TO: Workforce Florida Inc. and Regional Workforce Boards

FROM: Lois A. Scott, Program Manager, One-Stop and Program Support

SUBJECT: Serving Military Service Members and Military Spouses under the Workforce Investment Act Dislocated Worker Formula Grant

PURPOSE

To clarify the Department of Labor’s policy regarding Workforce Investment Act Dislocated Worker Formula Grant-funded services for two populations: (1) military service members (non-retirees) and (2) military spouses.

BACKGROUND

A review of current WIA law and regulations indicates there is limited policy guidance on serving returning military service members (non-retiree) or military spouses as dislocated workers. These populations may be served with WIA Adult Formula Grant funds in accordance with the requirements of that program. Unlike the WIA Adult Program, however, the WIA Dislocated Worker Grant Program has basic eligibility criteria that must be met for a participant to be considered a dislocated worker.

The Jobs for Veterans Act (PL 107-288) provides an emphasis on serving veterans by establishing a priority of service for veterans and certain spouses in all employment and training programs administered by the Department of Labor. The WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grant Program is one of the affected programs, and guidance was issued in September 2003 (TEGL No. 5-03) explaining how the veterans’ priority of service was to be implemented in all employment and training programs. In general, the guidance holds that veterans’ priority must be applied consistent with programmatic eligibility standards and other priorities mandated by statute.
Thus, to be served in the dislocated worker program, a participant must meet the statutory eligibility criteria to qualify as a dislocated worker and then, if the participant is a veteran or a spouse of certain veterans, must be given priority over dislocated workers who are non-veterans.

**ACTION REQUIRED**

This policy clarification should be distributed to all appropriate staff.

**LINK**