I. REFERENCE(S):
   - Title I of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) of 2014, Sections 121, 134.
   - Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933 as amended by Title III of WIOA.
   - National Farmworker Jobs Program grantee directory.
   - TEGL 16-16, One-Stop Operations Guidance for the American Job Center Network
   - TEGL 17-16, Infrastructure Funding of the One-Stop Delivery System
   - Policy Guidance Letter (PGL) #WIOA-2015-02, One-Stop Certification Criteria
   - PGL #WIOA-2015-04, Local Workforce Development Board Policies
   - PGL #WIOA-2017-07, Local Negotiations on Infrastructure Funding
   - PGL #WIOA-2016-03, State Infrastructure Funding Formula

II. PURPOSE:
To provide guidance to Local Workforce Development Boards and Local Areas on:
   - The roles and responsibilities of required one-stop partners in the one-stop delivery system;
   - Establishing “comprehensive” workforce centers;
   - The requirements for access to the programs and activities provided by required One-Stop partners through the system; and
   - The elements that must be addressed in the memorandum of understanding with One-Stop partners.

III. BACKGROUND:
The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014 is designed to increase access to, and opportunities for, the employment, education, training, and support services that individuals need to succeed in the labor market, particularly those with barriers to employment. This is accomplished by providing all customers access to high-quality one-stop centers that connect them with the full range of services available in their communities. Under WIOA, partner programs and entities that are jointly responsible for workforce and economic development,
educational, and other human resource programs collaborate to create a seamless customer-focused one-stop delivery system that integrates service delivery across all programs and enhances access to the programs' services.

WIOA requires local boards in each local area, with the agreement of the chief local elected officials, to establish a one-stop delivery system and conduct oversight of that system. The local board is responsible for developing a memorandum of understanding with the required one-stop partners that outlines each partner’s responsibilities. Each one-stop partner that carries out a required program or activity in a local area “shall provide access through the one-stop delivery system to such program or activities carried out by the entity, including making the career services that are applicable to the program or activities available at the one-stop centers (in addition to any other appropriate locations).”

In order to improve service delivery, minimize duplication of services, and enhance coordination, WIOA requires the co-location of Wagner-Peyser Employment Service offices with one-stop centers. Colorado is a Wagner-Peyser demonstration state, which means the Employment Service is delivered by state and county merit staff that may also deliver Adult, Youth, and Dislocated Worker services. This allows co-location or full integration of the Wagner-Peyser program staff, depending on the local area.

IV: POLICY/ACTION:

A. Required One-Stop Partners
WIOA establishes a number of required partners in the one-stop delivery system. These partners include:

- Title I programs (Adult, Dislocated Worker, Youth, Job Corps, YouthBuild, Native American, National Farmworker Jobs Program);
- Title II Adult Education and Family Literacy Act (AEFLA) activities;
- Wagner-Peyser Act employment services programs;
- The Vocational Rehabilitation program under Title I of the Rehabilitation Act;
- The Senior Community Service Employment Program authorized under Title V of the Older Americans Act;
- Postsecondary career and technical education programs authorized under the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act;
- Trade Adjustment Assistance authorized under the Trade Act;
- Employment and training activities under the Community Services Block Grant;
- Employment and training activities of the Department of Housing and Urban Development;
- State unemployment compensation program;
- Ex-offender programs authorized under section 212 of the Second Chance Act; and
- Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) authorized under the Social Security Act, unless exempted by the Governor.

Other entities that carry out workforce development programs, including Federal, State, or local programs and private sector programs, may serve as additional partners in the one-stop system if the local board and chief elected officials approve the entity's participation. If the Governor determines that TANF is not required to be a one-stop partner in any local area, local TANF programs may still opt to be a one-stop partner, or to work in collaboration with one-stop centers in a local area.
The entity that serves as the one-stop partner is the organization responsible for administering the funds of the specified program in the local area. For programs that do not include local administrative entities such as Vocational Rehabilitation, the responsible State agency should be the partner. If a program listed in this section is not carried out in a local area, the one-stop partner requirements are not applicable to that local area.

For Title II of WIOA, the Colorado Department of Education (CDE) is the required one-stop partner responsible for administering or supervising policy for adult education and literacy activities in the state. CDE will delegate its one-stop partner responsibilities to each of the AEFLA-funded local providers and sets the expectation through grant agreements that each provider negotiates and signs a MOU that addresses the service delivery elements required by WIOA with the workforce board of each local area in which service is provided.

For the Vocational Rehabilitation program, the required one-stop partner is the state agency that administers and supervises this program. The Division of Vocational Rehabilitation is the designated state agency for this purpose within the Colorado Department of Labor & Employment (CDLE). Negotiations of the required MOU between Vocational Rehabilitation and local workforce boards will involve staff from the Vocational Rehabilitation state office, as well as local/regional DVR staff.

For the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act, the Colorado Community College System (CCCS) is the required one-stop partner. CCCS will delegate its one-stop partner responsibilities for developing the required MOU to each funded post-secondary program in Colorado. Each program is expected to work with the workforce boards for the local areas in which they operate.

For local areas where this is an active National Farmworker Jobs Program (NFJP), the required one-stop partner is the Colorado grantee referenced in the NFJP grantee directory.

A Job Corps contractor who is recruiting in a local area is the required partner if no Job Corps training center exists in the local area. If there is no Job Corps activity in a local area, the one-stop partner requirements are not applicable to that local area.

**B. Roles and Responsibilities of the Required One-Stop Partners**

Each required partner must work collaboratively with the State and local boards to establish and maintain the one-stop delivery system, which includes:

1. Entering into an MOU with the local board relating to the operation of the one-stop system (see Section E.), consistent with the requirements of authorizing laws, the Federal cost principles, and all other applicable legal requirements;
2. Providing representation on the State and local workforce development boards as required and participate in board committees as needed;
3. Providing access to its programs or activities through the one-stop delivery system, in addition to any other appropriate locations;
4. Providing applicable career services; and
5. Beginning January 1, 2018, jointly funding the one-stop system through infrastructure contributions that are based upon:
   a. A reasonable cost allocation methodology by which cash or in-kind infrastructure costs are contributed by each partner in proportion to the relative benefits of their participation;
   b. Federal cost principles; and
   c. Any local administrative cost requirements in the Federal law authorizing the partner’s program.
C. Comprehensive One-Stop Centers and Affiliate Sites

A “comprehensive” one-stop center is one physical location where all of the relevant programs, services, and activities provided by the required partners are accessible. The one-stop delivery system shall make all of the programs, services, and activities provided by the required partners accessible in no less than one comprehensive workforce center in each of the ten federally-recognized local areas in the state. A local area may choose to have more than one comprehensive center. WIOA title I staff must be physically present in the comprehensive center. At a minimum, the comprehensive center must make available:

1. All Title I-B career services (WIOA Sec. 134(c));
2. Access to Title I training services;
3. Access to any other permissible employment and training activities that the local area elects to provide with Title I funds (Sec. 134(d));
4. Access to programs and activities carried out by required one-stop partners; and
5. Workforce and labor market information.

Each required one-stop partner is responsible for identifying the career services that are relevant to their programs and making those services available through the comprehensive workforce center. All comprehensive centers must be physically and programmatically accessible to individuals with disabilities. Individuals must have access to these programs and services in the comprehensive center on regular business days, at a minimum. Local areas are encouraged to find creative ways to expand the hours that services are available to customers to ensure that services are universally accessible.

The programs, services, and activities provided by the required partners may also be available in other workforce centers, affiliated sites, and other locations, with the exception of Wagner-Peyser employment services, which may not be a stand-alone affiliate site. An “affiliate” site makes one or more of the required partner’s programs, services, and activities available. An affiliate site does not need to provide access to every required partner program. Affiliate sites must be physically and programmatically accessible to individuals with disabilities. Which partner programs can be accessed at an affiliate site and the frequency of partner program staff’s presence in an affiliate site may be outlined in the MOU.

The Colorado Rural Workforce Consortium (CRWC) is one of the federally-recognized local areas with 10 sub-areas. WIOA requires the CRWC to have a minimum of one comprehensive one-stop center across all 10 sub-areas; however the CRWC should work with its sub-areas to ensure all customers have reasonable access to the programs and services they need to be successful in employment. One-stop partners are encouraged to coordinate their activities to the extent possible so that individuals seeking assistance will have access to information and services that will lead to positive employment outcomes.

A listing of all the comprehensive workforce centers in Colorado is located here.
D. Access to One-Stop Partner Programs and Services

Individuals directly seeking career services from the one-stop delivery system should receive services beyond what they could obtain on their own using self-service tools, such as public websites or telephone services where the individual is placed into a queue along with all other applicants in the state. Access to required one-stop partners’ services in the comprehensive workforce center can be provided in one of three ways. Access may look somewhat different locally for each partner program and in each workforce center, depending on the partners and programs that are located in that local area. The three options for access are:

1. Program staff physically present at the location;
2. Staff physically present at the one-stop from any partner program appropriately trained to provide information to customers about the programs, services, and activities available through partner programs, such as the types of services that program provides and whether the services might meet the individual’s needs; or
3. Providing direct linkage through technology to someone who can either provide the program services, or provide information such as how to apply for the program, or how to begin receiving services.

If access is provided through option #3, a “direct linkage” does not mean providing a phone number or website that can be used at an individual’s home; providing pamphlets or materials; or making arrangements for the customer to receive information at a later time or on a different day. If the direct linkage is provided via telephone, access must be a phone line dedicated to serving one-stop customers in a timely manner. If the direct linkage is provided via technology, access must enable trained staff to provide remote assistance through technology such as live web chat, video conference, or other similar technology that involves a form of one-on-one assistance. As applicable and practical, one-stop partners should make services accessible to individuals electronically in a way that improves efficiency, coordination, and quality in the delivery of one-stop partner services.

E. Memorandum of Understanding

Each required partner that carries out a program in a local area shall provide access to that program through the one-stop delivery system. A memorandum of understanding (MOU) with each partner was required to be in place by June 30, 2016 and updated as needed, but at least once every three years.

WIOA requires the MOU to contain several provisions:

1. Access to Services: How partners will fulfill the access requirement. This includes identifying at least one “comprehensive” workforce center in each local area. In addition, the partner must identify which of the three options listed in Section D. will be the method of access at the comprehensive one-stop, and which method will be utilized at other one-stop locations.

2. Service Delivery: What services will be provided through the one-stop delivery system and how they will be coordinated and delivered. Which services will be available at the comprehensive one-stop, which services will be provided at other one-stop locations, and the frequency of program staff’s physical presence in the locations.

3. Infrastructure Funding Agreement (IFA) (required to be in place by January 1, 2018): How the infrastructure costs and shared services costs will be funded. The IFA must:
   a. Specify the effective time period, which may be different from that of the duration of the MOU;
   b. Specify both an infrastructure and shared services budget;
c. Identify all of the One-Stop partners, the chief elected officials, and the Local Workforce Development Board participating in the IFA, and each partner’s share of the costs;

d. Document third-party in-kind contributions made by non-partners to supplement the operation of the system (i.e. a local business donating computers); and

e. Contain a description of the periodic review and reconciliation process to ensure equitable benefit among partners.

See PGL #WIOA-2017-07, Local Negotiations on Infrastructure Funding, and PGL #WIOA-2016-03, State Infrastructure Funding Formula, for further information on the IFA.

4. **Referrals:** The methods by which individuals will be referred between one-stop partners for services and activities.

5. **Assurances:**

   a. The methods by which to ensure “necessary and appropriate access” to services and activities available through the one-stop system for workers, youth, and individuals with barriers to employment, including individuals with disabilities. This access includes technology and materials available through the one-stop system.

   b. Provisions specifying the duration of the MOU, the process for modifying it, and assurances that it will be reviewed and renewed if substantial changes have occurred.

6. **Signatories:** The MOU must contain signatures of the CEO, Local board director, and the authorized representative of each partner program.

In 2017, a workgroup of local and state staff developed an MOU template that may be used to streamline the MOU process with CDLE and other required partners. The templates are available here.

**Note:** Costs of negotiating a MOU or infrastructure funding agreement under title I of WIOA are excluded from the administrative cost limitations (§683.205(a)(5)). Staff time spent negotiating MOUs and infrastructure funding is a WIOA program cost.

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**V. IMPLEMENTATION DATE:** At least one comprehensive center in each Local Area should be named in the Local Plan and in MOUs with partners. **All requirements in this PGL must be implemented no later than July 1, 2017,** with the exception of the IFA, which must be in place no later than **January 1, 2018.**

**VI. INQUIRIES:**
Please direct all inquiries to your Regional Liaison at Workforce Development Programs.

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