

#### General Program Policies No. GP - 107, Change 2

Subject: Requirements and Eligibility for WIOA Adult and Dislocated Worker Program

**Effective:** PY21, 03/28/2022

#### **PURPOSE**

To provide guidance to the Local Workforce Development Boards' (LWDBs) Adult and Dislocated Worker Provider on local policies and procedures to determine participant eligibility for Adult and Dislocated Workers under WIOA Title 1, Adult and Dislocated Worker training programs.

#### REFERENCE(S)

- Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014, Section 1-134.
- Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Final Rule August 19, 2016, 20 CFR 680.120, 680.130, and 680.210-220.
- USDOL TEGLs 19-01 Change 1, 19-16
- USDOL TEGL 23-19
- USDOL TEGL 02-14
- USDOL TEGL 11-11 Change 2
- USDOL TEGL 7-20

#### **BACKGROUND**

Local boards are required to establish and formally approve a local policy for making eligibility determinations for the WIOA Adult/Dislocated Worker funding stream. This policy also includes guidance on the use of self-attestation, as a last resort, when other documentation cannot be found or accessed.

Eligibility determination must be made prior to enrollment in WIOA and must include an initial determination of need for services to ensure that employment and training opportunities are being provided to those who can benefit from, and are in need of, such opportunities to obtain or retain employment. WIOA is not an entitlement program and eligibility alone does not entitle an individual to receive services.

In addition, eligibility criteria vary according to each type of career or training service, in accordance with sections 20 CFR 680.120, 680.130, and 680.200-220.

1. To be eligible to receive career services as an adult, in the adult and dislocated worker programs, an individual must be 18 years of age or older, and meet the criteria of section

- 20 CFR 680.210
- 2. To be eligible for any dislocated worker program services, an eligible adult must meet the criteria of section 20 CFR 680.130.
- 3. Eligibility criteria for training services are found in sections 20 CFR 680.210.

#### **ADULT ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA**

Documentation verifying the eligibility of participants in WIOA, is mandatory. Each of the following eligibility elements <u>must</u> be documented for each participant **prior to the receipt of individualized** /career services. Workforce Connection of Central New Mexico's (WCCNM) Adult and Dislocated Worker Service Provider must obtain required documentation for each eligibility data element, as outlined in the comprehensive checklist of allowable forms of eligibility documentation, contained in this **attachment**.

Photocopies of documentation kept on file, or scanned documents stored in electronic document management systems, must be legible.

A. Citizenship/Alien Status/Right to Work— Participation shall be open to citizens and nationals of the United States, lawfully admitted permanent resident aliens, refugees, asylees, and parolees, and other immigrants authorized by the Attorney General, to work in the United States as required in WIOA section 188 (a)(5). (Exception: Per TEGL 09-12, The Role of the Workforce Investment System in the Delivery of Services for Victims of Trafficking, operators may not deny WIOA-funded services to victims of severe forms of human trafficking based on their immigration status.) Additional types of documentation that can be used to demonstrate Citizenship/Alien Status/Right to Work are listed in Attachment B.

**Note:** WIOA can pay for a picture ID or Driver's License as a supportive service if the client is enrolled in the program.

- B. Selective Service/Military Status All participants must be in compliance with the Selective Service Act requirements, as required by WIOA section 189(h). See the Selective Service section of this Guidance Letter and **Attachment B**.
- C. Age at application must be 18 or older.
- D. Lawful Presence-Applicants shall also prove lawful presence in the United States in accordance with the 18.19.5.12 and 18.19.5.14 NMAC: Proof of Identification Number, Identity, Age, and Lawful Status for Lawful United States Residents. They shall possess one of the acceptable forms of identification (ID) listed in the Documentation Checklist. If the applicant does not possess one of the forms of ID listed and does not provide the requested information, application to the program must be denied.

**Note**: TEGL 2-14 (former WIA program, applicable to WIOA according to NMDWS Workforce Guidance Letter: DWS 20-001 Change 2), states: WIA programs are limited to those Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) participants who have employment authorization. Appropriate documentation of employment authorization must include self- attestation at a minimum.

E. Unemployed or employed and in need of services, in order to obtain or retain employment.

#### Eligibility of Employed Workers

- A. An employed worker is an individual currently working and who has been determined to be in need of services, in order to obtain or retain employment that leads to self-sufficiency, in accordance with the state and local definition of that term.
- B. Staff is required to complete a WIOA application utilizing the state MIS and verify that the worker meets all program eligibility criteria including right to work, selective service, and age.
- C. Employed workers must be given the same customer choice options as other WIOA participants (except for eligible employed workers, who are enrolled in customized or incumbent worker training with their employers).
- D. Individual Training Account trainings must be in programs that are in compliance with the Eligible Training Provider List.
- E. WIOA employed worker services, primarily, are provided for the benefit of the employed worker but it is recognized that these services may also benefit the employer.

#### DISLOCATED WORKER ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

Documentation verifying the eligibility of participants in WIOA is mandatory. Eligibility determination must be made prior to enrollment in WIOA and must include an initial determination of need for services to ensure that employment and training opportunities are being provided to those who can benefit from, and are in need of, such opportunities to obtain or retain employment. WIOA is not an entitlement program and eligibility alone does not entitle an individual to receive services.

Each of the following eligibility elements must be documented for each participant **prior to the receipt of a staff-assisted career service with significant staff involvement or individualized customized service.** WCCNM's Adult and Dislocated Worker Service Provider must obtain required documentation for each eligibility data element, as outlined in the comprehensive checklist of allowable forms of eligibility documentation contained in this Policy. Scanned documents stored in electronic document management systems, must be legible.

A. Citizenship/Alien Status/Right to Work – Participation shall be open to citizens and nationals of the United States, lawfully admitted permanent resident aliens, refugees, asylees, and parolees, and other immigrants authorized by the Attorney General to work in the United States as required in WIOA section 188 (a)(5).

(Exception: Per TEGL 09-12, The Role of the Workforce Investment System, in the Delivery of Services for Victims of Trafficking, operators may not deny WIOA-funded services to victims of severe forms of human trafficking based on their immigration status.)

- B. **Selective Service/Military Status** All participants must be in compliance with the Selective Service Act requirements as required by WIOA section 189(h). See the Selective Service section of this Policy.
- C. **Age** The Dislocated Worker program <u>does-not</u> have an age requirement. An individual must meet the eligibility of WIOA section 3(15), which does not include age among its criteria.
- D. **Lawful Presence**-Applicants shall also prove lawful presence in the United States in accordance with the 18.19.5.12 and 18.19.5.14 NMAC: Proof of Identification Number, Identity, Age, and Lawful Status for Lawful United States Residents. They shall possess one

- of the acceptable forms of identification (ID) listed in the Documentation Checklist. If the applicant does not possess one of the forms of ID listed and does not provide the requested information, application to the program must be denied.
- E. In addition to the basic WIOA eligibility criteria, staff making eligibility determinations must verify that the applicant qualifies under **one** of the following categories:
- Category 1. (i) Has been terminated or laid off, or has received a notice of termination or layoff, from employment, including separation notice from active military service (under other than dishonorable conditions);
  - (ii) is eligible for, or has exhausted entitlement to unemployment compensation; or has been employed for a duration sufficient to demonstrate, to the appropriate entity at a one-stop center referred to in section 121(e), attachment to the workforce, but is not eligible for unemployment compensation due to insufficient earnings or having performed services for an employer that were not covered under State unemployment compensation law; and,
  - (iii) Is unlikely to return to a previous industry or occupation;
- Category 2. (i) Has been terminated or laid off, or has received a notice of termination or layoff, from employment as a result of any permanent closure of, or any substantial layoff at a plant, facility, military installation or enterprise; or (ii) Is employed at a facility where the employer has made a general announcement that such facility will close within 180 days; or (iii) For purposes of eligibility to receive services other than training services, career services described in section 134(c)(3), career services described in section 134(c)(2)(A)(xii), or supportive services, is employed at a facility at which the employer has made a general announcement that such facility will close;
- **Category 3**. Was self-employed, (including employment as a farmer, a rancher, or a fisherman) but is unemployed as a result of general economic conditions in the community in which the individual resides or because of natural disasters.
- Category 4. Is a displaced homemaker; or
- Category 5. (i)Is the spouse of a member of the Armed Forces on active duty, and who has experienced a loss of employment as a direct result of relocation to accommodate a permanent change in duty station of such member; or (ii) is the spouse of a member of the Armed Forces on active duty and who meets the criteria describe in paragraph Serving Separating Members and Military Spouses with Dislocated Worker Funds.

## SERVING SEPERATING MEMBERS AND MILITARY SPOUSES WITH DISLOCATED WORKER FUNDS

Under 20 CFR 608.660, service members exiting the military, including, but not limited to, those who

receive or are eligible for Unemployment Compensation for Ex-service members (UCX), generally qualify as dislocated workers. Dislocated Worker funds under title I can help separating service members to enter or reenter the civilian labor force. Generally, a separating service member needs a notice of separation, wither a DD-214 from the Department of Defense, or other appropriate documentation that shows a separation or imminent separation from the Armed Forces, for reasons other than dishonorable. These documents meet the requirement that the individual has received a notice of termination or layoff, to meet the required dislocated worker definition. In the case of separating service members, because they may be on a stop gap leave from the military, it may make sense to begin providing career services while the service member may still be part of the Active-Duty military, but has an imminent separation date. It is appropriate to provide career services to separating veteran's service members who will be imminently separating form the military, provided that their discharge will be anything other than dishonorable. Lastly, ETA policy generally dictates that a separating service member meets the dislocated worker requirement that an individual is unlikely to return to his or her previous industry or occupation in the military.

WIOA expands the definition of dislocated workers to allow military spouses who meet any of the following criteria to be eligible for WIOA-funded dislocated worker services. Military spouses are eligible who:

- Lost their job as a direct result of moving with their spouses to a new permanent duty location;
   or
- Area dependent spouse of a member of the Armed Forces on active duty whose family income
  is
  - significantly reduced, as determined by the state or local area, because of a deployment, a call or order to active duty, a permanent change of station, or the service-connected death or disability of the service member; or
- Are unemployed or underemployed and are experiencing difficulties in obtaining or upgrading employment.

#### **Eligibility of Employed Workers**

- A. Dislocated workers who have become re-employed in "income maintenance" jobs (a job with a lower rate of pay than the job of dislocation; Referenced as Stop-Gap Employment, may also be served as long as the wage earned does not exceed the local criteria for self-sufficiency.
- B. Employed workers may be enrolled in the Dislocated Worker Program for career or supportive services (not training services) up to 180 days prior to the date of layoff if the worker can provide a copy (or the workforce region is able to obtain a copy) of the notice of layoff or the announcement of plant closure made by the employer that contains the date of the layoff or closure.

#### DISLOCATED WORKER GRANT ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

Guidance provided from DOLETA indicates that states are responsible for setting appropriate policies and procedures for determining participant eligibility. All DWGs awarded to NMDWS operate and provide guidance to staff through various means. The DWG specifically allows New Mexico and its Workforce Development Boards to serve long-term unemployed individuals as dislocated workers. NMDWS has committed to utilizing one standard definition to apply to all Disaster Recovery DWGs, unless a specific grant's terms and conditions mandate specific eligibility criterion.

NMDWS long-term unemployed definition seeks to include individuals who have had a significant history of unemployment as defined by long term unemployment and/or underemployment, even though the individual may be employed at time of eligibility that are underemployed. This definition also requires NMDWS to define underemployed for the purposes of its DWG's.

The definition of long-term unemployed is a person who is:

- Unemployed at the time of eligibility determination; and
- Has been unemployed for 15 or more nonconsecutive weeks over the last 26 weeks; and
- · Has made an effort to find a job; or
- Is an incarcerated individual within 6 months of release OR
- Is underemployed at time of eligibility determination; and
- Has been unemployed for 15 or more nonconsecutive weeks of the last 26 weeks; and
- Has made an effort to find a job with self-sustaining wages/hours.

30 hours or more constitutes a week and does not include individuals who have held part-time jobs on a regular basis during the last 26 weeks. An individual being determined as significantly underemployed must meet one of the below categories:

- Individual employed less than full-time who is seeking full-time employment;
- Individual who is employed in a position that is inadequate with respect to their skills and training;
- Individual who is employed but meets the definition of a low-income individual in WIOA sec. 3(36); and
- Individual who is employed but whose current job earnings are below self-sufficiency. Individual who is employed but whose current earnings are less than 90% of previous job earnings. Eligibility documentation must be collected at time of enrollment and must be maintained in the participant's file.

#### PRIORITY OF SERVICE

#### Adult Priority

With respect to funds allocated to a local area for adult employment and training activities under paragraph (2)(A) or (3) of WIOA section 133(b), priority shall be given to recipients of public assistance, other low-income individuals, and individuals who are basic skills deficient for receipt of career services described in WIOA Section 134(b)(2)(A)(xii) and training services.

WIOA emphasizes providing services to individuals with barriers to employment, as defined in WIOA sec. 3(24), including some of the same populations that are to receive priority in the WIOA Adult program.

Recipients of public assistance, individuals who are basic skills deficient, or those identified as being low- income, represent some of the workforce system's most in need participants, and are the three priority groups that WIOA specifically mandates, are entitled to receive priority of service (in addition to veterans and eligible spouses) for individualized career or training services under the WIOA Adult program.

WCCNM is strongly encouraged to ensure that at least 75 percent of the local area participants receiving individualized career and training services in the adult program are from at least one of the priority groups (recipients of public assistance, individuals who are deficient in basic skills, or those who are low-income can receive priority for these services (in addition to veterans and eligible spouses), and expects this rate will be no lower than 50.1 percent in any state.

Priority of Service must always be given to covered persons (i.e., veterans and eligible spouses, including widows and widowers) regardless of whether or not the priority of service is in place. Priority of service is required for the provision of career services and training services, including individual training accounts, a veterans' priority as well as priority to public assistance recipients and low-income individuals required in WIOA regulations will be established as follows:

- First priority will be provided to recipients of public assistance, low-income or individuals who are basic skills deficient *who are also* veterans or eligible spouses of veterans.
- Second priority will be provided to recipients of public assistance, low-income, or individuals
  who are basic skills deficient who are not veterans or spouses of veterans.
- Third priority will be provided to veterans or eligible spouses of veterans who are not recipients of public assistance, low-income or basic skills deficient.
- Last priority will be provided to Adults in need of service who are not recipients of public assistance,
  - not low- income or basic skills deficient.

#### Veteran Priority

Veterans and eligible spouses covered by Public Law 107-288, who otherwise meet the eligibility requirements for enrollment and for whom WIOA services are deemed appropriate, are to be given priority over non- veterans for the receipt of employment, training, and placement services provided under the program.

Veterans' priority of service for enrollment should be implemented in the following order:

- 1. Veterans, and other non-veterans eligible for Veteran's Preference, who are eligible for the program and meet Adult priority of service requirements
- 2. Non-veterans who are eligible for the program and meet Adult priority of service requirements
- 3. Veterans, and other non-veterans eligible for Veteran's Preference, who are eligible for the program, but do NOT meet Adult priority of service requirements
- 4. Non-veterans who are eligible for the program, but do NOT meet Adult priority of service requirements

A veteran, or the qualifying spouse of a veteran, is entitled to, and must be given priority over, a non-veteran when the veteran or qualifying spouse meets WIOA eligibility requirements. Priority extends from selection to enrollment to funding decisions after enrollment. This means that a veteran or an eligible spouse either receives access to a service earlier in time than a non-covered person or, if the resource is limited, the veteran or eligible spouse receives access to the service instead of, or before the non-covered person.

Although veteran priority should not be confused with eligibility, case managers must verify veteran status when enrolling a veteran or qualifying spouse. Verification documents will be submitted as part of the applicant's enrollment packet.

A veteran is defined as a person who served at least one day in the active military, naval, or air service, and who was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable.

Active service includes full-time Federal service in the National Guard or a Reserve component. This definition of "active service" does not include full-time duty performed strictly for training purposes which is often referred to as "weekend" or "annual" training. Nor does it include full-time active duty performed by National Guard personnel who are mobilized by State rather than Federal authorities.

A qualifying spouse is the spouse of any of the following:

- Any veteran who died of a service-connected disability; or,
- Any member of the Armed Forces who is listed in one of the following categories for at least 90 days: missing in action, captured in the line of duty, forcibly detained by a foreign government; or,
- Any veteran who has a total disability resulting from a service-connected disability; or,
- Any veteran who died while a disability was in existence.

#### **SELF-SUFFICIENCY**

An employed individual may receive Individualized Career Services and/or Training Services if it is determined that such service is needed "in order to obtain or retain employment that leads to economic self-sufficiency" USDOL TEGLs 19-01 Change 1, 19-16

The State will annually calculate a self-sufficiency standard for each local area using a living wage model that draws upon geographically specific expenditure data that incorporates the income need of individuals, families and sub-state geographical considerations. The self-sufficiency wage will be included in the NMDWS Workforce Guidance Letter Updated State WIOA Self-Sufficiency Wage Standard.

(a) For additional information and guidance on Self Sufficiency, please refer to WCCNM's Operational Policy NO. OP – 430 (most recent version

#### SELECTIVE SERVICE

Males born on or after January 1, 1960, are required to register with Selective Service within 30 days of their 18<sup>th</sup> birthday (i.e., 30 days before or 30 days after their birthday.) This includes males who are:

- A. Citizens of the U.S.;
- B. Non-citizens, including illegal aliens, legal permanent residents, seasonal agricultural workers, and refugees, who take up residency in the U.S. before their 26th birthday; and/or
- C. Dual nationals of the U.S. and another country regardless of whether they live in the U.S.

For U.S. citizens, Selective Service registration is not required if the man falls within one of the following categories:

- A. Men who are serving in the military on full-time active duty;
- B. Men attending the service academies;
- C. Disabled men who were continually confined to a residence, hospital or institution; and/or
- D. Men who are/were hospitalized, institutionalized, or incarcerated are not required to register during their confinement; however, they must register within 30 days after being released if they have not yet reached their 26th birthday.

For non-U.S. citizens, Selective Service registration is not required if the man falls within one of the following categories:

- A. Non-U.S. male who came into this country for the first time after his 26th birthday. Acceptable forms of supporting documentation include:
  - 1. Date of entry stamp in his passport;
  - 2. I-94 with date of entry stamp on it; or
  - 3. Letter from the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) indicating the date the man entered the United States presented in conjunction with documentation establishing the individual's age.
- A. Non-U.S. male who entered the U.S. illegally after his 26th birthday. He must provide proof that he was not living in the U.S. from age 18 through 25.
- B. Non-U.S. male on a valid non-immigrant visa.

This list is not intended to be exhaustive. Please visit the Selective Service website for more information about the registration requirements at <a href="https://www.sss.gov/register/who-needs-to-register/">www.sss.gov/register/who-needs-to-register/</a>

#### Registration Requirements for Males Under 26

Before being enrolled in WIOA Title I-funded services, all males who are not registered with the Selective Service and have not reached their 26th birthday must register through the Selective Service website at <a href="https://www.sss.gov">www.sss.gov</a>. If a male turns 18 while participating in any applicable services, registration with Selective Service must be completed no later than 30 days after he becomes 18 in order to continue to receive WIOA Title I-funded services. If a man under the age of 26 refuses to register with the Selective Service, WIOA Title I- funded services must be suspended until he registers.

#### Registration Requirements for Males 26 Years and Over

Before enrolling in WIOA Title I-funded services, all males, 26 years of age or older, must provide documentation of compliance with the Selective Service registration requirement. Individuals who did not register for the Selective Service or who cannot provide any of the documentation listed in Section 3 must obtain a Status Information Letter from Selective Service indicating whether he was required to register. The Request for Status Information Letter form can be accessed at <a href="http://www.sss.gov/PDFs/infoform.pdf">http://www.sss.gov/PDFs/infoform.pdf</a> and the instructions can be accessed at <a href="http://www.sss.gov/PDFs/instructions.pdf">http://www.sss.gov/PDFs/instructions.pdf</a>. The individual will need to describe, in detail, the circumstances that prevented him from registering (e.g., hospitalization, institutionalization, incarceration, military service) and provide documentation of those circumstances. The documentation should be specific as to the dates of the circumstances.

If the Status Information Letter indicates that an individual was not required to register for the Selective Service, then he is eligible to enroll in services authorized or funded by Title I of WIOA. If the Status Information Letter indicates that the individual was required to register and now cannot because he is 26 or older, he is presumed to be disqualified from participation in WIOA Title I-funded activities and services until it can be determined that his failure to register was not knowing and willful. All costs associated with grant-funded services provided to non-eligible individuals may be disallowed.

#### Determining Knowing and Willful Failure to Register

If the individual was required but failed to register with the Selective Service, the individual may only receive services if they establish by a preponderance of the evidence that the failure to register was

not knowing and willful. The local board, sub grantee, or contractor that enrolls individuals in WIOA Title I-funded activities, and is thereby authorized to approve the use of WIOA Title I grant funds, is the entity responsible for evaluating the evidence presented by the individual and determining whether the failure to register was a knowing and willful failure.

Evidence presented may include the individual's written explanation and supporting documentation of his circumstances at the time of the required registration and the reasons for failure to register. The individual should be encouraged to offer as much evidence and in as much detail as possible to support his case. The following are examples of documentation that may be of assistance in making a determination in these cases:

- 1. Service in Armed Forces. Evidence that a man has served honorably in the U.S. Armed Forces such as DD Form 214 or his Honorable Discharge Certificate. Such documents may be considered sufficient evidence that his failure to register was not willful or knowing.
- 2. Third Party Affidavits. Affidavits from parents, teachers, employers, doctors, etc. concerning reasons for not registering, may also be helpful to local boards in making determinations in cases regarding willful and knowing failure to register.

In order to establish consistency regarding the implementation of the requirement, local boards should consider the following questions when determining whether a failure to register is knowing and willful.

In determining whether the failure was "knowing," the authorized organization should consider:

- 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 requirement to him (e.g., veterans who were 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 the ages of 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?

In determining whether the failure was "willful", the authorized organization should consider:

- Was the failure to register done deliberately and intentionally?
- Did the individual have the mental capacity to choose whether or not to register and decided not to register?
- What actions, if any, did the individual take when he learned of the requirement to register?

If an authorized organization determines it was not a knowing and willful failure and the individual is otherwise eligible, services may be provided. If the authorized organization determines that evidence shows that the individual's failure to register was knowing and willful, WIOA services must be denied. Individuals denied services must be advised of available WIOA grievance procedures. Authorized organizations must keep documentation related to evidence presented in determinations related to Selective Service.

#### **ELIGIBILITY DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS**

Physical evidence must be obtained during the verification process and maintained in participant files. Such evidence would be copies of documents, completed telephone verification/document inspection forms, and signed self-attestation forms. Eligibility documents and case notes must be stored electronically in the states Management Information System (MIS). WCCNM must ensure

they follow local policies regarding the storage of non-eligibility documents.

#### <u>Documentation with Self-Attestation</u>

Self-attestation occurs when a participant states his or her status for a particular data element and then signs and dates a form acknowledging this status.

The key elements for self-attestation are:

The participant identifying his or her status for permitted elements; and signing and dating a form attesting to this self-identification. The form and signature can be on paper or in the state management information system, with an online signature. Self-attestation cannot be used to document the basic WIOA eligibility data elements of right to work, selective service, and age for services provided beyond staff assisted service with significant staff assistance. Documenting eligibility with self-attestation is a method of last resort when no other source of documentation can be found or accessed. Self-attestation can also be used to clarify documentation that is considered insufficient by itself. Please review the most current or relevant Data Validation TEGL 7-18 to assist in determining when it is appropriate to use self- attestation; or consult with your local Management Information System (MIS) coordinator if the data element in question is not addressed in this guidance letter. WCCNM may create their own self-attestation form; however, it must include all elements of the self- attestation form included in this guidance letter.

#### **ACTION REQUIRED**

Effective immediately a copy of a new or updated local policy following criteria set forth in this guidance must be submitted by email to your board liaison with 90 days of receipt of this guidance.

Procedures must also be developed by the Adult/Dislocated Worker Provider to include such items as:

- 1. WCCNM's Adult/Dislocated Worker Provider is strongly encouraged to ensure that at least 75 percent of the local area participants receiving individual career and training services in the adult program are from at least one of the priority groups mentioned and expects this rate will be no lower than 50.1 percent.
- 2. Stop-Gap Employment- Establish "rules of thumb" to determine if employment can be considered "stop gap"
- 3. Stop-Gap Employment-Determine guidelines that shows employment does not constitute a new primary occupation
- 4. Unlikely to Return- Address LWDB No Jobs Offered criteria and Declining Occupations

#### **ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment A- Glossary

Attachment B- Adult Eligibility, Dislocated Worker Eligibility and NEG Dislocated Worker Grant Documentation, New Mexico Dislocated Worker Emergency Grant Self-Attestation Form

#### Applicability:

All providers of WIOA Adult/Dislocated Worker programs. References: Title 1, 2015 Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA). NMDWS Guidance Letter: DWS 20-001, Change 2.

and rescinds any policy previously in effect (if applicable)	
Board Chair	Date

INQUIRES:

#### ATTACHMENT A -GLOSSARY

<u>ACTIVE DUTY-</u> means full-time duty in the active military service of the United States. Such term includes full-time training duty, annual training duty, and attendance while in the active military service, at a school designated as service school by law or by the Secretary of the Military Department concerned. Such term does not include full-time National Guard duty.

<u>ADULT</u> - Except as otherwise specified in WIOA section 132, the term "adult" means an individual who is age 18 or older.

ATTACHMENT TO THE WORKFORCE-Can be demonstrated by the period of the first four quarters of the most recent five calendar quarters immediately preceding the WIOA application. Verification of workforce attachment is only necessary when an applicant worked for an employer who was not covered under Unemployment Insurance or the applicant was not eligible for UI due to insufficient earnings.

<u>APPLICANT</u> - An individual who applies for training and/or services provided under WIOA through a WIOA grant recipient or sub-recipient.

<u>BASIC SKILLS DEFICIENT</u> - An individual who 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. This may also include lack of computer "literacy".

Document basic skills deficient with one of the following:

- Basic skills assessment questions or test results
- School records
- Referral or records from a Title II Adult Basic Education program
- Referral or records from an English Language Learner program

A youth 18 or older, who was determined basic skills deficient for the WIOA Youth Program, may be co-enrolled in the Adult Program without an eligibility redetermination, and be counted as an individual who meets Adult priority of service, if the original determination was made no more than six months prior to the date of co-enrollment.

Local policy may further define the criteria that will be used to identify and document basic skills deficient individuals.

**Note on Standardized Tests:** When using formal assessment tests to determine basic skills deficient, local programs must use assessment instruments that are valid and appropriate for the target population, and must provide reasonable accommodation in the assessment process, if necessary, for individuals with disabilities. In addition, if a standardized test is used to assess basic skills, the test should include reading, writing, or computing skills. Lacking soft skills or specific skills needed for a particular job may not be used to assess otherwise high-functioning individuals as basic skills deficient. As a result, tests such as Prove-It are generally not appropriate for determining basic skills deficient or computer literacy as they are focused on occupational skills rather than basic skills.

**CASE NOTES** - Electronic statements by the case manager that identifies, at a minimum, the following: a

participant's status for a specific data element, the date on which the information was obtained, and the case manager who obtained the information.

<u>CITIZENSHIP</u> – Designation of an applicant as a citizen of the United States or a lawfully admitted permanent resident alien, lawfully admitted refugee or parolee, and other individuals authorized by the Attorney General to work in the United States. If the applicant indicates that he/she is not a citizen or an "eligible non-citizen," the applicant is ineligible for WIOA. (Per state statute, an Affidavit of Immigration Status shall be completed as part of the enrollment process for applicants 18 years or older, effective August 1, 2006).

<u>DEPENDENT CHILD</u> – A child, related by blood, marriage, or decree of court, living in a single residence with his/her parent(s) or guardian. When determining up to what age an out-of-school youth could be considered a dependent child of a parent or guardian, use the IRS definition of dependent. (See IRS Publication 501 – Exemption for Dependent)

**Note**: If a college student is not claimed as a dependent on anyone else's tax return, they are NOT a dependent child

#### **DISLOCATED WORKER- ELIGIBLE SPOUSE/VETERAN**

- A. The 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 who has experienced a loss of employment as a direct result of relocation to accommodate a permanent change in duty station of such member; or
- **B.** is the spouse of a member of the Armed Forces on active duty and who meets the criteria described in the Displaced Homemaker Eligible Spouse definition below; **OR**
- C. Dislocated members of the Armed Forces (service members who are transitioning to the civilian workforce, are within 12 months of separating or 24 months of retirement, expect to be discharged with other than a dishonorable discharge, and are unlikely to return to a previous industry or occupation) as defined in TEGL 22-04: Serving Military Service Members. For this category the DD214 or separation orders may document both the layoff and UI eligible; OR
- D. Recently separated veterans who are within 48 months of discharge (other than dishonorable) or release from active military, naval, or air service. For this category, the DD214 may document both the layoff and UI eligible.

<u>DISPLACED HOMEMAKER AND DISPLACED HOMEMAKER- ELIGIBLE SPOUSE</u> – an individual who has been providing unpaid services to family members in the home and who—

- A. (i)has been dependent on the income of another family member but is no longer supported by that income; or
  - (ii)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 deployment(as defined in section 991(b) of title 10, United States Code, or pursuant to paragraph (4) of such sections), a call order to active duty pursuant to a provision of law referred to in section 101(a)(13)(B) of title 10, United States Code, a permanent change of station or the service-connected

(as defined in section 101(160 of title 38, United States Code) death of disability of the member; and B. is unemployed or underemployed and is experiencing difficulty in obtaining or upgrading employment.

Note: alimony is not considered replacement for lost income

<u>EARLY/FORCED RETIREMENT</u> - Individuals who accept early or forced retirement as part of a reduction in force may be considered to have been terminated or laid off, or received notice of termination or layoff as appropriate. These individuals would be eligible for the WIOA Dislocated Worker program if they retire as a result of a permanent closure of, or any substantial layoff at a plant, facility or enterprise.

#### **ELIGIBLE FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (UI) COMPENSATION** - Any individual who:

- (A) Is eligible for or has exhausted entitlement to unemployment compensation; or
- (B) Has been employed for a duration sufficient to demonstrate attachment to the workforce (has a history of working), but is not eligible for unemployment compensation due to insufficient earnings or having performed services for an employer that were not covered under a State unemployment compensation law.

#### **ELIGIBLE MIGRANT FARMWORKER** - the term "eligible migrant farmworker" means—

(A) an eligible seasonal farmworker described below whose agricultural labor requires travel to a job site such that the farmworker is unable to return to a permanent place of residence within the same day; and (B) a dependent of the migrant farmworker described in (A).

#### ELIGIBLE SEASONAL FARMWORKER - the term "eligible seasonal farmworker" means—

- (A) a low-income individual who—
  - (i) for 12 consecutive months out of the 24 months prior to application for the program involved, has been primarily employed in agricultural or fish farming labor that is characterized by chronic unemployment or underemployment; and
  - (ii) faces multiple barriers to economic self-sufficiency; and
- (B) a dependent of the person described in (A).

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNER** - The term "English language learner" means an individual who has limited ability in reading, writing, speaking, or comprehending the English language, **and**—

- A. Whose native language is a language other than English; or
- B. Who lives in a family or community environment where a language other than English is the dominant language.

Note: Individuals who are English language learners meet the criteria for basic skills deficient.

<u>EXHAUSTED UI COMPENSATION</u> - Has received all of the unemployment compensation benefits for which an individual has been determined eligible.

**EX-OFFENDER** – Any adult or juvenile who has been subject to any stage of the criminal justice process, for whom services may be beneficial; or who requires assistance in overcoming artificial barriers to employment resulting from a record of arrest or conviction. An Out-of-School Youth may have been subject to either the juvenile or adult justice system.

**FAMILY** – Two or more persons related by blood, marriage (common law or ceremonial), civil union, or decree of court, who are living in a single residence, and are included in one or more of the following categories:

- A. A married couple and dependent children.
- B. A parent or guardian and dependent children.
- C. A married couple, meaning:
  - A husband and wife; or
  - Two individuals of the same sex, who are legally married, or in a civil union;

**FAMILY INCOME** – Family income includes total 6 months cash receipts before taxes (i.e. Gross wages) from all sources as defined in "Family" above, except:

- A. If the applicant reports little or no includable income, s/he shall indicate other resources relied upon for life support during the last six months on the Applicant Statement. Such resources may include such things as unpaid debts, gifts, loans, unemployment compensation, etc.
- B. In addition, when a Federal statute specifically provides that income or payments received under such statute shall be excluded in determining eligibility for and the level of benefits received under any other federal statute, such income or payments shall be excluded in WIOA eligibility determinations.

#### **INCOME (Includable):**

- Money wages and salaries (gross wages) before any deductions;
- Net receipts from non-farm self-employment (receipts from a person's own unincorporated business, professional enterprise, or partnership after deductions for business expense);
- Net receipts from farm self-employment (receipts from a farm which one operates as an owner, renter, or sharecropper, after deductions for farm operating expenses);
- <u>Regular payments</u> from Social Security, including SSDI (Social Security Disability Insurance), railroad retirement, strike benefits from union funds, worker's compensation, training stipend, and death benefits
- Alimony;
- Military family allotments (including Hazardous Duty Incentive Pay) or other regular support from an absent family member or someone not living in the household;
- Pensions (retirements) whether private, government employee (including military retirement pay);
- Regular insurance or annuity payments;
- College or university grants, fellowships and assistantships;
- Dividends, interest, net rental income or royalties, periodic receipts from estates or trusts;
- Net gambling or lottery winnings.
- Unemployment compensation;
- Child support payments, including foster care child payments;
- Old-age survivors' insurance benefits

#### INCOME (Excludable):

- Welfare payments (including Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA). (Note: General Assistance (GA) became obsolete with welfare reform, and is not an eligible category);
- Financial assistance under Title IV of the Higher Education Act, i.e., Pell Grants, Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants and Federal Work Study. PLUS, Stafford and Perkins loans like any other kind of loan are debt and not income;
- Needs-based scholarship assistance; state & private grant aid;
- Military pay or allowances while the veteran or transitioning military member was on active

military duty; and certain other veteran's benefits, i.e., compensation for service-connected disability, compensation for service-connected death, vocational rehabilitation, and education assistance;

- Capital gains;
- Any assets drawn down as withdrawals from a bank, sale of property, a house or a car;
- Tax refunds, gifts, loans, lump-sum inheritances, <u>one-time</u> insurance payments, or compensation for injury;
- Non-cash benefits such as employer paid fringe benefits, food or housing received in lieu of wages, Medicare, Medicaid, USDA Food Stamps, school meals, and housing assistance;
- ALL WIOA payments, excluding OJT wages.

<u>FARM/RANCH WORKER</u> (applies to self-employed category) - A person who is self-employed or employed by another, on a farm or ranch which produces agricultural products and who receives at least 50% of their family or individual income from agricultural production.

<u>FOSTER CARE YOUTH</u> – A youth 14-18 years of age on whose behalf state or local government payments (excluding OASI) are made. This may include youth who have been made a ward of the state by a court, including those in the following categories:

- Youth in State institutions
- Youth in Community Group Homes
- Youth in Foster Homes

WIOA also defines a foster care youth as 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 (42 U.S.C. 677); or in an out-of-home placement. This definition encompasses youth who were formerly in foster care, but may have returned to their families before turning 18.

For Adults: an individual who was previously in foster care or aged out of foster care.

<u>GENERAL ECONOMIC CONDITIONS -</u> Conditions that cause an individual to lose a business include, but are not limited to:

- Failure of one or more businesses to which the self-employed individual supplied a substantial proportion of products or services; or
- Failure of one or more businesses from which the self-employed individual obtained a substantial proportion of products or services; or
- Substantial layoffs, or permanent closure(s) of one or more plants or facilities that support a significant portion of the State or local economy; or
- Depressed price(s) or market(s) for the article(s) produced by the self-employed individual.

**HOMELESS PERSON** – An individual who meets any of the following criteria:

- (A) lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence; this includes a participant who:
  - Is sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason;
  - Is living in a motel, hotel, trailer park, or campground due to a lack of alternative adequate accommodations;
  - Is living in an emergency or transitional shelter;

- Is abandoned in a hospital; or
- Is awaiting foster care placement;
- (B) Has a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, such as a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or camping ground;
- (C) Is a migratory child who in the preceding 36 months was required to move from one school district to another due to changes in the parent's or parent's spouse's seasonal employment in agriculture, dairy or fishing work; or
- (D) is under 18 years of age and absents himself or herself from home or place of legal residence without the permission of his or her family (i.e., runaway youth)

EXCLUSION – The term "homeless" or "homeless individual" does not include any individual imprisoned or otherwise detained pursuant to an Act of Congress or a State law.

A homeless individual who meets the above criteria is presumed to be low income for purposes of eligibility under the WIOA unless demonstrated otherwise. Refer to the Steward B. McKinney Assistance Act (PL100-77).

<u>INDIVIDUAL</u> – (Family of one) – A person not meeting the definition of family is considered to be an individual. Youth aged 18 years and older living with parents or other family member(s) shall document individual status by completing the Applicant Statement form verifying that status.

<u>INDIVIDUAL WITH A BARRIER TO EMPLOYMENT</u> - An individual who is a member of 1 or more of the following populations:

- Displaced homemakers; Low-income, Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians (as defined in section 166); Individuals with disabilities, including youth who are individuals with disabilities;
- Older individuals, Ex- offenders, Homeless (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 McKinley-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a(2)));
- Youth who are in or have aged out of the foster care system;
- Individuals who are English language learners, individuals who have low levels of literacy, and individuals facing substantial cultural barriers;
- Eligible migrant and seasonal farmworkers (as defined in section 167 (i);
- Individuals within 2 years of exhausting lifetime eligibility under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq);
- Long-term unemployed individuals; and other groups the Governor involved determines to have barriers to employment.

**INDIVIDUAL WITH A DISABILITY** – the term "individual with a disability" means an individual with a disability as defined in section 3 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12102), as follows:

- A. **Disability:** The term "disability" means, with respect to an individual—
  - 1. a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities of such individual;
  - 2. a record of such an impairment; or

3. being regarded as having such an impairment (as described in paragraph (3).

#### B. Major life activities

- 1. **In general:** For purposes of paragraph (1), major life activities include, but are not limited to, caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, seeing, hearing, eating, sleeping, walking, standing, lifting, bending, speaking, breathing, learning, reading, concentrating, thinking, communicating, and working.
- 2. **Major bodily functions:** For purposes of paragraph (1), a major life activity also includes the operation of a major bodily function, including but not limited to, functions of the immune system, normal cell growth, digestive, bowel, bladder, neurological, brain, respiratory, circulatory, endocrine, and reproductive functions.

#### C. **Regarded as having such an impairment:** For purposes of paragraph (1)(C):

- An individual meets the requirement of "being regarded as having such an impairment" if the
  individual establishes that he or she has been subjected to an action prohibited under this
  chapter because of an actual or perceived physical or mental impairment whether or not the
  impairment limits or is perceived to limit a major life activity.
- 2. Paragraph (1)(C) shall not apply to impairments that are transitory & minor. A transitory impairment has an actual or expected duration of 6 months or less.

**Note:** An Individual with a Disability may be eligible based on the family of one income guideline. New Mexico Workforce Connection On-line System (NMWCOS) data entry shall still include the accurate dollar amounts for individual 6 month and (estimated) family 6 month as well as the accurate number of family members. Do **not** leave the family 6-month income field blank and do not enter 01 for number in family unless the Individual with a Disability meets the criteria of an "Individual" as shown above. NMWCOS will use the fields necessary to figure the individual income for the Individual with a Disability.

<u>JOB OF DISLOCATION</u> - The economic dislocation of an individual as described in the WIOA Dislocated Worker program implies the existence of a job of dislocation. The job of dislocation is the job that qualifies the individual under one of the eligibility categories.

- Under the categories for Plant Closing/Substantial Layoff and Layoff/UI/Unlikely to Return, the job of
  dislocation is the job from which the applicant has been laid off. The general guideline for classifying
  the job of dislocation is interim jobs are considered to be temporary.
- For a self-employed individual, evidence that the business has been lost verifies a job of dislocation. The general guideline is to identify the job or pattern of jobs that defines the true job of dislocation. The job of dislocation should include the job title and the name of the business (or industry). Often, the variance in wages can help to distinguish the job of dislocation from other temporary employment. For a self-employed individual, evidence that the business has closed (or is in the process of closing) or business financial records show a major decline in profits can help verify the job of dislocation.

#### **LIVING IN A SINGLE RESIDENCE**

A. Temporary, voluntary residence elsewhere – an individual is included in a single residence if they are temporarily and voluntarily living outside of the residence. This may include individuals attending school or college, or visiting relatives. It does <u>not</u> include involuntary temporary residence elsewhere (i.e., incarceration or placement as a result of a court order).

B. Temporary, involuntary residence elsewhere – an individual is NOT included in a single residence if they are temporarily and involuntarily living outside of the residence. This may include individuals who are incarcerated or placed as a result of a court order.

Note: A person not meeting the definition of family is considered to be an individual (family of one). Individuals ordinarily included in the definition of family, but no longer claiming to be dependent shall complete an applicant statement attesting to individual status. Such statements should be corroborated by the head of household in which the individual resides. (S)He shall also show source of his/her support. The individual shall provide over 50% of his/her support to be considered a family of one. Income tax records are also a good source of documentation to support that the youth is not claimed by the parents. Youth aged 18 years and more, see "Individual" definition.

#### **LOW-INCOME INDIVIDUAL** — The term "low-income individual" means an individual who—

1. (a)Receives, or in the past 6 months has received, or is a member of a family that is receiving or in the past 6 months has received, assistance through the supplemental nutrition assistance program (SNAP – food stamps) established under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), the program of block grants to States for temporary assistance for needy families program under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), or the supplemental security income program established under title XVI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1381 et seq.), or other federal, state or local income-based public assistance; or

(b)Receives, or in the past 6 months has received, or is a member of a family that is receiving or in the past 6 months has received Refugee Cash Assistance, LEAP, Section 8 Housing, or CCAP (Child Care Assistance Program) payments;

- 2. Is in a family with total family income that does not exceed the higher of
  - a. the poverty line; or
  - b. 70 percent of the lower living standard income level; or
- 3. Is a homeless individual (as defined in section 41403(6) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043e–2(6))), or a homeless child or youth (as defined under section 725(2) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a (2))); or
- 4. Receives or is eligible to receive a free or reduced-price lunch under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.);
- 5. For Adults: Was previously a foster child (or aged out of the foster care system) on behalf of whom State or local government payments were made; or
- 6. Is an individual with a disability whose own income meets the income requirement of #2, but who is a member of a family whose income does not meet this requirement; or For the Adult Program, this can be an individual 18-21 years old and still attending secondary school or the parent of an in-school youth who is eligible for the lunch program. (The Community/School/School District Eligibility Provision of the Act may not be utilized; only the individual eligibility provision may be used.)

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NOTE: Use of item 7 for Adult Priority of Service is now approved. Per the USDOL ETA Only Final PIRL

#### (Participant Individual Record Layout)

#### PIRL 802 – Low Income (WIOA)

The Department has determined that the parents of youth who are eligible to receive free and reduced-price lunch are eligible to be served under the low-income priority provisions in the Adult program. However, the Department has determined that the parents of a youth living in a high poverty area are NOT eligible to be served under the Adult low-income priority.

8. Underemployed individuals who are employed full- or part-time may also be eligible for the Adult priority if they also meet the definition of a low-income individual.

Local boards may adopt a more stringent definition for "low-income" or include additional criteria (specifically for the purposes of determining Adult program priority) that may be applied to one or more of the low-income categories listed above and is consistent with local economic conditions and other criteria determined by the board.

A youth 18 or older, who was determined low-income for the WIOA Title I Youth Program, may be co-enrolled in the Title I Adult Program without an eligibility redetermination, and be counted as an individual who meets Adult priority of service, if the original determination was made no more than 6 months prior to the date of co-enrollment.

LOWER LIVING STANDARD INCOME LEVEL —The term "lower living standard income level" means that income level (adjusted for regional, metropolitan, urban, and rural differences and family size) determined annually by the Secretary of Labor based on the most recent lower living family budget issued by the Secretary of Labor in the Federal Register. (DWS issues annual memo)

<u>NATURAL DISASTERS</u> - Natural disasters that cause the unemployment of a self-employed individual include: hurricane, tornado, storm, flood, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, avalanche, drought, fire, explosion, snow storm or other catastrophe.

**OLDER INDIVIDUAL** — The term "older individual" means an individual age 55 or older.

<u>PARTICIPANT</u> - (20 CFR 677.150)- is a reportable individual who has received services other than the services described in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, after satisfying all applicable programmatic requirements for the provision of services, such as eligibility determination.

**PLANT CLOSING** - The permanent shutdown of a plant, business or facility.

<u>POVERTY LINE</u>-The term "poverty line" means the poverty line (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, and revised annually in accordance with section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2))) applicable to a family of the size involved

**PREVIOUS OCCUPATION/INDUSTRY** - For the purposes of WIOA Dislocated Worker program eligibility, previous occupation or industry relates directly to the job of dislocation.

<u>PRIMARY OCCUPATION</u>-Occupation in which an individual has had most experience; and/or most training; and/or which the individual prefers; and/or one in which the individual has remained for an extended period without seeking more appropriate employment (new primary occupation).

<u>PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT</u>- The process by which a plant, facility, or enterprise makes the general public aware of its permanent closure. The announcement must include a projected closure date and be verifiable.

<u>PUBLIC ASSISTANCE</u>-The term "public assistance" means federal, state, or local government cash payments for which eligibility is determined by a needs or income test. (i.e., TANF, Refugee Cash Assistance, Supplemental Security Income, LEAP, Title 8 Housing, or CCAP – Child Care Assistance Program). **Note:** Supplemental Security Disability Income (SSDI) is not considered cash welfare and does not make a person automatically eligible for WIOA.

<u>SELF-EMPLOYED</u>- Any professional, independent trades person, or other business person who works for him/herself. Such a person may or may not be incorporated or in a limited partnership. A family member who provides professional services in the affected business of at least 15 hours per week and receives a salary or wage from the self-employed individual may also be considered to be a self-employed individual. Self-employed may also include employment as a farmer, rancher or fisherman.

<u>SELF-ATTESTATION</u>-Self-attestation occurs when a participant states his or her status for a particular data element and then signs and dates a form acknowledging this status. The key elements for self-attestation are:

- (a) the participant identifying his or her status for permitted elements; and
- (b) signing and dating a form attesting to this self-identification.

The form and signature can be on paper or in the state management information system, with an online signature and may only be used as a last resort.

**SERVICE CONNECTED DISABILITY**-means, with respect to disability or death, that such disability was incurred or aggravated, or that the death resulted from a disability incurred or aggravated, in line of duty in the active military, naval or air service

<u>SINGLE PARENT</u> – a single, separated, divorced or widowed individual who has responsibility for one or more dependent children under age 18, or a single pregnant woman

**STOP – GAP EMPLOYED** - The WIOA dislocated worker program regulations specify that an eligible dislocated worker remains eligible if, either prior to or during participation in a training program he/she accepts temporary employment for the purpose of *income maintenance* and with the intention of ending the temporary employment and entering permanent employment at the completion of training. The concept of "stop-gap" employment is intended to help define and clarify this type of temporary employment, and to help prevent arbitrary decisions of eligibility/ineligibility.

<u>First</u>, stop-gap employment <u>may be</u> applied to all dislocated workers, whatever their category of eligibility, whether plant closure/ substantial layoff, individual layoff, or other.

<u>Second</u>, it is clear that dislocated workers may accept stop-gap employment for a variety of reasons other than the maintenance of income during training; for example, many do not know at that point that training is available. However, when learning that training is available, the applicant for WIOA dislocated worker retraining may then consider his/her employment temporary. In such cases, it is best to use the "rules of thumb" to determine if employment can be considered "stop-gap" when such an individual applies for the

WIOA dislocated worker retraining: for example, does it pay less than 80% of the earnings at dislocation, and/or does it require a far lesser skill level than the job of dislocation or is it out of the "primary" occupation, and/or does it offer less than 80% of the weekly hours of the job of dislocation (e.g., less than 32 hours compared to a previous 40 hours per week)?

Individuals who are **Underemployed** can be considered as having stop-gap employment.

**Third**, the employment should not constitute a new primary occupation for the dislocated worker. Some guidelines that may be helpful in determining this are:

- 1) Is there a demand in the area for the individual's previous occupation (making it likely that he/she would have returned to it if not interested in starting a new primary occupation);
- 2)Has the individual made verifiable efforts to seek more permanent and appropriate employment;
- 3) Does the individual need retraining in order to gain appropriate employment that is comparable to the job of dislocation in terms of skill level and earnings; and,
- 4) How long has the individual held the stop-gap employment (suggesting that a year or more in an occupation that is comparable in hours, skill, and pay to the job of dislocation is probably a new primary occupation, particularly if the individual has conducted no serious job search)? (See definition of Primary Occupation)

**SUBSTANTIAL LAYOFF:** A substantial layoff is any reduction-in-force which is not the result of a plant closing and which results in an employment loss at a single site of employment for at least 25 percent of the employees (excluding employees regularly working less than 20 hours per week).

**NOTE:** Permission to use a copy of the State Rapid Response report should be obtained from the local Rapid Response coordinator and/or a local supervisor to ensure the confidentiality of this document.

**TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES:** An applicant cannot be automatically disqualified for WIOA Dislocated Worker program enrollment because the job of dislocation was not considered a permanent position. An employee under a temporary contract, or placed by a temporary employment agency with an employer may be made eligible under the same category as regular employees of the company (substantial layoff, plant closing). Temporary employees directly under contract with the company are considered eligible as are regular employees if their dislocation was caused by a layoff or closing. If the dislocation was not caused by a closing or substantial layoff, the applicant must be shown to be unlikely to return (UI or the temporary agency can confirm). However, temporary employees who are unemployed because the project or undertaking for which they were hired has been completed are not considered Dislocated Workers.

<u>CONTRACTED EMPLOYEES</u> - Employees working within a set contract (not through a temporary agency) that ends on schedule, are not eligible for the WIOA Dislocated Worker program. If the job ends prior to the set contract end date and the applicant is not at fault for the separation, they are considered to have a job of dislocation.

#### **UC ELIGIBLE STATUS-**

- **1. A** person who:
- (a) filed a claim and has been determined monetarily eligible for benefit payments under one or more State or Federal Unemployment Compensation (UC) programs and whose benefit year or compensation, by reason of an extended duration period, has not ended and who has not exhausted his/her benefit rights, and

- (b) was referred based on participation in the Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessment (RESEA) program.
- **2.** A person who:
- (a) filed a claim and has been determined eligible for benefit payments under one or more State or Federal Unemployment Compensation (UC) programs and whose benefit year or compensation, by reason of an extended duration period, has not ended and who has not exhausted his/her benefit rights, and
- (b) was referred to service through the state's Worker Profiling and Reemployment Services (WPRS) system.
- 3. A person who meets condition 2 (a) described above, but was not referred to service through the state's WPRS system or the RESEA program.
- 4. The person meets condition 2(a), but has exhausted all UC benefit rights for which he/she has been determined eligible, including extended supplemental benefit rights.
- 5. The person is a claimant who is exempt from normal work search requirements according state law, and does not have to perform work search activities.
- 6. Has been employed for a duration sufficient to demonstrate, to the appropriate entity at a one-stop center, attachment to the workforce (has a history of working), but is not eligible for unemployment compensation due to insufficient earnings or having performed services for an employer that was not covered under a State unemployment compensation law (mainly used for employees of the agricultural industry). Such individuals may document wages paid by submitting pay stubs or bank statements, or providing letters from their employers or other proof of their work history. The period of time documented may match the UI monetarily eligible period of the first four of the last five calendar quarters

<u>UI MONETARY ELIGIBILITY</u> – Individual earned at least \$2,500 during the first four out of the last five calendar quarters (UI base period)

#### UNLIKELY TO RETURN TO PREVIOUS INDUSTRY OR OCCUPATION -

- <u>Skill Oversupply</u> State or local supply of persons with the specific skills of the applicant exceeds current demand for those skills; or
- Obsolete Skills Applicants can no longer meet the minimum requirements of jobs available in their occupation (e.g., clerical worker without word processing skills, etc.). Limited number of employers in the state in a certain occupation; or
- Only Stop-Gap Available Jobs available to applicant would be temporary or substantially below applicant's accustomed skill, hour, or wage level (see stop-gap); or
- No Job Offers Received Applicant has been available and looking for work for a number of weeks and
  has not received an offer for work; "number of weeks" might range from 6 to 12 weeks, depending
  upon the occupation, economy, and/or applicant's verified job search efforts.; or
- <u>Local Layoff Impact</u> A local plant or business closing or layoff has had a significant negative impact on the availability of jobs in the applicant's primary occupation and accustomed wage/hour/skill level; or
- <u>Declining Occupation</u>-Unemployed and their most recent job is on a declining occupation list as defined by the local board; or
- <u>Physical Limitations or Disabilities</u> <u>Newly acquired physical limitations or injuries occurring which</u> limit the individual's ability to perform the job from which they were dislocated may make an

individual unlikely to return to the previous occupation. Such individuals are eligible if they fit one of the categories of the WIOA Dislocated Worker program eligibility, but must have a doctor's release to work; or

#### **UNDEREMPLOYED** - is an individual who is:

- Employed less than full-time but is seeking full-time employment; or
- Employed in a position that is inadequate with respect to their skills and training; or
- Employed and meets the definition of low income; or
- Employed, but whose current job's earnings are not sufficient compared to their earnings from their job of dislocation.

# Attachment B- Adult Eligibility, Dislocated Worker Eligibility, NEG Dislocated Worker Grant Documentation and NEG Dislocated Worker Emergency Grant Self-Attestation Form

#### **ADULT ELIGIBILITY DOCUMENTATION...**

	Required Documentation		
Eligibility	•		
Citizenship/Alien	☐ Social Security Card AND Real ID compliant Driver's License or other		
Status/Right to	government issued picture ID containing a photograph or information such		
workin the US	as name, date of birth, gender, height, eye color and address		
	☐ I-9 complete including signature by authorized employer or designee		
(1 is required)	☐ U.S. Passport (unexpired or expired)		
	☐ Permanent Resident Card or Alien Registration Receipt Card (Form I-551)		
Note: A Document	☐ An unexpired foreign passport with a temporary I-551 stamp		
Inspection Form may	☐ An unexpired Employment Authorization Document that contains a		
be used for any of	photograph (Form I-766)		
these required	☐ An unexpired foreign passport with Form I-94 or I-94A bearing the same name		
documents for this	as the passport and containing an endorsement of the alien's nonimmigrant		
eligibility element	status, as long as the period of endorsement has not yet expired and the		
,	proposed employment is not in conflict with any restrictions or limitations		
	identified on the form		
	☐ Original or certified copy of a Birth Certificate issued by a state, county,		
	municipal authority or territory of the US bearing an official seal (Document		
	Inspection Form is allowed.)		
	☐ Certification of Birth Abroad (Form DS-1350) issued by the		
	Department of state		
	□ Public Assistance/Social Service Records		
	□ DD-214, Report of Transfer or Discharge (if place of birth is shown)		
	☐ Hospital Record of Birth		
	☐ T-visa issued to victims of human trafficking (See Attachment 9: TEGL 09-12)		
	□ Naturalization Certification		
	☐ Certificate of Degree of Indian Blood		
	☐ Unexpired US Citizen ID card (Form I-197)		
	□ Native American Tribal Document		
	Li Native American midal document		
L			

Selective Service (1 is required for thoserequired to register)	<ul> <li>□ Screen printout of the On-line verification at <a href="www.sss.gov">www.sss.gov</a></li> <li>□ Acknowledgement Letter from Selective Service</li> <li>□ Selective Service Verification Form (For 3A)</li> <li>□ Selective Service Registration Card</li> <li>□ Stamped Post Office Receipt of Registration</li> <li>□ DD-214 - Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty</li> </ul>
Social	□ DD-214
Security	Letter from Social Security Agency
Number	Pay Stub
(Not required for	Employment Records
eligibility, butmust be	☐ Social Security Benefits
requested and	☐ Social Security Card
validated. A	□ W-2 Form
Document Inspection	☐ Letter/Printout from Social Security Office
Form may be used	☐ Public Assistance Record/Printout
for any of these	☐ UI Wage Records
required documents for this element.)	☐ Passport
	☐ Other Federal or State ID with SSN
	☐ Signed Copy of State or Federal Tax Documents
Eligibility	Required Documentation
Age	□ Baptismal Record
(1 is required)	Birth Certificate
	Driver's License
	<ul> <li>□ Federal, State or Local photo ID</li> <li>□ DD 214 – Certification of Discharge or from Active Duty</li> </ul>
	□ Passport
	☐ Hospital Record of Birth
	□ Public Assistance/Social Service Record
	☐ School Records or ID Card
	☐ Work Permit
	☐ Tribal Records

Adult Priority of		Pay stubs
Service		Employer statement: written or telephone verification
Low Income –		Alimony agreement
PublicAssistance		Award letter from Veteran's Administration
		Bank statements
		Compensation award letter
		Court award letter
		Pension statement
		Family or business financial records
		Housing authority verification
		Social Security benefits verification/records
		Public assistance records
		UI documents
		Quarterly estimated tax (self-employed persons)
Basic Skills		Basic skills assessment questions or test results
Deficient		Referral/records from Title II Adult Basic Ed Program
		Referral/records from English Language Learner Program
Self-Sufficiency		Copy of a recent paycheck or paystub
(employed workers		Employer letter or other document describing the customer's current wage
only)	rate	
	Tale	

## DISLOCATED WORKER ELIGIBILITY DOCUMENTATION... Required Documentation

Eligibility

Citizenship/Alien Status/Right to Work inthe US  ONE DOCUMENT IS REQUIRED  NOTE: a Document Inspection form may be used for any of these required documents for this eligibility element	Social Security Card AND Real ID compliant Driver's License or othergovernment issued picture ID containing a photograph or information such as name, date of birth, gender, height, eye color and address.  I-9 complete including signature by authorized employer or designee  U.S. Passport (unexpired or expired)  Permanent Resident Card or Alien Registration Receipt Card (Form I-551)  An unexpired foreign passport with a temporary I-551 stamp  An unexpired Employment Authorization Document that contains a Photograph (Form I-766)  An unexpired foreign passport with Form I-94 or 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 the proposed employment is not in conflict with any restrictions or limitations identified on the form  Original or certified copy of a Birth Certificate issued by a state, county, municipal	
	authority or territory of the US bearing an officialseal (Document Inspection Form is allowed.)  Certification of Birth Abroad (Form DS-1350) issued by the Department of State  Public Assistance/Social Service Records  DD-214, Report of Transfer or Discharge (if place of birth is shown)  Hospital Record of Birth  T-visa issued to victims of human trafficking (See Attachment 9: TEGL 09-12)  Naturalization Certification  Certificate of Degree of Indian Blood  Unexpired US Citizen ID card (Form I-197)  Native American Tribal Document	
Selective Service  ONE DOCUMENT IS  REQUIRED	Screen printout of the On-line verification at <a href="https://www.sss.gov">www.sss.gov</a> Acknowledgement Letter from Selective Service Selective Service Verification Form (For 3A) Selective Service Registration Card Stamped Post Office Receipt of Registration DD-214 - Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty	

Social Security	DD-214
Number	Letter from Social Security Agency
(Not required for	Pay Stub
eligibility, but must be	Employment Records
requested and	Social Security Benefits
validated.A Document	Social Security Card
Inspection Form may	W-2 Form
be used for any of	Letter/Printout from Social Security Office
these required	Public Assistance Record/Printout
documents for this	UI Wage Records
element)	Passport
	Other Federal or State ID with SSN
	Signed Copy of State or Federal Tax Documents
Age  ONE DOCUMENT IS  REQUIRED	Baptismal Record Birth Certificate Driver's License Federal, State or Local photo ID DD 214 – Certification of Discharge or from Active Duty
NOTE: Individual does not have to be 18 years or older	Passport  Hospital Record of Birth  Public Assistance/Social Service Record  School Records or ID Card  Work Permit  Tribal Records
not have to be 18 years	Hospital Record of Birth Public Assistance/Social Service Record School Records or ID Card Work Permit

Laid off/terminated	Terminated or laid	<u>Ter</u>	<u>minated or laid off –</u>
(or received notice of	off or received		Layoff letter from the employer or union with date of dislocation
Layoff/termination),	notice of		Layoff of closure notice with date of dislocation
eligible/exhausted	termination or		State Rapid Response Report or Early Intervention e-mail
unemployment, and	layoff from		Public layoff notice with state UI data cross-match and
unlikely to return to	employment		Paystub with date of dislocation
previous	AND Is eligible for or		DD-214 with other than dishonorable discharge
industry/occupation	exhausted		UI Notice of Decision
	entitlement to		Out- of- State UI benefits monetarily eligible document
<u>ALL THREE</u>	Unemployment		
CIRCUMSTANCES	Compensation; or Has been		UI Wage Claim Screen
MUST BE	employed for a	⊏l: -::	his far an authoristad
<u>DOCUMENTED</u>	duration		ble for or exhausted -
<b>Note</b> : Job of dislocation-the	sufficient to		Applicant's Unemployment Notices
economic dislocation of an	demonstrate, to		UI Monetary Eligibility
individual as describe in	the appropriate entity at a one-		UI Notice of Decision
WIOA Dislocated Worker	stop center		Out- of- State UI benefits monetarily eligible document
program implies the	referred to in		
existence of a job dislocation.	` ''	Unli	kely to return to previous industry or occupation-
The job of dislocation is the	attachment to the workforce,		1. Skill Oversupply
job that qualifies the	but is not eligible		Skill Oversupply-     Obsolete Skills-
individual under one the	of unemployment compensation due to insufficient earnings or having performed		
eligibility categories			<ul><li>3. Only Stop-Gap Available-</li><li>4. No Jobs Offers Received-</li></ul>
			5. Local Layoff Impact-
			6. Declining Occupation-
	services for an		7. Physical Limitations or Disabilities-
	employer that were not covered		
	under a State		
	unemployment		
	compensation		
	law;		
	AND		
	Is unlikely to		
	return to a		
	previous industry		
	or occupation		

CATEGORY 2				
Has been terminated or laid off, or has received notice of termination or layoff, from employment as a result of any permanent closure of, or substantial layoff at a plant, facility or enterprise; OR Is employed at a facility at which the employer has madea general announcement that such facility will close within 180 days; OR For purposes of eligibility to receive services other than training services, career services, or supportive services, is employed at a facility at which the employerhas made a general announcement that such facility will close.	Business closure -  □ WARN notice that meets the definition of a closing or substantial layoff at a plant, facility, or enterprise  □ Letter from employer or union that indicates a closing or substantiallayoff.  □ Rapid Response Unit Early Intervention Notice or Fact Sheet that indicates closing or substantial layoff  □ Unemployment Notice which lists closing as the reason for separation  □ Media announcement in which company officials state that a plant, facility, or enterprise will close within 180 days or more  Worksite attachment -  □ Letter from Employer  □ Telephone verification (staff)  □ Payroll documents  □ UI Wage Data Screen			
	CATEGORY 3			
Was self-employed (including employed as a farmer, rancher, or fisherman)	Self-employed -  □ Business Quarterly or Annual Tax Return  □ State Tax Identification Number  □ Business License/Permit  □ IRS documentation for the business  □ Business ledgers showing expenses exceeding income/financial statements  □ Chapter 7 or 11 bankruptcy published in newspaper  □ Business Closure Notice  □ Lending Institution documentation			
	laid off, or has received notice of termination or layoff, from employment as a result of any permanent closure of, or substantial layoff at a plant, facility or enterprise; OR Is employed at a facility at which the employer has madea general announcement that such facility will close within 180 days; OR For purposes of eligibility to receive services other than training services, career services, or supportive services, is employed at a facility at which the employerhas made a general announcement that such facility will close.  Was self-employed (including employed as a farmer, rancher, or fisherman)			

	General economic conditions -   Letter or documentation of the failure of a business supplier or customer   Depressed price(s) or market(s) for the article (s) produced by self-employed individual.   State/Local Economic Development or Chamber of Commerce data which indicates less than favorable economic conditions   Federal/state declaration of disaster   Media reports of general economic conditions   Substantial layoffs, or permanent closure(s) of one or more plants or facilities that support a significant portion of the State or local economy.	
	CATEGORY 4	
Displaced Homemaker  MUST QUALIFY UNDER  1 or 1a  AND  MEET CONDITIONS  UNDER 2	Qualifications under 1-         □ Tax returns (of then married couple or domiciled family members)         □ Divorce decree/court records         □ Family member's death certificate         □ UI records of the displaced homemaker         □ Copy of spouse's UI records/layoff notice         □ Pay stubs (if applicable)         □ Copy of bank records (showing financial dependence on spouse, or no employment income earned)         □ Marriage license or joint tax return         □ Self-Attestation- Last Resort form- in which the individual attests that he/she resided with the family member(s), provided unpaid in-home services to family members, was dependent on another family member of the household income, but is no longer supported by that income dueto death, divorce, etc.	
	Qualifications under 1a-         □ Military Orders         □ DD-214 or other documentation certifying a service-connected death or disability         □ Pay stubs of Armed Forces Member and spouse (or underemployment wage records) before and after deployment, call to duty, change in duty station, or the service-connected death or disability of the member         Qualifications under 2-         □ Records showing previous wages that are higher than current wages	
	<ul> <li>□ Documentation showing current annualized wage rate, in relation to family size, is 70% of the Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL)</li> <li>□ Public Assistance records</li> <li>□ Self-Attestation- Last Resort- stating that the worker is unemployed or underemployed and he/she is experiencing difficulty in obtaining or upgrading employment</li> </ul> CATEGORY 5	
	CATEGORI 5	

Is the spouse of a Spouse of an active-Proof of marriage memberof the Armed duty armed forces Marriage license or tax returns Forces on active duty service member who is Experienced loss/change of employment -<u>AND</u> unemployed due to Who has experienced a Military orders showing change in duty station change in duty/station loss of employment as a **UC Records** direct result of Self-attestation stating his/her employment loss was due to the change **TWO CIRCUMSTANCES** relocation to in duty station accommodate a **MUST BE** permanent change in Paystubs (if applicable) **DOCUMENTED** duty station of such Records showing previous wages that are higher than currentwages member; Documentation showing current annualized wage rage, in relation to AND 1) proof of marriage and family size, is not in excess of 70% of the Lower Living Standard Income Is unemployed or 2) loss of employment or Level (LLSIL) change in employment underemployed and is Self-Attestation - Last Resort- stating that the worker is unemployed or status experiencing difficulty in underemployed and he/she is experiencing difficulty in obtaining or obtaining upgrading upgrading employment employment

### **DISLOCATED WORKER GRANT (DWG) ELIGIBILITY DOCUMENTATION**

Eligibility	Required Documentation			
Citizenship/Alien Status/Right to work in the US  (1 is required)  Note: A Document Inspection Form may be used for any of these required documents for thiseligibility element	Social Security Card AND Real ID compliant Driver's License or other government issued picture ID containing a photograph or information such as name, date of birth, gender, height, eye color and address.   I-9 complete including signature by authorized employer or designee   U.S. Passport (unexpired or expired)   Permanent Resident Card or Alien Registration Receipt Card (Form I-551)   An unexpired foreign passport with a temporary I-551 stamp   An unexpired Employment Authorization Document that contains a photograph (Form I-766)   An unexpired foreign passport with Form I-94 or 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 the proposed employment is not in conflict with any restrictions or limitations identified on the form   Original or certified copy of a Birth Certificate issued by a state, county,municipal authority or territory of the US bearing an official seal (Document Inspection Form is allowed.)   Certification of Birth Abroad (Form DS-1350) issued by theDepartment of state   Public Assistance/Social Service Records   DD-214, Report of Transfer or Discharge (if place of birth is shown)   Hospital Record of Birth   T-visa issued to victims of human trafficking (See Attachment 9: TEGL 09-12)   Naturalization Certification   Certificate of Degree of Indian Blood   Unexpired US Citizen ID card (Form I-197)   Native American Tribal Document			
Selective Service (1 is required for those required to register)	□ Screen printout of the On-line verification at <a href="www.sss.gov">www.sss.gov</a> □ Acknowledgement Letter from Selective Service □ Selective Service Verification Form (For 3A) □ Selective Service Registration Card □ Stamped Post Office Receipt of Registration □ DD-214 - Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty			

Social Security	DD-214
Number	Letter from Social Security Agency
(Not required for	Pay Stub
eligibility, but must be	Employment Records
requested and validated.	Social Security Benefits
A Document Inspection	Social Security Card
Form may be used for any of these required	W-2 Form
documents for this	Letter/Printout from Social Security Office
element.)	Public Assistance Record/Printout
	UI Wage Records
	Passport
	Other Federal or State ID with SSN
	Signed Copy of State or Federal Tax Documents
Age	Baptismal Record
(1 is required)	Birth Certificate
, , ,	Driver's License
	Federal, State or Local photo ID
	DD 214 – Certification of Discharge or from Active Duty
	Passport
	Hospital Record of Birth
	Public Assistance/Social Service Record
	School Records or ID Card
	Work Permit
	Tribal Records

Dislocated Worker								
Laid off/terminated (or	Terminated or laid off	Terminated or laid off -						
receivednotice of	or received notice of	☐ Layoff letter from the employer or union with date of dislocation						
Layoff/termination),	termination or layoff	☐ Layoff of closure notice with date of dislocation						
eligible/exhausted	from employment	☐ State Rapid Response Report or Early Intervention e-mail						
unemployment, and	AND	☐ Public layoff notice with state UI data cross-match and						
unlikely to return to	Is eligible for or	☐ Paystub with date of dislocation						
previous industry/occupation due	exhausted	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
to emergency or disaster.	entitlement to	☐ DD-214 with other than dishonorable discharge						
to emergency or disaster.	Unemployment	☐ UI Monetary Eligibility						
ALL THREE	Compensation; or	☐ UI Notice of Decision						
CIRCUMSTANCES	Has been employed	☐ UI Wage Claim Screen						
MUST BE	for a duration							
<u>DOCUMENTED</u>		Eligible for or exhausted -						
	demonstrate, to the	☐ Applicant's Unemployment Notices						
	appropriate entity at	☐ UI Monetary Eligibility						
	a one-stop center referred to in section	☐ UI Notice of Decision						
	121(e), attachment	☐ Out- of- State UI benefits monetarily eligible document						
	to the workforce, but	, ,						
		Unlikely to return to previous industry or occupation -						
	unemployment	☐ 1. Skill Oversupply-						
	compensation due to	☐ 2. Obsolete Skills -						
	insufficient earnings	☐ 3. Only Stop-Gap Available-						
	or having performed	☐ 4. No Jobs Offers Received-						
	services for an	☐ 5. Local Layoff Impact-						
	employer that were	☐ 6. Declining Occupation-						
	not covered under a	☐ 7. Physical Limitations or Disabilities-						
	State unemployment							
Previously Self-Employed								
Previously self-		<u>Self-employed/business closed -</u>						

Previously Self-Employed							
Previously self- employed, but unemployed due to emergency or disaster (Both circumstances must be documented).	Was self-employed (including employed as a farmer, rancher, or fisherman)	Self-employed/business closed -  □ Business Quarterly or Annual Tax Return  □ State Tax Identification Number  □ Business License/Permit  □ IRS documentation for the business  □ Business ledgers showing expenses exceeding income/financial statements  □ Chapter 7 or 11 bankruptcy published in newspaper  □ Business Closure Notice  □ Lending Institution documentation					

	Is unemployed as a	Ger	neral economic conditions -
result of general economic condition in the community in which the individual	•		Letter or documentation of the failure of a business supplier or customer
		Depressed price(s) or market(s) for the article (s) produced by self-employed individual.	
	resides because of the emergency or		State/Local Economic Development or Chamber of Commerce data which indicates less than favorable economic conditions
disasters.		Federal/state declaration of disaster	
			Media reports of general economic conditions
			Substantial layoffs, or permanent closure(s) of one or more plants or facilities that support a significant portion of the State or local economy

	Long-Term Unemployed or Significantly Underemployed						
NMDWS long-term unemployed and/or underemployed  NMDWS long-term unemployed definition seeks to include individuals who have had a significant history of unemployment as defined by long term unemployment and/or underemployment, even though the individual may be employed at time of eligibility that are underemployed.	NMDWS Long-term unemployed		Completed and signed grant designated Self-Attestation form only indicating that individual has been unemployed for 15 nonconsecutive weeks of the last 26 weeks and has made specific efforts to find a full-time employment.				
(1 is required)	Individual employed less than full-time who is seeking full-time employment		Completed and signed grant designated Self-Attestation form only indicating that individual has been unemployed for 15 nonconsecutive weeks of the last 26 weeks and has made specific efforts to find a full-time employment				
	Individual who is employed in a position that is inadequate with respect to their skills and training		Self-Attestation form; and  O Documentation in the electronic case management system showing the higher skills and training. Documentation could be listed on:  O Participant's profile page;  O Participant's resume;				
	Individual who is employed but meets the definition of a low- income individual in WIOA sec. 3(36		Self-Attestation form; <b>and</b> O Allowable source documentation for low-income status per the current NMDWS Adult and Dislocated Worker Guidance Letter (DWS 20-001 Change 2).				
	Individual who is employed but whose current job earnings are not sufficient compared to their previous job earnings from their previous employment		<ul> <li>Self-Attestation form; and</li> <li>Supporting documentation to document the difference in wages from previous employment and current employment. Appropriate documentation could be: o previous and current check stubs,</li> <li>bank statements to show direct deposit differences,</li> <li>or as a last resort, an applicant statement</li> </ul>				

## New Mexico Dislocated Worker Emergency Grant Self-Attestation Form

I hereby certify, under penalty have been unemployed for 15 revery effort to find full-time em	nonconsecutive weeks of the last 26 weeks	s and have made
How does this relate to State w	ide emergency or disaster?	
	ated above is true and accurate, and unde sented, or incomplete, may be grounds for s specified by law.	
Applicant's Signature and Date	Witness Signature	
Applicant's Address	Witness' Relationship to Applicant	
	Office Use Only	
The above statement is being u status of this applicant.	tilized for documentation of the long-tern	n unemployment
NMWC Staff Signature	Date	