

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Infrastructure Costs Overview

WIOA Section 121 outlines the requirements for the establishment of One-Stop Delivery Systems. In this section it states that infrastructure costs must be shared by all of the required partners in the system. Infrastructure costs are defined as:

- Nonpersonnel costs that are necessary for the general operation of the one-stop center, including:
 - Rental costs of facilities
 - Costs of utilities and maintenance
 - Equipment
 - Assessment related products
 - Assistive technology for individuals with disabilities
 - Technology to facilitate access to the one stop center
 - Center's planning activities
 - Center's outreach activities

In each Local Area, the local board, chief elected officials, and one-stop partners are charged with coming to an agreement regarding the methodology for determining the infrastructure cost contributions. These agreements will be captured in MOUs between the local board and the one-stop partners

If local officials are unable to reach consensus, they will be required to use the infrastructure funding methodology determined by the Governor. This methodology must abide by the percentage limitations described below.

To be eligible for infrastructure funds, one-stop centers must be certified by local boards as meeting certain criteria regarding the effectiveness, the physical and programmatic accessibility of the center in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and continuous improvement of one-stop centers and the one-stop delivery system. This certification will occur every three years.

Funds for infrastructure costs must come from the administrative funds of each respective program. Limitations are also placed on how much each partner can contribute to infrastructure costs. These limitations are as follows, by program:

- **Adult, Dislocated Worker and Youth:** Shall not exceed 3 percent of the federal funds provided to the State.
- **Vocational Rehabilitation:** Shall not exceed .75 percent of the federal funds provided to the State in the second full program year; 1 percent of the federal funds provided to the State in the third full program year; 1.25 percent of the federal funds provided to the State in the fourth full program year; 1.5 percent of the federal funds provided to the State in the fifth full program year and in each succeeding year.
- **Other Partners:** Shall not exceed 1.5 percent of the federal funds provided to the State.