APPENDIX K. Definitions for Competitive Applications

Listed below are definitions of several terms commonly used in administering the federally funded workforce grants, including the 2019 Apprenticeship expansion program.

Career Pathway: Defined in WIOA as a combination of rigorous and high-quality education, training, and other services that:
- Aligns with the skill needs of industries in the economy of the State or regional economy involved;
- Prepares an individual to be successful in any of a full range of secondary or postsecondary education options, including apprenticeships registered under the Act of August 16, 1937 (commonly known as the “National Apprenticeship Act”; 50 Stat. 664, chapter 663; 29 USC 50 et seq.) (referred to individually in this Act as an “apprenticeship”, except in section 171);
- Includes counseling to support an individual in achieving their education and career goals;
- Includes, as appropriate, education offered concurrently with and in the same context as workforce preparation activities and training for a specific occupation or occupational cluster;
- Organizes education, training and other services to meet the particular needs of an individual in a manner that accelerates the educational and career advancement of the individual to the extent practicable;
- Enables an individual to attain a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent, and at least one recognized postsecondary credential; and
- Helps an individual enter or advance within a specific occupation or occupational cluster (see Appendix B for more information on Illinois’ Common Career Pathways Definition & Guidance).

Eligible Training Provider: An Eligible Training Provider is an organization, such as a public or private college or university, or a community-based organization whose application has been approved by the Local Workforce Board and approved for the state list of training services through the use of an Individual Training Account.

Incumbent Worker Training: Defined in WIOA as an individual who has an established employment history with the employer for 6 months or more. Incumbent Worker training can be used to meet the needs of an employer or group of employers to help avert potential layoffs of employees or obtain the skills necessary to retain employment, such as increasing the skill levels of employees, so they can be promoted within the company and create backfill opportunities for new or less-skilled employees. Unlike other trainings, employers, instead of individuals, must meet the local eligibility criteria to receive funds for training their workforce. Employers who receive these funds must meet the requirements for providing the non-federal share of the cost of the training.

Non-Registered Apprenticeship: An apprenticeship that is not registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, but that meets all Registered Apprenticeship criteria other than application for registration.

Participant: Defined in WIOA as a reportable individual who has received staff-assisted services after satisfying all applicable programmatic requirements for the provision of services, such as eligibility determination. The following individuals are not participants: (i) Individuals who have not completed at least 12 contact hours in the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act (AEFLA) program; (ii) Individuals who only use the self-service system; and (iii) Individuals who only receive information services or activities.

Pre-Apprenticeship. Pre-apprenticeship is defined in Training and Employment Notice No. 13-12 as “a program or set of strategies designed to prepare individuals to enter and succeed in a Registered Apprenticeship program and has a documented partnership with at least one, if not more, Registered Apprenticeship program(s).” A quality pre-apprenticeship program is one that incorporates the following elements: (a) approved training and curriculum; (b) strategies for long-term success; (c) access to appropriate support services; (d) promotes greater use of Registered Apprenticeship to increase future opportunities; (e) meaningful hands-on training that does not displace paid employees; and (f) facilitated entry and/or articulation.

Registered Apprenticeship. As defined by the Office of Apprenticeship of the U.S. Department of Labor, “Registered Apprenticeship” is an effective “earn and learn” model with a long history of providing career ladders
and pathways to the middle class, particularly for the building and construction industry but increasingly in other industries as well. Registered Apprenticeships must have five components: business involvement, structured on-the-job training, related classroom and workplace instruction, rewards for skills gains, and an industry-recognized credential at the successful completion of training.

Sector Partnership: Partnerships of companies, from the same industry and in a shared labor market region, with education, workforce development, economic development, community organizations and other stakeholders that collectively focus on a set of priorities that matter to the competitiveness of their industry. These partnerships are:

- Industry-led, driven by a committed group of employer champions;
- Community-supported by a diverse range of public program partners;
- Convened or facilitated by a credible third-party (or intermediary);
- An organizing vehicle for multiple program partners to respond to industry priorities together;
- Local or regional (not top-down or statewide); and
- Action-oriented, focused on improving industry sector competitiveness, and not limited to just workforce issues.

Sponsor: Every Registered Apprenticeship program has a “sponsor.” The sponsor is responsible for the overall operation and administration of the program, working in collaboration with the partners. Sponsors can be a single business or a consortium of businesses. Alternatively, the sponsor can be a range of workforce intermediaries including an industry association, community-based organizations, chambers of commerce, local workforce areas, a joint labor management organization, community colleges, etc.

Training Services: Defined in section 134(b)(3) of WIOA, as a service provided through an Individual Training Account (ITA) or through a training contract, that may be provided to eligible individuals if it is determined, after an interview, evaluation or assessment, and career planning, that the individual:

- is unlikely or unable to obtain or retain employment that leads to economic self-sufficiency or wages comparable to or higher than wages from previous employment through career services alone;
- is in need of training services to obtain or retain employment that leads to economic self-sufficiency or wages comparable to or higher than wages from previous employment, through career services alone; and has the skills and qualifications to successfully participate in the selected program of training services.

Workforce Innovation & Opportunity Act: An act to replace the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 to strengthen the United States workforce development system through innovation in, and alignment and improvement of, employment, training, and education programs in the United States, and to promote individual and national economic growth, and for other purposes.

Youth Apprenticeship: A program for youth (ages 16 to 24) currently enrolled in secondary education or pursuing a high school equivalency, including those with disabilities, that include, at minimum, the following:

- 450 hours of paid on-the-job training under the supervision of a mentor;
- At least 2 semesters of related instruction that ideally counts towards a high school and/or postsecondary credential, but minimally leading to an Industry Credential;
- Ongoing and a final assessment measuring success in mastering skill standards;
- Career exploration where participants learn about several positions within the employer and the field; and
- Wraparound supports (e.g. case management and counseling) and holistic upskilling (e.g. technical skills and soft skills).

Upon successful completion of the program, participants are supported to apply for one or more of the following: entry-level employment, admission to a Registered Apprenticeship or Non-Registered Apprenticeship program, or admission to other articulated postsecondary education options (including 2- and 4-year programs).