ADVISORY:  TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT GUIDANCE LETTER NO. 2-13

TO:  STATE WORKFORCE AGENCIES
     STATE WORKFORCE ADMINISTRATORS
     STATE WORKFORCE LIAISONS
     STATE AND LOCAL WORKFORCE BOARD CHAIRS AND DIRECTORS
     STATE LABOR COMMISSIONERS
     AMERICAN JOB CENTERS
     EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION REGIONAL ADMINISTRATORS

FROM:  ERIC SELEZNOW /s/
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SUBJECT:  Implementation of the Uniform National Threshold Entered Employment Rate (UNTEER) for Veterans and Eligible Persons in the Wagner-Peyser Employment Service and Jobs for Veterans State Grants (JVSG).

1. **Purpose.** To inform the workforce system of the implementation of the Final Rule establishing the UNTEER for veterans and eligible persons for use in evaluating States’ performance in assisting veterans to meet their employment needs.

2. **References.**
3. **Background.** 38 U.S.C. 4102A requires the Secretary of Labor to establish by regulation an UNTEER for veterans applicable to State employment service delivery systems. On February 18, 2011, the Secretary published a NPRM proposing a Rule to establish this UNTEER. (76 FR 9517) All comments to the NPRM received during the comment period were posted on www.regulations.gov, and addressed in the preamble to the Final Rule. The Final Rule was published on March 11, 2013 and became effective on May 10, 2013. (78 FR 15283) It is codified at 20 CFR 1001.160-1001.167.

38 U.S.C. 4102A, as amended by Section 4(a)(1) of the JVA, required the Secretary of Labor to “[e]stablish, and update as appropriate, a comprehensive performance accountability system . . . and carry out annual performance reviews of veterans employment, training, and placement services provided through employment service delivery systems, including through disabled veterans’ outreach program [DVOP] specialists and through local veterans’ employment representatives [LVERs] in States receiving grants, contracts, or awards under this chapter.” (38 U.S.C. 4102A(b)(7)). Further, 38 U.S.C. 4102A(c)(3)(B) requires that “the Secretary shall establish in regulations a uniform national threshold entered-employment rate (UNTEER) achieved for veterans and eligible persons by the State employment service delivery systems.”

Under 38 U.S.C. 4102A(f), the standards and measures used to assess performance of veterans programs must be consistent with State performance measures applicable under Section 136(b) of the Workforce Investment Act. The entered employment rate (EER) is one of the three common measures implemented in TEGL 17-05 for the WIA Adult and Dislocated Worker programs, and for the Trade Act, JVA, and Wagner-Peyser Act program performance measures and most recently described in VPL 03-11. TEGL 17-05 provides the methodology and operational parameters for calculating the EER, and provides further discussion of the EER, which is defined as:

*Of those who are not employed at the date of participation:*
The number of adults who are employed in the first quarter after the exit quarter divided by the number of adults who exit during this quarter.

The UNTEER for veterans and eligible persons is a national threshold EER for veterans served in the Jobs for Veterans State Grants (JVSG) program and the Wagner-Peyser funded
Employment Service. The UNTEER excludes services provided solely through WIA resources. Section 1001.160 (b) of the final rule specifies that “This part is applicable to all State agencies that are recipients of Wagner-Peyser State Grants, and/or Jobs for Veterans State Grants.”

4. UNTEER Calculation. The UNTEER for Veterans and Eligible Persons is an identifier of potential deficiencies in outcomes for veterans and eligible persons served. 20 CFR 1001.164 establishes the UNTEER to be 90 percent of the National EER for veterans and eligible persons. The Department will calculate the UNTEER from the Labor Exchange Reporting System (LERS) which collects Wagner-Peyser Act program data inclusive of JVSG program data.

As provided by 20 CFR 1001.163, this policy guidance establishes the method of calculating the National Entered Employment Rate (EER). The National EER for veterans is:

*Of those veterans and eligible persons who are not employed at the date of participation:*

The number of veterans and eligible persons who are employed in the first quarter after the exit quarter divided by the number of veterans and eligible persons who exit during this quarter.

The Department will calculate the National EER by dividing the sum of all of the States’ EER numerator fields by the sum of all of the States’ EER denominator fields for veterans and covered persons, to calculate a National veterans’ and eligible persons’ EER. This method is similar to the calculation for each individual State on their respective ETA 9002D Form.

The UNTEER is 90 percent of the PY National EER for veterans and eligible persons. Refer to 20 CFR 1001.164(a). For example, if the National veterans and eligible person EER is 50 percent, the UNTEER for that year’s PY would be 45 percent (.5 x .9 = .45 or 45 percent). All States whose veterans and eligible persons EER are 45 percent or above will have met the UNTEER for the PY. It is important to note that often an UNTEER may be set with one decimal point (e.g., a National veterans and eligible persons’ EER is calculated to be 53 percent, 90 percent of that would be 47.7 percent). All calculations involving the UNTEER and each State’s Veterans and Eligible Persons’ EER will be rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent. Refer to 20 CFR 1001.163(d) and 1001.164(b).

In instances where the UNTEER is set with a decimal point, the State Workforce Agency’s veterans and eligible persons EER will be rounded to the nearest tenth of a decimal. Unlike negotiated targets which are set before the start of a new PY, the UNTEER for each PY will be calculated after the PY has completed. For example, the UNTEER for PY 2013 will not be calculated until PY 2014 has begun. When practicable, the Veterans’ Employment and Training Service (VETS) will publish the UNTEER for a given PY by the end of December of the calendar year in which that PY ends (e.g., PY 2013’s UNTEER will be published by December of 2014). Refer to 20 CFR 1001.165. Information on the publishing of the UNTEER will be provided outside of this guidance.
**5. UNTEER Implementation.** The UNTEER Final Rule took effect on May 10, 2013, with PY 2013 (July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2014) being the first year in which data collected will be used to calculate the UNTEER. Each PY’s UNTEER will be different because the National EER for veterans and eligible persons will be different for each PY. Every UNTEER will be a “look back” on the previous year’s performance, and should not be used as a new PY goal for the State’s EER for veterans and eligible persons. The UNTEER is a new performance calculation for States that does not replace or modify annual goal-setting negotiations that take place between VETS and state JVSG recipients or ETA and Wagner-Peyser Act grantees.

The UNTEER rule requires VETS to identify the State agencies (including those for the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands), that fail to attain the threshold beginning with PY 2013. In the Labor Exchange Reporting System (LERS), each quarterly report reflects the previous four-quarters’ activities and outcomes. The Department will base each subsequent UNTEER calculation off each PY’s fourth quarter report. States falling below the UNTEER for the respective PY are subject to a DOL review to determine whether the PY EER for Veterans and Eligible persons in that State is deficient or whether an EER below the UNTEER is attributable to other factors beyond the State’s control. Refer to 20 CFR 1001.166(a).

Under 20 CFR 1001.166(b), for each State whose PY Veterans and Eligible Persons’ EER is subject to review to determine deficiency, the review will consider the degree of difference between the State’s PY veterans and eligible persons’ EER and the UNTEER for the PY, as well as the annual unemployment data for the State as compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

a) The review also may consider other relevant measures of prevailing economic conditions and regional economic conditions, as well as other measures of the performance of workforce programs and/or any information the State may submit.

b) The review will include consultation with VETS and ETA field staff about findings from their on-site reviews and desk audits of State agency implementation of policies and procedures for services to veterans and also may include consultation with staff affiliated with other agencies of DOL, as appropriate.

**Requirement of a Corrective Action Plan (CAP)**

As provided in 20 CFR 1001.166(c), after review by VETS in consultation with ETA, a State whose PY EER is determined not to be deficient will be notified that a CAP will not be required; a State whose PY Veterans and Eligible Persons’ EER is determined to be deficient will be required to submit a CAP to improve the State’s performance in assisting veterans to meet their employment needs as a condition of receiving its next-due JVSG.

a) Any State whose PY Veterans and Eligible Persons’ EER has been determined to be deficient will be notified by March 31 of the year following the calendar year in which the PY under review ended (e.g., if a CAP based on PY 2013 UNTEER is required, the State will be informed by March 31, 2015).
b) For states required to submit a CAP, VETS will provide technical assistance (TA), with input from ETA, on the development of the CAP. States must submit the CAP to the JVSG Grant Officer’s Technical Representative, VETS’ Director for Veterans’ Employment and Training (DVET) for that State by June 30 of the year following the calendar year in which the PY under review ended (e.g., if a CAP based on PY 2013 UNTEER is required, the CAP must be submitted by June 30, 2015).

c) VETS will review the CAP submitted by the State with input from ETA’s Federal Project Officer (FPO) for that State and determine within 30 days of State submittal, whether to approve it or to provide additional TA to the State.
   i. If VETS approves the CAP, the State must expeditiously implement it.
   ii. If VETS does not approve the CAP, VETS will take such steps as are necessary to implement corrective actions to improve the State’s Veterans and Eligible Persons’ EER.

d) If a State fails to take the actions VETS imposes, the Assistant Secretary for Veterans’ Employment and Training (ASVET) may take any actions available to remedy non-compliance under 20 CFR 1001.130(a) (referring to the compliance measures discussed in 20 CFR part 658, subpart H).

6. **Policy and Guidance.** As provided in 20 CFR 1001.166, this guidance explains how the UNTEER for Veterans and Eligible Persons will be compared with the actual EER achieved by each State and used as part of the review process for determining whether a State’s PY EER is deficient. This guidance also identifies certain factors, in addition to the UNTEER, that will be included in DOL’s review to determine whether an EER below the UNTEER reflects a deficiency in the State’s performance, or is attributable to other factors beyond the State’s control as provided in 20 CFR 1001.166(b)(1). Finally, in those cases where a State’s EER is determined to reflect a deficiency in a State’s performance, this guidance provides the procedure for the submission and review of a CAP, the delivery of TA, and the initiation of the necessary steps to implement corrective actions to improve the State’s performance in assisting veterans to meet their employment needs. Refer to 20 CFR 1001.166(c).

7. **Veterans Population Calculated in the UNTEER.** As provided in 20 CFR 1001.162, for PY 2013 outcomes, the UNTEER for veterans and eligible persons will be calculated using the definition of “eligible veteran” in 38 U.S.C. 4101(4) and 4211(4) that applies to services provided by DOL’s VETS under 38 U.S.C. chapter 41. An “eligible veteran” is a person who served on active duty in the military for a period of more than 180 days and was discharged under conditions other than dishonorable. The definition also includes some other smaller group of veterans, for example, those who were released from active duty because of a service-connected disability.

However, beginning in PY 2014 the Department will calculate the UNTEER, as described in detail in Section 1001.162 (b) of the final rule using the less restrictive priority of service definition of “veteran” specified in 38 U.S.C. 101(2) (See TEGL 10-09, “Implementing Priority of Service for Veterans and Eligible Spouses in all Qualified Job Training Programs Funded in whole or in part by the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL)”). Refer to 20 CFR
1001.162(b), which states the new definition of veteran will be collected “the first day of the program year that begins two years after the first day of the program year that State grantees begin collecting and maintaining data as required by 20 CFR 1010.330(c).” States began collecting the new definition of veteran in PY 2012 (See TEGL 7-12, “Implementing the Veterans-Related and Other Reporting Change Requirements in the Labor Exchange Reporting System (LERS)”). Under this definition, a “veteran” is a person who served at least one day in the active military, naval, or air service, and who was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable.

“Eligible persons” are also counted as part of the UNTEER calculation. “Eligible persons” are those spouses listed in 38 U.S.C. 4101(5) and fully described in Section 1001.161 of the final rule. Information regarding services to eligible persons will continue to be collected for the ETA-9002 and VETS-200 series reports in the manner prescribed in the Employment and Training 406 Handbook.

8. **Actions Requested.** States should familiarize themselves with the UNTEER calculation outlined in this TEGL, and review their current Veterans and Eligible Persons’ EER. States that report in the LERS can review whether their Veterans and Eligible Persons’ EER would meet the UNTEER in previous years by visiting [http://www.doleta.gov/performance/results/wagner-peyser_act.cfm](http://www.doleta.gov/performance/results/wagner-peyser_act.cfm). Each State’s Entered Employment Rate for Veterans and Eligible Persons is published along with the National rate. States can calculate the 90 percent of the National Veterans’ and Eligible Persons EER and see what their previous performance has been, leading up to the UNTEER.

9. **Inquiries.** Please direct questions regarding this directive to the appropriate ETA or VETS regional office through your respective Federal Project Officer or Director for Veterans’ Employment and Training.