

SECTION II. WAIVERS

HAWAII STATE REQUEST FOR A WAIVER:

To Permit Reimbursement For On-The-Job-Training by a Sliding Scale

The Hawaii Workforce Development Council (“WDC”), as well as the Workforce Development Division (“WDD”) of the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, as the State of Hawaii’s administrator for the Workforce Investment Act (“WIA”), is submitting a waiver to permit the State of Hawaii to reimburse employers up to 90 percent for On-The-Job-Training as stated in WIA section 101 (31)(B) for approval from the U.S. Department of Labor (“DOL”).

Hawaii proposes to adjust the OJT reimbursement based on a sliding scale from 50 to 90 percent. The State will allow the local workforce investment boards to establish the following OJT reimbursement scale based on employer size:

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| • 50 or less employees | Up to 90% |
| • 51-250 employees | Up to 75% |
| • 251 or more employees | Up to 50% |

The waiver will allow the State to encourage and expand the hiring of dislocated workers and other populations who lack some of the skills needed to meet an employer’s needs. It will provide them with opportunities to add new skills and learn new technologies while they return to the workplace and earn wages to support themselves and their families.

The State has consulted with the LWIBs and the WDD regarding the need for this waiver.

Identify the statutory or regulatory requirements to be waived.

Section 101 (31)(B) of the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) of 1998.

Describe the actions that the State or local area, as appropriate, has undertaken to remove State or local statutory or regulatory barriers.

There are no state or local barriers to implementing the requested waiver.

Describe the goals that the State or local area in the State, as appropriate, intends to achieve as a result of the waiver and expected programmatic outcomes.

This program will maximize the flexibility needed to create OJT opportunities in the private and non-private sectors that provide appropriate skill acquisition opportunities for participants. The State of Hawaii sees the increase in OJT reimbursement as a incentive for companies to use the workforce system established to find workers, and then hire those people into gainful employment. With the scope of those unemployed, this will also provide a chance for companies to hire for positions that are of high quality with higher wages. In some cases, this program will provide the ability for companies to fill critical-need areas that are challenges in their overall workforce.

Describe the individuals impacted by the waiver.

Individuals targeted for OJT would be dislocated workers and other hard-to-serve populations with the greatest barriers to employment who are not already skilled enough to obtain available employment and who would most benefit from being able to earn a wage while learning new skill. Employers to be targeted are those with full-time job openings in growth industries and having difficulties finding appropriately skilled workers but who would have the ability to provide on-the-job-training if assisted with the extraordinary costs of providing such training.

Describe the process used to monitor the progress in implementing such a waiver.

Upon notification of the approval of this waiver, Section X.D.5 of the State WIA Plan will reflect the terms of the waiver. A WIA Bulletin will be issued to notify local areas of the new policy.

The Workforce Development Council will be responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of this waiver on the Local Areas. The WDC will periodically request information from the Local Areas on how this specific wavier is being effectuated in the Local Area. From these monitoring reports, the WDC will determine whether this specific Waiver will continue to be requested in future extensions of the State Plan.

Notice and Opportunity to Comment.

The waiver was posted on the State Plan Website set up for LWIBs and board review, with notice to both the Board and LWIBs, on May 23, 2012, and continued to be posted until The Plan was submitted. No comments were received.

To Eliminate 30% Limit on Fund Transfer Between Adult and Dislocated Worker Programs

Statutory and Regulatory Requirements to be Waived.

WIA §133(b)(4) and WIA Regulations at 20 CFR §667.140(a) limit the amount of funds that can be transferred between the Adult and the Dislocated Worker employment and training programs. The limits are 30% of the fiscal year allocations to the respective programs.

The Hawaii Department of Labor and Industrial Relations (“DLIR”), the state administrative entity for the Workforce Investment Act (WIA), requests a waiver to eliminate the 30% limitation on transferring local WIA funds between the Adult and Dislocated Worker programs so that, with State approval, 100% of the Adult and Dislocated Worker formula funding is available to meet the workforce needs of the local area.

This waiver request follows the format identified in WIA §189(i)(4)(B) and WIA Regulations at 20 CFR §661.420(c).

State or Local Statutory and/or Regulatory Barriers.

There are no state or local statutory or regulatory barriers to implementing the current WIA provision or the waiver.

Goals to be Achieved by the Waiver.

The following goals will be achieved with the approval of the waiver request:

- Funds will be directed to where they are most needed for Adult and/or Dislocated Worker clients;
- Greater flexibility for local workforce investment boards and their staff in designing and implementing programs;
- Increased efficiency of local workforce investment boards and their staff who will be able to plan for a year at a time; and
- Improved responsiveness to local need and demand.

Programmatic Outcomes by the Waiver.

The waiver will allow local areas to direct funds to where and when they are needed to serve clients. This waiver will increase efficiency and introduce more flexibility and creativity into designing and implementing employment and training activities for all Adult and Dislocated Worker clients.

Impacts on Individuals by the Waiver.

Dislocated Workers will be better served even though, without the waiver, the history for the previous period would mean a lower amount of funds are allocated for their program. Adults will benefit when unused funds for Dislocated Workers are utilized for the Adult program. In other words, the funds will follow the needs of individual clients.

Monitoring the Waiver's Implementation.

Upon notification of the approval of this waiver, Section X.D.5 of the State WIA Plan will reflect the terms of the waiver. A WIA Bulletin will be issued to notify local areas of the new policy.

The Workforce Development Council will be responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of this waiver on the Local Areas. The WDC will periodically request information from the Local Areas on how this specific waiver is being effectuated in the Local Area. From these monitoring reports, the WDC will determine whether this specific Waiver will continue to be requested in future extensions of the State Plan.

Notice and Opportunity to Comment.

The waiver was posted on the State Plan Website set up for LWIBs and board review, with notice to both the Board and LWIBs, on May 23, 2012, and continued to be posted until The Plan was submitted. No comments were received.

To Eliminate Incentive Grants to Local Areas For Regional Cooperation and Local Coordination

Statutory and Regulatory Requirements to be Waived.

WIA §134(a)(2)(B)(iii) and WIA Regulations at 20 CFR §665.200(e)(1) and (2) require, as statewide workforce investment activities, providing incentive grants (1) to local areas for regional cooperation among Local Boards and (2) for local coordination of activities carried out under WIA.

Furthermore, under 20 CFR §661.290, it states that the State may require Local Boards within a designated region (1) Participate in a regional planning process that results in regional performance measures for workforce investment activities under title I of WIA. Regions that meet or exceed the regional performance measures may receive regional incentive grants; (2) Share, where feasible, employment and other types of information that will assist in improving the performance of all local areas in the designated region on local performance measures; and (3) Coordinate the provision of WIA title I services, including supportive services such as transportation, across the boundaries of local areas within the designated region.

The Hawaii Department of Labor and Industrial Relations (DLIR), the state administrative entity for the Workforce Investment Act (WIA), requests a waiver to eliminate the requirement to provide incentive grants to local areas for regional cooperation among local boards and for local coordination of WIA activities.

In implementing this waiver, the DLIR will ensure that local areas' performance information is recorded accurately, One-Stop operations are made more efficient and responsive to customers, and the youth programs receive additional technical assistance.

This waiver request follows the format identified in WIA §189(i)(4)(B) and WIA Regulations at 20 CFR §661.420(c).

State or Local Statutory and/or Regulatory Barriers.

There are no state or local statutory or regulatory barriers to implementing the award or the waiver.

Goals to be achieved by the Waiver.

The following goals will be achieved with the approval of the waiver request:

- The funds will be put to better, more productive use by streamlining (1) the management accountability information system and (2) providing more technical assistance to youth service providers and local monitors in local areas having poor performance; and
- Data entry by the local areas will be more accurate, which will improve the performance measures. Historically, Hawaii's poor data entry has meant successful outcomes have not been consistently

reported. Local workforce investment boards and their staff will eliminate the Coordination/Cooperation incentive application process from their workload.

Programmatic Outcomes by the Waiver.

The waiver will create administrative efficiencies for both the DLIR and the local areas by eliminating the incentive award application process and requiring fewer contract amendments and modifications.

Impacts on Individuals by the Waiver.

Employers and WIA participants will be empowered to select and use the services of the One-Stops more independently. Through the HireNet Hawaii system, potential WIA participants can self-identify and access WIA services. Individual youth will receive better service and outcomes due to technical assistance targeted toward them.

Monitoring the Waiver's Implementation.

Upon notification of the approval of this waiver, Section X.D.5 of the State WIA Plan will reflect the terms of the waiver. A WIA Bulletin will be issued to notify local areas of the new policy.

The Workforce Development Council will be responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of this waiver on the Local Areas. The WDC will periodically request information from the Local Areas on how this specific waiver is being effectuated in the Local Area. From these monitoring reports, the WDC will determine whether this specific Waiver will continue to be requested in future extensions of the State Plan.

Notice and Opportunity to Comment.

The waiver was posted on the State Plan Website set up for LWIBs and board review, with notice to both the Board and LWIBs, on May 23, 2012, and continued to be posted until The Plan was submitted. No comments were received.

HAWAII STATE REQUEST FOR A WAIVER:

Exempt the State of Hawaii From Including On-the-Job-Training Participants In Credential Attainment Measures

The Hawaii Workforce Development Council (“WDC”), as well as the Workforce Development Division (“WDD”) of the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, as the State of Hawaii’s administrator for the Workforce Investment Act (“WIA”) is submitting a waiver to exempt the state of Hawaii from including On-The-Job-Training (“OJT”) participants in credential attainment measures.

The State has consulted with the Local Workforce Investment Boards (“LWIBs”) and the WDD regarding the need for this waiver.

Identify the statutory or regulatory requirements to be waived.

Hawaii is requesting a waiver of WIA Regulations 666.100 (a) (1) (iv) for Adults and 666.100 (a) (2) (iv) for Dislocated Workers to exclude individuals who are participating in the OJT activities from inclusion in the WIA performance measures of entered unsubsidized employment and attainment of credentials. The exclusion is for inclusion in the Credential Rate measure outcomes only. Participants will continue to be reported and included in the quarterly WIASRD submissions, as well as continue to be accountable for all other applicable performance measures’ outcomes.

This waiver request follows the format identified in WIA §189(i)(4)(B) and WIA Regulations at 20 CFR §661.420(c).

Describe the actions that the State or local area, as appropriate, has undertaken to remove State or local statutory or regulatory barriers.

There are no state or local barriers to implementing the requested waiver.

Describe the goals that the State or local area in the State, as appropriate, intends to achieve as a result of the waiver and expected programmatic outcomes.

The goal of this waiver is to give the local workforce investment areas greater flexibility and access to use of the OJT activity without having a negative impact on credential/certificate related to

this performance measure. The State of Hawaii feels that, with this waiver, the Local Workforce Investment Boards (“LWIBs”) will have an incentive to increase OJT activity without adversely impacting overall performance. Currently, OJT training adversely counts toward attainment measures, as most OJT activities do not customarily lead to a nationally recognized certificate or credential – a requirement in performance measures. Because the State of Hawaii’s businesses are mostly in the “small business” category, most OJT training that occurs is not nationally certified, but is tailored more toward the specific business, their operations and procedures. These in themselves will give those trained valuable skills and knowledge.

Describe the individuals impacted by the waiver.

Providing more flexibility in the workforce system to allow the use of OJT provides significant advantages for businesses, workers, as well as WIA provider entities. For the workforce system, this waiver will give LWIB administrators more flexibility in implementing OJT programs, in a wider range, to employer-partners. With the ability to provide more flexibility in providing resources toward OJT programs from the LWIBs, Employers will be able to utilize OJT, thus minimizing the upfront costs of training and supervision for new employees, ensure that training is aligned with actual skill requirements of the job, and realize immediate gains in productivity as workers learn on the job. Workers participating in OJT benefit because they are receiving a paycheck while acquiring the skills to perform effectively on the job and advance their careers beyond the lifespan of the training program.

Monitoring the Waiver’s Implementation.

Upon notification of the approval of this waiver, Section X.D.5 of the State WIA Plan will reflect the terms of the waiver. A WIA Bulletin will be issued to notify local areas of the new policy.

The Workforce Development Council will be responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of this waiver on the Local Areas. The WDC will periodically request information from the Local Areas on how this specific waiver is being effectuated in the Local Area. From these monitoring reports, the WDC will determine whether this specific Waiver will continue to be requested in future extensions of the State Plan.

Notice and Opportunity to Comment.

The waiver was posted on the State Plan Website set up for LWIBs and board review, with notice to both the Board and LWIBs, on May 23, 2012, and continued to be posted until The Plan was submitted. No comments were received.

HAWAII STATE REQUEST FOR WAIVER:

To Change Required 50% Employer Match For Customized Training to a Sliding Scale

Statutory and Regulatory Requirements to be Waived.

WIA §101(8) defines customized training as training (a) that is designed to meet the special requirements of an employer (including a group of employers) and (b) that is conducted with a commitment by the employer to employ an individual upon successful completion of the training. Employers are required to pay not less than 50% of the cost of the customized training.

The Hawaii Department of Labor and Industrial Relations (DLIR), the state administrative entity for the Workforce Investment Act (WIA), requests a waiver to change the required 50% employer match for customized training to a sliding scale.

This waiver request follows the format identified in WIA §189(i)(4)(B) and WIA Regulations at 20 CFR §661.420(c).

State or Local Statutory and/or Regulatory Barriers.

There are no state or local statutory or regulatory barriers to requiring the 50% employer match for customized training or applying a sliding scale for employer contributions.

Goals to be achieved by the Waiver.

The following goals will be achieved with the approval of the waiver request:

- Increase employer participation in WIA customized training programs at the local level, as the sliding scale will correspond to the employer's cost benefit ratio to hire and retain skilled employees. The sliding scale will address employers' primary objection of paying too much (50%) to participate in customized training;
- Equip workers with relevant job training and transferable skills that lead to high-skill, high-wage occupations and industries. The sliding scale will favor training for high skills; as it will be more feasible for employers who pay higher salaries to participate in customized training; and

- Improve the local areas' business services and employers' customer satisfaction.
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Programmatic Outcomes by the Waiver.

- Increase the number of employers who use customized training as a means to train, hire, and retain skilled employees; and
- Increase the number of workers trained and hired through customized training programs.

The reduced match requirement will benefit employers financially and result in increased participation in customized training which will prepare individuals for higher skilled jobs. WIA eligible individuals with multiple barriers to employment, low basic skills, and English language proficiency stand to gain the most from customized training.

Monitoring the Waiver's Implementation.

Upon notification of the approval of this waiver, Section X.D.5 of the State WIA Plan will reflect the terms of the waiver. A WIA Bulletin will be issued to notify local areas of the new policy.

The Workforce Development Council will be responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of this waiver on the Local Areas. The WDC will periodically request information from the Local Areas on how this specific waiver is being effectuated in the Local Area. From these monitoring reports, the WDC will determine whether this specific Waiver will continue to be requested in future extensions of the State Plan.

Notice and Opportunity to Comment.

The waiver was posted on the State Plan Website set up for LWIBs and board review, with notice to both the Board and LWIBs, on May 23, 2012, and continued to be posted until The Plan was submitted. No comments were received.

HAWAII STATE REQUEST FOR WAIVER:

To Waive Subsequent Eligibility For Eligible Training Providers

Statutory and Regulatory Requirements to be Waived.

WIA section 122(c) and (d)(1) and WIA regulations at 20 CFR section 663.530-550 requires and describes the subsequent eligibility process for eligible training providers (“ETPs”). Most WIA training services are provided through Individual Training Accounts (“ITAs”), which may be used to purchase training from only ETP.

The Hawaii Department of Labor and Industrial Relations (“DLIR”), the state administrative entity for the Workforce Investment Act (“WIA”), requires a waiver to eliminate the subsequent eligibility process thus allowing providers that the local areas found eligible initially to continue under the initial eligibility process and safeguards.

The waiver request follows the format identified in WIA section 189(i)(4)(B) and WIA regulations at 20 CFR section 661.420(c).

State or Local Statutory and/or Regulatory Barriers.

There are no state or local barriers to implementing the requested waiver.

Describe the goals that the State or local area in the State, as appropriate, intends to achieve as a result of the waiver and expected programmatic outcomes.

The following goals will be achieved with the approval of this waiver request:

- Reduce a significant amount of staff time and resources in implementing the subsequent eligibility process, which Congress is very likely to eliminate anyway in WIA reauthorization;
- Increase customer choice and number of Eligible Training Providers by removing onerous data collection requirements on the ETP's; and

- Streamline the information for customers by removing meaningless, empty and/or untimely data cells.
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Programmatic outcomes by the Waiver.

The waiver will reduce a significant amount of staff time and resources currently directed toward the collection of performance data and calculation of performance outcomes by provider and program. Freeing staff and resources from this task will enable us to improve the management information system and provide more technical assistance toward performance outcomes. The onerous data collection requirements also have discouraged providers, including some community colleges, from applying for subsequent eligibility, and removal of this requirement will encourage more providers to apply, thereby giving customers more choices in training.

Impacts on individuals by this Waiver.

- WIA clients will have greater customer choice; and
 - Information will be straightforward and useful for individuals.
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Monitoring the Waiver's Implementation.

Upon notification of the approval of this waiver, Section X.D.5 of the State WIA Plan will reflect the terms of the waiver. A WIA Bulletin will be issued to notify local areas of the new policy.

The Workforce Development Council will be responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of this waiver on the Local Areas. The WDC will periodically request information from the Local Areas on how this specific waiver is being effectuated in the Local Area. From these monitoring reports, the WDC will determine whether this specific Waiver will continue to be requested in future extensions of the State Plan.

Notice and Opportunity to Comment.

The waiver was posted on the State Plan Website set up for LWIBs and board review, with notice to both the Board and LWIBs, on May 23, 2012, and continued to be posted until The Plan was submitted. No comments were received.

HAWAII STATE REQUEST FOR WAIVER:

Request to Waive Competitive Procurement For Selected Youth Elements Required Under WIA

The Hawaii Workforce Development Council (“WDC”), as well as the Workforce Development Division (“WDD”) of the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, as the State of Hawaii’s administrator for the Workforce Investment Act (“WIA”), is submitting a waiver to competitive procurement for selected youth elements, as stated in WIA section 123 for approval from the U.S. Department of Labor (“DOL”). The State of Hawaii requests a waiver of the competitive procurement requirements for just the following four youth program elements: follow up services; guidance and counseling; support services; and paid and unpaid work experience.

The WDC has consulted with the LWIBs and the WDD regarding the need for this waiver. The City and County of Honolulu will be utilizing this waiver as they are local grant recipients to administer the youth programs for Oahu local workforce development area.

The City and County of Honolulu, which is the grant recipient/fiscal agent of the WIA programs for the Oahu local workforce development area, has been using competitive procurement methods to provide nine of the eleven youth elements. The interpretation of design framework is that it includes a comprehensive array of services under case management, and should include guidance and counseling and follow up services. Therefore, the City has also been providing follow up services, and guidance and counseling in addition to intake, objective assessment and development of individual service strategy as services within the design framework.

Identify the statutory or regulatory requirements to be waived.

The State of Hawaii requests a waiver to those statutory and regulatory requirements that require the local areas to conduct a competitive procurement for all of its Youth program elements.

According to Section 123 of the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) of 1998, Identification of Eligible Providers of Youth Activities requires that all eleven of the essential elements of any successful youth program be competitively procured. The section reads as follows:

From funds allocated under paragraph (2)(A) or (3) of section 128(b) to a local area, the local board for such area shall identify eligible providers of youth activities by awarding grants or contracts on a competitive basis, based upon the recommendations of the youth council and on the criteria contained in the State plan, to the providers to carry out the activities, and shall conduct oversight with respect to the providers, in the local area.

Notwithstanding the above, Section 664.405 of the WIA Rules and Regulations states that competitive procurement does not apply to the design framework component:

The requirement in WIA section 123 that eligible providers of youth services be selected by a awarding a grant or contract on a competitive basis does not apply to the design framework

component, such as services for intake, objective assessment and the development of individual service strategy, when these services are provided by the grant recipient/fiscal agent.

The City and County of Honolulu, which is the grant recipient/fiscal agent of the WIA programs for the Oahu local workforce development area, has been using competitive procurement methods to provide nine of the eleven youth elements. Our interpretation of design framework is that it includes a comprehensive array of services under case management, and should include guidance and counseling and follow up services. Therefore, the City has also been providing follow up services, and guidance and counseling in addition to the above examples of intake, objective assessment and development of individual service strategy as services within the design framework.

Support services are procured. However, for those youth service vendors who do not provide support services, the City assists them in providing support services directly to the youth.

Paid and unpaid work experience is procured. However, beginning in PY 09, the City would like to supplement the delivery of paid and unpaid work experience by youth service vendors by adding this element as part of the design framework to strengthen the case management model. With the waiver, the City will have the flexibility in procuring this element for vendors to provide paid and unpaid work experience as well as in operating this program element in-house within the design framework.

The State of Hawaii requests a waiver of the competitive procurement requirements for just the above four youth program elements: follow up services; guidance and counseling; support services; and paid and unpaid work experience.

Describe the actions that the State or local area, as appropriate, has undertaken to remove State or local statutory or regulatory barriers.

The State of Hawaii has implemented WIA under federal law and did not include any additional requirements or limitations on the design of WIA youth activities. Local workforce development boards have adopted state policies without any additional requirements or limitations. Since no additional state or local barriers have been imposed, there is none to remove.

Describe the goals that the State or local area in the State, as appropriate, intends to achieve as a result of the waiver and expected programmatic outcomes.

The goals for the youth program under the waiver will be greater effectiveness and efficiency. There will be increased flexibility and continuity of program delivery to better meet customers' needs.

By keeping guidance and counseling, follow-up, support services, and paid and unpaid work-experience together with other functions such as intake, assessment, and the development of employment plans, one stop case management is facilitated. Simplification and integration of coordination allows more resources to be focused on the youth that are served.

Describe the individuals impacted by the waiver.

The individuals impacted by this waiver are older and younger youth customers.

Youth customers will benefit by receiving a streamlined array of services allowing for greater coordination and implementation of individual service strategies. With greater continuity and consistency, youth will receive complementary services enabling them to better address barriers and work toward fulfilling their education and training plans.

In addition, Hawaii's Workforce Development Council and the local areas will receive greater flexibility in the design of their youth programs. Local areas under the waiver will have a choice as to whether to contract out these youth elements or to do them in house. The local areas will also have the flexibility of supplementing the work performed by the youth service vendors.

Monitoring the Waiver's Implementation.

Upon notification of the approval of this waiver, Section X.D.5 of the State WIA Plan will reflect the terms of the waiver. A WIA Bulletin will be issued to notify local areas of the new policy.

The Workforce Development Council will be responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of this waiver on the Local Areas. The WDC will periodically request information from the Local Areas on how this specific waiver is being effectuated in the Local Area. From these monitoring reports, the WDC will determine whether this specific Waiver will continue to be requested in future extensions of the State Plan.

Notice and Opportunity to Comment.

The waiver was posted on the State Plan Website set up for LWIBs and board review, with notice to both the Board and LWIBs, on May 23, 2012, and continued to be posted until The Plan was submitted. No comments were received.

HAWAII STATE REQUEST FOR WAIVER:

Of Permitting Individual Training Accounts for Youth Only If They Are Eligible and Co-enrolled as Adults

The State of Hawaii Workforce Development Council (“WDC”), after consultation with appropriate key partners, including the Local Workforce Investment Boards (“LWIBs”) is requesting a waiver to Title 20, CFR Section 664.510, which permits Individual Training Accounts (“ITA”) for youth only if they are determined eligible for and are co-enrolled as an adult or dislocated worker.

Hawaii’s intent for this waiver is to enable the state’s LWIBs to increase older youth enrollment and serve more of that population. As described below, the population of Older Youth in Hawaii does not always follow an academic path upon graduation from high school. To serve Hawaii’s Older Youth that may, instead of college/trade school, may choose to enter employment immediately, the ability to offer this population the necessary resources to obtain critical training is vital. Adult and dislocated worker programs provided through Eligible Training Providers (“ETP”) can provide that training in order to allow the Older Youth to possibly pursue career-track employment opportunities that provide enhanced opportunities for advancement throughout their employment career.

Identify the statutory or regulatory requirements to be waived.

Title 20, CFR Section 664.510, which permits ITAs of youth only if they are eligible and co-enrolled as adults.

Describe the actions that the State or local area, as appropriate, has undertaken to remove State or local statutory or regulatory barriers.

There are no state or local barriers to implementing the requested waiver.

Describe the goals that the State or local area in the State, as appropriate, intends to achieve as a result of the waiver and expected programmatic outcomes.

A number of older youth in the state of Hawaii are either not going to school, already working, or intending on entering the workforce upon graduation from high school. To address this growing client group, this waiver would allow older youth to select approved programs from the Eligible Training

Provider list, while retaining their Older Youth classification. Individual Training Accounts (“ITAs”) will be made available to Older Youth in order to provide the necessary financial resources for them to obtain training through ETPs.

Describe the individuals impacted by the waiver.

This waiver will directly impact older youth that will now be able to benefit from accessing more training opportunities through the use of the ETP, affording them the same opportunities given to adult and dislocated workers.

Describe the process used to monitor the progress in implementing such a waiver.

Upon notification of the approval of this waiver, Section X.D.5 of the State WIA Plan will reflect the terms of the waiver. A WIA Bulletin will be issued to notify local areas of the new policy.

The Workforce Development Council will be responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of this waiver on the Local Areas. The WDC will periodically request information from the Local Areas on how this specific waiver is being effectuated in the Local Area. From these monitoring reports, the WDC will determine whether this specific Waiver will continue to be requested in future extensions of the State Plan.

Notice and Opportunity to Comment.

The waiver was posted on the State Plan Website set up for LWIBs and board review, with notice to both the Board and LWIBs, on May 23, 2012, and continued to be posted until The Plan was submitted. No comments were received.

HAWAII STATE REQUEST FOR WAIVER:

***Transfer of Up To 25% of the Governor's 25% Reserve
For Statewide Rapid Response Activities to Support
Statewide Workforce Investment Activities***

Identify the statutory or regulatory requirements to be waived.

20 CFR 665.320 (d)(2) restricts states from using 25% rapid response funds to directly fund State Level Activities, including incumbent worker training.

Describe the actions that the State or local area, as appropriate, has undertaken to remove State or local statutory or regulatory barriers.

There are no state or local barriers to implementing the requested waiver.

Describe the goals that the State or local area in the State, as appropriate, intends to achieve as a result of the waiver and expected programmatic outcomes.

This waiver will allow for the continuation of the State-local partnership that provides Statewide Activities funds to meet real-time needs, including accounting and other mandatory activities that are required of it by WIA.

This waiver will allow the State to more effectively direct funding where it is most needed to provide necessary support services to the local areas that will be dramatically affected by the reduction in the Governor's reserve from 15% to 5% as of the start of fiscal year 2012. Because of this reduction, without subsequent funding from either the state or other federal funds, Hawaii risks being in non-compliance with WIA state mandated activities starting in the next fiscal year (2012). This includes monitoring, accounting and timely reporting to the USDOL ETA.

Describe the individuals impacted by the waiver.

This waiver would support state level activities including but not limited to programs that provide training to incumbent workers.

Describe the process used to monitor the progress in implementing such a waiver.

Upon notification of the approval of this waiver, Section X.D.5 of the State WIA Plan will reflect the terms of the waiver. A WIA Bulletin will be issued to notify local areas of the new policy.

The Workforce Development Council will be responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of this waiver on those statewide activities that are funded through monies diverted from Rapid Response. The WDC will periodically request and obtain information from other statewide entities that will use the monies on how this specific waiver is being effectuated at the statewide level. From these monitoring reports, the WDC will determine whether this specific Waiver will continue to be requested in future extensions of the State Plan.

Notice and Opportunity to Comment.

The waiver was posted on the State Plan Website set up for LWIBs and board review, with notice to both the Board and LWIBs, on May 23, 2012, and continued to be posted until The Plan was submitted. No comments were received.

HAWAII STATE REQUEST FOR WAIVER:

Use of Rapid Response Funding for Incumbent Worker Training

Identify the statutory or regulatory requirements to be waived.

The State of Hawaii requests a waiver from the provisions of WIA Sections 134 (Use of Funds for Employment Training Activities), as well as a waiver from the provisions of WIA regulation at 20 CFR 665.300 regarding the use of WIA Rapid Response funds.

Describe the actions that the State or local area, as appropriate, has undertaken to remove State or local statutory or regulatory barriers.

There are no state or local barriers to implementing the requested waiver.

Describe the goals that the State or local area in the State, as appropriate, intends to achieve as a result of the waiver and expected programmatic outcomes.

Hawaii is currently facing a critical funding reduction from WIA formula funds starting in Fiscal Year 2012. To be able to continue to provide statewide activities in the form of providing incumbent worker training, the State of Hawaii feels that investing public resources to support technical and/or soft skills training of incumbent workers is a practical layoff aversion strategy for the state. The healthcare, agriculture and tourism industries – which are targeted high-growth industries in Hawaii – are the industries in which funding will initially be funneled to regarding incumbent worker training programs.

The training that will be provided includes occupational skills training designed to meet the special requirements of a business and is conducted with employer commitment. Training is expected to provide skills which result in the employer being able to adjust to a changing economic climate by providing the jobs necessary to do so, thus avoiding layoffs. Training is also expected to provide skills for employees, which will permit advancement to higher skilled, higher paying jobs and job retention.

Describe the individuals impacted by the waiver.

This waiver plan will positively impact businesses by reducing the risk of layoff or closure because workers have not kept current with new skills and technologies. It also has the potential to stimulate new, lower-skill positions and create opening in positions vacated by incumbent workers who receive skills upgrade training. Hawaii has seen upgrade skills training positively affect the healthcare industry, which allows for lower, entry level positions to be opened for newly graduated nurses and other healthcare professionals to enter the industry in the state. The training provided to individuals will make them more valuable to current and future employers.

Describe the process used to monitor the progress in implementing such a waiver.

Upon notification of the approval of this waiver, Section X.D.5 of the State WIA Plan will reflect the terms of the waiver. A WIA Bulletin will be issued to notify local areas of the new policy.

The Workforce Development Council will be responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of this waiver on those statewide activities that are funded through monies diverted from Rapid Response. The WDC will periodically request and obtain information from other statewide entities that will use the monies on how this specific waiver is being effectuated at the statewide level. From these monitoring reports, the WDC will determine whether this specific Waiver will continue to be requested in future extensions of the State Plan.

Notice and Opportunity to Comment.

The waiver was posted on the State Plan Website set up for LWIBs and board review, with notice to both the Board and LWIBs, on May 23, 2012, and continued to be posted until The Plan was submitted. No comments were received.

HAWAII STATE REQUEST FOR WAIVER

Request to Waive Requirement of Providing Assistance to Local Areas With High Concentration of Eligible Youth

The State of Hawaii is submitting a request to waive the requirement of providing assistance to local areas that have high concentrations of eligible youth. Due to a severe limitation on statewide funds, Hawaii is requesting that financial assistance not be distributed to identified local areas.

Identify the Statutory or Regulatory Requirements to be Waived

Section 129 (b)(2)(C) of the Workforce Investment Act and 20 CFR 652 § 665.200(h) require the provision of additional assistance to local areas that have high concentration of eligible youth to carry out the activities described in subsection (c), Local Elements and Requirements. State Administrative Funds capped at 5% and a decrease in the total allotment of funds for Youth Programs have greatly reduced the funds available to carry out this requirement. In the past, amounts of \$2,000 were available for two of the four local areas: Hawaii County received \$1,500, while Maui County received \$500. The administrative costs to gather relevant data, calculate the distribution of funds, and modify agreements to incorporate such amounts far outweigh the actual benefit to the receiving agencies.

State or Local Statutory and/or Regulatory Barriers

There are no state or local statutory or regulatory barriers to implementing the requested waiver.

Goals to be Achieved by the Waiver

In the past, only two Local Areas benefited from the \$2,000 set aside for serving a high concentration of eligible youth. With a decrease in the funding of WIA, it is anticipated that less than \$2,000 may be available for this purpose. The funds will be better utilized by providing technical assistance to all local areas in meeting youth performance goals.

As stated above, the administrative costs at the State level, at a minimum, will involve time spent by a program specialist, accountant, and Deputy Attorney General to gather relevant information,

calculate the distribution of funds, and modify agreements to include the small amount of additional funds to local areas. Similar staff time will be spent at the local level to prepare budgets that reflect the additional funds and process modifications to existing agreements. The cost to prepare these modifications outweighs the benefits.

The 5% maximum in State administrative funds, estimated to be approximately \$350,000, will create great hardship for the State to carry out all responsibilities. Eliminating the need to distribute small amounts of incentive funds will assist the State in focusing on responsibilities that will have a greater impact on the State.

Programmatic Outcomes by the Waiver

The waiver will allow the DLIR to provide technical assistance to all local areas instead of conducting administrative paperwork that will have minimal impact on only half the local areas.

Impact on Individuals by the Waiver

There will be no discernible impact on participants.

Monitoring the Waiver's Implementation

The Workforce Development Council will be responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of the waiver on the Local Areas. If there is an increase in the funds allotted to the State, the need for this waiver will be evaluated and the waiver may be rescinded.

Notice and Opportunity to Comment

This waiver was posted on the State Plan [Website](#) for public and board review, with notices to members of the State Council and Local WIBs, on July 2, 2012 and continued to be posted until the Plan was submitted. No comments were received regarding this waiver.

HAWAII STATE REQUEST FOR A WAIVER:

To Replace Performance Measures With Common Measures

The Hawaii Workforce Development Council (“WDC”), as well as the Workforce Development Division (“WDD”) of the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, as the State of Hawaii’s administrator for the Workforce Investment Act (“WIA”), is submitting a waiver to allow the State to replace the performance measures required under Title I of WIA with common measures delineated in TEGL 17-05.

If approved, Hawaii will be allowed to report outcomes solely under the nine common measures for all required federal reports for the Program Year which will begin July 1, 2013. The use of common measures will apply to programs under the Workforce Investment Act, the Wagner-Peyser Act, the Jobs for Veterans Act and Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) programs. These nine common measures as outlined in the TEGL are: Entered Employment, Retention, Average Earnings, Youth Placement In Employment or Education, Youth Attainment of a Degree or Certificate, and Youth Literacy and Numeracy Gains.

This waiver will allow Hawaii to avoid the inconsistencies and complexities inherent in the current WIA performance reporting requirements. It would allow the state to effectively align accountability across all programs within the workforce development system. The common measures better support the State's goals of promoting on-the-job training and customized training for adult workers including Incumbent workers and allow the targeting of services to out-of-school youth and those most in need as Identified by USDOL's Youth Vision statement.

The State has consulted with the LWIBs and the Local Areas regarding the need for this waiver and have their concurrence and support in moving toward this effort.

Identify the statutory or regulatory requirements to be waived.

Section 136(b)(2) and ©(1) of the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) of 1998, as well as accompanying regulations at 20 CFR 666.100(a) and 666.300(a), which specify the required state and local performance measures for WIA, Title IB programs.

Hawaii also requests a waiver of the seventeen indicators of performance for activities authorized under sections 129 and 134 of the Workforce Investment Act. Specifically, with approval of this request, the State would not be required to report on the seventeen performance measures.

Describe the actions that the State or local area, as appropriate, has undertaken to remove State or local statutory or regulatory barriers.

There are no state or local barriers to implementing the requested waiver.

Describe the goals that the State or local area in the State, as appropriate, intends to achieve as a result of the waiver and expected programmatic outcomes.

This Waiver to allow Hawaii to apply Common Measures will achieve the following outcomes:

- Provide for a simplified and streamlined performance measure system to ensure successful integration of workforce development programs
 - Provides cohesion across workforce development programs.
 - Provides for demand-driven performance outcomes.
 - Provides clear and consistent information to Congressional and Legislative leaders and the general public concerning the use of public dollars and return on investment.
 - Provides an opportunity for Hawaii to better focus on Youth programs and their relative outcomes in relation to performance measures.
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Describe the individuals impacted by the waiver.

For the Adult and Dislocated Worker Programs, this waiver will encourage the provision of training by removing the current disincentive for OJT and customized training delivery and allowing the focus to be on post-program earnings outcomes and training for high-paying jobs in skill shortage areas.

For the Youth Program, common measures would have a significant positive Impact on the delivery of services to individuals. The focus will be on basic skills and educational outcomes rather than labor market outcomes, such as employment and earnings. This move will encourage more training, including academic remediation for older out of school youth. There will be an increased emphasis on out-of-school youth, skill attainments and verifiable improvements in basic skills levels.

Describe the process used to monitor the progress in implementing such a waiver.

The Workforce Development Division currently produces quarterly performance tracking for all WIA programs. WDD will monitor the implementation and Impact of the waiver through a combination of performance reporting, evaluations, and discussions with stakeholders regarding the progress toward expected outcomes.

Notice and Opportunity to Comment.

The waiver was posted on the State Plan Website set up for LWIBs and board review, with notice to both the Board and LWIBs, on March 7, 2013, and continued to be posted until The Plan was submitted. No comments were received regarding this waiver.