

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)

Title I- Adult, Dislocated Workers and Youth Program Eligibility

Please put your name and organization in the chat.

We will get started promptly at 9:30 am.

Thank you.

New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development Office of Career Services

Program Oversight and Development (POD)



Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)

Title I- Adult, Dislocated Workers and Youth Program Eligibility

Overview of Guidance WD-PY24-11

New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development Office of Career Services

Program Oversight and Development (POD)

Today's Agenda

- Intro to WIOA
- EEO/PII
- Title Eligibility (Adult/DW/Youth)
- Updates from WD-PY 24-11
- Q&A
- Recap
- New Workforce Professionals' website
- Trivia on information provided
- Survey

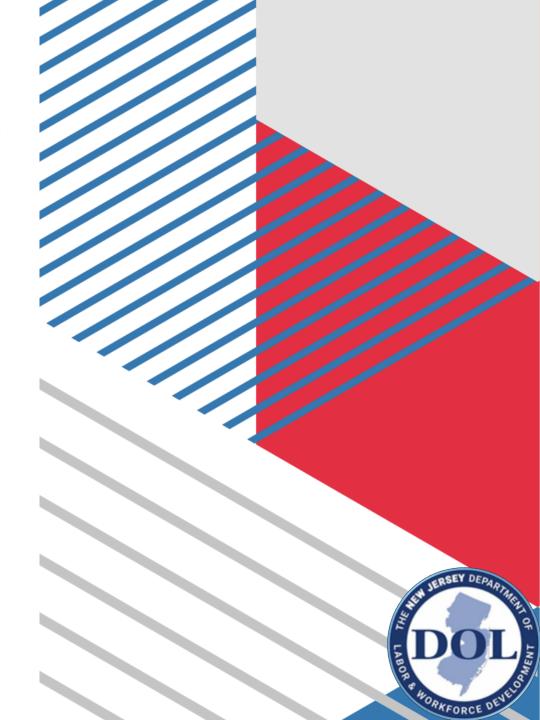


What is WIOA?

■ The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act was signed into law on July 22, 2014, and it superseded the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) signed in 1998.

■ WIOA aims to:

- Provide access to employment, education, training, and support services
- Help get Americans into high-quality jobs and careers
 - TEGL 7-22, defines the characteristics of a good job
- Strengthen and improve our nation's public workforce system
- Match employers with the skilled workers
- Bring about increased coordination among Federal, state workforce program, and One-Stop Partners



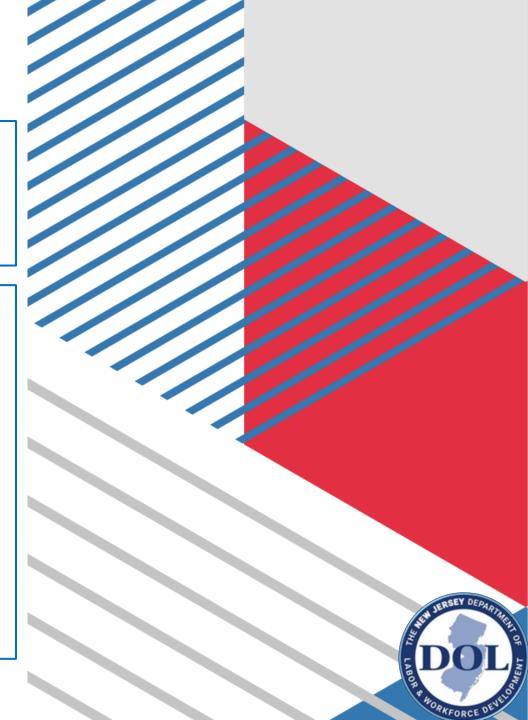
WIOA Required Programs (Partners)

- **Title I:** Workforce Development Activities
 - WIOA Adult Program
 - WIOA Dislocated Worker Program
 - WIOA Youth Program
 - YouthBuild
 - Job Corps
 - Native American Program (not present in NJ)
 - Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker Programs
- **Title II:** Adult Education and Literacy Services
- Title III: Amendments to the Wagner-Peyser Act (Employment Services)
- Title IV: Amendments to the Rehabilitation Act (Vocational Rehabilitation Program)
 - General and Blind

- Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP)
- Career and technical education (CTE) programs at the postsecondary level authorized under the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act;
- Trade Adjustment Assistance activities (TAA)
- Employment and training activities carried out under the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)
- Employment and training activities under the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
- Programs authorized under State unemployment compensation laws (in accordance with applicable Federal law); (UI)
- Programs authorized under sec. 212 of the Second Chance Act (Reintegration of ex- offenders);
- Jobs for Veterans State Grants (JVSG) programs
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Family (TANF)

Complaint/Grievance/EEO

- 20 CFR 683.600, requires that each local area, State, outlaying area, and direct recipient of funds under title I of WIOA establish and maintain a procedure for participants and other interested parties to file grievances and complaints alleging violations of the requirements of title I of WIOA.
- Unified Complaint Procedures Guidance WD-PY22-9
- All customers must be informed of their rights and complaints processes, including:
 - Discrimination, inappropriate actions, and/or omissions by One-Stop staff
 - Violations of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)
 - Violations of labor standards among employers interacting with the public workforce system, including specifically through work-based learning opportunities and the Migrant Seasonal Farmworker (MSFW) program.
- Complaints lodged by MSFWs are to be treated as ES-related complaints



Equal Opportunity is the Law

Prominently display in a public area of the OSCC in both English and Spanish. Must contain the name and contact information for the local OSCC EEO and State EEO.

<u>Unified Complaint Procedures Guidance WD-PY22-9</u>

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, sex stereotyping, transgender status, and gender identity), 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

the 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 website 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. (29 CFR Part 38.35)

For more information, contact:

Local Complaint Specialist		Local EO Officer	
Name		Name	
Address		Address	
Phone	e-mail	Phone	e-mail
TDD #: 1-800-949-42	32	TDD #: 1-800-949-42	



Types of Complaints and Filing Requirements

- Prominently place in a public area of the OSCC a One-Stop Career Center Complaint Poster that contains the name and contact information for the local OSCC's Complaint Specialist.
- In addition to English and Spanish, if the OSCC serves significant populations of other language speakers, the poster should be displayed in these languages as well.

<u>Unified Complaint Procedures Guidance WD-PY22-9</u>

Appendix B: Types of Complaints and Procedure Details

Type of Complaint	How to File a	What happens Next	Appealing a Decision	Secondary Appeals	Applicable
	Complaint				Policy
Discrimination	Within 180 days of	The recipient of the	The complainant has 30	n/a	29 CFR Part 38
Complaints alleging	the alleged act of	complaint has 90	days after the Notice of		
discrimination because	discrimination, a	days to	Final Action to file an		
of race, color, religion,	complaint can be	respond to the	appeal with the USDOL -		
ex, national origin, age,	filed with the Local	complainant with a	Civil Rights Center. If no		
disability, political	or State	Notice of Final Action	Notice of Final Action is		
affiliation, belief, or	EOO or Complaint		received, the complainant		
citizenship status as a	Specialist		has 30 days from the end		
lawfully admitted			of the 90 days to file an		
immigrant authorized			appeal.		
to work in the US.					
Workforce Innovation	Complaints should	Within 60 days of	If complainant does not	When complainant has	NJAC § 12:42-
and Opportunity Act	be filed with the	filing the complaint,	receive a decision within	exhausted the local and	1.1 et seq
(WIOA)	local One Stop	the recipient of the	60 days, or receives an	State complaint	
Services	Complaint	complaint will	adverse decision,	process, complainant	
Complaint alleging	Specialist. There is	conduct a hearing	complainant has 30 days	may appeal to the	
violation of the WIOA	no time limit for	and offer a written	to file an appeal to the	Secretary of the U.S.	
and/or provisions of a	filing a complaint.	decision	NJDOL Assistant	Department of Labor	
elated agreement			Commissioner of		
			Workforce Development		
ob Service/Labor	Within 1 year of the	Complaint specialist	If the local complaint	When complainant has	20 CFR 6
xchange Complaint	alleged occurrence,	will attempt to	specialist does not resolve	exhausted the local and	658.400 et seq
about One-Stop Job	a complaint can be	resolve complaint	the complaint, it is sent to	State complainant may	
Service actions or	filed with the local	within 15 working	the State Complaint	appeal to the US	
omissions	One- Stop	days (5 days for	Specialist who has 30 days	Department of Labor	
	Complaint Specialist	complaints by	(20 days for complaints by		
		MSFWs)	MSFWs) to respond		
mployer/Labor	Complaints should	Within 60 days of	If complainant does not	When complainant has	
itandards	be filed in writing	filing the complaint,	receive a decision within 60	exhausted the local and	NJAC § 12:42-
Complaint from	with the local One-	the recipient of the	days, or receives an	State complaint	1.1 et seq.
customer placed into a	Stop Complaint	complaint will	adverse decision,	process, complainant	
work-based learning	Specialist	complete a hearing	complainant has 30 days	may appeal to the	
opportunity, including		and offer a written	to appeal to the NJDOL	Secretary of Labor	
On-the- Job Training,		decision	Assistant Commissioner of		
alleging labor standards			Workforce Development		
violations under 29 USC					
§ 2931(b)					
mployer/Job Service	Within 1 year of the	Complaint specialist	If the local complaint	When complainant has	20 CFR 6
Referral	alleged occurrence,	will attempt to	specialist does not resolve	exhausted the local and	658.400 et seq
Complaint against an	a complaint can be	resolve complaint	the complaint, it is sent to	State complaint	0301400 et seq
employer about the	filed with the local	within 15 working	the State Complaint	process, complaint may	
specific job that an	One Stop Complaint	days (5 days for	Specialist who has 30 days	appeal to the	
applicant was referred	Specialist	complaints by	(20 days for complaints by	Regional Administrator	
to by the Job Service at	Specialize.	MSFWs)	MSFWs)	The ground of the state of the	
the One Stop					
Trade Assistance Act	A TAA Program	Complaint Specialist	The certifying officer shall	Workers who are	20 CFR, Part
TAA/TGAAA of 2009	Complaints should	will route	make and issue a	denied certification	617
Petitions and	be filed in writing	reconsideration	determination granting or	may seek Judicial	29 CFR, Part 90
determinations of	with the local One-	request /complaints	denying reconsideration	Review. Appeals must	
eligibility to apply for	Stop TAA staff/	to the appropriate	within 15 days after the	be filed with the case	
worker adjustment	Complaint Specialist	enforcement agency	receipt of the application.	management supervisor	
assistance and appeals	in writing within 30	(USDOL) and also a	receipt or the approximent	of US Court of	
for redetermination of	days.	Judicial Review		International Trade	
TRA benefits	,			in NY. Within 60 days	
Other Complaints	Complaints should	Complaint Specialist	Complaints will be handled	Complaints will be	
- Company	be filed in writing	will route complaints	according to each agency's	handled according to	
	with the local One-	to the appropriate	established complaint	each agency's	
	top Complaint	enforcement agency,	resolution process	established	
	Specialist	another public	. Continue process	complaint resolution	
	Specialise.	agency, or other		process	
		appropriate	l	p. 30033	THEM JERSE
				ı	
		assistance			W 3

Acknowledgement Form

- OSCC customers must sign an acknowledgment form during the registration process acknowledging receipt of the handouts summarizing the types of complaints, how to file a complaint and advising them of the Equal Opportunity is the Law language.
- Some offices have developed a Word fill-in document to email to customers.

<u>Unified Complaint Procedures Guidance WD-PY22-9</u>

Customer Acknowledgement Form			
I have been provided copies of the following handouts explain file a complaint:	ning my rights as an OSCC customer including the right to		
Your Right to File a Complaint			
Types of Complaints and Filing Requirements Equal Opportunity is the Law			
OSCC staff explained these rights to me, gave me the opportu and telephone number for the OSCC Complaint Specialist and			
Customer Signature	Date		
Customer Name			

Documenting EEO in AOSOS

- Record this service in America's One-Stop Operating System (AOSOS) by designating the EEO Activity.
- If this activity is not entered, Local Areas will not receive credit for this service.

Activities
▼ Labor Exchange ←
▼ Other Services
EEO Notification [Rpt Indiv Enrolling]
▼ RESEA
▼ Services
RESEA - EEO Notification [LX Enrolling] 1
Activity Date
RR Event #
Keyword(s)
Search Reset OK Cancel

<u>Unified Complaint Procedures Guidance WD-PY22-9</u>



Where to find Unified Complaint Procedures Guidance

- Unified Complaint Procedures Guidance WD-PY22-9
- https://www.nj.gov/labor/research-info/wioa/
 - Unified Workforce Investment System Complaint log
 - Customer Handout and Acknowledgement
 - EEO List/Compliant Specialists are attached to the policy
 - Unified One-Stop Complaint Procedures are in the policy





Personally Identifiable Information (PII)

Personally Identifiable Information (PII)- 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.

- LWDBs must develop internal control structures and written policies; 20 CFR 683.220.
- ✓ USDOL ETA has provided guidance on the handling PII through TEGL 39-11.
- ✓ This guidance is provided by NJDOL through New Jersey Workforce Innovation Notice 6-15.

Sensitive Information/Protected PII/ Non-Sensitive PII

Sensitive Information

- Sex change
- Incarceration
- Disabilities
- Background check
- Medical treatments

Protected PII

- Social security numbers (SSNs)
- Credit card numbers
- Bank account numbers
- Home telephone numbers
- Ages
- Birthdates
- Marital status
- Spouse names
- Educational history
- Biometric identifiers
- Medical history
- Financial information
- Computer passwords

Non-Sensitive PII

- First and last names
- E-mail addresses
- Business addresses
- Business telephone numbers
- General education credentials
- Gender
- Race



Virtual vs Traditional Working Environments

Virtual Environment

- All PII transmitted via e-mail or stored on CDs, DVDs, thumb drives, etc., must be encrypted
- Grantees must not e-mail unencrypted PII to any entity, including ETA or contractors.
- Most word processing and spreadsheet applications allow for the encryption of a document, requiring a password for access.
- When transmitting encrypted information, the password used to access the information must be transmitted in a separate communication.

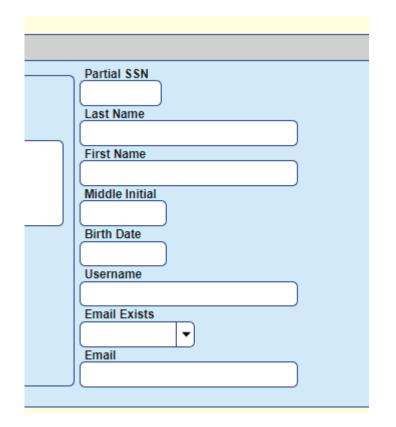
Traditional Environment

All PII data shall be stored in an area that is inaccessible by unauthorized persons at all times and the data will be processed using grantee issued equipment, managed information technology (IT) services.



Unique Identifiers Instead of SSNs

- ETA recommends the use of unique identifiers for participant tracking instead of SSNs.
 - If SSNs are to be used for tracking purposes, they must be stored or displayed in a way that is not attributable to a particular individual, such as using a truncated SSN.
 - Customers should not be asked to provide their SSNs at front desks; AOSOS allows for other search criteria.





WIOA Title I Eligibility

Adult Program

Dislocated Worker Program

Youth Program

In-School Youth Program (ISY)

Out-of-School Youth Program (OSY)

Overview of Guidance WD-PY24-11



WIOA Title I Basic Career Service Eligibility

Adult Drogram	Dislocated Weyley Dyonyon	Youth Program				
Adult Program	Dislocated Worker Program	ISY Program	OSY Program			
	• A citizen or national of the United States, lawfully admitted permanent resident alien, refugee, asylee, parolee, or other immigrant authorized by the Attorney General to work in the United States					
• In compliance with the M	lilitary Selective Service Act (for males born on J	anuary 1, 1960, and later.)				
Age 18 or older	Age 18 or older And meet at least one of the (5) categories below:	, ,	a) Between the ages of 16-24 at enrollmentb) Not attending Schoolc) Meet one of the barriers below			
	 Terminated or laid off, Lost job from permanent closure Was self-employed and now unemployed Displaced Homemaker; or 	(2) An English language learner(3) An offender(4) A homeless individual, a runaway	 A school dropout; within the age of compulsory school attendance An offender A homeless individual, a runaway 			
	5. Spouse of a member of Armed Forces who lost employment ,unemployed, underemployed	(6) Pregnant or Parenting	(5) in foster care or who has aged out of the foster care system			
		(7) An individual with a disability(8) An individual who requires additional	(6) Pregnant or Parenting(7) An individual with a disability(8) HSE recipient, low- income, BSD or ELL(9) A low-income RAA individual			
			JERSEY DEPART			

- Lack of eligibility for a particular program should not be a barrier to provision of services through other programs.
- Eligibility Criteria should not place unnecessary barriers to accessing services.

Title I Services Available at AJCs

Basic Career Services	Individualized Career Services	Training Services	Youth Services	Business Services	Follow-Up Services
Eligibility determinations	Comprehensive and	Occupational skills	Tutoring, study skills, and	Labor exchange activities and	Provided up to 12
 Outreach, intake, and 	specialized assessments of	training through ITAs	dropout prevention	LMI for employers	months after the first day
orientation re: One Stop	the skill levels and service	 Adult education and 	Alternative education	 Customized screening and 	of employment.
services available	needs	literacy activities, including	 Paid and unpaid work 	referral of qualified participants	 Counseling regarding
• Initial assessment of skills	 Development of individual 	English, Language	experiences	 Customized services on 	the workplace
 Labor exchange 	employment plans	Acquisition, in combination	Occupational skills training	employment related issues	 Additional career
services(job search and job	 Individual counseling 	with occupational skills	 Leadership development 	 Customized recruitment events 	planning/counseling
placement, & recruitment)	 Career planning 	training	Supportive services	and job fairs	 Assisting individuals
 Referrals to & coordination 	 Short-term pre-vocational 	 On-the-Job Training 	Adult mentoring	Human resource consultation	and employers in
of activities with other	(work readiness) services	 Incumbent Worker 	• Follow-up services	services (writing/reviewing job	resolving work-related
programs	 Internships and work 	Training	 Comprehensive guidance and 	descriptions, creating orientation	problems
Provision of L M I	experiences that are linked to	 Programs that combine 	counseling	sessions, analyzing employee	 Connecting individuals
 Provision of training 	careers	workplace training with	• Education offered concurrently	turnover, supporting compliance	to peer support groups
provider performance and	 Workforce preparation 	related instruction	with workforce preparation	with labor and employment laws)	 Providing individuals
cost information	activities	 Skill upgrading and 	Financial literacy	 Developing and implementing 	with referrals to other
 Provision of One Stop 	 Financial literacy services 	retraining	 Provision of labor market 	sector strategies	community resources
performance information	 Out-of-area job search 	 Entrepreneurial training 	information	 Development of registered 	 Providing individualized
and supportive services in	assistance and relocation	 Registered 	 Preparation for postsecondary 	apprenticeship programs and	information about
usable and understandable	assistance	Apprenticeship	education	other work-based learning	additional educational or
formats and languages	• English language acquisition	 Customized training 	 Entrepreneurial skills training 	opportunities	employment
 Provision of meaningful 	and integrated education and	 Other training services 		 Assistance in managing 	opportunities
assistance to individuals	training programs			reductions	JERSEY DEPAR
seeking UI	•Supportive Services(voucher,			• Assistance in accessing local,	THE TOTAL PROPERTY.
 Assistance with financial 	reimbursement, relocation			State, and federal tax credits	E
aid for non-WIOA training	expense, needs-related				
and education programs	payment)				B

Title I Adult & Dislocated Worker

Eligibility for Career Services

VS Eligibility for Training Services

- Broader eligibility criteria for career services.
- Individuals can receive only basic or individualized career services and/or supportive services without being eligible for Training Services immediately upon eligibility determination.
- Career services can be provided even if ineligible for Training Services.
- Customers with previous training, skills and experience in in-demand sectors should be referred to career services.
- Local Boards must justify their determination to provide training without first providing career services.

- An assessment, development of an Individual Employment Plan (IEP), and determination that the person meets <u>all</u> of the following conditions:
 - Are in need of training to obtain or retain employment at a self-sustaining wage,
 - Have the pre-requisite skills and qualifications to succeed in training,
 - Have selected training that aligns with in demand occupations, and
 - Are unable to access other sources to pay for the costs of training.
- Assessments that are up to one year old can be used.
- Eligibility for Training Services should not drive eligibility for Title I services.
- Adults must be served according to the Adult Priority of Service requirements.

WIOA Criteria - 20 CFR 680.210	Verification
20 CFR 680.210(a)(1) Unlikely or unable to obtain or retain employment through career services that leads to economic self-sufficiency or wages comparable to or higher than wages from previous employment	Career Services Review Review career services available and/or provided to customer and verify inability to obtain employment through career services. AOSOS Tabs •Activities: Labor Exchange & WIOA Basic Career services provided •Comments: Results of Career Services •Employment Plan (IEP): Barriers & Comments
20 CFR 680.210(a)(2) In need of training services to obtain or retain employment leading to economic self-sufficiency or wages comparable to or higher than wages from previous employment;	Customer Assessment Review customer skills, work history, education, wages, etc. AOSOS Tabs *Comp Assess – Occupational strengths and weaknesses, education, barriers, etc. *Resume Data/Work History: Previous employment and wages *Resume Data/Skills Labor Market vs. Customer Employability Review labor market information (LMI) – compare customer's previous employment and skills to LMI data • Are customer's current skills in demand? • Do associated wages provide economic self-sufficiency (100% LLSIL or local definition) or wages comparable to or higher than wages from previous employment? Outcome
	If the answer is "no" to either question, assessment for training should continue

20 CFR 680.210(a)(3)

Have the skills and qualifications to participate successfully in training services;

Customer Qualifications for Training
Compare requirements of selected training to
basic education scores & assessments

- ETPL: Pre-requisites for selected training AOSOS Tabs
 - Tests Basic Education, Skills, Interests, Aptitudes, etc.
 - Comments

20 CFR 680.210(b)

Select a program of training services that is directly linked to the employment opportunities in the local area or the planning region, or in another area to which the individuals are willing to commute or relocate;

Training for In-Demand Occupations Only Review LMI data

 Confirm that anticipated post-training employment is in demand in the local area or in another area to which the customer is willing to commute or relocate (ETPL)



20 CFR 680.210(c)

Are unable to obtain grant assistance from other sources to pay the costs of such training, including such sources as State-funded training funds and Federal Pell Grants, or require WIOA assistance in addition to other sources of grant assistance, including Federal Pell Grants

One-stop centers <u>must</u> coordinate training funds available and make funding arrangements with partners and other entities. One-stop centers must consider the availability of other sources of grants to pay for training costs such as TANF, State-funded training funds, and Federal Pell Grants, so that WIOA funds supplement other sources of training grants.

A WIOA participant may enroll in WIOA-funded training while his/her application for a Pell Grant is pending as long as the one-stop center has made arrangements with the training provider and the WIOA participant regarding allocation of the Pell Grant, if it is subsequently awarded. Reimbursement is not required from the portion of Pell Grant assistance disbursed to the WIOA participant for education-related expenses.

Training Options

Confirm customer ineligibility for non-WIOA funded training options, such as:

- Federal Pell Grants
- Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR)
- WFNJ
- State-Funded Grants (including but not limited to : Opportunity Partnership Program, GAINS, PACE, Skill-Up NJ)
- On the Job Training
- Jobs for Veterans State Grants

Apprenticeship-In addition to WIOA, can be funded by:

- Title IV Federal Student Aid, including Pell Grants and Federal Work
 Study
- GI Bill and Veterans Affairs Educational Assistance
- SNAP Education and Training
- Federal Highway OJT and Supportive Services
- Housing and Urban Development Financial Assistance

Pell Grants/FAFSA

- Customer must complete a FAFSA application.
- AOSOS Comments tab must be used to record that the customer completed application

20 CFR 680.210(d)

If training services are provided through the adult funding stream, are determined eligible in accordance with the State and local priority system in effect for adults under WIOA sec. 134(c)(3)(E) and 20 CFR 680.600

Adults – Confirm Priority of Service

AOSOS Tabs

- Public Assistance Recipient
- Programs Tab / Pgms/PA Summary
- Other Low Income Individual
- •Eligibility Tab / "Yes" to Lower Living Standard or Income 70% of LLSIL
- •Basic Skills Deficient
- No HS Diploma/GED
- •General Info. Tab
- •Enrolled in Title II Literacy Program
- Comments Tab
- •CASAS Score
- •Tests Tab
- •R & M: High Intermediate or lower
- •ESL: Advanced ESL or lower

- 680.220 Are there particular career services an individual must receive before receiving training services under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act?
- Yes, except as provided by paragraph (b) of this section, an individual must at a minimum receive either an interview, evaluation, or assessment, and career planning or any other method through which the one-stop center or partner can obtain enough information to make an eligibility determination to be determined eligible for training services. Where appropriate, a recent interview, evaluation, or assessment, may be used for the assessment purpose. (The previous assessments may be up to a year old)

- (b) The case file must contain a determination of need for training services as determined through the interview, evaluation, or assessment, and career planning informed by local labor market information and training provider performance information, or through any other career service received. There is no requirement that career services be provided as a condition to receipt of training services; however, if career services are not provided before training, the Local WDB must document the circumstances that justified its determination to provide training without first providing the services.
- (c) There is no Federally required minimum time period for participation in career services before receiving training services.



Selective Service Act

- Applies to all Title I Programs: Adult, Dislocated Worker and Youth Program
- For males born on January 1, 1960, and later
- Males who turn 18 while enrolled in the **WIOA Youth program** must register with Selective Service, or WIOA services must be suspended immediately.
- AOSOS SSS Look-up
- www.sss.gov
- Exceptions for registration may be accessed at Who Must Register Chart.
- Local Areas should have a policy for males who were born on or after Jan 1, 1960 and did not register.



Q: How does USDOL address gender change?

A: Citizens or immigrants born male and become female must register; individuals born female and become male are not required to register.

Priority of Service at a local Level

Knowledge Check:

Which are the barriers that WIOA identifies as Priority of Service?

Local areas may also identify local priority groups from among individuals with barriers to employment identified in WIOA through local policies.

Individuals with Barriers to Employment:

- (1) Displaced homemakers
- (2) Low-income individuals
- (3) Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians
- (4) Individuals with disabilities including youth who are individuals with disabilities
- (5) Older individuals (55 and older)
- (6) Ex-offenders
- (7) Homeless individuals (as defined in the Violence Against Women Act), or homeless children and youths (as defined in the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act)
- (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
- (11) Individuals within two years of exhausting lifetime eligibility under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (TANF)
- (12) Single parents (including single pregnant women)
- (13) Long-term unemployed individuals
- (14) Such other groups as the Governor involved determines to have barriers to employment

Adult Program Priority of Service

- Intake processes must determine if an individual meets Priority of Service criteria without using them as a threshold for eligibility.
- Adult priority is determined for the targeted groups during eligibility and enrollment.

WIOA Priority of Service:

- Recipients of public assistance
- Other low-income individuals,
- Individuals who are basic skills deficient

Priority of Service Under the Jobs for Veterans Act:

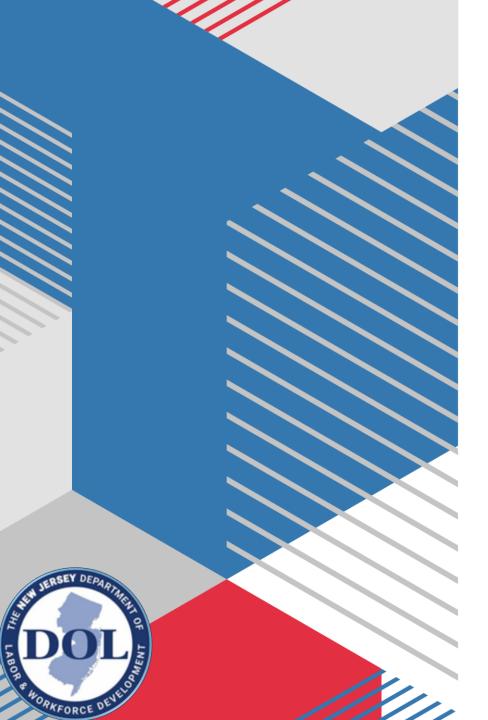
- Veterans and eligible spouses receive priority of service for all United States Department of Labor funded employment and training programs, and veterans receive priority of service over other participants within the groups discussed in the section above.
- TEGL 10-09 and TEN 15-10

USDOL expects that 75% of Adult Program participants, and a minimum of 50.1%, will be from a WIOA priority group.



Applying Veterans Priority to WIOA Adult Program Priority Requirement

Priority	Group	USDOL 75 %	
1	Veterans and eligible spouses (who also are included in the groups given statutory priority for WIOA adult formula funds). This means that veterans and eligible spouses who also are recipients of public assistance, other low-income individuals, or individuals who are basic skills deficient would receive first priority for services provided with WIOA adult formula funds	Yes	
2	Non-covered persons (individuals who are not veterans or eligible spouses) who are included in the groups given priority for WIOA adult formula funds	Yes	
3	Veterans and eligible spouses who are not included in WIOA's priority groups.	No	
4	Any other populations identified by the Governor or Local Workforce Development Board for priority	No	
5	Non-covered persons outside the groups given priority under WIOA	No	



WIOA Title I YOUTH PROGRAM

- In-School (ISY) Youth Program
- Out-of-School (OSY) Youth Program

WIOA In of School (ISY) Youth Program Eligibility

An In-school youth (ISY) is an individual who is:

- (a) Attending school (as defined by State law), including secondary and post-secondary school;
- (b) Not younger than age 14 or (unless an individual with a disability who is attending school under State law) older than age 21 at time of enrollment.
- (c) A low-income individual; and
- (d) **And** meets one or more of the following barriers:
 - (1) Basic skills deficient
 - (2) An English language learner
 - (3) An offender
 - (4) A homeless individual, a homeless child or youth, a runaway,
 - (5) In foster care or has aged out of the foster care system, a child eligible for assistance under sec. 477 of the Social Security Act, or in an out-of-home placement
 - (6) An individual who is pregnant or parenting
 - (7) An individual with a disability
 - (8) An individual who requires additional assistance to enter or complete an educational program or to secure or hold employment (Needs to be locally defined)

WIOA In of School (ISY) Youth Program Eligibility

An In-school youth (ISY) is an individual who is:

- (a) Attending school (as defined by State law), including secondary and post-secondary school;
- (b) Not younger than age 14 or (unless an individual with a disability who is attending school under State law) older than age 21 at time of enrollment.
- (c) A low-income individual; and
- (d) **And** meets one or more of the following barriers:
 - (1) Basic skills deficient
 - (2) An English language learner
 - (3) An offender
 - (4) A homeless individual, a homeless child or youth, a runaway,
 - (5) In foster care or has aged out of the foster care system, a child eligible for assistance under sec. 477 of the Social Security Act, or in an out-of-home placement
 - (6) An individual who is pregnant or parenting
 - (7) An individual with a disability
 - (8) An individual who requires additional assistance to enter or complete an educational program or to secure or hold employment (Needs to be locally defined)

WIOA Out of School (OSY) Youth Program Eligibility

An Out-of-School youth (OSY) is an individual who is:

- (a) Not attending any school (as defined under State law)
- (b) Not younger than 16 or older than age 24 at time of enrollment.
- (c) **And** meets one or more of the following barriers:
 - (1) A school dropout;
 - (2) A youth who is within the age of compulsory school attendance but has not attended school for at least the most recent complete school year calendar quarter.
 - (3) An offender
 - (4) A homeless individual (as defined in sec. 41403(6) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, a homeless child or youth (as defined in sec. 725(2) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act), or a runaway
 - (5) An individual in foster care or who has aged out of the foster care system, or who has attained 16 years of age and left foster care for kinship guardianship or adoption; a child eligible for assistance under sec. 477 of the Social Security Act), or in an out-of-home placement;
 - (6) An individual who is pregnant or parenting;
 - (7) An individual with a disability;
 - (8) A recipient of a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent who is **a low-income individual** and is either basic skills deficient or an English language learner;
 - (9) A **low-income individual** who requires additional assistance to enter or complete an educational program or to secure or hold employment. (20 CFR 681.210)



Scenario

Ariel is a 15-year-old parent who is still attending school. Ariel visited the One-Stop Career Center and is seeking assistance. Based on the age, Ariel would be eligible for the In-School Youth Program; however, the Provider is having a difficult time enrolling the youth due to Ariel not being low income. How can we assist?





WIOA Youth **Exceptions and Limitations**

Exceptions and Limitation - WIOA Sec. 129 (a) (3) defines ISY and the two categories of OSY as "covered individuals":

5% Exception

No more than five percent of youth served in a local area may be "covered individuals" who are not low-income. [WIOA Sec. 129 (a) (3) (A) (ii)] This is calculated based on the percent of all youth served by a program in a given program year. [20 CFR 683.250(c)]

5% Limitation**

No more than five percent of the in-school youth served in a local area may be "an individual who requires additional assistance to complete an educational program or to secure or hold employment." [WIOA Sec. 129 (a) (3) (B)]



The following must occur for a youth to be a participant in the WIOA Youth Program:

- An Eligibility determination
- The Provision of a Comprehensive Assessment which includes an objective assessment, career interest inventory, work history, academic, etc. (WIOA Title I Assessment Technical Assistance Guide)
- Development of an <u>Individual Service Strategy (ISS)</u>, WD-PY19-7;
- Males 18 or older must be registered with Selective Service
- Participation in any of the <u>14 youth program elements</u> (20 CFR 681.320)

(must be documented in AOSOS)



WIOA Youth 14 Program Elements

- 1. <u>Tutoring, Study Skills Training, Instruction, and Dropout Prevention</u> activities that lead to completion of a high school diploma or recognized equivalent (ISY only)
- **2.** Alternative Secondary School and Dropout Recovery Services assist youth who have struggled in traditional secondary education or who have dropped out of school
- **3.** Paid and Unpaid Work Experience is a structured learning experience in a workplace and provides opportunities for career exploration and skill development
- **4.** Occupational Skills Training is an organized program of study that provides specific skills and leads to proficiency in an occupational field
- **5.** Education Offered Concurrently with Workforce Preparation is an integrated education and training model combining workforce preparation, basic academic skills, and occupational skills
- **6.** <u>Leadership Development Opportunities</u> encourage responsibility, confidence, employability, selfdetermination, and other positive social behaviors

- **7.** <u>Supportive Services</u> enable an individual to participate in WIOA activities
- **8.** Adult Mentoring is a formal relationship between a youth and an adult mentor with structured activities where the mentor offers guidance, support, and encouragement
- **9.** Follow-up Services are provided following program exit to help ensure youth succeed in employment or education
- **10.** Comprehensive Guidance and Counseling provides individualized counseling to participants, such as drug/alcohol and mental health counseling
- **11.** <u>Financial Literacy Education</u> provides youth with the knowledge and skills they need to achieve long-term financial stability
- **12.** Entrepreneurial Skills Training provides the basics of starting and operating a small business and develops entrepreneurial skills
- **13.** <u>Services that Provide Labor Market Information</u> offer employment and labor market information about in-demand industry sectors or occupations
- **14.** Postsecondary Preparation and Transition Activities help youth prepare for and transition to postsecondary education and training

WorkforceGPS



My WorkforceGPS V Resources | ETA Grants | Communities V | Events | Member Directory | Help | About V



WorkforceGPS / Youth Connections / Community Resources / Paid and Unpaid Work Experience



POST INFORMATION

Likes: 17

Views: 10293

Resources

Last Updated: 8/16/2024 Posted By: Lillian Fix

Posted In: Youth Connections

RELATED CONTENT

Paid and Unpaid Work Experience

Paid and unpaid work experience is one of the 14 program elements for the WIOA youth program. Work experience is a planned, structured learning experience that takes place in a workplace and provides youth with opportunities for career exploration and skill development. A work experience may take place in the private for-profit sector, the nonprofit sector, or the public sector.

WIOA identifies four types of work experience for youth: summer employment and other employment opportunities available throughout the school year, pre-apprenticeship programs, internships and job shadowing, and on-the-job training.

Check out the resources below for information and ideas on providing successful work experiences for youth.

Introduction to Work Experience under WIOA

Work Experiences for Youth Videos

- Tracking and Reporting of Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Youth Expenditures
- Our Journey Together: Work Experience Activities Brief
- Wage and Hour Division (WHD) Youth Employment Compliance Assistance Toolkit
- Webcast: Summer Employment Webcast Mini-Series March 2018
- · WIOA "Enough is Known for Action" Webinar on Work Experience

Youth Program Elements Technical Assistance Guide

Program Element 3

Paid and unpaid work experiences that have academic and occupational education as a component of the work experience, which may include the following types of work experiences:

- (i) Summer employment opportunities and other employment opportunities available throughout the school year;
- (ii) Pre-apprenticeship programs;
- (iii) Internships and job shadowing; and
- (iv) On-the-job training opportunities

Work Experiences

- · Planned, structured learning experiences that provide the youth participant with opportunities for career exploration and skill development and that take place in a workplace for a limited period of time.
- May be paid or unpaid, as appropriate.
- May take place in the private for-profit sector, the non-profit sector, or the public sector.
- Labor standards apply in any work experience where an employee/employer relationship, as defined by the Fair Labor Standards Act or applicable State law, exists.
- Consistent with 20 CFR 680.840 et. seq., funds provided for work experiences may not be used to directly or indirectly aid in the filling of a job opening that 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.
- Helps youth understand proper workplace behavior and what is necessary in order to attain and retain employment. It can serve as a stepping stone to unsubsidized employment and is an important step in the process of developing a career pathway for youth.
- Should be made available to any youth who has been assessed as capable of participating in work activities. The particular activity (pre-apprenticeship, OJT, etc.) should be determined based on the objective assessment of the youth, and the justification recorded in the youth's ISS.
- Youth who could benefit from work activities include: No previous work experience; only informal work experience (mowing lawns, babysitting); unsuccessful work history (worked only for very short durations).

Note on Work Experience: WIOA and 20 CFR 681.590(a) require that local workforce development areas expend a minimum of 20 percent of their non-administrative youth funds on work experience. For additional information, see New Jersey Workforce Innovation Notice 20-16 http://lwd.state.nj.us/labor/wioa/documents/techassistance/NJWIN20-16.pdf





WIOA Youth Program Elements

10 Minute Break







Updated Guidance on Eligibility

Guidance WD-PY24-11

Training Employment and Guidance Letter (TEGL) 10-23

Q: What is the title given to TEGL 10-23?

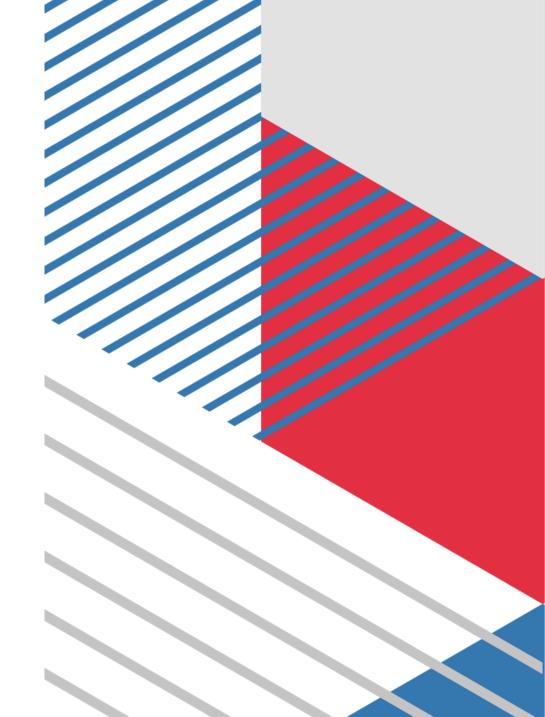
A: Reducing Administrative Barriers to <u>Improve Customer Experience</u> in Grant Programs Administered by the ETA

- Limit collection of documentation only to those items required for eligibility rather than collecting documents for data validation purposes.
- One Stop front desk staff should be aware of opportunities available for participants through different programs.
- Lack of eligibility for a particular program should not be a barrier to the provision of services through other programs.
 - WIOA emphasizes that non-WIOA sources should be utilized before WIOA funds.
 - Connect to all One Stop career center services and programs for which customers are eligible.

Flexibility in Verifying Documentation

- WIOA allows for flexibility in collecting and verifying eligibility documentation.
 - Social Security Numbers
 - Work Authorization
 - Self-Attestation





Does a customer have to provide a SSN to receive services?



YES

YES, only when the customer is new to the One-Stop.

NO

YES for Title I services, NO for ES services



Social Security Numbers (SSN)

- WIOA grantees must request SSNs for performance reporting purposes; however, services cannot be denied if individuals choose not to share it.
- State and local policies cannot require individuals to disclose their SSN to receive services.
- When SSNs are not available, grantees should use supplemental data to collect outcome data.
- Lack of documents required for data validation purposes should not preclude service provisions.
- Grantees must count all participants served in performance metrics, unless explicitly and specifically exempted. <u>TEGL 26-16</u>, <u>TEGL 14-18</u>, <u>NJWIN 2-17</u>

Indicators of Performance:

- A. Employment Rate-2nd Quarter After Exit
- A-1. Title I Youth Education and Employment Rate 2nd Quarter After Exit
- B. Employment Rate 4th Quarter After Exit
- B-1.Title I Youth Education and Employment Rate 4th Quarter After Exit
- C. Median Earnings 2nd Quarter After Exit
- D. Credential Attainment
- E. Measurable Skill Gains
- F. Effectiveness in Serving Employers

Work Authorization

- Verification of Work authorization is not the same as verification for Eligibility.
- Work Authorization is not required to be verified until a participant is receiving a service that requires work authorization verification.
- Allows AJCs to provide certain services in many situations e.g., awaiting work authorization, missing
 documentation due to surviving a disaster, returning from incarceration, homelessness, leaving foster care,
 relocating.
- AJCS do not need to verify that one of these scenarios occurred but should document in AOSOS.
- AJCs can and should help participants obtain documentation needed for employment as part of an individual's service engagement.



Work Authorization Continued...

Services that can be offered without verifying work authorization include but are not limited to,

- Labor exchange services
- Information on worker rights and where to find legal assistance.
- Referral to community resources
- Individualized career services
- Basic skills education including English language instruction, and high school equivalency.
- Assistance in completing paperwork to finalize work authorization.
- Assistance in applying for an occupational license
- Employment Related Law Complaint System and processing such complaints.

Work Authorization

Continued...

Services that require verification of work authorization

- Job placement.
- Occupational post-secondary training.
- Work experience, including community service employment assignments in SCSEP.
- Supportive Services that represent a direct financial benefit such as a voucher or reimbursement, relocation expenses, or needs-related payments.
- All employment-based training (i.e., OJT, apprenticeship, etc.)
- Service Providers may postpone verifying work authorization documentation until the participant is moving into services that require authorization.

Citizen Unable to Present Documents Listed Above or Lawfully Admitted Alien Authorized to Work

(All documents must be unexpired) Any one verification document that satisfies List A of the I-9 or Verification document(s) that satisfy List B

AND List C of the I-9 (must provide at least one from each list)

List A (Documents that establish both identify and employment eligibility)

U.S. Passport or U.S. Passport Card

Permanent Resident Card or Alien Registration Receipt Card (Form I-551)

Foreign passport that contains a temporary I-551 stamp or temporary I-551 printed notation on a machine-readable immigrant visa.

Employment Authorization Document that contains a photograph (Form I-766)\

In the case of non-immigrant alien authorized to work for a specific employer incident to status, a foreign passport w/ Form I-94 or Form I-94A bearing the same name as the passport and containing an endorsement of the alien's nonimmigrant status, as long as the period of endorsement has not yet expired and proposed employment is not in conflict w/ restriction or limitations identified in form.

Passport from the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) or the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI) with Form I-94 or Form I-94A indicating nonimmigrant admission under the Compact of Free Association between the United States and the FSM or RMI.

List B	(Documents ti	hat establish	identity)
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AND Li

List C (Documents that establish authorization to

Debugge Heapen on ID issued by a State or outlying	
Driver's license or ID issued by a State or outlying possession of the US provided it contains a photo or information such as name, date of birth, gender, height, eye color, address.	Original or Certified copy of birth certificate issued by a State, county, municipal authority, or territory of the United States bearing an official seal
ID card issued by federal/State/local government agency or entity w/ photo or same identifying info as specified above.	Certification of Birth Abroad, issued by the Dept. of State (Form FS-545);
School ID card with a photograph;	Certification of Report of Birth issued by Dept. of State (Form DS- 1350)
Voter's registration card;	Social Security account number card, if it does not specify that the card does not authorize employment;
US Military card or draft record;	Native American tribal document;
Military dependent's ID card;	US Citizen ID Card (Form I-197)
US Coast Guard Merchant Mariner Card;	ID Card for Use of Resident Citizen in the U.S. (Form I-179);
Native American tribal document;	Employment Authorization issued by Dept. of Homeland Security
Canadian driver's license;	
	possession of the US provided it contains a photo or information such as name, date of birth, gender, height, eye color, address. ID card issued by federal/State/local government agency or entity w/ photo or same identifying info as specified above. School ID card with a photograph; Voter's registration card; US Military card or draft record; Military dependent's ID card; US Coast Guard Merchant Mariner Card; Native American tribal document;



For an individual seeking job search and Resume assistance, do I need to verify work authorization?



For this same individual, if the job search results in job placement, would work authorization verification be necessary?

YES

NO



For an individual seeking job search and Resume assistance, do I need to verify work authorization?

NO

For this same individual, if the job search results in job placement, would work authorization verification be necessary?

YES



Title I Services Available at AJCs

Basic Career Services	Individualized Career	Training Services	Youth Services	Business Services	Follow-Up Services
	Services				
 Eligibility determinations 	Comprehensive and	Occupational skills	Tutoring, study skills, and	Labor exchange activities and	Provided up to 12
 Outreach, intake, and 	specialized assessments of	training through ITAs	dropout prevention	LMI for employers	months after the first day
orientation re: One Stop	the skill levels and service	 Adult education and 	 Alternative education 	 Customized screening and 	of employment.
services available	needs	literacy activities,	 Paid and unpaid work 	referral of qualified participants	 Counseling regarding
 Initial assessment of skills 	 Development of individual 	including English,	experiences	 Customized services on 	the workplace
 Labor exchange 	employment plans	Language Acquisition, in	 Occupational skills training 	employment related issues	 Additional career
services(job search and job	 Individual counseling 	combination with	 Leadership development 	 Customized recruitment events 	planning/counseling
placement, & recruitment)	 Career planning 	occupational skills	 Supportive services 	and job fairs	 Assisting individuals
 Referrals to & coordination 	 Short-term pre-vocational 	<u>training</u>	Adult mentoring	 Human resource consultation 	and employers in
of activities with other	(work readiness) services	 On-the-Job Training 	 Follow-up services 	services (writing/reviewing job	resolving work-related
programs	 Internships and work 	 Incumbent Worker 	Comprehensive guidance and	descriptions, creating orientation	problems
Provision of L M I	experiences that are linked to	Training*	counseling	sessions, analyzing employee	 Connecting individuals
 Provision of training 	<u>careers</u>	 Programs that combine 	• Education offered concurrently	turnover, supporting compliance	to peer support groups
provider performance and	 Workforce preparation 	workplace training with	with workforce preparation	with labor and employment laws)	 Providing individuals
cost information	activities	related instruction	 Financial literacy 	 Developing and implementing 	with referrals to other
 Provision of One Stop 	 Financial literacy services 	 Skill upgrading and 	 Provision of labor market 	sector strategies	community resources
performance information	 Out-of-area job search 	<u>retraining</u>	information	 Development of registered 	 Providing individualized
and supportive services in	assistance and relocation	 Entrepreneurial training 	 Preparation for postsecondary 	apprenticeship programs and	information about
usable and understandable	assistance	Registered	education	other work-based learning	additional educational or
formats and languages	• English language acquisition	<u>Apprenticeship</u>	 Entrepreneurial skills training 	opportunities	employment
 Provision of meaningful 	and integrated education and	 Customized training 		 Assistance in managing 	opportunities
assistance to individuals	training programs	 Other training services 		reductions	JERSEY DEPAR
seeking UI	•Supportive			• Assistance in accessing local,	THE THE
• Assistance with financial	Services(voucher,			State, and federal tax credits	Ĭ
aid for non-WIOA training	reimbursement, relocation				
and education programs	expense, needs-related				B S

payment

Self-Attestation Definition

- Self-attestation means a written, or electronic/digital declaration of information for a particular data element, signed and dated by the participant.
- DOL broadly interprets what is considered an electronic/digital signature.
 - Electronic signatures or a submission from the participant such as an email, text, or unique online survey response is considered an electronic signature or verification; it must be participant generated and traceable to the participant.
 - Grantees must retain documentation of the self-attestation.
 - Fillable Self-Attestation Forms can be found <u>here</u>

TEGL	23-1	19 (Char	nae	2

NEW JERSEY WIOA SELE-ATTESTATION FORM

IDENTI	FYING INFORMATION	
Applicant's Name:		
Last Name	Fist Name	MI
Address:		
Social Security Number:	Applicatio	n Date:
hereby, attest under penalty of law, that	the information provided is tr	ue and accurate:
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
further attest that I understand that the a	bove information, if misrepre	sented, or incomplete, may be a
further attest that I understand that the a for immediate termination of services and/		
	or penalties, as specified by la	
for immediate termination of services and/	or penalties, as specified by la	w.
for immediate termination of services and/	or penalties, as specified by la	w.
for immediate termination of services and/ APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE / DATE	or penalties, as specified by la	LICANT'S PHONE NUMBER
for immediate termination of services and/ APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE / DATE	APPLICANT'S ADDRESS ARENT OR GUARDIAN ABOVE	LICANT'S PHONE NUMBER (As Needed)







Self-Attestation Continued...

Self-Attestation Considerations

- While other documentation sources are preferred when practical and accessible, selfattestation is an important option for populations with barriers to obtain eligibility and reporting documents and help assure such populations can equitably access services.
 Populations may include:
 - Disconnected youth
 - American Indian and Alaska Native populations
 - Individuals experiencing homelessness
 - Justice involved individuals
 - Refugees & Asylees
 - Disaster impacted individuals

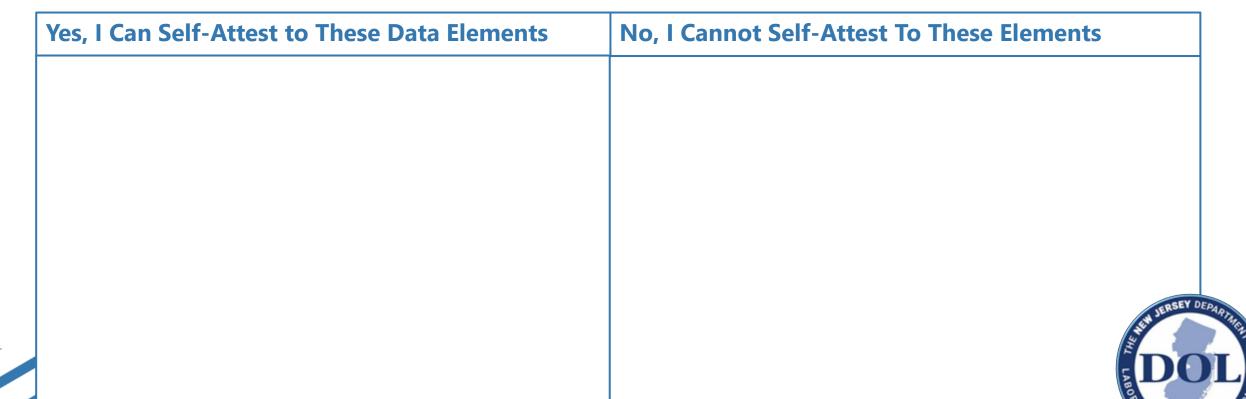


What Can I Self-Attest To?

- Date of Birth
- Disability
- Long Term Unemployed
- Basic Skills Deficient
- School Status
- Foster Care

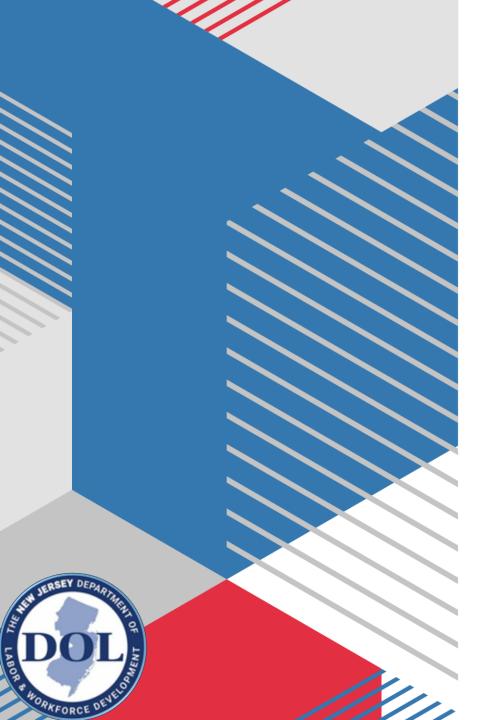
- Selective Service Registration
- Requires Additional Assistance
- Pregnant/Parenting
- Justice Involved (Ex-Offender)
- Low Income
- Public Assistance Recipient

- English Language Learner
- Single Parent
- Vet Status (if sent to training)
- Displaced Homemaker
- Homeless or Runaway
- Victim of Human Trafficking



What Can I Self-Attest To for Eligibility purposes?

Yes, I Can Self-Attest to These Data Elements	No, I Cannot Self-Attest To These Elements
 Date of Birth Disability Long Term Unemployed School Status Foster Care Requires Additional Assistance Pregnant/Parenting Justice Involved (Ex-Offender) Low Income English Language Learner Single Parent Displaced Homemaker Homeless 	 Basic Skills Deficient Vet Status (if sent to training) Victim of Human Trafficking Selective Service Registration Public Assistance Recipient
	, JERSEY



Q&A

You may unmute yourself and ask your question.

If we do not get to every question, we gather all questions and provide answers.



Key Takeaways from Guidance WD-PY 24-11

- Streamline intake and eligibility processes to ensure equitable access to all.
- Participants are not required to provide Social Security Numbers for provision of services.
 - Service providers must request SSNs but cannot deny services if participants choose not to disclose their SSN.
 - AOSOS allows for the creation of participant records without SSNs.
- Self-attestation is a viable option for most eligibility documentation for individuals who don't have access to their documents.
- Work Authorization is not required to be verified for many services until a participant is receiving a service that requires work authorization.
- Workforce systems can and should help participants obtain documentation needed for employment.
- One-Stop centers should review processes to allow certain services to individuals who are waiting for work authorization.
- The cross training of program eligibility for different programs should occur and front desk staff should have basic eligibility knowledge for all programs.





Our WIOA Workforce Professionals' website has moved!

- In this website we house:
 - Information on WIOA core programs
 - New Jersey Workforce Innovation Notices (NJWINs)/Guidance
 - Technical Assistance Guides (TAGs)
 - Forms
 - Recordings
 - Other important information for LWDBs and WIOA service providers

Old WIOA Website



WORKFORCE Professionals

Calendar						
No.	Mon	Terr	West	Thu	FW.	Set
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17

Home

Youth Services Program

Adult & Dislocated Worker

Adult Education & Literacy

Labor Exchange Services

Vocational Rehabilitation

Workforce Professional Resources

Labor Market Information

Workforce 55+

Veterans

FAQ

Home > Workforce Professional Resources > Workforce Professional Technical Assistance

Workforce Professional Technical Assistance

Desk References

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Liaison an itor Contact

AOSOS Tec Guide

Assessment ical assist uide

Monitoring Gu Partners

Monitoring Guil uth S Procurement)

Youth Eligibility and Documentation Guidelines (2/17)

nnical Assistance Guide (10/17) Youth Program El

Adult Dislocated W delines

New Jersey One-Sty er Center Self-Certification

DVOP Eligible Vete

New Jersey Intak ssessment Form

New Jersey Inta

High Poverty /

Health & Hur ervices P Guidelines

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Levels 2018 Low ng Standard 1

Unified V rce Investment n Complaint Log

ID Proo

pecialist/EOO List

Customer Handout and Acknowledgement

Unified One-Stop Complaint Procedures

WIOA Program Monitoring Self-audit toolkit (3/21)



New WIOA Website

https://www.nj.gov/labor/research-info/wioa/



Governor Phil Murphy • Lt. Governor Tahesha Way

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Department of Labor & Workforce Development

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WORKFORCE INNOVATION AND OPPORTUNITY ACT (WIOA)

INFORMATION FOR WORKFORCE PROFESSIONALS

The following information is provided to help workforce professional navigate and implement the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA).









Labor Exchange Services (Wagner Peyser Act Employment) - Title III

LEARN MORE >



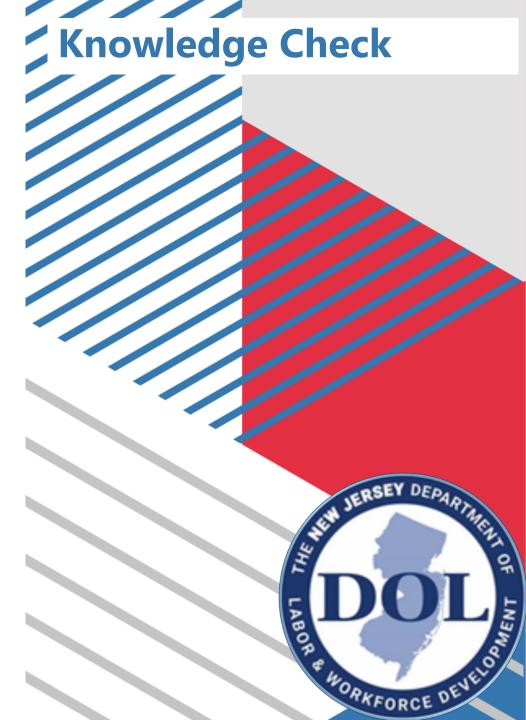






Title I Eligibility Trivia





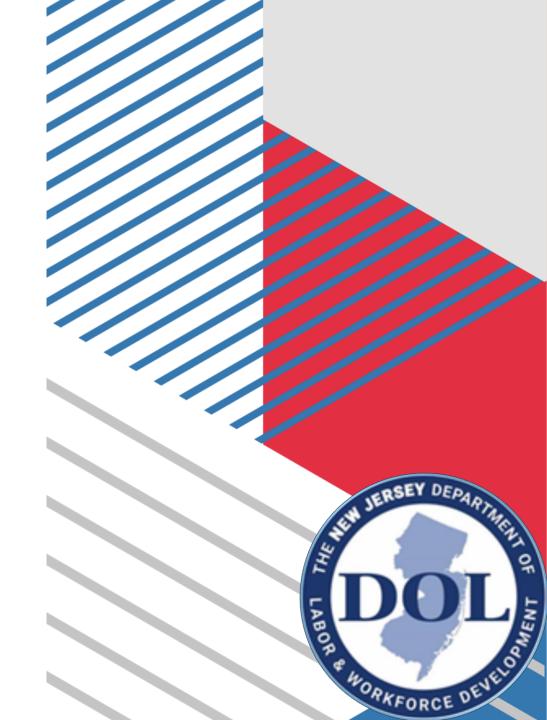
https://forms.office.com/g/U3VYnhME0y

Training Survey

-Please take this short survey to help us improve our future trainings.



https://forms.office.com/g/vwwhhYME3w



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