

Single Employer Contractor

A single employer, ranging from a small business to a large publicly-traded corporation, may contract directly with the Panel. Usually, these are retraining projects for current employees.

- Unless funded under Special Employment Training (SET), a single employer must face out-of-state competition.
- A single employer must be subject to the Employment Training Tax.
- The employer must also make an “in kind” contribution toward the cost of training, as follows: 1) 100 or fewer employees, at least 50% of the ETP-funded amount; 2) more than 100 employees, at least 100% of the ETP-funded amount.
- The employer must provide union letters of support for employees who are represented. The employer should also be able to show how the training will enhance job security and improve opportunities for advancement.
- A single employer must establish the need for the particular training curriculum proposed.
- The employer must establish its ongoing commitment to training and represent that ETP funds will not displace existing resources.
- All single employer contracts are capped at \$750,000.

These features apply to core program funding.

Multiple Employer Contractor

A Multiple Employer Contractor (MEC) may be a group of employers or a training agency, or a Workforce Investment Board.

- Up to 8% of program costs may be approved as additional funding for recruitment, placement and assessment activities. For New Hire training, the MEC may receive up to another 4% (total 12%). These costs must be justified.
- The project may be retraining or new hire training, or a combination of both. Training may take place at the worksite or a training center, or both.
- All MECs are capped at \$950,000. MECs with Small Business are capped at \$1.2M (\$950,000 for any size employer; \$250,000 for Small Business only)

Retraining

- Training hours for retrainees are capped at 200. The Panel may modify this cap for good cause on a case-by-case basis.
- The MEC must provide union letters of support for represented employees.
- The MEC must make an “in kind” contribution toward the cost of training, of at least 50% of the ETP-funded amount. These contributions may consist of:
 - 1) wages/benefits paid during training by participating employers;
 - 2) development, recruitment, placement, and assessment costs; and,
 - 3) facility and material expenses.
- The MEC must provide a list of participating employers to demonstrate actual employer demand for the occupational skills in the curriculum.
- The MEC must have a core group of participating employers for at least 80% of the training plan.
- Participating employers must be subject to the Employment Training Tax.
- Participating employers must demonstrate an ongoing commitment to training, and represent that ETP funds will not displace existing resources.

New Hire Training

- Training hours are capped at 260. The Panel may modify this cap for good cause on a case-by-case basis.
- The MEC must have a plan for recruiting trainees and participating employers. As part of this plan, the MEC must have an advisory board of participating employers qualified to provide guidance on needed occupational skills.
- Training must be for job-related skills that apply to specific occupations in a given industry or to specialized occupations across an industry spectrum.
- For all occupations, the MEC should be able to show a statewide or local shortage of skilled workers.

These features apply to core program funding.

Delegation Order Process

- The Panel has delegated authority to the Executive Director, without consultation with the Panel Chair, to approve (1) small business (100 or fewer employees) for \$100,000 or less, and (2) single and multiple employer proposals for \$100,000 or less.
- This procedure allows projects to be approved on a flow basis. This process recognizes the need for just-in-time training, and reduces or eliminates the need for a Consent Calendar.
- An ETP130 and Curriculum is prepared for each proposal. They are reviewed and approved after the Executive Director signs off. The effective date will be the date specified by the Field Analyst and if no date is specified, the earliest effective date of contract is the day after the project is approved by the Executive Director.
- A copy of approved Delegation Orders is included in each month's Panel Packet, for projects approved prior to the Panel meeting, as an information item.