DATE: June 17, 2020
TO: All WIOA Subrecipients
FROM: Danilo Cabrera
SUBJECT: National Dislocated Worker Policy

POLICY:

General Enrollment / Eligibility of all Programs

Selective Service Registration

Service providers are responsible for determining males' selective service status before program enrollment. Every male citizen, or any male residing in the United States, born on or after January 1, 1960, unless exempt, must register with the Selective Service System (SSS) between their 18th and 26th birthdays. Registration with SSS can occur within 30 days of a male's 18th birthday and before attaining his 26th birthday.

Applicants whose registration cannot be verified must request a Status Information Letter from Selective Service, demonstrating whether the applicant is or was required to register. To obtain the Status Information Letter, the male must complete a Status Information Letter Request form, located at Request for Status Information Letter.

Male applicants over the age of 26 who did not register with Selective Service may receive WIOA services if they can establish that their failure to register was not intentional. Suppose the career planner determines the applicant's failure to register with Selective Service was not knowing and willful. In that case, the applicant may complete a Registrant Statement (WIOA 74-B) explaining the reasons behind their failure to register and submit it with their eligibility documents.

To determine whether the failure was "knowing," career planners should ask the following:

- Was the individual aware of the requirement to register?
- If the individual knew about the requirement to register, was he misinformed about the applicability of the necessity to him (e.g., veterans discharged before their 26th birthday were occasionally told that they did not need to register)?
• On which date did the individual first learn that he was required to register?
• Where did the individual live when he was between 18 and 26?
• Does the status information letter indicate that Selective Service sent letters to the individual at that address and did not receive a response?
• Was the failure to register done deliberately and intentionally?
• Did the individual have the mental capacity to choose whether to register and decided not to register?
• What actions, if any, did the individual take when he learned of the requirement to register?

If the career planner determines that an individual's failure to register with the Selective Service was not knowing and willful, the individual is eligible, and services may be provided to the participant. However, if the career planner determines that evidence shows that the individual's failure to register was knowing and willful, the participant will be denied WIOA services. Individuals denied services must be advised of the available grievance procedures. Career planners and service providers must keep documentation related to evidence presented in Selective Service determinations.

A detailed list of males who are not required to register with Selective Service due to an exemption may be found online https://www.sss.gov/Registration-Info/Who-Registration.

Selective Service registration can be verified online at Selective Service System. The male's name, date of birth, and social security number are needed to verify the registration.

Youth who turn 18 during WIOA enrollment have 30 days from their 18th birthday to register for Selective Service. If not registered within 30 days, WIOA services must be discontinued until the participant is registered.

Individuals denied services must be advised of available WIOA grievance procedures.

References:
• WIOA Section 189(h)
• 20 CFR 683.225
• Federal Register Vol. 80, No. 140 - Information Collection for WIOA – 7-22-15
• TEGL 11-11 Change 2
• TEGL 22-15 - Data Validation & Performance Reporting Timelines –3-12-16
Legally entitled and authorized to work in the United States

Participation in programs and activities or receiving funds under Title I of WIOA must be available to citizens and nationals of the United States, lawfully admitted permanent resident aliens, refugees, asylum, and parolees, and other immigrants authorized by the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Secretary's designee to work in the United States. See https://www.uscis.gov/i-9 for the most current list of acceptable documentation.

References:
- 20 CFR 683.285(5)
- TEGL 5-08
- WIOA Joint Rule Narrative, page 55838
- TEGL 26-16

Idaho Residency

Statewide-Service Policy

Idaho residents eligible for career and training services in the adult and dislocated worker programs will receive WIOA program enrollment priority. Residents of other states who wish to receive WIOA individualized career and training services will be considered, pending funding, or referred to the One-Stop system in their home state.

New residents to the state meet this eligibility requirement as soon as they can provide a physical address. No minimum time factor applies for residency. Homeless individuals qualify as Idaho residents when providing appropriate verification.

Age / Date of Birth

- Adult and Dislocated Worker
  - 18 and older
- Out of School Youth
  - 16-2

Age requirements are established at enrollment, so a youth who turns 25 after enrollment may continue to receive youth services until WIOA activities and follow-up are complete.

References:
- WIOA Sec 3(2) Adult & D.W.
- 20 CFR 680.120 Adult& DW
COVID-19 NDWG Worker eligibility

An individual eligible to receive services through a Disaster Recovery D.W.G. must be one of the following:

- A dislocated worker as defined at 29 U.S.C. 3102(3)(15);
- A long-term unemployed worker; 27 weeks consecutively or non-consecutively over the past year;
- Permanently laid off as a consequence of the disaster; or
- A self-employed individual who became unemployed as a result of a disaster or emergency

COVID Work Activity

This project will primarily provide temporary employment with approved employers in occupations that are in demand to help address humanitarian and disaster relief. Ideally, these positions would also directly relate to an individual's career goal.

- All Dislocated Workers can be served, but special emphasis will be placed on those impacted by COVID
- Higher level of initial case management supported
- Targeting Idaho's non-profits to develop work-based opportunities; aligning job seeker work interests with humanitarian/disaster relief industries' needs; responding to both of its customers - employers and participants
- Higher level of staff involvement to obtain employment

COVID Worksite

Disaster relief employment must occur at approved worksites (a fully executed Worksite Agreement must be in place before employment beginning). The grant may not fund a worker for which there is an existing job opening (and revenue from the employer is available to pay for the worker)
Classroom Training

Limited, short-term occupational training may be supported by NDWG funding when such training is the quickest avenue to re-employment, even temporarily.

Supportive Service

Support Services provided under the grant include Personal Protective Equipment (P.P.E.) and other items required for the position.

Additional support services necessary to perform on the job may be provided by American Job Center (A.J.C.s).

In the case of additional supportive services, such as transportation, if the individual is co-enrolled under the D.W. program, the AJCs may provide other allowable supportive services as outlined in the state's support services policies.

Additional, allowable supportive services, as defined in the state's supportive services policies, may be provided under the Dislocated Worker program if the participant is appropriately co-enrolled.

COVID-19 NDWG Required Forms

- ID-Employer Request COVID-19 Form
- MOA for COVID-19 Work Activity
- COVID-19 Work Activity Operational Guidelines
- COVID-19 Work Activity Acknowledgment
- WIOA COVID-19 Work Participant Agreement
- WIOA-40 COVID Work Activity Job Description

Idaho COVID-19 NDWG Performance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposed Performance Levels</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employment Rate (2nd Quarter after Exit)</td>
<td>69.4% (80.3%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Rate (4th Quarter after Exit)</td>
<td>70.9% (81.0%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Median Earnings</td>
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<tr>
<td>Credential Rate</td>
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<tr>
<td>Measurable Skill Gains Rate</td>
<td>41.0% (50.0%)</td>
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