

Crater Regional Workforce Development Board

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| **Title:** | On-the-Job Training | **Policy #:** | 2018-26 |
| **Effective Date:** | August 20, 2016 | **Revision Date:** | January 17, 2019 |

# Purpose:

To establish a policy for On-the-Job Training conducted through the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) for the Virginia Career Works – Crater Region.

# Procedure:

The term “On-the-Job Training” (OJT) is defined as:

* Training by an employer that is provided to a paid participant while engaged in productive work in a job that –
	+ Provides knowledge or skills essential to the full and adequate performance of the job;
	+ Is made available through a program that provides reimbursement to the employer of up to 50 percent of the wage rate of the participant, except as provided in section 134(c)(3)(H), for the extraordinary costs of providing the training and additional supervision related to the training; and
	+ Is limited in duration as appropriate to the occupation for which the participant is being trained, taking into account the content of the training, the prior work experience of the participant, and the service strategy of the participant, as appropriate.

TEGL 03-15 from the U.S. Department of Labor states:

WIOA provides for states and local areas to provide up to 50 percent of the wage rate of the participant to employers for the costs of training while the participant is in the program. Additionally, state and local areas have the flexibility under WIOA to increase the reimbursement level to up to 75 percent taking into account the following factors:

* The characteristics of the participants (e.g. length of unemployment, current skill level and barriers to employment);
* The size of the employer (e.g. small and medium-sized business often have more barriers to participation at lower reimbursement rates);
* The quality of employer-provided training and advancement opportunities; and
* Other factors the state or local boards may determine appropriate (e.g. the number of employees participating in the training, wage and benefit levels of the employees (both pre and post participation earnings)), and relation of the training to the competitiveness of the participant).

OJT contracts may be written for individuals who are eligible for WIOA programs when:

* The individual is not earning a self-sufficient wage (defined by the VCW-Crater as 200% of the poverty level);
* The OJT relates to the introduction of new technologies, introduction to new production or services procedures, upgrading to new jobs that require additional skills, workplace literacy, or other appropriate purposes identified by the Local Workforce Development Board; and
* The OJT meets the identified training needs of the customer, according to an individual employment plan.

Eligible employers:

* May be in the public, private non-profit, or private sector;
* Must have the personnel to provide adequate supervision and training;
	+ A training plan signed by the employer must describe the skills to be learned and the responsibilities of the supervisor or trainer.
* Must provide a minimum of 50 percent of the employee’s wages throughout the training;
	+ Individuals in on-the-job training or individuals employed in activities under this title shall be compensated at the same rates, including periodic increases, as trainees or employees who are similarly situated in similar training, experience, and skills, and such rates shall be in accordance with applicable law, but in no event less than the higher of the rate specified in section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206(a)(1)) or the applicable State or local minimum wage law.
* Must provide benefits and working conditions at the same level and to the same extent as other trainees or employees working a similar length of time and doing the same type of work [WIOA Sec. 181(a)(1)(A)];
* Must not have a history or pattern of failing to provide OJT participants with continued long- term employment with wages, benefits, and working conditions that are equal to those provided to regular employees who have worked a similar length of time and are doing the same type of work [WIA Sec. 195(4)];
* Must not have relocated from any location in the United States within 120 days, if the relocation resulted in any employee losing his or her job at the original location [20 CFR, Sec. 667.286];
* Must not employ an individual in an OJT assignment if any other individual is on layoff from the same or any substantially equivalent job, the employer has terminated the employment of any regular employee or otherwise reduced the workforce of the employer with the intention of filling the vacancy so created with the participant, or the job is created in a promotional line that will infringe in any way upon the promotional opportunities of currently employed individuals (as of the date of the participation). [WIOA Sec. 181(b)(3)]; and
* Must not use OJT assignments to displace (including a partial displacement, such as a reduction in the hours of nonovertime work, wages, or employment benefits) any currently employed employee (as of the date of the participation) [WIOA Sec. 181(b)(2)(A)]

Duration:

* An OJT contract must be limited to the period of time required for a customer to become proficient in the job for which the training is designed not to exceed 6 months or reimbursement of $5,000.
	+ If a job requires the OJT contract to be between 7 to 9 months or reimbursement of $5,001 to $7,500, the One-Stop Operator may make the request to the Piedmont Workforce Development Board (PWDB) staff.
	+ If a job requires the OJT contract to go over $7,500 or 9 months, the One-Stop Operator may make that request to the CRWDB Executive Committee.
* In determining the appropriate length of contract, consideration should be given to the skills requirements of the job, the academic and occupation skill level of the customer, prior work experience, and the customer’s individual employment plan.
* The Specific Vocational Preparation (SVP) Code of the Dictionary of Occupational Titles must be used in determining the appropriate length of On-the-Job Training.
	+ The SVP code must be 2.0 or higher to qualify for an OJT contract. The training plan shall describe a timeline for completion of training

Performance Information:

* The One Stop Operator shall collect the performance information for each OJT customer according to VCW –Crater’s Common Measures.

Consumer Reports:

* All OJT performance measures, along with other relevant information, must be made available by the One Stop Operator through the one-stop delivery system.