

# Area 14 Workforce Development Board

---

Area 14 Workforce Development Board

Incumbent Worker Training (IWT) Guidelines

Area 14 Policy 14.15-23

Effective: May 15, 2019

Revised: August 21, 2019; May 13, 2020



---

## I. Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidance on the requirements for incumbent worker training.

August 2019 revision changed the business eligibility by adding number 4 under eligibility.

May 2020 revision will allow for non-layoff trainings. It will put a cap on the amounts and frequency a business can receive IWT funding. The cohort groups have changed. Updates were done to coincide with the January 2020 memo from Office of Workforce Development recommendations.

## II. Effective

Immediately

## III. Background

Work-based training is employer-driven with the goal of unsubsidized employment after participation. Generally, work-based training involves a commitment by an employer or employers to fully employ successful participants after they have completed the program. It can be an effective training strategy that can provide additional opportunities for participants and employers in both finding high quality work and in developing a high-quality workforce. Work-based models can be effectively used to target different job seekers and employer needs.

Incumbent worker training (IWT) is one type of work-based training model and is designed to either assist workers in obtaining the skills necessary to retain employment or to avert layoffs and must increase both a participant's and a company's competitiveness. The sub-recipients of Area 14 may each use up to 20 percent of their local adult and dislocated worker formula funds for incumbent worker training. The training should, wherever possible, allow the participant to gain industry-recognized training experience.

## IV. Definitions

Incumbent worker: a worker employed with the company for at least six months when the incumbent worker training starts.

# Area 14 Workforce Development Board

---

Incumbent worker training: training designed to meet the special requirements of an employer (including a group of employers) to retain a skilled workforce or avert the need to lay off employees by assisting the workers in obtaining the skills necessary to maintain or retain employment or have the opportunity for increased earnings potential through promotion.

Layoff aversion: a continuum of strategies targeted to specific employers or industries that are experiencing a decline and have the potential to undergo layoffs, or are experiencing a serious skills gap that impacts their ability to compete and retain workers. A layoff is considered to be averted when:

1. A worker's job is saved at an existing employer facing a risk of downsizing or closing; or
2. A worker at risk of dislocation faces a brief gap of unemployment when transitioning to a different job with the same employer or is hired at a new job with a different employer.

Planning region: two or more local workforce development areas assigned by the State to align workforce development activities and resources with larger regional economic development areas and available resources to provide coordinated and efficient services to both job seekers and employers.

## V. Requirements

IWT is a business service designed to develop a highly skilled workforce which will result in increased business financial viability, stability, competitiveness, and productivity. To avert the risk of closing, IWT may be developed with a business or business association to maintain their competitive status, incorporate new technology, or prevent downsizing.

Workers participating in IWT will benefit by enhancing existing skills, learning new skills, and earning employer or industry recognized credentials, in addition to retaining employment, maintaining their careers, and/or increasing their earnings potential. IWT will also allow the opportunity for backfilling vacated positions resulting from the promotion of newly trained workers.

The local workforce development board (WDB) has several options when determining how best to serve eligible employers. WDB can arrange training using the traditional array of individualized career services and training services. WDB may also implement innovative training strategies that best meet the needs of the business community.

### **Types of Incumbent Worker Training**

IWT is restricted to skill attainment activities. The training should benefit workers by making them more qualified in their line of business and/or by providing them with skills for new products or processes. It is desired that the training results in credentials or industry recognizable skills that promote the worker's career and increases the overall employability.

Allowable types of training for incumbent workers:

- 1) **Skills upgrading and retraining**: Short-term training that enhances occupation-specific skills or basic skills that lead to a credential/certificate.

## Area 14 Workforce Development Board

---

- 2) Customized training: Customized training is conducted with a commitment by an employer or group of employers to employ an individual upon successful completion of training. Local policy 14.15-24 Customized Training Guidelines contains further details on customized training.
- 3) Occupational skill training (individual training accounts): Training that leads to an industry recognized credential or a certificate. WIOAPL No. 15-11, Use of Individual Training Accounts, provides additional requirements for ITAs along with the local policy which is in 14.15-09.

### Eligibility for Participating Businesses

For an employer to be eligible to receive local incumbent worker funds include:

- 1) There must be at least 5 employees in the training cohort, not every employee in the cohort must have an established employment history with the employer for 6 months or more. The majority of the employees being trained must meet the 6 months or more history.
- 2) The relationship of the training to the competitiveness of a participant and the employer;
- 3) The training must lead to a job that is in an in-demand field.
- 4) The employer is required and committed to full-time employment of 32-40 hours per week, and must be paying a living wage for a household of 1 in the county that the business is located as established by <https://livingwage.mit.edu/states/39/locations>. If the employer is not paying a living wage at the time of requesting funding, then they must agree to increase the workers' wages by \$1 per hour or more at the completion of the IWT.
- 5) The employer cannot have received IWT funds more than once in the last 5 years.

There are also businesses that should not participate in this activity due to past or current violations of local, state, or federal law; unfair labor practices; and other conditions identified during the course of conducting initial employer assessments and reviewing contract requirements, assurances, and certifications with the local WDB director or staff. Businesses that fail to meet any of the following qualifying criteria are not eligible to receive funds for incumbent worker training:

- 1) Businesses must not be presently debarred, suspended, proposed for disbarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in transactions by USDOL or the state of Ohio. Below are three websites that may be helpful in checking tax, environmental compliance, and debarment status.

Federal Exclusion and Debarment Site: <http://www.sam.gov>

Ohio Department of Taxation: <http://www.tax.ohio.gov>

Business Filing Search: <http://www.sos.state.oh.us>

## Area 14 Workforce Development Board

---

- 2) Businesses shall not have any outstanding tax liability to the state of Ohio for over six months. WDB will require the businesses to disclose any known outstanding tax liabilities with other states prior to entering into contract. The local WDB may consider existing out-of-state violations when determining eligibility to receive incumbent worker training funds. The local WDB must document any resolution of outstanding tax liability, which may include letters from the business or from the State from which the tax liability occurred.
- 3) Businesses must ensure that they are not on the most recent list established by the Ohio Secretary of State that would identify them as having more than one unfair labor practice contempt of court finding.
- 4) Ohio businesses must have all the approvals, licenses, or other qualifications needed to conduct business in the state and all must be current. Should this status change during the local IWT program activities and the business is disqualified from conducting business in Ohio, all training under the IWT program must cease.
- 5) Governmental entities, including the city, county and state, may not participate in the local IWT program. Health care providers that are operating as not-for-profit entities are the only allowable exceptions to this prohibition.
- 6) Businesses that have relocated to Ohio and have laid-off workers at their former location in the United States may not be considered for this program until they have been in operation at the new location for 120 days.

To verify that a business is not relocating employment from another area, a pre-award review must be undertaken and documented by the local WDB. The review must include the names under which the establishment conducts business, including predecessors and successors in interest; the name, title, and address of the company official certifying the information, and whether WIOA assistance is being sought in connection with past or impending job losses at other facilities of their company. The pre-award review should also include a review of whether appropriate notices have been filed, as required by the Worker Adjustment Retraining Notification (WARN) Act. The review may also include consultations with labor organizations and others in the affected local area(s).

- 7) Businesses must not have any outstanding civil, criminal or administrative fines or penalties owed to or pending in the state of Ohio.

### **Eligibility of Incumbent Workers**

Area 14 will abide by all the State definitions for incumbent workers for eligibility purposes. Re-training must be needed in order to prevent lay off or upgrading skills that will allow them to maintain their employment, or the re-training will allow them to advance in the company thereby allowing lower level entry for new employees and company expansion.

# Area 14 Workforce Development Board

---

## Procurement of Training

Area 14 has determined that the best way for IWT funds to be provided to businesses is on a reimbursement basis:

A business may be considered a "beneficiary" of this federal program and receive incumbent worker training assistance on a reimbursement basis. WIOA subrecipients and vendors are not considered to be beneficiaries. In order for a business to utilize the beneficiary option, the following guidelines must be followed:

- a) Business beneficiaries may receive reimbursement for their actual training costs incurred under this program, on a reimbursement basis, as outlined in this policy. Training reimbursement per employee cannot exceed more than \$2000.
- b) Local WDB or the WDB Director's approval of a training plan is required before reimbursement may be provided to a beneficiary. The development of training plans is the joint responsibility of the local WDB director and the business.
- c) The training plan must identify all of the following:
  - i)The provider(s) of training;
  - ii)Type of training;
  - iii)Planned start and end dates;
  - iv)Number of individuals to be trained;
  - v)The projected cost of training; and
  - vi)Any other information required by the WDB.

All training costs must be allowable as defined in this policy. Training plans must be approved by the local WDB or WDB director prior to the start date of training. Beneficiaries must agree to provide all documentation required by the WDB in order to be reimbursed for the training.

- d) Training providers are not required to be listed on the state's eligible training provider list for the purpose of providing training under paragraph 2 of this section. WDBs may assist business beneficiaries in identifying potential providers of training; however, the selection of a training provider is not subject to state or federal procurement requirements.

## Allowable and Unallowable Costs for Incumbent Worker Training Program

Allowable costs may include only costs directly related to training. Allowable costs may include:

- 1) Instructor/trainer salaries;

# Area 14 Workforce Development Board

---

- 2) Curriculum development, textbooks, manuals, training software, materials and non-consumables; and
- 3) Other necessary and reasonable costs directly related to training.

Unallowable costs include but are not limited to:

- 1) Foreign travel;
- 2) Purchase or lease of capital equipment;
- 3) Encouragement or inducement of a business or part of a business to relocate from any location in the United States;
- 4) Use of IWT funds to pay for a worker's training wages;
- 5) Use of IWT funds to train management employees in management skills such as Six Sigma and LEAN for the purposes of layoff aversion cannot be used. Six Sigma and LEAN can only be allowed if promotional opportunities and increased wages of at least \$1/hr are identified post training.

## **Cost Sharing Requirements for Incumbent Worker Training**

Employers participating in the IWT shall be required to pay for the non-Federal share of not less than 50% of the cost for training. The 50% share can be met through fairly evaluated in-kind contributions as well as the wages paid to the individual while attending training.

## **VI. Fiscal Reporting**

Funds contracted to a subrecipient or vendor for an IWT program are reported as program costs.

The fiscal agent must track funds used for incumbent worker training by funding stream and by the year of appropriation.

The administrative cost limit remains in effect. No separate amount may be set aside for administration of the IWT program.

Fiscal agents will report incumbent worker expenditures using the incumbent worker code established by the Office of Fiscal and Monitoring Services. Coding exists for both the adult and dislocated worker programs. The accrued expenditures charged to the incumbent worker code for the adult and dislocated worker programs must not exceed 20 percent. ODJFS will monitor costs reported against the incumbent worker training program.

Funds that are not used for the IWT program may be expended respectively on the Adult and Dislocated Worker programs for program activities authorized by WIOA.

## **VII. Program Reporting**

# Area 14 Workforce Development Board

---

Program Operators are required to report IWT activities via the Mini Incumbent Worker registration in the Ohio Workforce Case Management System (OWCMS).

IWT programs will be reported in OWCMS with a minimal amount of data required. If the local WDB wish to co-enroll an IWT participant, the program operators for the local adult or dislocated worker program, will complete a full registration as required in OWCMS which includes all of the data elements needed for WIOA participants, including performance data. Co-enrolled participants must meet all eligibility requirements for adult, dislocated worker, and youth programs.

## **VIII. Monitoring**

Program Operators are required to maintain and report accurate program and financial information.

The Area 14 Workforce Development Board will conduct oversight of the implementation of the WIOA IWT and if co-enrolled in WIOA adult and dislocated programs to ensure that participants enrolled in the programs are eligible and that eligibility has been properly documented. Program Operators are required to make available to the board and/or contracted monitors all relevant participant files, documents and paperwork. Program files will be monitored yearly unless it is determined by the board there is a need for more frequent monitoring.

## **IX. Technical Assistance**

For additional information, you may send your questions to the Area 14 Workforce Development Director. Contact information can be found on the Area 14 website: <https://www.ohioarea14.org/>

## **X. References**

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, § 134(d)(4), Public Law 113-128.

NPRM § 680.530 found at 80 Fed. Reg. 20859 (April 16, 2015) (to be codified at 20 C.F.R. § 680.530).

NPRM § 680.780 found at 80 Fed. Reg. 20861 (April 16, 2015) (to be codified at 20 C.F.R. § 680.780).

NPRM § 680.790 found at 80 Fed. Reg. 20862 (April 16, 2015) (to be codified at 20 C.F.R. § 680.790).

NPRM § 680.800 found at 80 Fed. Reg. 20862 (April 16, 2015) (to be codified at 20 C.F.R. § 680.800).

NPRM § 680.810 found at 80 Fed. Reg. 20862 (April 16, 2015) (to be codified at 20 C.F.R. § 680.810).

NPRM § 680.820 found at 80 Fed. Reg. 20862 (April 16, 2015) (to be codified at 20 C.F.R. § 680.820).

2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II