North Central Workforce Development Area

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LOCAL DIRECTIVE

	Directive #:	<u>18-172 REV 5</u>	Date: <u>January 28, 2022</u> Updated: 4/20/2022	
TO:	SkillSo	SkillSource Staff and Service Providers		
FROM:	Lisa R	Lisa Romine, Executive Director		
SUBJECT:	Disloc	Dislocated Worker Eligibility Determination		
SUPERCEDES: Directive 18-172 REV 4				

REV 5 Change Summary

- Added guidance for UI Good Cause voluntary quits
- Updated references to latest revision of WorkSource Policy 1019
- Added 4/20/2022: NDWG Verification Checklist updated to include documentation of SSN.

Eligibility:

After receiving at least one career service and being determined in need of additional services individuals must meet the following eligibility criteria for the Dislocated Worker Program:

- U.S. citizen or otherwise legally entitled to work in the U.S.; and
- Selective Service Registration (males who are 18 or older and born on or after January 1, 1960), unless an exception is justified
- One of the Dislocated Worker criteria as defined in WIOA Section 3(15) and TEGL 22-04.

Application & Documentation:

To ensure adequate eligibility determinations, documentation for each applicant is required. Adequate documentation includes:

- A completed application for each applicant.
- Copies of documents used to determine eligibility as outlined in the attached verification form.
- The Dislocated Worker Verification Form outlines acceptable forms of documentation including selfattestation where appropriate. Self-attestation may be used, where indicated, when other forms of documentation cannot be obtained. Self-attestation can be a signed and dated WIOA eligibility application as it includes an acknowledgment that falsification of the information shall be grounds for immediate termination and may subject the applicant to other penalties under the law.
- A Training Manager or his/her designee will review each file for correct eligibility determination and sign at the top of the Eligibility Verification Record upon review. Data will be entered into the ETO/WAWIN data system.

Definitions / Criteria:

Substantial Lay off:

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 during any 30 day period for:

- (a) (1) At least 33 percent of the employees (excluding employees regularly working less than 20 hours per week); and
 - (2) At least 50 employees (excluding employees regularly working less than 20 hours per week); or
- (b) At least 500 employees (excluding employees regularly working less than 20 hours per week).
- <u>Unlikely to return to a previous industry or occupation:</u>

A person may be considered unlikely to return to their previous industry or occupation when any of the following apply:

- 1) The previous industry or occupation is in low demand or decline within the local area.
- 2) The individual's skills are outdated to re-enter the labor market in that occupation or industry.
- 3) Current job listings show no position openings (for same job from which applicant was separated) with wages higher than 90% of previous wage.
- 4) The individual has a physical or mental limitation that has rendered them unable to perform their previous occupation.
- 5) The individual is 55 years of age or older
- 6) The individual was terminated for conduct that precludes them from returning to that specific occupation.
- <u>General Announcement of Plant Closure:</u> Criteria:
 - 1) Announcement must be made by the employer, and
 - 2) Indicate a planned closure date
- <u>Unemployed as a result of general economic conditions in the community in which the individual resides or</u> because of natural disaster: For individuals who were self-employed (including farmers, ranchers and fisherman) and are unemployed.
 - 1) Categories of economic conditions resulting in the dislocation of a self-employed individual may include, but are not limited to:
 - a) Failure of one or more businesses to which the self-employed individual supplied a significant proportion of products or services;
 - b) Failure of one or more businesses from which the self-employed individual obtained a significant proportion of products or services;
 - c) Substantial layoff(s) from, or permanent closure(s) of, one or more plants or facilities that support a significant portion of the local economy.
 - 2) Categories of natural disaster include, but are not limited to, any hurricane, tornado, storm, flood, high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, drought, fire or explosion.

Military Service Members

As per TEGL 22-04, a military service member who is separated from military service under conditions other than dishonorable, or, who receives a notice of future separation, may be eligible under the WIOA Dislocated Worker program based on the "termination" criteria. This may include National Guard or Reserve members who have been discharged from active duty service, but not necessarily from other reserve commitments, such as training.

WorkSource Policy 1019 Rev 6 States that Washington State has determined that still active, transitioning military service members may also qualify for Dislocated Worker Program services. While these individuals may be eligible to receive WIOA Dislocated Worker Program services and funds, they would not be considered 'veterans' for the purposes of DOL reporting.

For the purposes of serving still-active transitioning service members under the "notice of termination or layoff" eligibility criterion, documentation must align with the DOL Data Element Validation (DEV) requirement for "Date of Actual Qualifying Dislocation". Military personnel are eligible to begin receiving Dislocated Worker Program services upon receipt of discharge orders (Effective Termination of Service "ETS" Orders or DD2648-ACAP Transition Checklist). Length of service to qualify an individual for such discharges or separations under WIOA guidance may be as few as one day of service. Qualified individuals can receive services up to 180 days prior to date of discharge.

The following serves as an outline of Dislocated Worker eligibility criteria as it applies to military service members:

- Has been terminated or laid off or received notice of termination or layoff. TEGL 22-04 states that a discharge from the military under honorable circumstances meets the "termination" criterion. A DD-214 form is the most common documentation used to determine discharge status. WorkSource Policy 1019 Rev 6 specifies that persons retiring from military service do not qualify as "terminated" or "laid off".
- Is eligible for unemployment insurance (UI) benefits or has exhausted UI entitlement; or has had an employment duration that shows attachment to the workforce. 20 CFR 680.660 and TEGL 19-16 state that separating service members automatically meet this criterion. Is unlikely to return to a previous industry or occupation. 20 CFR 680.660 and TEGL 19-16 state that separating service members automatically meet this criterion.

Spouses of Military Service Members

TEGL 22-04 clarifies that the term "military spouse" includes individuals who are married to active duty service members (including National Guard or Reserve personnel on active duty) and surviving spouses of active duty service members who lost their lives while on active duty service in combat-related areas (e.g. Afghanistan or Iraq).

When the spouse is unable to continue an employment relationship due to the service member's permanent change of military station, or the military spouse loses employment as a result of the spouse's discharge from the military, then the separation from employment meets the termination component of the WIOA definition of Dislocated Worker. Eligibility determinations must align with UI policy regarding "good cause" for voluntary quits. Below are two common scenarios that would qualify:

- The spouse of a military service member voluntarily quits because he/she is relocating with the service member to a <u>new</u> duty location.
- The spouse of a military service member is no longer eligible to work on the base as a result of the (military service member's) discharge.

NOTE: Good cause is **not** found when a claimant quits work to relocate someplace other than the military spouse's or domestic partner's new duty location, including relocation to the home of record or elsewhere.

As provided in TEGL 22-04 Change 1, "termination" of military spouses based on the circumstances described above can be considered to meet the "unlikely to return to a previous industry or occupation" in order to qualify as a dislocated worker. Determination is a matter of judgment based on relevant circumstances, but in most cases, military spouses impacted by a service member's duty reassignment or discharge will meet the "unlikely to return to a previous industry or occupation" criterion of WIOA and could be served as dislocated workers.

A military spouse can also be served as Dislocated Worker if he/she meets the definitional requirements for Displaced Homemaker (see definition).

Employed Dislocated Workers:

Employed Dislocated Workers must meet the underemployed/ not self-sufficient definition to receive career and training services. (See Local Directive)

Stop Gap Employment: is temporary work an individual accepts only because they have been laid off from the customary work for which their training, experience or work history qualifies them. Stop-gap employment must be temporary in nature with the intent to end employment upon completion of training, obtaining self-sufficient employment or as specified in the individual employment plan (IEP).

Typically, stop-gap employment will pay less than the self-sufficiency wage, however, there may be specific circumstances where stop-gap employment does provide a sufficient wage temporarily but is not considered permanent employment that leads to self-sufficiency. (ie: temporary, seasonal or lower skilled work, or a position that is inconsistent with the participant's occupational goal and/or IEP) This stop-gap employment would not change the individual's dislocated worker status if it meets the WDC's criteria.

An otherwise eligible Dislocated Worker remains eligible if either prior to, or during DW program participation, stop-gap employment is obtained for the purpose of income maintenance. If dislocation from a stop-gap position occurs, the job of dislocation remains the original job that established the self-sufficient income. If, at any time, an individual obtains employment that meets self-sufficiency, then that position would be considered the self-sufficient job of dislocation in the event of a future dislocation.

<u>UI Good Cause Voluntary Quits</u>: Individuals can qualify as a dislocated worker under Category 1 (General Dislocation) if they file for, and are approved for, UI benefits after having been determined by the ESD as having voluntarily left employment due to no fault of their own for one of the following good cause reasons:

- Illness or disability of the claimant or death, illness, or disability of an immediate family member.
- Relocate to follow spouse's or registered domestic partner's employment.
- Need to protect the claimant or immediate family member from domestic violence or stalking.
- Usual hours, compensation, or benefits are reduced by 25 percent or more.
- Involuntary change in work site or location (no minimum distance or mile threshold).
- Work site safety has deteriorated.
- Illegal activities at work site
- Usual work changed to work that violates religious or moral beliefs.
- Left part-time work to accept full-time job that was eliminated without prior knowledge.

Under these circumstances, claimants have satisfied criteria 1.1. because ESD recognizes them as terminated even though they, rather than their employers, are the moving party. Such individuals must also be determined unlikely to be return to the industry or occupation they left for a UI good cause voluntarily quit reason (criteria 1.2). Finally, they must satisfy criteria 1.3.1 (1.3.2 is not an option) by documenting their status as having been determined eligible for or exhausted UI benefits through separation determination letters provided by ESD or, if that is not available, other documentation in the form of UI correspondence from the ESD. UI Good Cause Voluntary Quit rationale (as listed above) will be documented in eligibility case notes.

For additional information: refer to TEGL 10-16 Change 1 and WorkSource System Policy 1019 (Rev 6)

		Dislocated Worker Crite	ria	
Criteria 1) General Dislocated Worker Must document: • A and • B or C, and	notice	erminated or Laid off, or who has received of termination or layoff from employment of Actual Qualifying Dislocation); and	:	Lay-off notice or termination notice from employer Contact with last employer UI Printout from ESD Certification of expected Separation (Federal Civilian Employees) DD-214 (Military separation) Self-Attestation
• D		ligible for or has exhausted entitlement to ployment compensation; or	•	UI Printout from ESD
	(c). Has been employed for a duration sufficient to demonstrate to the appropriate entity at a one-stop center referred to in WIOA section 134 (c), attachment to the workforce, but is not eligible for UI due to insufficient earnings or having performed services for an employer that were not covered under a State unemployment compensation law; <u>(local policy defines attachment to the workforce as</u> <u>"employed at least 680 hours during the 12 months</u> <u>prior to dislocation"</u> and			UI Printout from ESD Pay stubs Employer Collateral Contact Self-attestation
	(d). Is occupa	s unlikely to return to a previous industry or ation:		
	(i)	low demand or decline	(i) ■ ■	WDC Qualifying Occupations list Labor market information Labor analysis
	(ii)	wage comparison	(ii) ■	Comparison of current job listing wages to previous wage
	(iii)	skills are outdated	(iii) • •	Work History Labor Market Information Self-attestation
	(iv)	physical or mental limitation	(i∨) ●	
	(v)	individual is 55 or over	(∨) ●	Driver's license or other document listed on verification checklist
	(vi)	terminated for conduct that precludes returning to that specific occupation	(vi ●	

Criteria 2)	(a). Has been terminated or laid off, or has received a	
Plant Closure	notice of termination or layoff, from employment as a result of any permanent closure of, or any substantial	
Must Document	layoff at a plant, facility or enterprise, and	Newspaper article
A and B		Self- attestation
	(b) Worked with Employer	 Employer list of laid of employees Printout from ESD Pay Stub Self-attestation (work history)
Criteria 3)	a). Is employed at a facility at which the employer	Any general announcement made by
180 Days Prior Notice	has made a general announcement that such facility will close within 180 days, and	the employer, reported by the media or communicated in some other fashion indicating date of closure
Must Document A and B	(b) Works with Employer	Employer list of employees
		 Printout from ESD
		Current Pay Stub
		Self-attestation (work history)
Criteria 4) Public Notice Must Document A and B	(a). For the purposes of eligibility to receive services other than employment and training services in WIOA section 134(d)(1 or support services, is employed at a facility at which the employer has made a general announcement that the facility will close, and	 Any general announcement made by the employer, reported by the media or communicated in some other fashion indicating date of closure
	(b) Works with Employer	 Employer list of employees Printout from ESD Pay Stub Self-attestation (work history)
Criteria 5)	(a). Was self-employed (including employment as a	Tax returns
Self Employed and Unemployed	farmer, a rancher, or a fisherman) but is unemployed, and	 Business license
onempioyed	(b) as a result of general economic conditions in the	 Newspaper articles
Must Document A and B or A and C	community in which the individual resides or (c) because of natural disasters	 Foreclosure notice Document that disaster caused going out of business Self-attestation
<i>Criteria 6)</i> Displaced Homemaker	Is a displaced homemaker. An individual who has been providing unpaid services to family members in the home and who—	
Must Document A and B	(a) has been dependent on the income of another family member but is no longer supported by that income; and	 Separation or divorce decree Divorce Papers or Court records Spouse's layoff notice or UI claim Spouse's death record Tax Returns/Bank Records Self-attestation

		(b) is unemployed or underemployed and is experiencing difficulty in obtaining or upgrading employment.	UI Printout from ESDSelf-attestation	
		The definition in WIOA Section 3(15) includes only those individuals who were dependent on a family member's income. Those individuals who have been dependent on public assistance may be served in the adult program.		
Milit Men (Mus	eria 7: tary Service nbers st document and C)	(a) A <u>non-retiree</u> military service member who was discharged or released from service under conditions other than dishonorable, or has received a notice of military separation, and	Use General Dislocation Criteria 1 (Still active military service members may apply for services prior to date of discharge, but must be <u>within 180 days of date of separation</u> from the military to be determined eligible for and receive services)	
		(b) <u>As a separating service member</u> , is determined unlikely to return to a previous industry or occupation, and		
		(c <u>) As a separating service member</u> , is eligible for or has exhausted entitlement to Unemployment Insurance; or has had an employment duration that shows attachment to the workforce.		
Spor Milit Men (Mus	eria 8: uses of tary Service nbers st document	(a) A military spouse who is unable to continue an employment relationship due to the service member's permanent change of military station; or	 Lay-off notice or termination notice from employer Contact with last employer UI Printout from ESD 	
A or	- В)	(b) A military spouse who lost employment as a result of the service member's discharge from the military.	 Certification of expected Separation (Federal Civilian Employees) DD-214 (Military separation) Self-attestation 	
		Note: A military spouse may also qualify as a displaced homemaker.		

DISLOCATED WORKER VERIFICATION CHECKLIST DISLOCATED WORKER Applicant Name

Eligibility item		Verification Source		Result		
Social Security Number		If applicant refuses to provide SS#, notify Managing Director.		#		
US Citizen or otherwise Eligible to work in the U.S		I-9 Documentation Self- Attestation form		From List A OR From List B And List C		
Age		 Birth certificate or hospital record of birth Driver's License Baptismal Record DD-214 (Report of Transfer or Discharge) Work permit 		 School Records or ID Cards Public Assistance/Social Service Records US Passport Federal or State or Local ID Card Tribal Records 		
Selective Service		Selective Service Acknowledgment Letter Selective Service Registration Card Stamped Post Office Receipt of Registration Internet verification <u>www.sss.gov</u> Form DD 214 (Report of Separation) Selective Service Verification (Form 3A)		Registration Number:		
Ueteran Eligible Spouse of a	ı Veteran	 DD214 Other verification 				
Dislocated Worker Appl		Eligible INot eligible	Determined by:	(staff memb	Date er signature)	
Yes No	, rouconubio u		Reviewed by:	(manager or	Date designee signature)	
		Verify ONE of the 8 Disl	ocated Worker	criteria below	1.	
Eligibility Criteria		Conditions		(Docun	Documentation nent only one for each required condition)	
CRITERIA 1: General Dislocated Worker	A. Terminated or Laid off (Date of Actual Qua Dislocation) , and		alifying	A2. Call to I A3. UI Print A4. Certific	tout from ESD ation of expected separation (Fed. Civilian) 4 (Military separation)	
AND	🗌 B. Eligible	for or has exhausted entitlement to	o UI, or	B1. UI Print	Printout from ESD f-Attestation	
Military Service Members	C. Has been employed for a duration sufficient demonstrate attachment to the workforce 18-172), and			C1. UI Print C2. Pay Stul C3. Employ C4. Self-atte	bs er Collateral Contact	
Must Document A and B or C, and 	 D. Unlikely to Return (document one) (i) Low demand or decline 			🗌 b. Labo 🗌 c. Labo	C Qualifying Occupations list or market information r analysis	
• D	(ii) Wage Comparison			D(ii)	nparison of current job listing wages to previous wage	
	(iii) Ou	(iii) Outdated Skills		D(iii) a. Worl b. Labo	k History or Market Information	
	(iv) Ph	ysical or mental limitation		□ D(iv)	attestation or's Statement	
	(v) Ag	ed 55 or older		D(v) Driver Militar	al or State ID Public Assistance record	
		(vi) Terminated for conduct that preclude: specific occupation		D(vi)	nation letter document substantiating reason for dismissal	

CRITERIA 2: Plant Closure (Must Document A and B)	 A. 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 or enterprise, and B. Worked with employer 	 A1. Layoff or termination notice or letter from employer A2. WARN notice A3. Newspaper article A4. Self-attestation B1. Employer list of laid off employees B2. Printout from ESD B3. Pay stub B4. Self-attestation (work history)
CRITERIA 3: 180 Days Prior Notice (Must Document A and B)	 A. Employed at a facility at which the employer has made a general announcement that such facility will close within 180 days, and B. Works with employer 	 A. Any general announcement made by the employer, reported by media or communicated in some other fashion indicating date of closure. B1. Employer list of employees B2. Printout from ESD B3. Current Pay stub B4. Self-attestation (work history)
CRITERIA 4: Public Notice (Must Document A and B)	 A. Is employed at a facility at which employer has made a general announcement that the facility will close, (see Local directive 04-41), and B. Works with employer 	 A. Any general announcement made by the employer, reported by media or communicated in some other fashion indicating date of closure. B1. Employer list of employees B2. Printout from ESD B3. Current Pay stub B4. Self-attestation (work history)
CRITERIA 5: Self Employed and Unemployed Must Document • A, and • B or C	 A. Self Employed, but unemployed, and B. As a result of general economic conditions, or C. Because of natural disaster 	 A1. Tax returns A2. Business license A3. Self-Attestation B or C Newspaper article Foreclosure notice Documentation that disaster caused going out of business Self-attestation
CRITERIA 6: Displaced Homemaker (Must document A and B)	 A. Has been dependent on income of family member & no longer supported by that income, and B. Is unemployed or underemployed & experiencing difficulty obtaining or upgrading employment 	 A1. Separation or divorce decree A2. Divorce Papers or Court Records A3. Spouse's layoff notice or UI claim A4. Spouses' death record A5. Tax Returns/ Bank Records A6. Self-attestation B1. UI Printout from ESD B3. Self-attestation
CRITERIA 7: Military Service Members (Must document A, B and C)	 A. A military service member who was discharged or released from service under conditions other than dishonorable, or has received a notice of military separation, and B. Is determined unlikely to return to a previous industry or occupation , and C. Is eligible for or has exhausted entitlement to Unemployment Insurance; or has had an employment duration that shows attachment to the workforce. 	Use General Dislocation Criteria 1 (Still active military service members may apply for services prior to date of discharge, but must be fully separated from the military to be determined eligible for and receive services)
CRITERIA 8: Spouses of Military Service Members (Must document A or B)	 A. A military spouse who is unable to continue an employment relationship due to the service member's permanent change of military station; or B. A military spouse who lost employment as a result of the service member's discharge from the military. Note: A military spouse may also qualify as a displaced homemaker. 	 1. Lay off or termination notice 2. Call to last employer 3. UI Printout from ESD 4. Certification of expected separation (Fed. Civilian) 5. DD-214 (Military separation) 6. Self-attestation

NDWG – DR Disaster Recovery	To be eligible for enrollment in the COVID-19 DRDWG, an individual must be determined eligible based on one of the following criteria, per 20 CFR 687.170(b):	
See WIN 0114	 A. Temporarily or permanently laid off as a consequence of the disaster*; 	A. Self-Attestation & Case notes
(latest version) for	B. A dislocated worker as defined at 29 U.S.C. 3102(3)(15);	B. One of Criteria 1-8 (documented above)
full guidance	C. A long-term unemployed worker** (unemployed for 27 or more consecutive weeks); or	C. UI Printout from ESD
	 D. A self-employed individual who became unemployed or significantly underemployed as a result of the disaster or emergency. 	D. Self- Attestation
	 * Temporarily laid off (for Disaster Relief only) is not defined by DOL or WA State, therefore, local definition is as follows: - An applicant who has been laid off or furloughed/on standby for up to 8 weeks and has a confirmed return date indicated by the employer. An applicant who has been unemployed for more than 8 weeks and has no attachment to the employer and no return date is considered permanently laid off. If an applicant indicates that their layoff has changed from temporary to permanent, document in case notes. Applicants may self-attest to the shift from temporary to permanent layoff status. Self-attestation regarding date of qualifying dislocation is allowable. 	
	** Under Disaster Relief Grant, an applicant may be considered long-term unemployed if they have been unemployed for 27 consecutive weeks regardless of their reason for separation. Due to this distinction, documentation of the original separation is not required for the Disaster Recovery Dislocated Worker Grant; instead, documentation of being an unemployed individual for 27 consecutive weeks or more is required.	
	NOTE: As per TEGL 23-19, Social Security Number for NDWG participants must be documented.	A. Social Security Card
		B. Passport
		C. Military ID
		D. Other State or Federal ID with SSN
NDWG – ER Employment Recovery	To be eligible for enrollment in the COVID-19 Employment Recovery DWG, an individual must be a dislocated worker as defined in WIOA Section 3(15).	One of Criteria 1-8 (documented above)
Necovery	NOTE: Unlike the Disaster Recovery DWG guidance in WIN 0114, temporarily laid off workers are not eligible to participate in the	
See WIN 0115 (latest version) for	Employment Recovery DWG. The focus of the Employment Recovery DWG is on individuals who are permanently dislocated	
full guidance	rather than temporarily dislocated.	
	NOTE: As per TEGL 23-19, Social Security Number for NDWG participants must be documented.	A. Social Security Card
		B. Passport
		C. Military ID
		D. Other State or Federal ID with SSN