supportive services¹⁸

Follow-up services are provided after participants are placed in unsubsidized employment and no longer need participant-level services. In other words, follow-up services are designed to help adult and dislocated workers retain unsubsidized employment, earn wage gains, or advance within their occupation or career pathway. Supportive services may be provided *only* to participants who are receiving participant-level services (i.e., career and training services) to enable individuals to participate in and receive adult and dislocated worker program services prior to exiting.

While the nature of these services may appear to be the same, there are differences relating to recording and reporting of follow-up and supportive services. For example, transportation-related services like a bus pass can be a supportive service and follow-up service but must be recorded and documented differently.

- Bus passes provided to enable individuals to participate in career or training services must be recorded and documented as supportive services.

¹⁸ Gerardo Lara, email to USDOL Region V states pertaining to follow-up services [accessed September 28, 2023]

- Bus passes provided as follow-up services to enable individuals to travel to and from to worksites to assist them with retention of unsubsidized employment must be recorded and documented as follow-up services.

(d) Local policies on follow-up services

Local boards must establish new or revised policies, processes, and procedures for adult and dislocated worker follow-up services that address the requirements of Section V(a)-(c) above, including:

- required and permitted types of follow-up services;
- duration and scope of follow-up services; and
- requirements that adult and dislocated worker program staff adhere to established policies, processes, and procedures pertaining to follow-up services.

Section V. Coordination of services

(a) General requirements

Local boards must ensure that local Title IB program operators identify and track funding streams that pay the costs of services provided to individuals who are participating in Title IB programs *and* are concurrently coenrolled.¹⁹ This is necessary to ensure deduplication of services, in accordance with [20 CFR §§ 680.230](#), [680.900](#), and [681.430](#).

(b) Local board policies on coordination of services

Local boards must establish new or revised policies, processes, and procedures for adult and dislocated worker programs that ensure coordination of services in their local areas.

Section VI. Privacy

Local boards must ensure that adult and dislocated worker programs and staff adhere to the confidentiality requirements of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, established under Section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act, including requirements regarding circumstances requiring written consent for disclosure of personally identifiable information from education records.²⁰ Further, local boards must ensure that adult and dislocated worker programs and staff adhere to requirements established in applicable NDOL policies concerning protection of personally identifiable information.

¹⁹ Refer to NDOL's performance accountability policy for information on coenrollment requirements.

²⁰ [20 USC § 1232g](#); [34 CFR Part 99](#)

(a) Local policies on privacy and personally identifiable information (PII)

Local boards must establish new or revised policies, processes, and procedures for adult and dislocated worker programs that require compliance with requirements of:

- the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, established under Section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act;
- other Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, and guidance applicable to protection of personally identifiable information; and
- this policy and other applicable NDOL policies addressing protection of personally identifiable information.

Section VII. Adult and dislocated worker program recordkeeping and reporting

(a) General requirements

In accordance with [29 USC § 3245\(a\)](#), all adult and dislocated worker participant case files must include accurate, concise, and timely documentation of services provided by Title IB case managers, including activities recorded in NEworks, supporting case notes, and acceptable source documentation. This documentation is not only mandatory pursuant to [29 USC § 3245\(a\)](#) but is essential to accurate performance reporting. Refer to NDOL's performance accountability policy for additional information on performance reporting.

(b) Local board policies on adult and dislocated worker program recordkeeping and reporting

Local boards must establish new or revised policies, processes, and procedures for adult and dislocated worker programs that require compliant recordkeeping and reporting in accordance with [29 USC § 3245\(a\)](#), other applicable Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, and guidance, this policy, and other applicable NDOL policies.

DISCLAIMER

This policy is based on NDOL's reading of applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidance released by the Federal government and the State. This policy is subject to change as revised or additional laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies are issued.



NDOL Policy

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)

Nebraska Department of Labor (NDOL) Division of Reemployment Services 550 South 16 th Street Lincoln, NE 68508 402.471.9000 ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 464 1136 527"> </td> <td data-bbox="1136 464 1432 527"> Policy category Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 527 1136 590"> </td> <td data-bbox="1136 527 1432 590"> Effective July 1, 2025 </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 590 1136 669"> </td> <td data-bbox="1136 590 1432 669"> Rescinds Youth Program, Change 3 (effective May 3, 2023) </td> </tr> </table>		Policy category Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth		Effective July 1, 2025		Rescinds Youth Program, Change 3 (effective May 3, 2023)
	Policy category Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth						
	Effective July 1, 2025						
	Rescinds Youth Program, Change 3 (effective May 3, 2023)						

Youth Program, Change 4

REFERENCE

Federal and State of Nebraska (State) laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies relied upon for development of this policy are cited in the body of this policy and in footnotes. NDOL policies referenced in this policy are included in the [policy manual](#).

BACKGROUND

WIOA Title I youth programs must provide high-quality services for all eligible youth and young adults, beginning with career exploration and guidance, continued support for educational attainment, opportunities for skills training in in-demand industries and occupations, culminating with a good job along a career pathway, enrollment in postsecondary education, or participation in Registered Apprenticeship programs.¹

CHANGES

Under this policy, the following changes have been made.

1. Wherever possible, sections have been simplified to link directly to Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, and guidance, in lieu of the restated and paraphrased language used in the rescinded policy.
2. The due date for annual submission of local board youth service provider lists has been changed to June 1 of each calendar year.

¹ [TEGL 8-15](#)

ACTION

State

This policy rescinds *Youth Program, Change 3*. Questions and comments on this policy may be submitted in writing to the policy mailbox at ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov.

Local boards

Local boards must ensure local area compliance with Sections I, II, and III of this policy.

POLICY

This policy identifies requirements for selection and procurement of youth service providers, youth program design, and youth program services that must be made available through local WIOA Title IB youth programs. This policy has three sections and one appendix.

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Section I. Service provider selection and procurement

(a) Subawards or contracts to youth service providers

Subawards or contracts to youth service providers to carry out some or all of local area youth workforce investment activities must comply with requirements of [29 USC § 3153\(a\)](#), [2 CFR Parts 200](#) and [2900](#), [20 CFR § 681.400](#), as well as all other relevant Federal, State, and local laws rules, regulations, and guidance concerning procurement practices.

(b) Direct provision of youth program services

Pursuant to [20 CFR § 681.400\(a\)](#) and [TEGL 21-16](#), local boards may determine that local area grant recipients (i.e., CEOs) or designated fiscal agents may directly provide some or all youth workforce investment activities, in which case competitive procurement requirements do not apply.

(c) Pay-for-performance contract strategies for youth program services

As permitted under [20 CFR § 681.420\(i\)](#), local boards may implement WIOA pay-for-performance contract strategies for youth program services in accordance with [20 CFR Part 683 Subpart E](#).

Section II. Program design

(a) Framework

Local boards must design frameworks for their local WIOA Title IB youth programs, in compliance with requirements of [29 USC § 3164\(c\)](#), [20 CFR § 681.420](#), and [TEGL 21-16](#). It is important to note that [20 CFR § 681.420\(g\)](#) requires local boards to provide opportunities for parents, participants, and other members of the community with experience working with youth to be involved in the design and implementation of local Title IB youth programs, in accordance with [20 CFR § 681.650](#).

(b) Privacy and confidentiality

Local boards must adhere to requirements of [29 USC § 3341](#); [20 CFR § 683.220](#); [34 CFR Part 99](#); as well as all other applicable Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, regulations, and guidance concerning privacy and confidentiality protections for Title IB program participants.

(c) Occupational skills training funding

Under [20 CFR § 680.230\(a\)](#), the availability of Title IB funding of occupational skills training for youth program participants is limited to participants who:

- are unable to obtain grant assistance from other sources to pay for costs of training; or
- require assistance beyond that available under grant assistance from other sources to pay for the costs of training.

(d) Coenrollment

As required under NDOL's performance accountability policy:

- Title IB program participants must be coenrolled in partner programs whenever eligibility permits; and

- ISY ages 18 through 21 must be coenrolled in Title IB adult or dislocated worker programs *before* ITA funds can be used for occupational skills training provided by an eligible training provider on Nebraska's Eligible Training Provider List.²

(e) Coordination of services

Local boards must ensure that their local Title IB program operators identify and track funding streams that pay the costs of services provided to individuals who are participating in Title IB programs *and* are concurrently coenrolled. This is necessary to ensure deduplication of services, in accordance with [20 CFR § 681.430\(b\)](#). Further, local Title IB youth programs and training providers must coordinate funds available to pay for training, especially in relation to Pell Grants. Refer to [20 CFR § 680.230](#) for guidance on coordination of Title IB funding of training services, including coordination with Pell Grant funding.

(f) Duration of services

Local Title IB youth programs must provide services to youth participants as long as necessary to ensure successful preparation to enter postsecondary education and/or unsubsidized employment, as required under [20 CFR § 681.450](#).

(g) Expenditures

Local boards must ensure that their respective Title IB youth program service providers adhere to expenditure requirements established under [29 USC § 3164\(c\)\(4\)](#); [20 CFR Part 681 Subpart C](#); [TEGLs 8-15](#), [21-16](#), and [9-22](#); as well as all other applicable Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, and guidance applicable, especially those concerning:

1. use of funds for individuals prior to youth program participation;
2. OSY expenditure requirements;
3. work-experience priority; and
4. participant work-experience compensation requirements (described in greater detail in subsection (1) below).

(1) Participant work-experience compensation

When compensating youth participants with wages or stipends for work experience, youth service providers and employers of record are expected to adhere to Internal Revenue Service (IRS) guidelines.³ Understanding the difference between a stipend and wage has specific implications in relation to IRS deductions.

The classification of a participant, specifically the employer/employee relationship, is a key factor used by the IRS to determine whether withholding taxes is applicable. Other related factors which impact payments in the form of wages or stipends associated with work experience are that they are counted as earnings when a participant is currently collecting Unemployment Insurance (UI). The income from these wages or stipends may affect the amount and duration of a participant's UI

² Nebraska's Eligible Training Provider List is accessible through the [NEworks homepage](#) by clicking on *Training Services* in the "Job Seekers" column, then clicking on *ETPL Approved Programs* on the next page.

³ Resources pertaining to IRS guidelines and participant compensation are available on the WorkforceGPS Our Journey Together: Work Experience Activities Brief page which is accessible at <https://youth.workforcegps.org/resources/2018/10/30/15/56/Work-Experience-Activities>.

claim in the same manner as regular wages. Compensation may include the following, as described in the following subsections:

1. wages;
2. stipends;
3. incentive payments; and
4. withholdings.

(A) Wages

A wage is generally a payment for services rendered where an employer/employee relationship exists. This form of compensation is usually paid through a payroll system and subject to taxes applicable to the employer of record and participants. Paying a wage usually indicates that a local youth program views the youth as an employee or a trainee. Paid work experiences and internships may fall under the [Fair Labor Standards Act](#) (FLSA). FLSA requires that individuals be compensated under the law for the services they perform for an employer. To determine whether a paid work experience or internship falls under FLSA, contact USDOL's Wage and Hour Division located at 222 South 15th Street, Suite 504A, Omaha, NE 68102, phone 402.221.4682 or 866.487.9243.

(B) Stipends

A stipend is an allowable payment for participation in activities such as work experience or classroom activities, including work readiness or employability skills training. Local youth programs must have written policies and procedures guiding the payment of classroom-based stipends, according to on local program design and participant needs. Local policies on stipends must ensure that payments align with the requirements of [2 CFR Part 200](#).

(C) Incentive payments

Incentive payments to youth participants are permitted for recognition and achievements directly tied to training activities and work experiences. The local youth program must establish written policies and procedures governing the award of incentives and must ensure that incentive payments are:

1. tied to the goals of the program;
2. outlined in writing before the commencement of the stipend program;
3. aligned with the program's organizational policies; and
4. made in compliance with the requirements of [2 CFR Part 200](#).

It is also allowable to provide incentives post-exit or during follow-up if the local board has established written to address the purpose of offering such incentives, specifically to induce behavior toward achievement of a specific goal. In order for a post-exit or follow-up incentive to be effective, participants must (1) be aware of the existence of such incentive and (2) understand the terms and standards of the incentive to improve the likelihood of success and lead to a successful outcome or achievement of grant performance measures.

(D) Withholdings

The classification of participants, specifically the employer/employee relationship, is a key factor used by the IRS to determine whether withholding taxes is applicable. When determining whether

to pay taxes on wages, stipends, and incentives, youth service providers and employers of record are expected to adhere to IRS guidelines.⁴ [IRS publication 525](#) provides information on taxable and non-taxable income.

(h) Youth service provider lists

Pursuant to [TEGL 21-16](#), NDOL is required to publish a list of Nebraska's local Title IB youth service providers for each program year. NDOL publishes local youth service provider lists annually. The following requirements and timelines apply to submission of local Title IB youth service provider lists.

1. Local boards (or their designees) must submit to ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov lists of their local Title IB youth service providers **no later June 1 for each upcoming program year**.
2. Title IB youth service provider lists must:
 - a. be prepared using the youth service provider list form provided by NDOL; and
 - b. submitted to ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov.
3. If local board Title IB youth service providers change during a given program year, local boards must submit revised youth service provider lists within 30 days of changes.

Section III. Required Title IB youth program elements

Local boards must ensure that their respective Title IB youth programs make available all youth program elements to all eligible youth participants, pursuant to and in accordance with [29 USC 3164\(c\)\(2\)](#), [20 CFR Part 681 Subpart C](#), and [TEGLs 21-16](#) and [09-22](#).

DISCLAIMER

This policy is based on NDOL's reading of applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidance released by the Federal government and the State. This policy is subject to change as revised or additional laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies are issued.

⁴ Resources on wages pertaining to participant compensation are available on the WorkforceGPS Our Journey Together: Work Experience Activities Brief page, which is accessible at <https://youth.workforcegps.org/resources/2018/10/30/15/56/Work-Experience-Activities>

APPENDIX I. Definitions

Terms and phrases defined in this appendix should be read and understood in the context in which they are used in the policy and not as stand-alone information independent of that context.

1. Community-based organization is defined under [29 USC § 3102](#).
2. In-demand industry sector or occupation is defined under [29 USC § 3102](#).
3. Individuals with barriers to employment is defined under [29 USC § 3102](#).
4. Institution of higher education is defined under [20 USC § 1001\(a\)](#) and [29 USC § 3102](#).
5. Objective assessment is defined under [29 USC § 3164\(c\)\(1\)](#) and [20 CFR § 681.420\(a\)\(1\)](#).



NDOL Policy

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)

Nebraska Department of Labor (NDOL) Division of Reemployment Services 550 South 16 th Street Lincoln, NE 68508 402.471.9000 ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 459 1029 527"></td> <td data-bbox="1029 459 1432 527"> Policy category Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 527 1029 583"></td> <td data-bbox="1029 527 1432 583"> Effective August 5, 2025 </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 583 1029 665"></td> <td data-bbox="1029 583 1432 665"> Rescinds Eligible Training Providers (effective August 20, 2024) </td> </tr> </table>		Policy category Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth		Effective August 5, 2025		Rescinds Eligible Training Providers (effective August 20, 2024)
	Policy category Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth						
	Effective August 5, 2025						
	Rescinds Eligible Training Providers (effective August 20, 2024)						

Eligible Training Provider List, Change 1

REFERENCE

Federal and State of Nebraska (State) laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies relied upon for development of this policy are cited in the body of this policy and in footnotes. NDOL policies referenced in this policy are included in the [policy manual](#).

BACKGROUND

In accordance with [29 USC § 3152](#) and [20 CFR Part 680 Subpart D](#), NDOL has established Nebraska's statewide Eligible Training Provider List (the ETPL).¹ The ETPL is a list of eligible training providers and Registered Apprenticeship Programs (RAPs) that may receive reimbursement for provision of training services to eligible WIOA Title IB adult, dislocated worker, and youth program participants.

CHANGES

This policy has been reorganized and revised for clarity and understandability. Also, Section II has been revised concerning processes for addition, maintenance, and removal of RAPs on the ETPL.

¹ The ETPL is accessible on [NEworks](#). On the NEworks homepage under the *Job Seekers* column, click on *Training Services*, then click on *ETPL Approved Programs* on the next page.

ACTION

NDOL

This policy rescinds *Eligible Training Provider List*. Questions and comments on this policy may be submitted in writing to the policy mailbox at ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov.

Training providers

Section I describes training provider and training program eligibility criteria, processes, performance reporting requirements, and eligibility denial and termination requirements.

Registered Apprenticeship Programs (RAPs)

Processes for addition, maintenance, and removal of RAPs on the ETPL are addressed in Section II of this policy.

Local boards

Local boards must ensure that they, as well as their administrative entities and Title IB service providers and staff, adhere to the requirements of this policy, including Sections I(d)(4), I(e), and IV(b).

POLICY

This policy includes five sections.

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Section I. Training providers and training programs

(a) Eligibility criteria

Training provider and training program eligibility for ETPL inclusion is determined based on characteristics of the providers and programs, as described below in subsections (1) and (2).

(1) Training providers

Pursuant to [29 USC § 3152\(a\)-\(b\)](#), [20 CFR Part 680 Subpart D](#), [TEGL 8-19](#), and other applicable Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies cited below, training providers must meet the following eligibility criteria to be considered for ETPL inclusion.

1. Training providers must provide information about their organizations and primary representatives.
2. Training providers must be accredited, licensed, or authorized by applicable governing authorities to provide training services to Nebraska residents. For example:
 - a. Governing authorities for four-year universities and colleges and community colleges are their respective accrediting higher education authorities.
 - b. Governing authorities for private postsecondary career schools may include but not be limited to:
 - i. Nebraska Department of Education in relation to private postsecondary career schools:²
 - (a) operating in Nebraska; or
 - (b) operating outside of Nebraska but providing training services to Nebraska residents;
 - ii. Nebraska Department of Motor Vehicles and Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) in relation to FMCSA Entry Level Driver Training (ELDT).³
 - c. If training providers contract with third parties to provide training services for a training program *and* those third parties are the entities that award the resulting credentials, the third parties must be accredited, licensed, or authorized by applicable governing authorities to provide training services to Nebraska residents.⁴
3. Training providers that operate as private postsecondary career schools must have been in operation for at least 12 months, at the time of application, as accredited, licensed, or authorized providers of training services to Nebraska residents.⁵
 - a. Supporting documentation is required.
4. Training providers must provide information about their participation or non-participation in the Federal Pell Grant Program.
5. Training providers must not be debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in Federal programs or activities pursuant to [2 CFR Part 180](#).

² [Nebraska Administrative Code, Title 29, Chapter 41](#)

³ FMCSA provides information on ELDT regulations at <https://www.fmcsa.dot.gov/registration/commercial-drivers-license/entry-level-driver-training-eldt>. FMCSA also provides a searchable list of ELDT driver training programs at <https://tpr.fmcsa.dot.gov/>.

⁴ [29 USC § 3152\(b\)\(1\)\(E\)](#)

⁵ This is a requirement established by NDOL, as permitted under [29 USC § 3152\(b\)\(1\)\(J\)](#).

6. Training providers must:
 - a. comply with the requirements of [29 USC § 3248](#), [29 CFR Part 38](#), and the [Americans with Disabilities Act, as amended](#);
 - b. provide physical and programmatic accessibility to their training programs for:
 - i. individuals who are employed; and
 - ii. individuals with barriers to employment, including individuals with disabilities;
 - c. submit program performance data:
 - i. initially to NDOL as described in Section I(b)(1); and
 - ii. annually to NDOL as described in Section I(b)(2).
7. Training providers must provide all additional information and documentation requested by NDOL pertaining to training provider and training program eligibility.
8. In addition to eligibility requirements described above, NDOL may consider other factors described in [29 USC § 3152\(b\)](#) and [20 CFR § 680.460\(f\)](#) when determining training provider eligibility.

(2) Training programs

In accordance with [29 USC § 3152](#), [20 CFR § 680.450\(e\)](#), and [TEGL 8-19](#), training programs must meet one or more of the following eligibility criteria described below to be considered for ETPL inclusion.

1. Training programs must provide courses or classes that lead to one or more of the following outcomes:
 - a. industry recognized certificates or certifications;
 - b. licenses recognized by the Federal government, the State, or other states;
 - c. associate or baccalaureate degrees;
 - d. postsecondary certificates or diplomas;
 - e. high school diplomas or GEDs *earned in conjunction with occupational skills training*; or
 - f. employment.
2. Training providers must submit complete ETPL program applications in [NEworks](#) that include:⁶
 - a. thorough program descriptions;
 - b. information about business partnerships pertaining to training programs;
 - c. current cost information for training programs;
 - d. identification of all locations where training programs are offered;
 - e. information concerning alignment of training programs with in-demand occupations in Nebraska;⁷ and
 - f. other information required in the NEworks ETPL program application.
3. Training program applications will not be considered if they result in multiple outcomes (certificates of completion, diplomas, associate degrees, etc.).
 - a. Separate program applications must be submitted for each potential outcome, in accordance with [TEGL 3-18](#).
4. Training providers must provide training program performance information as described in Section I(c) of this policy.

⁶ [TEGL 08-19](#)

⁷ Data on in-demand occupations in Nebraska are accessible at <https://neworks.nebraska.gov/vosnet/gsipub/documentView.aspx?enc=oduMpwMRTIQnt7W7WO2/Ew==>.

5. Training providers must provide all additional information and documentation requested by NDOL pertaining to training program eligibility.
6. In addition to eligibility requirements described above, NDOL may consider other factors described in [29 USC § 3152\(b\)](#) when determining training program eligibility.

Initial eligibility may be granted for up to one year, in accordance with [29 USC § 3152\(b\)\(4\)\(B\)](#), [20 CFR § 680.450\(g\)](#), and [TEGL 8-19](#).

Continued eligibility may be granted for up to two years, in accordance with [20 CFR 680.460](#) and [TEGL 8-19](#).

(3) Ineligible training programs

Work-based training services described under [20 CFR § 680.530\(a\)](#) are not included in the ETPL. Further, training programs associated solely with occupations resulting in commission-only earnings are not eligible for inclusion in the ETPL. This is a requirement established by NDOL, as permitted under [29 USC § 3152\(b\)\(1\)\(J\)](#).

(b) Eligibility processes

(1) Initial eligibility: Training providers and training programs

1. Training providers

- a. Training providers interested in ETPL inclusion must first register for a “provider account” on [NEworks](#) and provide information as described in Section I(a)(1).
 - i. A video on how to register for provider accounts is available upon request by emailing ndol.etpl@nebraska.gov.
- b. Initial eligibility determinations for training providers:
 - i. are based on information provided within their NEworks provider accounts and other information requested by the ETPL Unit, in accordance with Section I(a)(1); and
 - ii. begin once the ETPL Unit receives all required information described in Section I(a)(1) of this policy.
- c. Absent extenuating circumstances, the ETPL Unit issues eligibility determinations to new training providers by email within 15 calendar days of its receipt of all required information.

2. Training programs

- a. If new training providers have been determined eligible for ETPL inclusion, they must then submit training program applications for eligibility determination.
 - i. A video on how to submit training program applications is available upon request by emailing ndol.etpl@nebraska.gov.
- b. Initial eligibility determinations for new training programs:
 - i. are based on information provided within NEworks training program applications and other information requested by the ETPL Unit, in accordance with Sections I(a)(2) and I(c)(1); and
 - ii. begin once the ETPL Unit receives all required information described in Sections I(a)(2) and I(c)(1) of this policy.
- c. Absent extenuating circumstances, the ETPL Unit issues eligibility determinations for training programs by email within 30 calendar days of its receipt of all required information.

(2) Continued eligibility: Training providers and training programs

During the 30-day period preceding the expiration date of eligibility for training programs, training providers must:

- update their NEworks provider accounts, as necessary; and
- resubmit training program applications for programs with expiring ETPL eligibility.

While determining continued eligibility for training programs, the ETPL Unit also evaluates training providers for continued eligibility to ensure both training providers and training programs continue to meet all eligibility requirements described in Sections I(a)(1), I(a)(2), and I(c)(2) of this policy.

Absent extenuating circumstances, NDOL issues continued eligibility determinations for training providers and training programs within 30 calendar days of its receipt of all required information.

(c) Eligibility performance reporting requirements

(1) Performance reporting: *Initial eligibility*

As stated in Sections I(a)(2) and I(c)(1) of this policy, training providers applying for initial eligibility for new training programs must submit initial training program performance data for their programs to the ETPL mailbox (ndol.etpl@nebraska.gov), in accordance with Section I(b)(1) of this policy. Types of acceptable performance data for training program initial eligibility purposes may include, but are not limited to:⁸

- academic research suggesting the selected training strategy for the programs is effective in relation to the minimum performance standards described in Section I(c)(2)(A) of this policy; or
- other data relating to employment, earnings, or credential attainment among students in the applicable program.

Failure to submit required initial training program performance data will result in delayed or denied initial eligibility.

(2) Performance reporting: *Continued eligibility*

To obtain or maintain continued eligibility for ETPL inclusion, in accordance with [20 CFR § 680.460](#) and Section I(b)(2) of this policy, training providers must submit training program performance data to NDOL for each reporting period no later than August 31 of each calendar year using the training program performance reporting tool provided by NDOL through NEworks. (“Reporting period” means the 12-month period beginning on July 1 of a calendar year and ending on June 30 of the following calendar year.)

(A) Training program performance reporting tool

NDOL’s performance reporting tool is provided as an .xlsx file to be downloaded by training providers from NEworks, populated with training program performance data, and then uploaded to NEworks. Using the tool, the following data must be reported for *all students* enrolled in or

⁸ [20 CFR §§ 680.460\(h\)\(1\)](#) and [680.490](#); [TEGL 8-19, Attachment III](#)

exiting training programs during reporting periods. (“Enrollment” status for training programs is determined by each training provider in accordance with their organizational standards.)

1. *Social Security Numbers (SSNs)*. SSNs must be provided for all students.
 - a. Missing SSNs will result in error messages and upload failures.
 - b. If SSNs are not available, *unique nine-digit all-numeric* student identifiers must be used.
 - c. Note. Use of invalid SSNs and unique student identifiers will negatively affect training program performance outcomes. (Minimum performance standards for training programs are described below in subsection (C).)
2. *Start date*. Training program start dates must be provided for all students.
 - a. Start dates must be provided in MM/DD/YYYY format and cannot be future dates.
 - b. Missing or invalid start dates will result in error messages and upload failures.
3. *Status*. Training program status must be provided for all students (selection options: enrolled, completed, withdrew, transferred).
 - a. If status is not selected, status will default to *enrolled*.
4. *Exit date*. Training program exit dates must be provided for all students (selection options: completed, withdrew, transferred).
 - a. Exit dates must be provided in MM/DD/YYYY format and cannot be future dates or earlier than start dates.
 - b. Missing or invalid exit dates will result in error messages and upload failures.
5. *Credential status*. Credential status must be provided for all students (selection options: yes, no, unknown).

(B) Training program performance calculations

Training program performance is calculated for each reporting period based on seven factors:

1. total number of students enrolled (reported to NDOL by training providers);
2. total number of students exited (reported to NDOL by training providers);
3. total number of program completers (reported to NDOL by training providers);
4. credential rate (reported to NDOL by training providers);
5. employment rate 6 months after program exit (determined through NDOL wage matching systems);
6. employment rate 12 months after program exit (determined through NDOL wage matching systems); and
7. median earnings 6 months after program exit (determined through NDOL wage matching systems).

(C) Training program minimum performance standards

Training programs must meet the following minimum performance standards for all students for each reporting period:

1. 50 percent or more of all students who enrolled in and exited programs attained a credential;
2. 50 percent or more of all students who enrolled in and exited programs are employed 6 months after program exit;
3. 50 percent or more of all students who enrolled in and exited programs are employed 12 months after program exit; and

4. median earnings 6 months after program exit for all students who enrolled in and exited programs are at least \$6,240.

Training programs that fail to meet minimum performance standards for three consecutive reporting periods will be denied continued eligibility. However, prior to denying continued eligibility, the ETPL Unit will provide technical assistance to training providers to ensure training programs are not removed from the ETPL erroneously due to:

- performance reporting errors;
- effects of small cohort sizes; and
- other extenuating circumstances.

(3) Performance reporting: Federal

NDOL is required under [29 USC § 3141\(d\)](#) to report training program performance outcomes annually to the US Department of Labor (USDOL) by October 1 of each calendar year (or the next business day if October 1 falls on a weekend or holiday). Training program performance data is reported in aggregate. Student-level data *does not* appear in training program performance reports submitted by NDOL to USDOL, in compliance with requirements established under [24 CFR Part 99](#) (the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, aka FERPA) and other applicable Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies, including NDOL policies concerning protection of personally identifiable information.

(d) Eligibility denial or termination

NDOL is solely responsible for making determinations on denial or termination of ETPL eligibility and does so based on:⁹

1. [29 USC Chapter 32](#), including [29 USC § 3248](#), and its implementing rules, regulations, and guidance; other applicable Federal and State laws, regulations, rules, guidance, and policies; and this policy;
2. eligibility documentation; and
3. if applicable, compliant supplemental criteria, information, and performance requirements established by local boards under local policies.

(1) Reasons for denial or termination

Training provider and/or training program inclusion in the ETPL must be denied or terminated under certain conditions, pursuant to [29 USC § 3152\(f\)](#) and [20 CFR § 680.480](#).

1. NDOL must deny or terminate ETPL inclusion when training providers and/or training programs do not meet eligibility requirements described in Section I of this policy.
2. NDOL must terminate eligibility of training providers for a period of not less than two years *and* require repayment of WIOA Title IB funds they received during any period of noncompliance based on the following substantial violations:¹⁰
 - a. intentionally supplying inaccurate information *or* individuals providing information on behalf of training providers intentionally supplying inaccurate information;

⁹ [20 CFR § 680.480](#)

¹⁰ Ibid.

- b. substantially violating any applicable provision of [29 USC Chapter 32 Subchapter 1](#), including [29 USC § 3248](#), [29 CFR Part 38](#), and the [Americans with Disabilities Act, as amended](#);¹¹ or
 - c. refusing to submit timely and accurate training program performance data as required under Section I(c) of this policy.
 3. NDOL must terminate the eligibility of training providers for other substantial violations relating to:
 - a. applicable provisions of [29 USC Chapter 32](#) and its implementing rules, regulations, and guidance;
 - b. other applicable Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies;
 - c. this policy; and
 - d. if applicable, compliant supplemental criteria, information and performance requirements established by local boards under local policies.

Remedies and penalties prescribed under applicable provisions of [29 USC Chapter 32](#) and its implementing rules, regulations, and guidance; other applicable Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies; and this policy supplement but do not supplant other civil and criminal remedies and penalties available under other provisions of law, pursuant to [29 USC § 3152\(f\)\(2\)](#).

(2) Processes for training provider or training program denial or termination based on ineligibility

If the ETPL Unit determines training providers or training programs are not eligible for ETPL inclusion based on condition 1 as described above in Section I(d)(1), the ETPL Unit notifies training providers by email that eligibility has been denied or terminated based on ineligibility *and* provides reasons for denial or termination and copies of applicable NDOL policies.

Training providers may appeal decisions to deny or terminate ETPL participation, in accordance with Section III of this policy.

(3) Processes for training provider removal based on substantial violations

Pursuant to [20 CFR §§ 680.460\(l\)](#) and [680.480](#), the Commissioner of Labor, NDOL Office of the General Counsel, and NDOL Reemployment Services Division Director (collectively, the Review Panel) investigate allegations of substantial violations based on conditions 2 and 3 described in Section I(d)(1) above by:

- reviewing all available documentation addressing allegations of substantial violations, as well as applicable Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies; and applicable NDOL policies; and
- interviewing program staff and complainants involved, whenever possible.

If the Review Panel determines allegations of substantial violations are valid, NDOL issues written notice to training providers of its intent to remove them from the ETPL *and* impose time-based and financial sanctions, as described in Section I(d)(1) in relation to substantial violations. NDOL also provides copies of applicable NDOL policies and supporting documentation provided to

¹¹ When determining substantial violations, NDOL must take into account exceptional circumstances beyond training provider or RAP sponsor control, such as natural disasters, unexpected personnel transitions, and unexpected technology-related issues, in accordance with [20 CFR § 680.460\(l\)\(1\)](#).

NDOL in relation to the Review Panel's investigation and advises training providers of their right to appeal, as described below in Section III.

(4) Denial or termination of training providers and training programs by local boards

Local boards may deny or terminate training provider and training program eligibility in their local areas as described in Section IV(b)(1) of this policy. However, as stated in Section IV(b)(1) of this policy, local boards *are prohibited* from imposing additional requirements upon RAPs beyond those established under [29 USC Chapter 32 Subchapter 1](#) and its implementing laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies, including [20 CFR § 680.150\(a\)](#); and Section II of this policy.

If local boards deny or terminate local ETPL eligibility for training providers or training programs, training providers may appeal the denial or termination according to the process described in Section III of this policy.

(e) Participants enrolled in training programs and RAPs that have been removed from the ETPL

If training programs or RAPs are removed from the ETPL due to *substantial violations* as described in Sections I(d)(1) and II(c)(2), Title IB program participants *cannot* use their established individual training accounts (ITAs) to continue participation in the removed programs. If impacted participants wish to continue receiving Title IB training services, local Title IB program case managers must *immediately* assist participants with transition to other training programs or RAPs selected by the impacted participants.

If training programs or RAPs are removed from the ETPL for reasons *other than substantial violations* (including voluntary withdrawal from ETPL inclusion), Title IB participants who are participating in the removed training programs or RAPs *may* complete training through those programs using established ITAs. However, the established ITAs cannot be modified or extended as they relate to the removed training programs or RAPs. If impacted participants wish to transition to other training programs or RAPs listed on the ETPL, Title IB program case managers must *immediately* assist the participants with transition to other ETPL programs selected by the participants.

The ETPL Unit notifies local boards and administrative entities by email whenever training programs or RAPs are removed from the ETPL and provides appropriate guidance to local boards and administrative entities.

Section II. Registered Apprenticeship Programs (RAPs)

RAPs are structured training models that combine on-the-job learning (i.e., on-the-job training) with related technical instruction (i.e., occupational skills training) to develop skilled workers.¹² RAPs *always* offer career pathways in in-demand occupations that allow individuals to gain practical experience, receive mentorship, and earn nationally recognized credentials, all while being paid.¹³

¹² [TEGLs 13-16, 13-16 Change 1, 08-19](#), and [08-19 Change 1](#)

¹³ [TEGL 8-19 Change 1](#)

(a) In-state RAPs

RAPs registered by the USDOL Office of Apprenticeship in Omaha are automatically eligible for placement on the ETPL.¹⁴ The ETPL Unit conducts outreach to RAPs registered by the Omaha Office in real time, rather than conducting semi-annual outreach as described in [TEGLs 13-16 Change 1](#) and [08-19 Change 1](#), through coordination with the State Director of the Omaha Office. Specifically, the State Director includes the ETPL Unit on emails when issuing new or revised RAP standards to sponsors. Following receipt of standards, the ETPL Unit conducts outreach by email to each RAP sponsor and provides technical assistance to the sponsor by promoting and providing information on the benefits of ETPL placement.

(b) National RAPs

A RAP registered by the National USDOL Office of Apprenticeship is automatically eligible for placement on the ETPL, provided the National RAP:¹⁵

- has an operational presence in Nebraska; or
- provides on-line instruction that is available to Nebraska residents.

Unlike the process for in-state RAPs described in subsection (a) above, a representative from a National RAP *or* a representative from the USDOL Office of Apprenticeship may initiate contact with the ETPL Unit concerning placement of the National RAP on the ETPL.¹⁶ If a National RAP contacts the ETPL Unit directly about placement on the ETPL, the ETPL Unit contacts the State Director of the Omaha Office and requests confirmation of registration. If the State Director is unable to confirm registration, the ETPL Unit contacts the USDOL Office of Apprenticeship Multi-State Navigator and requests confirmation.

Once registration status is confirmed *and* the ETPL Unit receives confirmation that the National RAP has an operational presence in Nebraska *or* provides on-line instruction that is available to Nebraska residents, the ETPL Unit provides an information sheet to the sponsor for completion. The information sheet asks for the following information necessary to add the National RAP to the ETPL:

1. RAP ZA number
2. name of RAP sponsor and sponsor contact information, physical address, and FEIN
3. occupations included in the RAP
4. RAPIDS and ONET-SOC codes for RAP occupation(s)
5. number of active apprentices
6. description of methods and lengths of instruction for each of the included occupations:
 - a. *method* refers to whether the program is time-based, competency-based or hybrid, *and* whether the program is in-person, virtual, or uses blended methods (i.e., combination of in-person and virtual)
 - b. *length of instruction* refers to the number of hours required to complete the RAP, which may be expressed as a range
7. name, contact information, and physical address of related technical instruction provider(s) if different from the program sponsor

¹⁴ [20 CFR § 680.470](#); [TEGLs 13-16](#), [13-16 Change 1](#), [08-19](#), and [08-19 Change 1](#)

¹⁵ [TEGL 8-19 Change 1](#)

¹⁶ [TEGL 8-19 Change 1](#)

(c) Addition, maintenance, and removal of RAPs

(1) Addition and maintenance

The ETPL Unit is solely responsible for the addition and maintenance of all RAPs on the ETPL.¹⁷ RAPs remain on the ETPL:¹⁸

- as long as they remain registered with the USDOL Office of Apprenticeship *and* confirm at least biennially by email that they want their RAPs to remain on the ETPL (ETPL Unit initiates the confirmation process);
- until RAP sponsors contact the ETPL Unit by email at ndol.etpl@nebraska.gov and request removal of their RAPs from the ETPL; or
- until RAPs are deregistered *or* they've been removed in accordance with subsection (2) below.

(2) Removal of RAPs from the ETPL

(A) Reasons for removal

Placement of RAPs on the ETPL must be denied or terminated under certain conditions, pursuant to [29 USC § 3152\(f\)](#) and [20 CFR § 680.470](#).

1. NDOL must deny or terminate ETPL placement of RAPs on the ETPL if they have been deregistered by the USDOL Office of Apprenticeship.
2. NDOL must remove RAPs from the ETPL for a period of not less than two years *and* require repayment of WIOA Title IB funds they received during any period of noncompliance based on the following substantial violations:¹⁹
 - a. intentionally supplying inaccurate information *or* individuals providing information on behalf of RAP sponsors intentionally supplying inaccurate information;
 - b. substantially violating any applicable provision of [29 USC Chapter 32 Subchapter 1](#), including [29 USC § 3248](#); [29 CFR Part 38](#), and the [Americans with Disabilities Act, as amended](#);²⁰ or
3. NDOL must remove RAPs from the ETPL for other substantial violations relating to:
 - a. applicable provisions of [29 USC Chapter 32](#) and its implementing rules, regulations, and guidance;
 - b. other applicable Federal and State laws, regulations, rules, guidance, and policies; and
 - c. this policy.

¹⁷ This is process established by NDOL to ensure minimal burden is placed upon sponsors of RAPs, in accordance with [TEGL 13-16](#).

¹⁸ [20 CFR § 680.470](#); [TEGL 13-16](#)

¹⁹ Ibid.

²⁰ When determining substantial violations, NDOL must take into account exceptional circumstances beyond training provider or RAP sponsor control, such as natural disasters, unexpected personnel transitions, and unexpected technology-related issues, in accordance with [20 CFR § 680.460\(l\)](#).

Remedies and penalties prescribed under applicable provisions of [29 USC Chapter 32](#) and its implementing rules, regulations, and guidance; other applicable Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies; and this policy supplement but do not supplant other civil and criminal remedies and penalties available under other provisions of law, pursuant to [29 USC § 3152\(f\)\(2\)](#).

(B) Process for removal

If NDOL denies or terminates placement of a RAP on the ETPL based on conditions described in subsection (A) above, NDOL notifies the RAP sponsor by email that eligibility has been denied or terminated *and* provides the reason(s) for denial or termination, copies of applicable NDOL policies, and supporting documentation provided to NDOL by the USDOL Office of Apprenticeship.

RAPs may appeal decisions to deny or terminate ETPL placement in accordance with Section III below.

Section III. Process for appeals

In accordance with [20 CFR § 680.480\(b\)](#), [\(d\)](#), and [\(e\)](#) and [TEGL 8-19](#), training providers may appeal denial or termination of ETPL eligibility *and* RAPs may appeal removal from the ETPL. To appeal, training providers and RAPs must submit written requests for hearings to the Commissioner of Labor to the address below within 30 calendar days of notification of denial or termination of eligibility *or* removal from the ETPL in the case of RAPs.

Commissioner of Labor
Nebraska Department of Labor
PO Box 94600
Lincoln, NE 68509-4600

Absent extenuating circumstances, the Commissioner will assign a hearing officer and a hearing will take place within 30 calendar days of the Commissioner's documented receipt of the request for a hearing. The hearing will include the:

1. statement of reason(s) for denial or termination of training provider eligibility or RAP removal, as applicable; and
2. an appeal by submitted by the training provider or RAP describing why:
 - a. the decision should be reversed; or
 - b. a compromise established.

The Commissioner will render a final judgment that will include the length of time a training provider will remain ineligible *or* the length of time a RAP will be removed from the ETPL, financial sanctions to be imposed, and conditions under which reinstatement of eligibility or placement is justified. Decisions issued under this appeal process are not eligible for appeal to the Secretary of Labor, in accordance with [20 CFR § 683.630\(b\)\(3\)](#).

Section IV. NDOL and local boards: ETPL roles and responsibilities

(a) NDOL

NDOL roles and responsibilities regarding the ETPL are defined in applicable provisions of [20 CFR Part 680 Subpart D](#).

(b) Local boards

Local board roles and responsibilities regarding the ETPL are defined in applicable provisions of [20 CFR Part 680 Subpart D](#). Subsections (1) through (3) below provide clarifying information relating to certain local board roles and responsibilities pertaining to:

- local board supplemental ETPL criteria and information requirements;
- consumer choice and consultation requirements; and
- reimbursement to training providers and RAPs for training services.

(1) Local board supplemental ETPL criteria and information requirements

Local boards may supplement the criteria and information requirements established under Section I of this policy in order to support informed consumer choice and the achievement of local performance indicators, in accordance with [20 CFR § 680.510](#). However, as stated in Section I(d)(4) above and in [20 CFR § 680.150\(a\)](#), local boards *are prohibited* from imposing additional requirements upon RAPs beyond those established under [29 USC Chapter 32 Subchapter 1](#) and its implementing laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies and Section II of this policy

(2) Consumer choice and consultation requirements

Local boards must ensure that they and their administrative entities and local Title IB service providers and staff adhere to consumer choice and consultation requirements described in [20 CFR § 680.340](#).

(3) Reimbursement to training providers and RAPs for training services

Local boards must ensure that their administrative entities and Title IB service providers reimburse training providers and RAPs for actual training services and materials provided to Title IB program participants, including actual training services and materials provided to participants that drop out of or do not complete training services authorized under ITAs.

Formal and informal practices established by local boards, administrative entities, and local Title IB service providers and staff that result in or permit non-payment for actual training services and materials provided to local Title IB participants are strictly prohibited.

Section V. Technical assistance

NDOL provides technical assistance to training providers, RAPs, and local areas upon request concerning the requirements of this policy. Requests for technical assistance must be submitted by email to ndol.etpl@nebraska.gov.

DISCLAIMER

This policy is based on NDOL's reading of applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidance released by the Federal government and the State. This policy is subject to change as revised or additional laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies are issued.



NDOL Policy

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)

Nebraska Department of Labor (NDOL) Division of Reemployment Services 550 South 16 th Street Lincoln, NE 68508 402.471.9000 ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 464 1015 527"></td> <td data-bbox="1015 464 1432 527"> Policy category Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 527 1015 590"></td> <td data-bbox="1015 527 1432 590"> Effective May 3, 2023 </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 590 1015 669"></td> <td data-bbox="1015 590 1432 669"> Rescinds On-the-Job Training (OJT), Change 2 (effective April 10, 2019) </td> </tr> </table>		Policy category Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth		Effective May 3, 2023		Rescinds On-the-Job Training (OJT), Change 2 (effective April 10, 2019)
	Policy category Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth						
	Effective May 3, 2023						
	Rescinds On-the-Job Training (OJT), Change 2 (effective April 10, 2019)						

On-the-job Training (OJT), Change 3

REFERENCE

Federal and State of Nebraska (State) laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies relied upon for development of this policy are cited in the body of this policy and in footnotes. NDOL policies referenced in this policy are included in the [policy manual](#).

BACKGROUND

Under WIOA, work-based training is employer driven with the goal of unsubsidized employment after training for WIOA Title I (youth, adult, and dislocated worker) program participants. On-the-job training (OJT) is one of several types of work-based training. OJT is provided through contracts with employers or sponsors of Registered Apprenticeship programs.¹

CHANGES

Under this Change 4, paragraph 1 of Section I(c)(1) has been revised to clarify requirements relating to employed worker eligibility for OJT. In addition, footnotes have been revised for clarity and links have been updated, where necessary.

¹ 20 CFR § 680.700(a)

ACTION

This policy rescinds *On-the-job Training (OJT) policy, Change 2*. Questions and comments on this policy may be submitted in writing to the policy mailbox at ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov.

Each local board must:

1. establish and document, in its local plan or local policy on OJT, methods for determining OJT duration as described in Section I(a)(3);
2. establish and document, in its local plan or local policy on OJT, local area criteria and procedures for determining that an eligible employed worker is not earning a self-sufficient wage or wages comparable to or higher than wages from previous employment as described in Section I(c)(1)(i);
3. provide for continual oversight and monitoring to make certain that Title I funds are utilized to provide participants with the OJT necessary to successfully retain employment as described in Section I(c)(2); and
4. document the factors used when deciding to increase the employer-reimbursement rate above 50 percent (but not more than 75 percent)² as described in Section II(a)(1).

POLICY

This policy establishes requirements for OJT, including training, employer, and contract requirements; permitted and prohibited uses of Title I funds for OJT; and appeal and grievance procedures relating to OJT.

This policy has three sections and two appendices.

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² 20 CFR § 680.730(b); TEGL 19-16

Section I. Requirements for OJT

OJT is provided under contracts with employers or sponsors of Registered Apprenticeship programs, operating in the public, private nonprofit, or private sectors. During OJT, occupational skills training is provided for participants according to the terms and conditions and training plans defined in OJT contracts. The employer is reimbursed for a portion of the participants wages to compensate for the extraordinary costs of providing training and supervision related to the OJT. Except as described in Section I(c)(1), OJT is intended for unemployed participants as a method for providing training necessary to successfully retain employment. In its design of local OJT programs, local boards are strongly encouraged to refer to and use the *Strategies for Implementing OJT Simply and Effectively* resource guide developed by the US Department of Labor Employment and Training Administration.³

(a) Training requirements

(1) In-demand industry sectors and occupations

OJT must be directly linked:⁴

- to an in-demand industry sector or occupation in the local area, planning region, or in another area to which the participant is willing to relocate; or
- upon approval of the local board, to an occupation determined by the local board to be in a sector of the economy that has a high potential for sustained demand or growth in the local area.

(2) Wages, benefits, and working conditions

Participants in OJT must be compensated at the same wage rates, including periodic increases, as trainees or employees who:⁵

- are similarly situated in similar occupations by the same employer; and
- have similar training, experience, and skills.

In addition, OJT wage rates must comply with all applicable Federal and state laws, including laws relating to minimum hourly wages; and participants in OJT must be provided benefits and working conditions comparable to those of other trainees or employees working a similar length of time and doing the same type of work for the employer.

(3) OJT duration

Each local board must establish and document, in its local plan or local policy on OJT, methods for determining OJT duration.⁶ The duration of OJT must be limited to the period of time required

³ Accessible at https://www.workforcegps.org/events/2016/05/02/13/26/Strategies_for_Implementing_OJT-Simply_and_Effectively.

⁴ WIOA Sec. 134(c)(3)(G)(iii)

⁵ WIOA Secs. 181(a)(1) and 181(b)(5); 29 USC § 206(a)(1); 20 CFR § 683.275; Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 48-1201 to 48-1209.01

⁶ 20 CFR § 680.700(c)

for the participant to become proficient in the occupation for which the training is being provided. In determining the appropriate length of the contract, consideration should be given to the:

1. skills required for the occupation;
2. academic and occupational skill level of the participant, which must be based on a skills-gap assessment;
3. prior work experience of the participant; and
4. participant's individual employment plan (IEP) or individual service strategy (ISS), as applicable.

(4) Training plan

An OJT training plan must be (a) established for each participant placed in OJT and (b) based on the skills to be acquired during OJT.⁷ In addition, each OJT training plan must be unique and tailored to the specific training needs of the participant. There is no need for detailed descriptions of the training methods to be used. The training plan should focus on the skills and competencies to be attained, not the manner in which skills will be developed or the individual tasks to be performed.

(b) Employer requirements

(1) Pre-award (pre-OJT contract) review

Prior to entering into an OJT contract with an employer (a) local area staff must conduct a pre-award review and (b) the employer must successfully complete the pre-award review.⁸ The purpose of the pre-award review is to determine whether the employer is qualified and capable of providing OJT that complies with the requirements of an OJT contract, this policy, and the applicable provisions of WIOA and its implementing rules, regulations, and guidance. The pre-award review must be conducted and documented as described in APPENDIX II.

(2) Records retention

Each employer providing OJT must maintain records relating to the participant and the OJT for a period of no less than three years from the close of the applicable program year, or longer if any litigation or audit has begun or any claim is instituted which involves these records. In that case, the employer must retain the records for a period of no less than three years from the conclusion or resolution of the litigation, audit findings, or claim. The employer must allow access to those records for authorized entities, including local area staff performing oversight and monitoring activities described in Section I(c)(2).

(3) Employer performance

Employers providing OJT are not subject to the eligibility and performance reporting requirements established by NDOL for eligible training providers and are not included on Nebraska's Eligible Training Provider List.⁹

⁷ For an example of an effective training plan, refer to Strategies for Implementing OJT Simply and Effectively, which is accessible at https://www.workforcegps.org/events/2016/05/02/13/26/Strategies_for_Implementing_OJT_Simply_and_Effectively.

⁸ 20 CFR § 683.260(b)

⁹ 20 CFR § 680.530(a)

(4) Ineligible employers¹⁰

1. If it is determined during a pre-award review that an employer’s business, or any part of its business, has relocated and employees at the employer’s other location(s) were laid off as a result of the relocation, the employer is not eligible to receive Title I funds for the provision of OJT until the employer has been in operation at its current location at least 120 calendar days.
2. Any employer that does not agree to an OJT contract that includes all of the elements described in Table 1 of Section I(c) is not eligible to receive Title I funds for the provision of OJT.
3. Local boards must not enter into an OJT contract with an employer that has:
 - a. failed to successfully complete the pre-award review procedures described in APPENDIX II; or
 - b. exhibited a pattern of failing to provide OJT participants with continued long-term employment as regular employees with wages and employment benefits (including health benefits) and working conditions at the same level and to the same extent as other employees working a similar length of time and doing the same type of work.

(c) Contract requirements

OJT contracts must, at a minimum, address the elements described in Table 1 and be procured in accordance with all Federal, state, and local procurement requirements and policies.¹¹

Table 1. Required OJT contract elements

Element	Description
OJT occupation	The occupation for which OJT will be provided must be described and must comply with the requirements of Section I(a).
OJT wage, benefits, and working conditions	The OJT wage, benefits, and working conditions must be defined and must comply with the requirements of Section I(a)(2).
OJT duration	The duration of the OJT must be defined and must comply with the requirements of Section I(a)(3).
Training plan	A training plan, as described in Section I(a)(4), must be included and must consist of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • comprehensive list of the occupational skills the participant will acquire during OJT, which must be directly linked to the OJT occupation; and • if classroom training is part of the OJT, a clear description of the classroom training to be provided, which must be directly linked to the OJT occupation.
Recordkeeping and record retention	Provisions describing the employer's responsibilities with regard to recordkeeping and maintenance must be included and must comply with the requirements of Section I(b)(2).
Justification for OJT for employed participant	If the OJT participant is an eligible employed worker, the contract must include a justification of the participant's need for OJT, which must comply with the requirements of Section I(c)(1).

¹⁰ WIOA Secs. 181(d) and 194(4); 20 CFR §§ 680.700(b) and 683.260

¹¹ 20 CFR §§ 680.700 and 680.710 and Strategies for Implementing OJT Simply and Effectively (accessible at https://www.workforcegps.org/events/2016/05/02/13/26/Strategies_for_Implementing_OJT-Simply_and_Effectively).

Element	Description
Employer reimbursement	Employer reimbursement must be defined and must comply with the requirements of Section II(a), including subsection (1).

Recontracting with an employer is allowable and desirable when the employer has demonstrated a high success rate with regard to successful completion of OJT by participants and retention of those participants.

(1) Contracts for employed participants

While OJT is intended for unemployed participants, OJT contracts may be established for eligible employed workers when all of the following requirements are met:¹²

1. the employed worker is not earning a self-sufficient wage or wages comparable to or higher than wages from previous employment;¹³
2. requirements for a pre-award review (Section I(b)(1)) and OJT contract requirements (Section I(c)) are met; and
3. the OJT relates to one or more of the following factors:
 - a. introduction of new technologies;
 - b. introduction to new production or service procedures;
 - c. upgrading to a new job that requires additional skills;
 - d. workplace literacy; or
 - e. other appropriate purposes identified by the local board.

(i) Determining self-sufficient wages

Determining that an eligible employed worker is not earning a self-sufficient wage or wages comparable to or higher than wages from previous employment must be based on criteria and procedures established under the local board's policy on OJT.

(2) Oversight and monitoring

The local board must provide for oversight and continual monitoring¹⁴ of OJT contracts to ensure that Title I funds provided through OJT contracts are utilized to provide participants with the training necessary to successfully retain employment. At a minimum, oversight must be based on the requirements of the OJT contract, this policy, and applicable provisions of WIOA and its implementing rules and regulations and must include monitoring of:

1. participant progress;
2. working conditions;
3. compensation made and benefits provided to the participant;
4. invoicing by and reimbursement to the employer; and
5. recordkeeping and record retention by the employer, including records describing wages, benefits, time and attendance records, and other personnel records generated and maintained by the employer for other trainees or employees.

¹² 20 CFR § 680.710

¹³ Refer to Section I(c)(1)(i) regarding determining self-sufficient wage.

¹⁴ 20 CFR § 683.410(a)

Section II. Use of OJT funds

(a) Payments to employers

Reimbursement of a portion of participant wages to employers providing OJT constitutes compensation for the extraordinary costs associated with training the participants and potentially lower productivity of the participant while in OJT.¹⁵ (Employers are not required to document the extraordinary costs.) Employers may be reimbursed up to 50 percent of the wages paid to participant during OJT. The 50 percent employer-reimbursement rate may be increased to 75 percent by the local board as described in Section II(a)(1).

Co-enrollment may assist in making additional funds available for OJT.¹⁶ For example, Title I allows up to 75 percent reimbursement to employers for OJT, while the Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) program allows reimbursement up to 50 percent. For OJT approved training for a co-enrolled TAA participant, the TAA program may reimburse employers up to 50 percent, and Title I may reimburse employers up to an additional 25 percent to bring the total reimbursement to employers up to 75 percent to align TAA program benefits with Title I program benefits.

(1) Increased employer-reimbursement rate

Local boards may increase the employer percentage reimbursement rate to an amount of up to 75 percent of the wage rate of a participant for OJT if local boards approve the increase and take into account the:¹⁷

1. characteristics of participants taking into consideration whether they are individuals with a barrier to employments;¹⁸
2. size of the employer, with an emphasis on small businesses;
3. quality of employer-provided training and advancement opportunities (e.g., whether the OJT will lead to an industry-recognized credential); and
4. other factors local boards may determine appropriate, including the:
 - a. number of participants involved in the OJT;
 - b. wage and benefit levels of the participants, at the beginning of OJT and after completion; and
 - c. relative benefit of the training to the competitiveness of participants.

Local boards must document factors used when deciding to increase the employer-reimbursement rate.

(b) OJT and Registered Apprenticeship programs

OJT funds may be used for the OJT portion of Registered Apprenticeship programs (also known as related technical instruction).¹⁹ OJT contracts may be entered into with sponsors of Registered Apprenticeship programs, provided that employers meet the requirements established in Section

¹⁵ 20 CFR § 680.720

¹⁶ TEGL 19-16

¹⁷ WIOA Sec. 134(c)(3)(H); 20 CFR § 680.730; TEGL 19-16

¹⁸ The term individual with a barrier to employment is defined in WIOA Sec. 3(24) and in APPENDIX I.

¹⁹ 20 CFR § 680.740; TEGL 19-16

I(b). Depending on the length of the Registered Apprenticeship programs and requirements or limitations of local board policies on OJT, OJT funds may be used for some or all OJT required under Registered Apprenticeship programs.

(c) OJT and ITA funds

OJT funds and Individual Training Account (ITA) funds may be used in combination when placing participants into OJT, including training services provided under pre-apprenticeship programs and Registered Apprenticeship programs.²⁰

(d) Prohibited uses

Funds provided for OJT under Title I must not be used for any business or part of a business that has relocated until 120 calendar days after the date the business commences operations at its new location.²¹ This prohibition on use of OJT funds applies when the relocation of the business, or part of the business, results in a loss of employment for any employee of the business at the original location; provided that the original location is within the United States.²² If the Secretary of the US Department of Labor (Secretary) determines that a violation of this prohibition has occurred, the Secretary must require repayment to the United States an amount equal to the amount expended in violation of the prohibition.

Section III. Appeal and grievance procedures

(a) Denial of employer eligibility to provide OJT

An employer that has been denied eligibility as an OJT provider may file a complaint through the local board's established grievance procedures. An appeal may be made to the State according to the procedures described in the State's policy on grievances and complaints if the complainant:²³

- does not receive a determination on a complaint filed at the local level within 60 calendar days of filing; or
- is dissatisfied with the local-level determination.

(b) Displacement of regular employees and participants

An OJT participant must not displace any current employee of the employer providing OJT. Displacement includes any partial displacement, such as a reduction in the hours of non-overtime work, wages, or employment benefits. Regular employees and OJT participants alleging such a displacement may file a complaint through the local board's established grievance procedures.

²⁰ 20 CFR §§ 680.320 and 680.750

²¹ WIOA Secs. 181(d)(2) – (3) and 194(4); 20 CFR § 683.260

²² Refer to Section I(b)(4) for additional information on this prohibition.

²³ 20 CFR §§ 683.270 and 683.600

An appeal may be made to the State according to the procedures described in the State's policy on grievances and complaints if the complainant:

- does not receive a determination on a complaint filed at the local level within 60 calendar days of filing; or
- is dissatisfied with the local-level determination.

DISCLAIMER

This policy is based on NDOL's reading of applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidance released by the Federal government and the State. This policy is subject to change as revised or additional laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies are issued.

APPENDIX I. Definitions

Definitions in this appendix are provided as supplemental information that supports the provisions of the policy. Terms and phrases defined in this appendix should be read and understood in the context in which they are used in the policy and not as stand-alone information independent of that context.

1. displaced homemaker

The term displaced homemaker²⁴ means 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 or (b) is the dependent spouse of a member of the Armed Forces on active duty (as defined in Section 101(d)(1) of Title 10, United States Code) and whose family income is significantly reduced because of:
 - a. a deployment (as defined in Section 991(b) of Title 10, United States Code, or pursuant to paragraph (4) of such section);
 - b. a call or order to active duty pursuant to a provision of law referred to in Section 101(a)(13)(B) of Title 10, United States Code;
 - c. a permanent change of station; or
 - d. the service-connected (as defined in Section 101(16) of Title 38, United States Code) death or disability of the member; and
2. is unemployed or underemployed and is experiencing difficulty in obtaining or upgrading employment.

2. individual with a barrier to employment

The term individual with a barrier to employment²⁵ means a member of one or more of the following populations:

1. displaced homemakers;
2. low-income individuals;
3. Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians, as such terms are defined in WIOA Sec. 166;
4. individuals with disabilities, including youth who are individuals with disabilities;
5. older individuals;
6. ex-offenders;
7. homeless individuals (as defined in section 41403(6) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043e-2(6))), or homeless children and youths (as defined in section 725(2) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a(2)));
8. youth who are in or have aged out of the foster care system;
9. individuals who are English language learners, individuals who have low levels of literacy, and individuals facing substantial cultural barriers;
10. eligible migrant and seasonal farmworkers, as defined in WIOA Sec. 167(i);
11. individuals within two years of exhausting lifetime eligibility under part A of Title IV of the Social Security Act (42 USC 601 et seq.);
12. single parents (including single pregnant women);

²⁴ WIOA Sec. 3(16)

²⁵ WIOA Sec. 3(24)

13. long-term unemployed individuals; and
14. such other groups as the Governor determines to have barriers to employment.

3. on-the-job training

The term on-the-job training²⁶ (OJT) means training by an employer that is provided to a paid participant while engaged in productive work in a job that:

- provides knowledge or skills essential to the full and adequate performance of the job;
- is made available through a program that provides reimbursement to the employer of up to 50 percent of the participant's wage rate for the extraordinary costs of providing the training and additional supervision related to the training; and
- is limited in duration as appropriate to the occupation for which the participant is being trained, taking into account the content of the training, the prior work experience of the participant, and the participant's IEP or ISS, as appropriate.

4. pass-through entity

The term pass-through entity means a non-Federal entity, like a local board, that provides a subaward to a subrecipient, like an employer providing OJT, to carry out some or all of the activities permitted or required under a Federal program.²⁷

5. pre-apprenticeship program

A pre-apprenticeship program²⁸ is a program designed to prepare individuals to enter and succeed in a Registered Apprenticeship program. A pre-apprenticeship program should include the following elements:

1. training and curriculum that aligns with the skill needs of employers in the economy of the state or region involved;
2. access to educational and career counseling and other supportive services, directly or indirectly;
3. hands-on, meaningful learning activities that are connected to education and training activities, such as exploring career options, and understanding how the skills acquired through coursework can be applied toward a future career;
4. opportunities to attain at least one industry-recognized credential; and
5. a partnership with one or more Registered Apprenticeship programs that assist in placing individuals who complete the pre-apprenticeship program in a Registered Apprenticeship program.

6. Registered Apprenticeship program

A Registered Apprenticeship program is an apprenticeship program that is registered with the US Department of Labor Office of Apprenticeship.

²⁶ WIOA Sec. 3(44)

²⁷ 2 CFR § 200.74

²⁸ 20 CFR § 681.480. TEN 13-12 provides additional information on quality pre-apprenticeship programs and is accessible at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/advisories/training-and-employment-notice-no-13-12>.

7. subaward

The term subaward²⁹ means an award provided by a pass-through entity to a subrecipient for the subrecipient to carry out some or all of the activities permitted or required under a Federal award received by the pass-through entity. A subaward may be provided through any form of legal agreement, including an agreement that the pass-through entity considers a contract.

8. subrecipient

The term subrecipient³⁰ means a non-Federal entity that receives a subaward from a pass-through entity to carry out some or all of the activities permitted or required under a Federal program (e.g., Title I youth, adult, and dislocated worker programs). The term subrecipient also refers to any entity to which a local board provides a subaward for the administration of some or all of the requirements of the subaward provided to the local board by NDOL for administration of Title I youth, adult, and dislocated worker activities. The term subrecipient does not include an individual that is a participant in the program.

²⁹ 2 CFR § 200.92

³⁰ 2 CFR § 200.93

APPENDIX II. Pre-award review procedures

Local area staff must conduct a pre-award review to determine an employer's eligibility to provide OJT prior to entering into an OJT contract with the employer. The pre-award review must be documented using the Employer Assurances and Certifications for On-the-Job Training form provided as part of this appendix.

The pre-award requirements described in this appendix must be completed and documented jointly by local area staff and the employer.³¹ If the employer has signed an Employer Assurances and Certifications for On-the-Job Training form and an OJT contract within the preceding six months, the employer is not required to execute a new Employer Assurances and Certifications for On-the-Job Training form in order to enter into a new OJT contract for placement of another participant.

1. The pre-award review must include:
 - a. verification of the employer's period of operation at its current location:
 - i. if at its current location less than 120 calendar days proceed as described below in item 2;
 - b. review and discussion of the Employer Assurances and Certifications for On-the-Job Training form by local area staff with the employer, either in person or by phone; and
 - c. completion of the Employer Assurances and Certifications for On-the-Job Training form, including the employer's signature.

2. If the employer has relocated from another area in the United States, local area staff must verify that employees at the employer's other location(s) have not been laid off as a result of the relocation.³² To perform this verification, local area staff must complete steps 2.a. and 2.b.
 - a. Collect from the employer the:³³
 - i. names under which the employer does or has done business, including predecessors and successors in interest;³⁴
 - ii. information confirming whether WIOA Title I assistance is sought in connection with past or impending job losses at other facilities owned or operated by the employer, including predecessor and successors in interest; and
 - iii. name, title, and address of the company official certifying the accuracy of collected information.
 - b. Consult with the Program Coordinator for NDOL's Rapid Response Program to determine and document whether WARN notices relating to the employer have been filed.³⁵

Local area staff may also consult with labor organizations and others in the local area(s) from which the business relocated.³⁶

³¹ 20 CFR § 683.260(b)

³² WIOA Sec. 181(d)(2). Refer to Sections I(b)(4) and II(d) of the policy for information on this restriction.

³³ 20 CFR § 683.260(b)

³⁴ The phrase predecessors and successors in interest refers to previous and current persons or entities who held or hold rights or interests in the employer's business.

³⁵ 20 CFR § 683.260(b)

³⁶ Ibid.

As stated in Section I(b)(4) of the policy, if the employer's business, or any part of its business, has relocated and employees at the employer's other location(s) were laid off as a result of the relocation, the employer is not eligible to receive WIOA Title I funds for the provision of OJT until the employer has been in operation at its current location at least 120 calendar days.

3. The completed and signed Employer Assurances and Certifications for On-the-Job Training form must be incorporated into and made part of the OJT contract.

Employer Assurances and Certifications for On-the-job Training

The assurances and certifications in this document detail specific requirements regarding on-the-job training (OJT) under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014 that apply to <insert employer/business name> (Employer) as a provider of OJT. The assurances and certifications herein do not limit in any way the responsibilities of Employer. Employer is subject to all applicable Federal and state laws, rules, regulations, policies, and procedures with regard to the provision of OJT to an individual participating in the OJT. By signing this document, Employer assures and certifies, as applicable, that Employer will abide by the requirements, limitations, and restrictions described herein, in addition to all applicable Federal and state laws, rules, regulations, policies, and procedures.

Assurances

1. Employer assures that during OJT:
 - a. an individual participating in OJT will be compensated at the same rates, including periodic increases, as other trainees or employees who are similarly situated in similar occupations by Employer and who have similar training, experience, and skills;
 - b. the compensation rate for an individual participating in OJT will comply with all applicable Federal and state laws and not be less than the higher of the Federal minimum wage rate, state minimum wage, or local minimum wage; and
 - c. an individual participating in OJT will be provided benefits and working conditions comparable to those of other trainees or employees working a similar length of time and doing the same type of work for Employer.

2. Employer assures that:
 - a. an individual participating in OJT is not displacing (including partial displacement, such as a reduction in the hours of non-overtime work, wages, or employment benefits) any current employee of the employer as of the date of the individual's participation in OJT;
 - b. the placement of an individual participating in OJT is not impairing existing contracts for services or collective bargaining agreements, or, if the placement is inconsistent with a collective bargaining agreement, the appropriate labor organization and Employer have provided written agreement with the placement before the placement begins;
 - c. no other employee of Employer is on layoff from the same or any substantially equivalent job;
 - d. Employer has not terminated the employment of any regular, unsubsidized employee or otherwise caused an involuntary reduction in its workforce with the intention of filling the vacancy with the participant;
 - e. Employer has not created a position for the participant within a promotional line that infringes in any way on the promotional opportunities of current employees (as of the individual's date of participation in OJT); and
 - f. regular employees and individuals participating in OJT who are alleging displacement are informed of their right to file a complaint according to the grievance procedures described in the State's current policy on OJT.

3. Employer assures that it will abide by all applicable Federal and state health and safety standards and that workers' compensation coverage will be provided for an individual participating in OJT as required under the Nebraska Workers' Compensation Act (Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 48-101 through 48-1,118).

4. Employer assures that it will not discriminate against any individual participating in OJT on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, political affiliation or belief, citizenship or status as a lawfully admitted immigrant authorized to work in the United States.

5. Employer assures that Employer will not discriminate against any individual participating in OJT with respect to the terms and conditions affecting, or rights provided to, the individual solely because of the individual's status as an OJT participant.

6. Employer assures that no individual participating in OJT will carry out the construction, operation, or maintenance of any part of any facility that is or will be used for religious instruction or as a place for religious worship.
7. Employer assures that no funds provided under an OJT contract will be used to encourage or induce the relocation of a business, or part of a business, that results in a loss of employment for any employee at the original location of the business.
8. Employer assures that no individual in a decision-making capacity within Employer's business, including any member of the Nebraska Workforce Development Board or a local workforce development board, will engage in any activity that creates a conflict of interest with regard to any OJT, including participation in (i) the selection, award, or administration of an OJT contract; and (ii) decisions relating to any matter which would provide any direct financial benefit to that individual or that individual's immediate family.
9. Employer assures that no funds provided to Employer for OJT will be used to directly or indirectly assist, promote or deter union organizing.
10. Employer assures that it will not charge any individual, including an individual participating in OJT, a fee for referral or placement of an individual in OJT.
11. Employer assures that it will not require or permit an individual participating in OJT to engage in any political activities as part of or during OJT.
12. Employer assures that, after an individual's completion of OJT, Employer intends to (i) retain the individual in the occupation for which the individual was trained and (ii) continue to compensate the individual at the hourly wage rate specified in the OJT contract or at a higher rate. Employer's retention of the individual is subject to Employer's right to terminate the individual for normal business or personnel reasons. However, "normal business or personnel reasons" does not include termination of the individual in order to enter into another OJT contract to train a new individual through OJT.

Certifications

1. Employer certifies that neither it, nor any of its principals, is (i) debarred, suspended, excluded, or declared ineligible by any Federal department or agency with regard to use of Federal funds; or (ii) proposed for debarment, suspension, exclusion, or ineligibility by any Federal department or agency with regard to use of Federal funds; or (iii) voluntarily excluded with regard to use of Federal funds.
2. Employer certifies that it complies with all Federal, state, and local laws regarding taxation and licensing, including the Nebraska Employment Security Law.
3. Employer certifies that it complies with the requirements of the Davis-Bacon Act, with regard to compensation of any individual including an individual participating in OJT, who is working as a laborer and/or mechanic in any construction, alteration or repair (including painting and decorating) of public buildings or works. Employer further certifies that all such individuals will be compensated in compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act.
4. Employer certifies that it has registered with and is using a Federal immigration verification system, as required under Neb. Rev. Stat. § 4-114, to determine the work eligibility status of all new employees physically performing services within the State of Nebraska.

Signature of authorized signatory for Employer

Date

Printed name of authorized signatory for Employer

Employer's business name, complete address, and phone number



NDOL Policy

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)

Nebraska Department of Labor (NDOL) Division of Reemployment Services 550 South 16 th Street Lincoln, NE 68508 402.471.9000 ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 464 1136 527"> </td> <td data-bbox="1136 464 1432 527"> Policy category Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 527 1136 590"> </td> <td data-bbox="1136 527 1432 590"> Effective May 3, 2023 </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 590 1136 669"> </td> <td data-bbox="1136 590 1432 669"> Rescinds Work-based Training (effective April 6, 2018) </td> </tr> </table>		Policy category Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth		Effective May 3, 2023		Rescinds Work-based Training (effective April 6, 2018)
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Work-based Training, Change 1

REFERENCE

Federal and State of Nebraska (State) laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies relied upon for development of this policy are cited in the body of this policy and in footnotes. NDOL policies referenced in this policy are included in the [policy manual](#).

BACKGROUND

Work-based training is an effective training strategy that provides additional opportunities for employers and adults and dislocated worker program participants.

CHANGES

Under this Change 1, footnotes have been revised for clarity and links have been updated, where necessary.

ACTION

This policy rescinds *Work-based Training*. Questions and comments on this policy may be submitted to the policy mailbox at ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov.

Each local board must:

1. if it uses transitional jobs as part of its service delivery strategy, implement a policy addressing the requirements stated in Section I(a)(1);
2. if it uses customized training as a service strategy, implement a policy addressing the requirements stated in Section II(a);
3. if it uses incumbent worker training as a service strategy, implement a policy addressing the requirements stated in Section II(b); and
4. ensure that funds provided to employers for work-based training are not used to directly or indirectly engage in prohibited activities described in Section IV.

POLICY

This policy establishes requirements concerning work-based training opportunities, including:

- internships, work experiences, and transitional jobs for adults and dislocated workers;
- customized and incumbent worker training services for employers; and
- Registered Apprenticeship programs.

This policy is organized into four sections.

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Section I. Work-based training services for adults and dislocated workers

(a) Internships and work experiences

An internship or work experience:¹

- is a planned, structured learning experience that takes place in a workplace for a limited period of time;
- may be paid or unpaid, as appropriate and consistent with laws such as the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA);² and
- may be arranged within the public, private, or non-profit sectors.

¹ 20 CFR § 680.180

² Information on FLSA is accessible at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/compliance-assistance/handy-reference-guide-flsa>.

Labor standards apply in any work experience setting where an employee-employer relationship exists as defined by FLSA.

(1) Transitional jobs

Transitional jobs:³

- provide a participant with work experience that takes place within the context of an employee-employer relationship, with the local program provider generally acting as the employer;
- are time-limited work experiences that are wage-paid and subsidized up to 100 percent and in the public, private, or non-profit sectors;
- are only available for adults and dislocated workers with barriers to employment who are chronically unemployed or have inconsistent work history.

Transitional jobs must be combined with other career services and supportive services and must be designed to:

- establish a work history for the participant;
- demonstrate success in the workplace; and
- develop skills that lead to entry into and retention in unsubsidized employment.

There is no requirement that the employer retain the individual upon completion of the transitional job; however, retention is preferred for the benefit of the worker and employer when appropriate.

(A) Funding

A local board may use up to 10 percent of the combined total of its adult and dislocated worker allocations for a program year for transitional jobs.⁴

(B) Local policy

If a local board uses transitional jobs as part of its service delivery strategy,⁵ it must identify appropriate employers and implement a local policy that:

1. establishes the amount of reimbursements for the jobs (up to 100 percent of the wage);
2. defines what supportive services must be included;
3. establishes limits on the duration of the transitional job; and
4. defines and identifies individuals who are chronically unemployed or have an inconsistent work history, such as long-term unemployed individuals, ex-offenders, and individuals who are currently receiving or have exhausted Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) benefits.

³ 20 CFR §§ 680.190 and 680.195; TEGL 19-16

⁴ 20 CFR § 680.195

⁵ 20 CFR § 680.195; TEGL 19-16

Section II. Work-based training services for employers

(a) Customized training

Customized training is training:⁶

- designed to meet the special requirements of an employer or group of employers; and
- conducted with a commitment by the employer or employers to employ an individual or group of individuals upon successful completion of the training.

Customized training of eligible employed individuals may be provided for an employer or group of employers when the:⁷

1. employee or group of employees are not earning a self-sufficient wage or wages comparable to or higher than wages from previous employment;
2. training relates to:⁸
 - a. introduction of new technologies, introduction to new production or service procedures, upgrading to new jobs that require additional skills, or workplace literacy; or
 - b. other appropriate purposes identified by the local board.

(1) Funding

The employer or group of employers receiving work-based training services must pay for a significant portion of the cost of customized training, taking into account:⁹

1. the size of the employer or group of employers; and
2. other factors, including the:
 - a. number of employees participating in training;
 - b. wage and benefit levels of participating employees, at present and anticipated upon completion of the training;
 - c. relation of the training to the competitiveness of the participating employees; and
 - d. other employer-provided training and advancement opportunities.

In the case of an employer or group of employers located in multiple local areas in the state, the employer or group of employers receiving work-based training services must pay a significant portion of the cost of the training as determined by NDOL, taking into account the size of the employer or group of employers and other factors NDOL determines appropriate.

⁶ WIOA Sec. 3(14); 20 CFR § 680.760

⁷ 20 CFR § 680.770

⁸ 20 CFR § 680.710(c)

⁹ TEGL 19-16

(2) Local policy

If a local board uses customized training as part of its service delivery strategy, it must implement a policy for determining what constitutes the employer's payment of a significant portion of the cost of training, taking into account the:¹⁰

1. size of the employer; and
2. other factors the local board determines are appropriate, which may include the:
 - a. number of employees participating in training;
 - b. wage and benefit levels of participating employees, at present and anticipated upon completion of the training;
 - c. relation of the training to the competitiveness of the participating employees; and
 - d. other employer-provided training and advancement opportunities.

(b) Incumbent worker training

Incumbent worker training (IWT) is training designed to meet the special requirements of an employer or group of employers. IWT must not be used to provide occupational training for new hires.¹¹ IWT services may be provided to either:

- help avert potential layoffs of employees; or
- assist employees in obtaining the skills necessary to retain employment, such as increasing skill levels so they can be promoted within the company and create backfill opportunities for less-skilled employees.

IWT services must be conducted with a commitment by the employer to retain or avert the layoffs of the workers trained.

(1) Employer eligibility

The local board must determine an employer's eligibility for IWT services based on the following factors to evaluate whether IWT services would increase the competitiveness of the workers only or the workers and employer:¹²

1. characteristics of the workers to be trained;
2. whether IWT improves the labor market competitiveness of the workers only or the workers and employer; and
3. other factors, including:
 - a. employer size;
 - b. number of workers to be trained;
 - c. wages and benefits, both pre- and post-training increases;
 - d. existence of other training and advancement opportunities provided by the employer;
 - e. credentials and skills to be gained as a result of IWT;
 - f. layoffs averted as a result of IWT; or
 - g. utilization of IWT services as part of a larger sector and/or career pathway strategy.

¹⁰ TEGL 19-16

¹¹ 20 CFR § 680.790; TEGL 19-16

¹² WIOA Sec. 134(d)(4)(A)(ii); 20 CFR § 680.810; TEGL 19-16

(2) Worker eligibility

For an employer to receive IWT services, the workers to be trained must:¹³

- be employed by the employer;
- meet FLSA requirements for an employer-employee relationship; and
- have an established employment history with the employer of six months or more, with the following exception.

In the event that IWT is being provided to a cohort of workers, not every worker in the cohort must have an established employment history with the employer of six months or more, as long as a majority of workers being trained meet the employment history requirement.

A worker does not have to meet eligibility requirements for career and training services unless the worker is enrolled as a participant in the local adult or dislocated worker program.

(3) Funding

The local board may reserve up to 20 percent of its combined total of adult and dislocated worker allocations for a program year for IWT services.¹⁴ This 20 percent may be used for IWT activities that are programmatic in nature. Administrative IWT activities must be paid out of the local board's administrative funds.

(A) Cost-sharing requirements

Employers participating in IWT must pay the non-Federal share of the cost of providing training to their incumbent workers.¹⁵ The minimum amount of the employer's non-Federal share depends on the size of the employer and must not be less than:

- 10 percent of the costs, for employers with 50 or fewer workers;
- 25 percent of the costs, for employers with between 51 and 100 workers; and
- 50 percent of the costs, for employers with more than 100 workers.

The employer share must be reported by the local board as program income in its quarterly financial reports.

(4) Local policy

If a local board uses IWT as part of its service delivery strategy, it must implement a policy, which must comply with the requirements established under 20 CFR §§ 680.780 through 680.820 and TEGL 19-16 and must:¹⁶

1. establish methods for determining which employers and workers are eligible for incumbent worker services;
2. establish methods for determining the non-Federal share of the cost of IWT services, which must include consideration of:
 - a. wage and benefit levels of the employees, pre- and post-training;

¹³ 20 CFR § 680.780; TEGL 19-16

¹⁴ WIOA Sec. 134(a)(3)(A)(i); 20 CFR §§ 680.790, 680.800, 682.210(b), and 682.320(b)(4); TEGL 19-16

¹⁵ WIOA Secs. 134(d)(4)(C) and 134(d)(4)(D)(i)-(iii); 20 CFR § 680.820; TEGL 19-16

¹⁶ 20 CFR § 680.780; TEGL 19-16

- b. relationship of IWT to the competitiveness of the workers and employer; and
 - c. availability of other employer-provided training and advancement opportunities;
3. establish methods for payment of the non-Federal share of the cost of IWT, which may be done through both cash payments and fairly evaluated in-kind contributions and may include the wages the employer pays to the worker trainee while the worker is attending training;
4. define processes for documenting the six-month work-history requirement; and
5. require a contract between the local board and the employer that:
 - a. defines the scope of IWT services;
 - b. identifies the non-Federal share of the cost of IWT to be paid by the employer; and
 - c. describes the process for documenting the six-month work-history requirement with the employer.

Local IWT policies must be consistent with local plans and career pathways and sector strategy approaches for in-demand occupations.

Section III. Registered Apprenticeship programs

As an earn-and-learn strategy, Registered Apprenticeship (RA) offers job seekers immediate employment opportunities that pay sustainable wages and offer advancement along a career pathway.¹⁷ Graduates of RA programs receive nationally-recognized, portable credentials, and their training may be applied toward further postsecondary education. WIOA funds may be used to support RA programs through the services listed in Table 1.

Table 1. WIOA services supporting RA

Service	Method of support
Youth occupational skills training (OST)	Youth program funds may be used for RA as an OST option for youth ages 16 – 24.
Individual training accounts (ITAs)	ITAs can be used to support: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the educational portion (i.e., related instruction component) of the RA for eligible apprentices, provided the RA program is included on the ETPL; and ▪ pre-apprenticeship training in preparation for formal RA, provided the pre-apprenticeship program is on the ETPL.
On-the-job training (OJT)	OJT contracts may be entered into with RA program sponsors, or employers participating in RA programs, for the OJT portion of the program. Depending on the length of the program and the requirements of State and local OJT policies, WIOA funds may cover some or all of the OJT. If WIOA-funded, the OJT portion of an RA program must be conducted according to the requirements of 20 CFR §§ 680.700 and 680.710 and State and local policies on OJT.
Supportive services	WIOA funds may support a variety of supportive services for apprentices, including books, supplies, child care, transportation, tools, and uniforms,

¹⁷ 20 CFR § 680.740; TEGL 13-16

Service	Method of support
	subject to the requirements and limitations of 20 CFR § 680.900 through 680.970 and state and local policies on supportive services.
Contracted classes for training cohorts for related instruction	In certain cases, a local board may, instead of using ITAs, contract with an ETP to train a cohort of potential apprentices in in-demand industry sectors or occupations, provided the apprentices (or potential apprentices) meet the youth, adult, or dislocated worker eligibility requirements for training services. Such a contract must adhere to the procurement standards found in the Uniform Guidance and the requirements of the State's adult and dislocated worker program policy. A local board may also use incumbent worker training funds to provide training to a cohort of apprentices.
Customized training	A local board can support RA program sponsors and apprentices through customized training agreements.
Incumbent worker training	A local board may use up to 20 percentage of the local allocations for adult and dislocated worker programs to pay the Federal share of the cost of incumbent worker training, enabling current workers to remain on the job while in training provided through an RA program.

Section IV. Prohibited activities

Funds provided to employers for work-based training must not be used to directly or indirectly:

- assist, promote, or deter union organizing;¹⁸ or
- aid in the filling of a job opening which is vacant because the former occupant is on strike or is being locked out in the course of a labor dispute, or the filling of which is otherwise an issue in a labor dispute involving a work stoppage.¹⁹

DISCLAIMER

This policy is based on NDOL's reading of applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidance released by the Federal government and the State. This policy is subject to change as revised or additional laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies are issued.

¹⁸ 20 CFR § 680.830

¹⁹ 20 CFR § 680.840

6. Jobs for Veterans State Grant program

NDOL Policy

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)

Nebraska Department of Labor (NDOL) Division of Reemployment Services 550 South 16 th Street Lincoln, NE 68508 402.471.9000 ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 462 1214 526"> Policy category Jobs for Veterans State Grant Program </td> <td data-bbox="1214 462 1432 526"> Policy category Jobs for Veterans State Grant Program </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 526 1214 588"> Effective September 5, 2025 </td> <td data-bbox="1214 526 1432 588"> Effective September 5, 2025 </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 588 1214 645"> Rescinds None </td> <td data-bbox="1214 588 1432 645"> Rescinds None </td> </tr> </table>	Policy category Jobs for Veterans State Grant Program	Policy category Jobs for Veterans State Grant Program	Effective September 5, 2025	Effective September 5, 2025	Rescinds None	Rescinds None
Policy category Jobs for Veterans State Grant Program	Policy category Jobs for Veterans State Grant Program						
Effective September 5, 2025	Effective September 5, 2025						
Rescinds None	Rescinds None						

Jobs for Veterans State Grants Program (JVSG) and Roles and Responsibilities of American Job Center (AJC) Staff Serving Veterans

REFERENCE

Federal and State of Nebraska (State) laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies relied upon for development of this policy are cited in the body of this policy and in footnotes. NDOL policies referenced in this policy are included in the [policy manual](#).

BACKGROUND

The US Department of Labor Employment and Training Administration (ETA) and Veterans Employment and Training Service (VETS) issued [TEGL 03-24](#) and [VPL 05-24](#), which:

- identify and consolidate roles, responsibilities, and duties JVSG staff are expected to perform in collaboration with AJC staff providing WIOA services to Veterans; and
- emphasize statutory JVSG staff duties and staffing flexibilities to maximize integration of services and collaboration within AJCs.

ACTION

NDOL

Questions and comments on this policy may be submitted in writing to the policy mailbox at ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov.

NDOL-administered programs

NDOL administrators of the following programs must ensure that they and their program staff adhere to the requirements of this policy, as well as all applicable Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies.

1. Jobs for Veterans State Grant program (JVSG);
2. Title III Wagner-Peyser Employment Service (Wagner-Peyser), including the Monitor Advocate System;
3. Trade Adjustment Assistance program (TAA); and
4. National Dislocated Worker Grant programs (DWGs).

Local boards

Local boards must ensure that they and their local administrative entity staff and Title IB service providers and their staff adhere to the requirements of this policy, as well as all applicable Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies.

POLICY

This policy provides information concerning JVSG staff roles and responsibilities and JVSG coordination of WIOA services for Veterans and has three sections.

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Section I. JVSG roles and responsibilities

(a) Overview

JVSG is a required one-stop partner¹ pursuant to [29 USC § 3151\(b\)\(1\)\(B\)](#). Therefore, JVSG services must be accessible through all Nebraska AJCs and throughout all Nebraska local area one-stop delivery systems. [TEGL 03-24](#) and [VPL 05-24](#) clarify statutory duties of JVSG staff to ensure:

- eligible individuals receive the best combination of services;
- Local Veterans Employment Representatives (LVER) conduct targeted outreach to assist employers in fulfilling their workforce needs with job-seeking Veterans, as described under [38 USC § 4104](#); and
- Disabled Veterans Outreach Program (DVOP) Specialists devote time to provide individualized career services to those most in need, as described under [38 USC § 4103A](#).

ETA and VETS jointly developed Section IX of [VPL 05-24](#), “AJC Staff Roles in JVSG.” [TEGL 03-24](#) highlights that section for ETA grantees and incorporates [VPL 05-24](#) for grantee knowledge and awareness of the requirements applicable to JVSG and DVOP and LVER staff. Throughout this policy, the term “AJC staff” refers to **USDOL-funded program staff who work in AJCs**, other than those staff funded by JVSG.

(b) JVSG staff: General roles and responsibilities

(1) DVOP roles and responsibilities

DVOP specialists provide individualized career services and facilitate placements to meet the employment needs of eligible Veterans and eligible persons.²

1. DVOPs must deliver those services to eligible Veterans in the following priority order:
 - a. first, to special disabled Veterans;
 - b. second, to other disabled Veterans; and
 - c. third, to other eligible Veterans in accordance with priorities determined by the Secretary of Labor.
2. DVOP specialists must limit their activities to providing services to eligible populations that are:
 - a. interested in receiving one or more individualized career services; and
 - b. meet at least one of the following two criteria:
 - i. are defined as an eligible Veteran or eligible person and are experiencing at least one of the qualifying employment barriers defined in Section VI.A.1 of [VPL 05-24](#); or
 - ii. are members of additional populations eligible for DVOP specialist services as authorized by the current annual appropriations act, as outlined in Section VI.A.2. of [VPL 05-24](#).
3. Further, DVOP specialists should engage with local area one-stop delivery system service providers to:
 - a. maximize the number of individuals referred by service providers, who are both eligible for and could benefit from DVOP specialist services;
 - b. enhance outcomes for individuals that DVOP specialists refer to other providers; and

¹ Required one-stop partners are listed under [29 USC § 3151\(b\)\(1\)\(B\)](#). Refer to NDOL’s policy on MOUs and local funding mechanisms for additional information applicable to required-one-stop partners.

² [38 USC § 4103A](#); [TEGL 03-24](#); [VPL 05-24](#)

- c. strengthen community awareness concerning the array of services available through the statewide one-stop delivery system.

Refer to [TEGL 03-24](#) and [VPL 05-24](#) for:

- definitions of *qualifying employment barriers* and *additional populations*;
- information on JVSG participant eligibility and privacy; and
- descriptions of DVOP case management and individualized career services.

(2) LVER roles and responsibilities

Pursuant to [38 USC § 4104\(b\)](#), [TEGL 03-24](#), and [VPL 05-24](#), LVER principal duties are to:

- conduct targeted outreach to employers in the area to assist Veterans in gaining employment, including conducting seminars for employers and, in conjunction with employers, conducting job search workshops and establishing job search groups; and
- facilitate employment, training, and placement services furnished to Veterans in a state under the applicable state employment service delivery systems.

(c) JVSG staff: Limitations and requirements

In accordance with [38 USC §§ 4103A\(d\)](#) and [4104\(c\)](#), JVSG staff are prohibited from performing duties that detract from their ability to meet the employment needs of eligible Veterans and other eligible populations with qualifying employment barriers. AJC staff will continue to provide priority of service to other Veteran populations as described in [VPL 07-09](#) and [TEGL 10-09](#).

JVSG staff must not be placed in a situation where they are at risk of performing duties that fall outside of their roles and responsibilities, including but not limited to the following duties.³

1. DVOPs and LVERs must not be required at any time to:
 - a. perform AJC front desk duties, including greeting incoming customers, conducting intake, or screening customers for eligibility;
 - b. check in customers at job/resource fairs; however:
 - i. DVOPs may attend such events to network with other resource providers; and
 - ii. LVERs may attend such events to network with employers.
 - c. determine customer eligibility for other services.
2. DVOPs must not:
 - a. serve individuals who have not been screened for eligibility and entered into the state's management information system ([NEworks](#)⁴);
 - b. administer job preparation workshops if any of the workshop participants are not DVOP-eligible populations; or
 - c. be assigned to monitor or control foot traffic during AJC events, unless the event is for DVOPs' current participants only.

Section II. AJC staff roles and responsibilities

This section highlights areas of [TEGL 03-24](#) and [VPL 05-24](#) critical to coordination between AJC staff and JVSG staff. Because JVSG is a required one-stop partner pursuant to WIOA Sec. 121(b)(1)(B)(viii) (i.e., [29 USC § 3151\(b\)\(1\)\(B\)\(viii\)](#)), AJC staff play an important role in the JVSG program. AJC intake staff determine the service needs of incoming customers and screen them for eligibility and referral to appropriate program staff for services. The following subsections describe AJC staff responsibilities concerning JVSG.

1. *AJC staff services to Veterans.* AJC intake staff must refer Veterans and covered persons who are not eligible for, or who do not want or need, DVOP specialist services to other workforce programs, as appropriate.
2. *Screening and referring customers.* Appropriate initial screening can enhance customer experience by ensuring customers are initially referred to the program(s) best positioned to meet their needs. In carrying out JVSG programs, this screening also helps ensure that DVOP specialists deliver individualized career services to eligible customers as required by statute. Where a DVOP specialist is available to accept a new customer, each incoming customer must be screened and referred in accordance with this section.

³ [38 USC § 4103A](#); [TEGL 03-24](#); [VPL 05-24](#)

⁴ NEworks is Nebraska's management information system of record with USDOL.

- a. *Identify customer interests and needs.* Not all customers who are eligible for DVOP services are interested in receiving them. Prior to referring a customer to a DVOP specialist, intake staff must affirm the customer's interest in receiving one or more individualized career services. This may be done, for example, by showing a list of available DVOP-provided individualized career services and asking whether they are interested in learning more. A customer who does not need or wish to receive any of these services must not be referred to a DVOP specialist at that time.
- b. *Ascertain customer eligibility.* AJC staff must determine whether a customer meets the eligibility criteria described in Section VI.A of [VPL 05-24](#) before referral to a DVOP specialist.
- c. *When a DVOP Specialist is unavailable.* If a DVOP specialist is not immediately available to accept a new participant, the AJC staff should provide appropriate services and referrals to meet the needs of the individual and to satisfy priority of service requirements, as described in [VPL 07-09](#) and [TEGL 10-09](#). AJC staff should inform the customer of the opportunity to make an appointment to see the DVOP specialist and/or be seen by other staff. The eligible customer may choose to make an appointment with the DVOP specialist at any point thereafter, even if they are participating in other workforce development program services. DVOP specialists are considered "unavailable" when they:
 - i. have a full caseload (as determined by the NDOL);
 - ii. are not present (physically or virtually); or
 - iii. are in a meeting at the moment when a customer would otherwise be referred.
- d. *Department of Veterans Affairs Veteran Readiness and Employment (VR&E) program participants.* Because not all VR&E participants are eligible for DVOP services, there is no exception to the screening requirement for VR&E participants. They must be screened for eligibility based on the criteria described in Section VI of [VPL 05-24](#) prior to being referred for DVOP services.
- e. *Documentation.* VETS does not require documentation of JVSG participants' eligibility at any point. USDOL-funded programs must adhere to the requirements of their authorizing legislation concerning eligibility for their respective programs.
- f. *Eligibility screening and referral through state management information systems.* Although this section speaks to the AJC intake staff duties, states may use an online system to screen customers for eligibility for DVOP services and to refer those who are eligible to an available DVOP specialist, subject to the following requirements.⁵
 - i. Eligibility screening must include ascertaining the customer interest in receiving individualized career services, as well as the eligibility criteria listed in Section VI of [VPL 05-24](#).
 - ii. NDOL must apply a process to ensure that DVOP specialists do not receive more participant referrals than they have the capacity to serve. This process may be automated based on the DVOP specialist's current caseload, and/or it may include a manual override or intervention function to divert excess referrals to other AJC staff.

Section III. JVSG staff integration in AJCs

ETA and VETS champion cross-program collaboration and integration as a best practice that leads to the most effective and efficient service delivery to both jobseekers, workers, and employers. As stated in [TEGL 03-24](#) and [VPL 05-24](#), JVSG program legislation requires that JVSG staff be integrated into Nebraska's statewide one-stop delivery systems.

DISCLAIMER

This policy is based on NDOL's reading of applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidance released by the Federal government and the State. This policy is subject to change as revised or additional laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies are issued.

⁵ [NEworks](#) is Nebraska's management information system of record with USDOL

7. Rapid Response



NDOL Policy

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)

Nebraska Department of Labor (NDOL) Division of Reemployment Services 550 South 16 th Street Lincoln, NE 68508 402.471.9000 ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 468 1224 533"> </td> <td data-bbox="1224 468 1432 533"> Policy category Rapid Response </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 533 1224 598"> </td> <td data-bbox="1224 533 1432 598"> Effective January 16, 2026 </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 598 1224 674"> </td> <td data-bbox="1224 598 1432 674"> Rescinds Rapid Response Services, Change 1 (May 3, 2023) </td> </tr> </table>		Policy category Rapid Response		Effective January 16, 2026		Rescinds Rapid Response Services, Change 1 (May 3, 2023)
	Policy category Rapid Response						
	Effective January 16, 2026						
	Rescinds Rapid Response Services, Change 1 (May 3, 2023)						

Rapid Response Services, Change 2

REFERENCE

Federal and State of Nebraska (State) laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies relied upon for development of this policy are cited in the body of this policy and in footnotes. NDOL policies referenced in this policy are included in the [policy manual](#).

BACKGROUND

Rapid Response activities and services play an important role in providing customer-focused services to workers and employers experiencing effects of business closure, mass layoffs, and mass job dislocation resulting from natural or other disasters, and filing of Trade Adjustment Assistance petitions.¹

CHANGES

This policy has been revised for clarity by replacing paraphrased content from Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, and guidance with links to those laws, rules, regulations, and guidance, wherever appropriate.

¹ [20 CFR § 682.302](#)

ACTION

This policy rescinds *Rapid Response Services, Change 1*. Questions and comments on this policy may be submitted in writing to the policy mailbox at ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov.

Rapid Response activities and services must be conducted in accordance with the requirements of this policy and NDOL’s Rapid Response Manual.²

POLICY

This policy has three sections.

Section I. Rapid Response purpose, activities, and services.....	2
Section II. Circumstances requiring Rapid Response.....	2
Section III. Rapid Response roles and responsibilities	3

Section I. Rapid Response purpose, activities, and services

[20 CFR Part 682 Subpart C](#) and [TEGL 19-16](#) define Rapid Response and its purpose and required Rapid Response activities and services.

Section II. Circumstances requiring Rapid Response

Rapid Response services must be delivered when one or more of the following circumstances occur:³

1. announcement or notification of a permanent closure, regardless of the number of workers impacted;
2. announcement or notification of a mass layoff;
3. a mass job dislocation resulting from a natural or other disaster; or
4. the filing of a Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) petition.

A mass layoff occurs when at least one of the following conditions have been met:

- layoff affects 25 or more workers or 25 percent of employers’ workers, whichever amount is smaller;⁴ or
- Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification (WARN) Act notice has been filed, regardless of the number of workers affected by the layoff.

² The Rapid Response Manual is accessible at <https://dol.nebraska.gov/ReemploymentServices/WIOA/WIOAPartners/Plans>

³ [20 CFR § 682.302](#); [TEGL 19-16](#)

⁴ Mass layoff is defined by NDOL, as permitted under [20 CFR § 682.305](#) and [TEGL 19-16](#).

Section III. Rapid Response roles and responsibilities

Using funds reserved by the Governor from the State's allotment of dislocated worker funds, Rapid Response activities and services are carried out by NDOL⁵ in conjunction with local boards, chief elected officials, and other workforce system shareholders. Delivery of Rapid Response services must be carried out in accordance with NDOL's Rapid Response Manual.

For technical assistance concerning Rapid Response activities and services, send an email to ndol.rapidresponse@nebraska.gov.

DISCLAIMER

This policy is based on NDOL's reading of applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidance released by the Federal government and the State. This policy is subject to change as revised or additional laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies are issued.

⁵ [29 USC § 3174\(a\)\(2\)\(A\)\(i\)](#); [20 CFR § 682.310](#); [TEGL 19-16](#). NDOL is the State's designee, as permitted under [20 CFR 682.310\(a\)](#).

7. Trade Adjustment Assistance



NDOL Policy

Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA)

Nebraska Department of Labor (NDOL) Division of Reemployment Services 550 South 16 th Street Lincoln, NE 68508 402.471.9000 ndol.wioa_policy@nebraska.gov	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 459 1136 525">Policy category</td> <td data-bbox="1136 459 1432 525">Trade Adjustment Assistance</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 525 1136 577">Effective</td> <td data-bbox="1136 525 1432 577">November 4, 2025</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="808 577 1136 665">Rescinds</td> <td data-bbox="1136 577 1432 665">Trade Adjustment Assistance Program, Change 4 (effective August 29, 2023)</td> </tr> </table>	Policy category	Trade Adjustment Assistance	Effective	November 4, 2025	Rescinds	Trade Adjustment Assistance Program, Change 4 (effective August 29, 2023)
Policy category	Trade Adjustment Assistance						
Effective	November 4, 2025						
Rescinds	Trade Adjustment Assistance Program, Change 4 (effective August 29, 2023)						

Trade Adjustment Assistance Program, Change 5

REFERENCE

Federal and State of Nebraska (State) laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies relied upon for development of this policy are cited in the body of this policy and in footnotes. NDOL policies referenced in this policy are included in the [policy manual](#).

BACKGROUND

TAA is a Federal entitlement program that assists US workers who lose their jobs or are threatened with job loss because of foreign trade.¹ TAA provides trade-affected workers with opportunities to obtain skills, credentials, resources, and support necessary for reemployment.² TAA benefits available to eligible workers vary depending on whether workers are covered by statutes authorizing 2002, 2009, 2011, 2015, or 2021 programs.³ In addition to benefits provided by TAA, trade-affected workers are generally eligible for basic and individualized career services through American Job Centers.⁴

CHANGES

This policy has been revised for clarity; material changes have not been made in relation to the rescinded policy; and links to Federal laws, rules, regulations, and guidance have been updated or added to ensure TAA administrative and program staff can access that information quickly from

¹ [TEGL 13-21](#)

² [TEGL 07-23](#)

³ Refer to APPENDIX I for a comparison of TAA benefits under 2002, 2009, 2011, 2015, and 2021 programs.

⁴ [20 CFR § 618.325](#); US Department of Labor, Trade Adjustment Assistance for Workers, “About Us”, <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/tradeact/about> [accessed October 29, 2025]

within this policy. In addition, APPENDIX II and APPENDIX III in the rescinded policy have been combined under this policy as APPENDIX II.

ACTION

This policy rescinds *Trade Adjustment Assistance Program, Change 4*. Questions and comments on this policy may be submitted in writing to the Trade program mailbox at ndol.tradeact@nebraska.gov.

NDOL must administer TAA in accordance with Federal laws, rules, regulations, and guidance issued by the US Department of Labor regarding 2002, 2009, 2011, 2015, and 2021 TAA programs.

POLICY

This policy has three sections and two appendices.

Section I. NDOL compliance with TAA authorizing statutes, directives, and guidance.....	2
Section II. Coenrollment of TAA participants and coordination of services.....	2
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(a) Requests to exceed the expenditure cap.....	3
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APPENDIX I. Side-by-side comparison of TAA benefits under 2002, 2009, 2011, 2015, 2021 programs.....	4
APPENDIX II. TAA amending statutes, directives, and guidance.....	8

Section I. NDOL compliance with TAA statutes, directives, and guidance

NDOL implements TAA in accordance with statutes, directives, and guidance identified in APPENDIX II, in addition to other applicable Federal and State laws, rules, regulations, and guidance, as well as this policy.

Section II. Coenrollment of TAA participants and coordination of services

In accordance with [20 CFR § 618.325](#) and NDOL’s performance accountability policy, TAA participants must be coenrolled in local Title I dislocated worker programs and other local one-stop partner programs *whenever eligibility permits* to ensure maximization of funding, service delivery, and coordination of services.

Section III. Expenditure cap for TAA funded training services

NDOL has established an expenditure cap for TAA funded training services.

- Up to \$25,000 may be expended for TAA funded training services for an individual TAA participant.
- Costs for allowable travel *are* included in the calculation of the \$25,000 expenditure cap.
- Costs for allowable relocation, job search assistance, etc., *are not* included in the calculation of the \$25,000 expenditure cap.

(a) Requests to exceed the expenditure cap

Requests from TAA staff for approval to exceed the NDOL expenditure cap for TAA funded training services must be submitted by email to ndol.tradeact@nebraska.gov. All requests to exceed the NDOL expenditure cap must be approved by the NDOL Reemployment Services Division Director *or* the Commissioner of Labor based on dollar amount.

- The Director authorizes excess expenditures up to \$5,000.
- The Commissioner authorizes excess expenditures exceeding \$5,000.

(b) Appealing denied requests to exceed the expenditure cap

TAA participants who wish to appeal denials of requests to exceed the expenditure cap for TAA funded training services must submit a written request for a hearing to the Commissioner of Labor within 20 calendar days of notification of denial. Written requests for a hearing must be sent to:

Commissioner of Labor
Nebraska Department of Labor
PO Box 94600
Lincoln, NE 68509-4600

Absent extenuating circumstances, the Commissioner will assign a hearing officer and a hearing will take place within 20 calendar days of the Commissioner's receipt of the written request for a hearing. The hearing will include:

- NDOL's statement of reasons why the request was denied; and
- an appeal by the TAA participant describing why the decision should be reversed or a compromise established.

DISCLAIMER

This policy is based on NDOL's reading of applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidance released by the Federal government and the State. This policy is subject to change as revised or additional laws, rules, regulations, guidance, and policies are issued.

APPENDIX I. Side-by-side comparison of TAA benefits under 2002, 2009, 2011, 2015, 2021 programs⁵

Benefit	2002 program	2009 program	2011/2015 programs	2021 program	
<u>Group eligibility</u> Defines the worker group that is eligible to apply for and potentially receive benefits through the TAA program	Manufacturing sector workers ONLY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manufacturing sector workers Service sector workers Public sector workers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manufacturing sector workers Service sector workers 	Manufacturing sector workers ONLY	
	Workers who have lost their jobs because their company's decline in production and/or sales were due to increased imports or to the outsourcing of jobs to a country with which the US has a Free Trade Agreement	ITC workers (those who work for a firm that has been identified by the International Trade Commission as a domestic industry that has been injured/is a party to a market disruption)	ITC workers (those who work for a firm that has been identified by the International Trade Commission as a domestic industry that has been injured/is a party to a market disruption)	No ITC-based certifications	Workers who have lost their jobs because their company's decline in production and/or sales were due to increased imports or to outsourcing to limited countries
		Workers who have lost their jobs because their company's decline in production and/or sales was due to increased imports or to outsourcing to ANY country	Workers who have lost their jobs because their company's decline in production and/or sales was due to increased imports or to outsourcing to ANY country	No adversely affected incumbent workers.	
<u>Trade Readjustment Allowances (TRA)</u> Income support available in the form of weekly cash payments to workers who are enrolled in a full-time training course	Up to 104 weeks of TRA available to workers enrolled in full-time training OR Up to 130 weeks of TRA available to workers enrolled in remedial training Must enroll in training within 8 weeks of certification or 16 weeks of layoff	Up to 130 weeks of TRA available to workers enrolled in full-time training OR Up to 156 weeks of TRA available to workers enrolled in remedial training Must enroll within 26 weeks of either certification or layoff	Up to 130 weeks of TRA available to workers enrolled in full-time training, the last 13 of which are only available if needed for completion of a training program and training benchmarks are met Must enroll within 26 weeks of either certification or layoff	Up to 130 weeks of TRA available to workers enrolled in full-time training, the last 13 of which are only available if needed for completion of a training program and training benchmarks are met Must enroll within 8 weeks of certification or 16 weeks of layoff	

⁵ U.S. Department of Labor, "Side-by-Side Comparison of TAA Program Benefits under the 2002 Program, 2009 Program, 2011 Program, 2015 Program, and Reversion 2021," <https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/ETA/tradeact/pdfs/side-by-side.pdf> (accessed October 29, 2025)

Benefit	2002 program	2009 program	2011/2015 programs	2021 program
<u>Training waivers</u> Basic TRA is payable if an individual participates in TAA training OR is under a waiver of the requirement to participate in training. Training may be determined not feasible or appropriate and waived as a requirement for basic TRA eligibility for the following reasons:	1. The worker will be recalled to work reasonably soon 2. The worker has marketable skills for suitable employment and a reasonable expectation of employment in the foreseeable future 3. The worker is within two years of eligibility for a pension or social security 4. The worker is unable to participate in or complete training due to a health condition 5. No training program is available 6. An enrollment date is not immediately available	1. The worker will be recalled to work reasonably soon 2. The worker has marketable skills for suitable employment and a reasonable expectation of employment in the foreseeable future 3. The worker is within two years of eligibility for a pension or social security 4. The worker is unable to participate in or complete training due to a health condition 5. No training program is available 6. An enrollment date is not immediately available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The worker is unable to participate in or complete training due to a health condition • No training program is available • An enrollment date is not immediately available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The worker is unable to participate in or complete training due to a health condition • No training program is available • An enrollment date is not immediately available
<u>Training funding</u> Funds to states to pay for TAA training.	\$220 million statutory cap applies to training funds only	\$575 million statutory cap applies to training funds only	\$575 million (2011) \$450 million (2015) statutory cap applies to training, job search and relocation allowances, case management and employment services, and related state administration	\$220 million statutory cap applies to training funds only
<u>State administration funding</u> Funds to states to pay for state administration of TAA benefits, not administration of TRA or ATAA/RTAA (covered by UI Funding Agreement)	An additional 15% above the amount provided for training is available for state administration	An additional 15% above the amount provided for training is available for state administration, and case management and employment services	No more than 10% of the amount provided may be spent for state administration	Funding available for state administration
<u>Job search and relocation allowances funding</u> Funds to states to pay allowances	Additional funds are available for job search and relocation allowances	Additional funds are available for job search and relocation allowances	Included in training funding	Additional funds are available for job search and relocation allowances

Benefit	2002 program	2009 program	2011/2015 programs	2021 program
<u>Case management funding</u> Funds to states to pay for TAA case management and employment services	No funds are available for TAA case management and employment services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 1/3 of these funds must be used for TAA case management and employment services States also receive \$350,000/year for TAA case management and employment services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No less than 5% of the amount provided may be spent on TAA case management and employment services DOL may recapture unobligated funds and redistribute funds, as needed 	Use of funding for employment services is allowable.
<u>Job search allowances</u> A cash allowance provided to workers who cannot find an available job within the commuting area (e.g., 50 miles); used to cover transportation costs, etc.	90% of allowable job search costs, up to a maximum of \$1,250	100% of allowable job search costs, up to a maximum of \$1,500	90% of allowable job search costs, up to a maximum of \$1,250	90% of allowable job search costs, up to a maximum of \$1,250
<u>Relocation allowances</u> A cash allowance provided to workers who have to accept a job outside of their commuting area and relocate	90% of allowable relocation costs, plus an additional lump sum payment of up to \$1,250	90% of allowable relocation costs, plus an additional lump sum payment of up to \$1,250	90% of allowable relocation costs, plus an additional lump sum payment of up to \$1,250	90% of allowable relocation costs, plus an additional lump sum payment of up to \$1,250.
<u>Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance (ATAA)/Reemployment Trade Adjustment Assistance (RTAA)</u> A wage supplement provided to eligible workers over the age of 50 that supplements a portion of the wage difference between their new wage and their old wage (up to a specified maximum amount).	<u>Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance (ATAA)</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Requires a separate group certification Available to workers earning less than an annual salary of \$50,000 Maximum total ATAA benefit of up to \$10,000 Reemployed within 26 weeks of separation Reemployed in full-time employment Training benefit NOT available 	<u>Reemployment Trade Adjustment Assistance (RTAA)</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does not require a separate group certification Available to workers earning less than an annual salary of \$55,000 Maximum total income support (RTAA and TRA) benefit of \$12,000 Reemployed with no deadline Reemployed in full-time or part-time employment in combination with approved training Training benefit is also available 	<u>Reemployment Trade Adjustment Assistance (RTAA)</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Does not require a separate group certification Available to workers earning less than an annual salary of \$50,000 Maximum total income support (RTAA and TRA) benefit of \$10,000 Reemployed with no deadline Reemployed in full-time or part-time employment in combination with approved training Training benefit is also available 	<u>Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance (ATAA)</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Requires a separate group certification Available to workers earning less than an annual salary of \$50,000 Maximum total ATAA benefit of \$10,000 Reemployed within 26 weeks of separation Reemployed in full-time employment Training benefit NOT available

Benefit	2002 program	2009 program	2011/2015 programs	2021 program
<u>Health Coverage Tax Credit (HCTC)</u> A tax credit offered to eligible TAA recipients to help pay for qualified health insurance premiums for the worker and their family ⁶	72.5% of qualifying health insurance premium costs (refer to http://www.irs.gov/Individuals/HCTC)	72.5% of qualifying health insurance premium costs (refer to http://www.irs.gov/Individuals/HCTC)	72.5% of qualifying health insurance premium costs (refer to http://www.irs.gov/Individuals/HCTC)	72.5% of qualifying health insurance premium costs (refer to http://www.irs.gov/Individuals/HCTC)

⁶ Refer to [TEGL 04-24](#) and [UIPL 20-24](#) for current guidance impacting TAA recipients in relation to HCTC.

APPENDIX II. TAA amending statutes, directives, and guidance

Amending statutes⁷

Year	Law Amending Trade Act of 1974	TAA program, as Amended by this law	Effective dates of amendments	Explanation
2002	Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002 (TAA Reform Act)	The Trade Act of 1974, title II, chapter 2, as amended in 2002 by the TAA Reform Act (2002 TAA Program)	Applies to petitions filed between November 4, 2002 and May 18, 2009 and on or after February 15, 2011 through October 20, 2011* *Some workers covered under these petitions may receive 2011 TAA Program benefits	The President signed into law the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002 (TAA Reform Act) on August 6, 2002. It reauthorized the TAA Program through fiscal year 2007.
2009	Trade and Globalization Adjustment Assistance Act of 2009 (TGAAA)	The Trade Act of 1974, Title II, Chapter 2, as amended in 2009 by the TGAAA (2009 TAA Program)	Applies to petitions filed between May 18, 2009 and February 14, 2011	The President signed into law the ARRA, which contained the TGAAA, on February 17, 2009. The Omnibus Trade Act of 2011 (Public Law 111-344) extended the 2009 Amendments for six weeks
2011	Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act of 2011 (TAAEA)	Trade Act of 1974, title II, chapter 2, as amended in 2011 by the TAAEA)	Applies to petitions filed on or after October 21, 2011* *Some workers covered under petitions filed on or after February 15, 2011 through October 20, 2011 may be eligible for 2011 TAA Program benefits	The President signed into law the TAAEA on October 21, 2011.
2015	Trade Adjustment Assistance Reauthorization Act of 2015 (TAARA 2015)	Trade Act of 1974, title II, chapter 2, as amended in 2015 by the TAARA 2015 (2015 Program)	Applies to petitions filed between June 29, 2015* and June 30, 2021 *OTAA will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • automatically reconsider negative determinations (denials) of petitions filed on or after January 1, 2014, and before June 29, 2015; • investigate petitions filed during that period for which a determination has not yet been issued; and • make a determination under the 2015 Program criteria. 	The President signed into law the TAARA 2015 on June 29, 2015.
Reversion 2021	Trade Adjustment Assistance Reauthorization Act of 2015 (TAARA 2015)	Trade Act of 1974, title II, chapter 2, as amended in 2015 by the TAARA 2015 (2015 Program)	Applies to petitions filed on or after July 1, 2021	TAARA 2015, at Section 406, includes a provision that creates a modified version of the TAA Program, Reversion 2021, effective for all petitions filed on or after July 1, 2021.

Directives and guidance

TAA directives and guidance are accessible at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/tradeact/law/directives>.

⁷ U.S. Department of Labor, “TAA Statutes,” <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/tradeact/laws/statutes> (accessed October 29, 2025)