

North Carolina Department of Commerce Division of Workforce Solutions

DWS Policy Statement Number: PS 17-2017

Date: November 20, 2017

Subject: Guidance for Local Incumbent Worker Training Policies

From:

Napoleon Wallace Deputy Secretary for Workforce

Purpose:

To provide Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) guidelines, according to WIOA Section 134(d)(4), to Workforce Development Boards (WDBs) choosing to use up to 20 percent of the combined Adult and Dislocated Worker allocated formula program funds to serve Incurabent Workers (IWs).

Definition:

Incumbent Worker Training (IWT) is designed to meet the special requirements of an employer (including a group of employers) to retain a skilled workforce or avert the need to lay off employees by assisting the workers in obtaining the skills necessary to retain employment. The IWT should increase the competitiveness of the employee and employer for the purposes of identifying high-quality IW opportunities. An ideal IWT would be one where a participant acquires new skills allowing him or her to move into a higher paid job within the company; thus, allowing the company to hire a job seeker to backfill the incumbent worker's position.

Background:

To strengthen the workforce system and to implement the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014, WDBs are permitted the use of up to 20 percent of the combined total of Adult and Dislocated Worker allocated formula program funds for NCWorks IWT. An IW is not subject to eligibility requirements for Adults under the WIOA, but demographic information is required.

Federal requirements mandate that, at a minimum, the following data for each training participant and must be entered in NCWorks Online:

- Social Security Number
- Complete Name and Contact Information
- Gender
- Date of Birth
- Citizenship (Right-to-Work Status)
- Selective Service Compliance
- Disability Status
- Ethnicity and Race

WDBs are required to collect and report outcomes based on criteria outlined in their local policy similar to reporting requirements found in the NCWorks Online system and approved by the Division of Workforce Solutions (DWS) upon submission of the local policy. The outcome measures should promote a skilled workforce by assisting workers in obtaining the skills necessary to retain employment or to avert layoffs and must increase both the worker's and the company's competitiveness. The workers served under the WIOA will be reported using the DWS NCWorks Online system.

Definition of Incumbent Worker

An Incumbent Worker is:

- at least 18 years of age and a paid employee of the applicant business or businesses:
- in a relationship that meets the Fair Labor Standards Act requirements for an employer-employee;
- an employee with an established employment history with the employer for 6 months or more;
- a citizen of the United States or a non-citizen whose status permits employment in the United States; and
- an employee to be trained who works at a facility located in North Carolina.

Definition of an Employer-Employee Relationship

An Employer-Employee Relationship must exist between the worker and the employer. Workers who are economically dependent on the business of the employer and will receive a W 2 form for tax filing purposes have an employer-employee relationship.

Individuals who do not meet the definition of employer-employee relationship are:

- those who will receive a 1099 form for tax filing purposes; or
- those who are placed through a temporary agency.

Eligible Businesses

The intent of the Local NCWorks Incumbent Worker Training Policy is to provide services for current workers in established North Carolina businesses.

An *Eligible Business* will:

- be current on all tax obligations;
- have an employer-employee relationship with at least five employees;
 and
- have been in operation in North Carolina 12 or more months.

The WDB's NCWorks Incumbent Worker Training policy should be designed to meet the special requirements of an employer (including a group of employers) to retain a skilled workforce or avert the need to layoff workers.

Non-Federal Share Requirements

An employer or group of employers must pay for a portion of the cost of providing the training to IWs. This portion is defined as the non-federal share and rules for matching are provided at Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.306 and 2 CFR 2900.8, respectively, WIOA Section 134(d)(4)(D), and the U.S. Department of Labor Training Employment Guidance Letter (TEGL) 19-16.

The non-federal share shall be:

- not less than 10 percent of the cost for employers with not more than 50 employees;
- not less than 25 percent of the cost for employers with more than 50 employees but not more than 100 employees; and
- not less than 50 percent of the cost for employers with more than 100 employees. [WIOA Section 134(d)(4)].

The non-federal share may include the amount of wages paid by the employer to a worker while the worker is participating in IWT. The employer may provide the share in cash or in kind, fairly evaluated. Other examples of an employer's non-federal share are training equipment purchases, onsite facility usage, employees' food, travel, or lodging.

Collaborative IWT is designed to meet the common training requirements of a group of employers. All employers and employees must meet WIOA criteria. The contract will be written with the lead employer who must have employees included in the training.

Action:

Prior to the implementation of Local IWT, WDBs must develop a Local NCWorks Incumbent Worker Training policy. An attachment is provided to assist WDBs in preparing plans and to serve as a checklist for the required information and documents.

The local policy must be incorporated into the current year Local Area Plan by submitting an administrative adjustment to the DWS and receiving approval prior to solicitation of Local IWT programs to be operated under this policy statement. Funds for Local IWT may not exceed 20 percent of combined total of Adult and Dislocated Worker allocated formula program funds.

The NCWorks Online system will be used for tracking enrollments of IW participants; therefore, Local WDBs must contact the DWS NCWorks Online staff prior to beginning Local IWT, in order to establish a special system code.

WDBs must report expenditures through regular financial reporting to the DWS for up to the 20 percent of the combined total of Adult and Dislocated Worker allocated formula program funds.

Effective Date: Immediately

Expiration: Indefinite

Contact: DWS Business Service Specialist

DWS NCWorks Online Staff

Attachment: Local WDB Incumbent Worker Training Policy Outline



Local Workforce Development Board (WDB) Incumbent Worker Training Policy Outline

The WDB's Local Incumbent Workforce Training Policy must address, at minimum, the following elements and a local policy must be submitted to DWS for review and approval into the current Program Year Plan.

The WDB's Local Incumbent Worker Training Policy must:

- provide the amount designated as available with WDB funds;
- specify the grant award schedule;
- state the maximum funding allowed per grant;
- specify the maximum lifetime limit for businesses and how it will be determined;
- provide Local Program Focus/Priorities Narrative (examples: certain industry sectors, size of business, and the impact on local/regional economies);
- provide Program Outcome Measures to include, but not impred to
 - measure participants' wage gain;
 - measure participants' employment retention;
 - measure participants' training completion;
- provide the application and selection process to include the length of training: Include the application and the assessment tool;
- provide the applicant criteria (i.e. qualifications, eligibility, and any restrictions);
- define the IW criteria;
- define the Collaborative Grant process, if applicable;
- define the Reimbursable and Non-reimbursable costs; and
- provide the Outcomes/Evaluation Process. This should include how each grant will be evaluated and capture the outcomes measures and the actual non-federal share of the business. Include a copy of any tools to be used for the evaluation process.

The final draft of the policy will be submitted by administrative adjustment through WISE to DWS Planner for review, DWS approval, and incorporation into the current Program Year Plan.

WDBs will be notified by WISE of the incorporation of the Local Area Incumbent Workforce Training Policy into their Local Area Plan.

The Workforce Development Board may begin implementation of Local Incumbent Workforce Development Training upon receipt of the approval in WISE. Prior to actual implementation, the Local Workforce Development Board must contact the DWS NCWorks Online staff for instructions on use of the policy in NCWorks Online.