

This table reflects the Department of Rehabilitation's first phase of identifying changes in vocational rehabilitation through the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA). The Department of Rehabilitation anticipates several further phases of review, during which additional changes will be added, and during which the impacts of the changes contained in this table as well as other impacts will be identified. The section numbers in the table do not reflect any order of importance, but were added simply to help identify sections to facilitate discussion.

1. Independent Living (IL)	
Before WIOA	After WIOA
<p>1.1 (Public Law 3; 29 USC 702) Oversight for IL services and ILCs were administered by Rehabilitation Services Administration (led by Commissioner) of United States Department of Education (led by Secretary)</p>	<p>1.1 (WIOA 472) Oversight for IL services and Independent Living Centers (ILCs) is now vested in newly created Independent Living Administration (led by Director) within the Administration for Community Living (led by Administrator) of the United States Department of Health and Human Services (led by Secretary).</p>
<p>1.2 (Public Law 704(a)(1),(2), 705; 29 USC 796c and 796d) Required the director of the designated state unit (DSU) and chairperson of SILLC to develop and sign SPILL to submit to the Commissioner.</p>	<p>1.2 (WIOA 474, 475) Requires chairperson of the State Independent Living Council (SILC) and the directors of ILCs to now jointly develop the State Plan for Independent Living (SPIL) to be signed, as before, by chairperson of SILC and director of designated state entity (DSE), but now must also be signed by at least 51 percent of directors of ILCs to submit to the Administrator, instead of the</p>

Before WIOA		After WIOA	
		Commissioner.	
<p>1.3 (Public Law 704(c); 29 USC 796c) Established the designated state unit (DSU) as the agency on behalf of the state, to receive, account for and, distribute funds based on the state plan, provide administrative support services for program under programs under Title VII B and Title VII C, maintain records, and provide information or assurances to the Commissioner.</p>	<p>1.3 (WIOA 474) Replaces the designated state unit (DSU) with the designated state entity (DSE), as the entity, identified by the state, that is still required to perform the same functions: receive, account for, and distribute funds based on the SPIL, provide administrative support services for programs under Title VII B, maintain records, and provide information or assurances to the Administrator (instead of the Commissioner.)</p>		
<p>1.4 (Public Law 704(c); 29 USC 796c) Established no cap on use of funds for administrative support services under Title VII.</p>	<p>1.4 (WIOA 474) Adds a cap of 5 percent of the funds received by the State in any fiscal year under Title VII B (Independent Living Services) that the designated state entity may retain to (1) receive, account for, and disburse funds received under Title VII, (2) administrative support services for programs under Title VII B, (3) maintain records, and (4) provide information or assurances to the Administrator.</p>		
<p>1.5 (Public Law 7(17) and (18) and 704; 29 USC 705(21)(B) and 796c) Established four IL core services-information and referral services; IL skills training; peer counseling; and individual systems and advocacy. Established no requirement that the SPIL describe how the state would provide IL services to promote full access to community life for individual with significant disabilities.</p>	<p>1.5 (WIOA 474; 404) Requires SPIL to describe how the state will provide the IL services described in Public Law 7(18) that promote full access to community life for individual with significant disabilities. Adds a fifth category of core services that (i) facilitate the transition of individuals with significant disabilities from nursing homes and other institutions to home and community-based residences, with requisite supports and services; (ii) provide</p>		

Before WIOA

After WIOA

	<p>assistance to individuals with significant disabilities who are at risk of entering institutions so that the individuals may remain in the community; and (iii) facilitate the transition of youth with significant disabilities, who were eligible for Individualized Education Plans and have completed their secondary education or otherwise left school, to postsecondary life</p>
<p>SILC- 1.6 (Public Law 705(b)(2)(C); 29 USC 796d) Required SILC to include at least one representative of the directors of the projects carried out under section 121 (VR services grants for American Indians) in states with such projects.</p>	<p>SILC- 1.6 (WIOA 475) Requires the voting members of SILC to include at least one director of an LLC run by, or in conjunction with, the governing bodies of American Indian tribes located on federal or state reservations, if applicable.</p>
<p>SILC- 1.7 (Public Law 705(c)(3); 29 USC 796d) Required SILC to coordinate activities with State Rehabilitation Council (SRC) and councils that address the needs of specific disability populations and issues under other federal law.</p>	<p>SILC- 1.7 (WIOA 475) Adds to SILC's functions, as appropriate, coordination of activities with other entities in the state that provide services similar to or complementary to IL services, such as entities that facilitate the provision of or provide long-term community-based services and supports.</p>
<p>SILC- 1.8 (Public Law 705; 29 USC 796d) Established no authority for SILC to work with LLCs to coordinate services with public and private entities, conduct resource development activities, and perform other functions as appropriate.</p>	<p>SILC- 1.8 (WIOA 475) Authorizes SILC, consistent with the SPIL, to work with LLCs to coordinate services with public and private entities, conduct resource development activities, and perform other functions as appropriate.</p>

Before WIOA	After WIOA
<p>SILC- 1.9 (Public Law 705; 29 USC 796d) Established no authority for or prohibition against SILC providing IL services directly to individuals with significant disabilities or manage such services.</p>	<p>SILC- 1.9 (WIOA 475) Prohibits SILC from providing IL services directly to individuals with significant disabilities or manage such services</p>
<p>SILC- 1.10 (Public Law 705(f); 29 USC 796d) Authorized SILC to reimburse members for reasonable and necessary expenses of attending meetings and performing duties, including child care and personal assistance services, and to pay compensation to a member, if such member is not employed or must forfeit wages from other employment, for each day the member is engaged in performing duties.</p>	<p>SILC- 1.10 (WIOA 475) Appears to eliminate reimbursement to members for child care expenses by deleting reference to this specific expense and qualifies the compensation that may be paid to members as reasonable compensation.</p>
<p>1.11 (Public Law 706; 29 USC 796d-1) Charged the Commissioner with approving state plan submitted under Public Law section 704 and developing and publishing performance indicators for LLCs no later than October 1, 1993.</p>	<p>1.11 (WIOA 475A) Charges the Administrator with approving the SPIL and developing and publishing performance indicators for LLCs and now also SILC no later than one year after the enactment of WIOA (July 22, 2015).</p>
<p>Independent Living Administration - 1.12 (Public Law 706; 29 USC 796d-1) Charged the Commissioner with conducting on site compliance reviews and providing an annual report on LLC performance, including results from onsite compliance reviews.</p>	<p>Independent Living Administration - 1.12 (WIOA 475A) Charges the Director of Independent Living Administration with conducting on site compliance reviews, providing to the Administrator an annual report on LLC performance, including results from onsite compliance reviews, and ensuring the report is made publicly available in a timely manner, including through electronic means.</p>

Before WIOA	After WIOA
<p>Funding Title VII B - 1.13 (Public Law 711; 29 USC 796e) Required Commissioner to grant Title VII B funds to states as a formula grant.</p>	<p>Funding Title VII B - 1.13 (WIOA 476) Requires Administrator to grant Title VII B funds to states as a formula grant.</p>
<p>Funding Title VII B - 1.14 (Public Law 711-714; 29 USC 796e) Identified the State as the recipient of Title VII B funds.</p>	<p>Funding Title VII B - 1.14 (WIOA 476) Requires designated state entity to administer Title VII B funds, in accordance with the SPL</p>
<p>Funding Title VII B - 1.15 (Public Law 711; 29 USC 796e) Established no requirement that Commissioner reserve funds to provide training and technical assistance to SILCs.</p>	<p>Funding Title VII B - 1.15 (WIOA 476) Adds new Public Law section 711A, requiring Administrator for each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2015 to first reserve between 1.8 and 2 percent of the funds to provide, either directly or through grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements, training and technical assistance to SILCs, survey SILCs to determine needs and thus funding priorities, and establishes application process for grants, contracts or cooperative agreements for the provisions of training and technical assistance to SILC.</p>
<p>1.16 (Public Law 713; 29 USC 796e-2) Established no limits on the amount of funds used to carry out duties under Public Law section 705(e) and performance of administrative support services for program under Title VII B, maintain records, and provide information or assurances to the Commissioner.</p>	<p>1.16 (WIOA 476) Authorizes states to use Title VII B funds as follows: no more than 30 percent for the SILC to carry out its duties under Public Law section 705(e), unless the need for a greater percentage is specified in the SPL; not more than 5 percent for the performance of administrative support services for program under Title VII B, maintain records, and provide information or assurances to the Administrator; and remaining funds distributed</p>

Before WIOA	After WIOA
<p>1.17 (Public Law 713; 29 USC 796e-2) Established no specific emphasis on the provision of independent living services to individuals with significant disabilities in unserved areas of the state in authorized uses of funds.</p>	<p>in a manner consistent with the SPIL for the authorized activities (Public Law 713.)</p> <p>1.17 (WIOA 476) Emphasizes the provision of independent living services to individuals with significant disabilities in unserved areas of the state in authorizing uses of funds in Public Law section 713.</p>
<p>1.18 (Public Law 714; 29 USC 796e) Authorized such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1999 through 2003.</p>	<p>1.18 (WIOA 476) Authorizes the following appropriations: \$22,878,000 for fiscal year 2015; \$24,645,000 for fiscal year 2016; \$25,156,000 for fiscal year 2017; \$25,714,000 for fiscal year 2018; \$26,319,000 for fiscal year 2019; and \$26,877,000 for fiscal year 2020.</p>
<p>Title VII C Funding - 1.19 (Public Law 721; 29 USC 796f) Authorized Commissioner for fiscal year 1999, and subsequent years thereafter, to make funds available to States and other entities for the activities enumerated in Public Law section 721(b) through (d). Required Commissioner to reserve between 1.8 and 2 percent of funds that exceeded funds appropriated for fiscal year 1993 to provide training and technical assistance with respect to planning, developing, conducting, administering, and evaluating ILCs to eligible agencies, ILCs and SILC through grants, contracts or other agreements with entities that have experience in the operation of ILCs. Required Commissioner to survey SILC and ILCs in order to determine the funding priorities based on needs and established an application</p>	<p>Title VII C Funding - 1.19 (WIOA 481) Authorizes Administrator for fiscal year 2015, and subsequent years thereafter, to make funds available to ILCs and other entities for the activities enumerated in Public Law section 721(b) through (d). Reserves between 1.8 and 2 percent of the funds for grants, contracts or cooperative agreements with entities that have experience in the operation of ILCs to provide training and technical assistance with respect to fiscal management, planning, developing, conducting, administering, and evaluating ILCs. Requires Administrator to survey ILCs in order to determine the funding priorities based on needs, and establishes an application process for awarding the grants, contracts or cooperative</p>

Before WIOA	After WIOA
<p>process for awarding the grants, contracts or other agreements.</p>	<p>agreements</p>
<p>Independent Living Centers - 1.20 (Public Law 721; 29 USC 796f-1) Required Commissioner to consider comments of SILC when selecting among applicants for a grant for a new LLC.</p>	<p>Independent Living Centers - 1.20 (WIOA 482) Requires Administrator to consider comments from individuals with disabilities and other interested parties within the new region proposed to be served in addition to SILC when selecting among applicants for a grant for a new LLC.</p>
<p>Title VII C Appropriations (DOR does not receive Title VII C funds directly; these go straight to each of the LLCs.) 1.21 (Public Law 727; 29 USC 796f-6) Appropriated such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1999 and 2003.</p>	<p>Title VII C Appropriations (DOR does not receive Title VII C funds directly; these go straight to each of the LLCs.) 1.21 (WIOA 484) Authorizes the following appropriations: \$78,305,000 for fiscal year 2015; \$84,353,000 for fiscal year 2016; \$86,104,000 for fiscal year 2017; \$88,013,000 for fiscal year 2018; \$90,083,000 for fiscal year 2019; and \$91,992,000 for fiscal year 2020.</p>
<p>IL Services for Older Individuals who are Blind - 1.22 (Public Law 751 through 753; 29 USC 796f-6) Established no percentage of funds for training and technical assistance to States or other providers of IL services for older individuals who are blind.</p>	<p>IL Services for Older Individuals who are Blind - 1.22 (WIOA 486) Remains within the Rehabilitation Services Administration. Requires Commissioner to reserve between 1.8 and 2 percent of program funds to provide training and technical assistance to designated State agencies or other providers of IL services for older individuals who are blind.</p>
<p>1.23 (Public Law 753; 29 USC 796i) Appropriated such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1999 and 2003.</p>	<p>1.23 (WIOA 488) Authorizes the following appropriations: \$33,317,000 for fiscal year 2015; \$35,890,000 for fiscal year 2016; \$36,635,000 for fiscal year 2017; \$37,488,000 for fiscal year</p>

Before WIOA

After WIOA

2018; \$39,328,000 for fiscal year 2019; and \$91,99239,141 for fiscal year 2020.

2. Distinct Services to Youth

<p>2.1 State Plan - No section regarding Students with Disabilities and the Statewide Needs Assessment did not need to address transition needs.</p>	<p>State Plan 2.1 (WIOA 412) (1) In state plan, must provide assurance that state will report on number of students with disability who are receiving pre-employment transition services (2) Plan must also include strategies for coordination with employers on transition services for youth and students with disabilities. (3) State plan shall include results of the comprehensive statewide needs assessment, which shall include the transition needs of both youth with disabilities and students with disabilities. (4) State Plan shall contain a separate assessment of the needs individuals with disabilities for transition and pre-employment transition services. (5) State Plan shall identify strategies for methods used to improve/expand VR services for students with disabilities. (6) State Plan must now include a section entitled “Services for Students with Disabilities” which describes the strategies to address the needs of the needs assessment and providing pre-employment transition services. (7) New construction clause stating that nothing in this part shall be construed to reduce the obligation under IDEA for local educational agencies to</p>
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Before WIOA	After WIOA
	provide/pay for transition services that are required to ensure a FAPE (Free Appropriate Public Education.)
2.2 IPE - Transition services was not a mandatory component.	<p>IPE (WIOA 413)</p> <p>IPE must include specific transition services if the eligible individual is a student.</p>
2.3 Starting Age - undefined in previous Rehabilitation Act.	<p>Starting Age (WIOA 404)</p> <p>-Two new definitions: (1) Student with a disability= 16 to 21. (2) Youth with a disability= 14 to 24. Pre-employment transition services must be provided only to <u>students with a disability.</u>"</p>
2.4 Pre-Employment Transition Services (PETS) - N/A. New term under WIOA.	<p>Pre-Employment Transition Services (PETS)-</p> <p>2.4 (WIOA 422)</p> <p>Per new Rehab Act Section, DOR is required to provide the following 5 activities to students with disabilities (16 to 21 year-olds) who are eligible or potentially eligible for VR services: (1) job exploration counseling, (2) work-based learning opportunities, (3) counseling on post-secondary educational opportunities (4)workplace readiness training, & (5) instruction in self-advocacy. DOR is authorized, but not required to provide the 9 activities, specifically identified in the Act.</p>
2.6 15% set aside - N/A. New requirement under WIOA.	<p>2.6 15% set aside-</p> <p>(WIOA 419)</p> <p>Requires all states to use at least 15% of section 110 state allotments for provision of pre-employment transition services. The 15% cannot be used to pay for administrative costs of</p>

Before WIOA		After WIOA	
2.7	Transition Coordination - N/A - New section under WIOA.	<p>providing the pre-employment transition services.</p> <p>Transition Coordination- 2.7 (WIOA 422)</p> <p>Each local office of a DSE must: (1) attend IEP meetings for students with disabilities when invited, (2) work with local workforce development boards, One-Stop centers, and employers to develop work opportunities for students with disabilities, (3) work with schools, to coordinate and guarantee the provision of pre-employment transitions services (4) attend person-centered planning meetings for individuals receiving services under Title 19 of Social Security Act, when invited.</p>	
2.9	See subminimum wage, below		
3. Supported Employment			
(See distinct services for Youth, above, for change in supported employment affecting youth and students).			
3.1	(Public Law 621; USC 795g) Purpose of Subtitle G (Employment Opportunities for Individuals with Disabilities) was to assist states in providing supported employment services for individuals with the most significant disabilities to achieve the employment outcome of supported employment.	3.1 (WIOA 461) Changes purpose of Subtitle G to assist states in providing supported employment services for individuals with the most significant disabilities, including youth, to achieve the employment outcome of supported employment in competitive integrated employment	
3.2	(Public Law 625; USC 795K) Administration costs were limited to five percent or less of the allotment.	3.2 (WIOA 461) Administration costs limited to 2.5% of the allotment.	
3.3	No previous requirement to spend half of subtitle G	3.3 (WIOA 461)	

Before WIOA	After WIOA
<p>allotment on youth.</p>	<p>States receiving funds under Subtitle G must use half of the allotment for provision of supported employment services, including extended services to youth.</p>
<p>3.4 Supported Employment (Public Law 7, USC 705(35)) - Supported employment services not to exceed 18 months, unless special circumstances existed.</p>	<p>Supported Employment- 3.4 (WIOA 404) Individuals may now receive supported employment services for up to 24 months, but it may be extended under special circumstances.</p>
<p>3.5 Extended Services (Public Law 623; 795(i))- Funds allotted under Subtitle G could not be used for extended services.</p>	<p>Extended Services- 3.5 (WIOA 461) Funds allotted under Subtitle G may be used to provide extended services to only youth with the most significant disabilities. Extended services not to exceed 4 years.</p>
<p>4. Sub-minimum wage</p>	
<p>4.1 No provision on subminimum wage.</p>	<p>4.1 (WIOA 458) Section 511 will prohibit sub-minimum wage for individuals under the age of 24, unless: 1) the individual is, as of the effective date of section 511, already employed at sub-minimum wage by a certified employer; or 2) the individual has received pre-employment transition services, career counseling, and information and referrals designed to enable the individual to obtain competitive integrated employment and the individual either I) applied for vocational rehabilitation services and was found ineligible or II) received appropriate vocational rehabilitation</p>

Before WIOA

After WIOA

	<p>supports and services including supported employment services for a reasonable period of time, without success, resulting in case closure.</p> <p>Effective Date: July 1, 2016.</p>
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5. New Committees

<p>5.1 No committee.</p>	<p>5.1 (WIOA 461; WIOA 101; WIOA 107) Advisory Committee on Increasing Competitive Integrated Employment for Individuals with Disabilities State Workforce Development Boards Local Workforce Development Boards</p>
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6. VR Personnel

<p>6.1 (Public Law 101(a)(7)(B-C); 29 USC s 721(a)(7)(B-C)) No specific educational requirement.</p>	<p>6.1 (WIOA 412) Requirements: 1) baccalaureate degree in a field of study reasonably related to VR AND 1 year or more paid or unpaid experience consisting of one of the following: a) direct work with IWDs in a setting such as an LLC, b) direct service or advocacy activities demonstrating experience and skills in working with IWDs, c) direct experience as an employer (as small business owner or operator in self-employment) or other experience in human resources, recruitment, or experience in supervising employees, training, or other activities that provide experience in competitive integrated employment environments; OR 2)</p>
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Before WIOA	After WIOA
	<p>master's or doctoral degree in a field of study such as VR counseling, law, social work, psychology, disability studies, business administration, human resources, special education, management, public administration, or another field that reasonably provides competence in the employment sector, in a disability field, or in both business-related and rehabilitation-related fields.</p>
<p>7. One-Stops (OS)</p>	
<p>7.1 (29 USC 2841) Required partners, VR is a required partner.</p>	<p>Required One Stop Partners: 7.1 (WIOA 121) 13 required partners (added programs authorized under Second Chance Act of 2007.) VR is still an OS required partner.</p>
<p>7.2 (29 USC 2841) MOU required between local board and One-Stop Operators. Required 4 provisions: (1) services to be provided, (2) Funding sources and mechanisms, (3) Methods of referral between OS operator and OS partners, (4) Duration of the MOU.</p>	<p>MOU: 7.2 (WIOA 121) MOU still required and adds one additional provision- must now address methods to ensure needs of individuals with disabilities are addressed. Also, the duration of the MOU is now limited to 3 years at the most. Lastly, funding provisions expanded to require discussion of how funding through cash and in-kind contributions will be used and how infrastructure costs will be funded.</p>
<p>7.3 (29 USC 2841) One-Stop Operators. Local board shall designate</p>	<p>One-Stop Operators 7.3 (WIOA 121)</p>

Before WIOA	After WIOA
<p>OS operators who should be certified through a competitive process and may include a public, private or nonprofit entity or consortium of entities.</p>	<p>Same requirements for who can become OS operator. Adds additional requirements, OS operators must (1) disclose any potential conflicts of interest, (2) not establish procedures that create disincentives to individuals with barriers to employment who may require longer-term services, and (3) comply with Federal regs and procurement policies relating to calculating and use of profits.</p>
<p>7.4 (29 USC 2841) Establishment of One-Stop Delivery System: Simply provided that if OS delivery system had been established prior to 1998, Governor could decide to certify.</p>	<p>7.4 (WIOA 121) Establishment of One-Stop Delivery System: Much more extensive discussion of OS delivery system. (1) A OS delivery system shall be established in each local area which shall provide access to (1) career services under section 134(c)(2), (2) training services under section 134(c)(3)(G), (3) employment and training activities under section 134(d), (4) programs and activities described in subsection (b), (5) provide access to the data, information and analysis described in section 15(a) of the Wagner-Peyser Act. (2) These services must be provided at least one physical center in each local area and may make the services available through a network of affiliated sites or through a network of eligible One-Stop partners. The OS delivery system may include specialized centers to address special needs, and if practicable shall make programs available in an electronic means. (3) Employment service offices under Wagner-Peyser Act shall be collocated with One-Stop centers. (4) Each OS</p>

Before WIOA		After WIOA	
			<p>delivery system should have a common system identifier such as logo or phrase.</p>
<p>7.5 (29 USC 2841) Application to Certain VR programs: OS does not apply to American Indian VR services or CAP.</p>		<p>7.5 Application to Certain VR programs (WIOA 121) Same. Still does not apply/require participation of American Indian VR program or CAP. Adds that if CAP does participate does not violate requirement that CAP be a separate entity than VR agency.</p>	
<p>7.6 Certification and Continuous Improvement of One Stop Centers- New section under WIOA.</p>		<p>7.6 Certification and Continuous Improvement of One Stop Centers (WIOA 121) In order to receive infrastructure funding described in subsection (h), the State board must establish objective criteria and procedures for use by local board in assessing at least once every 3 years the effectiveness, physical and programmatic accessible and continuous improvement of OS centers and OS delivery system. The criteria must be developed in consultation with the chief elected officials and local boards and should include such indicators that establish how well the OS center (1) supports the achievement of negotiated local levels of performance described in WIOA section 116(b)(92), (2) integrates available services, and (3) meets the workforce development and employment needs of local employers and participants. Criteria and procedures should be reviewed every two years.</p>	
<p>7.7 Funding of One Stop Centers- New section under WIOA.</p>		<p>7.7 Funding of One Stop Infrastructure (WIOA 121) Significant new provisions regarding OS funding.</p>	

Before WIOA

After WIOA

	<p>Infrastructure funding defined as non-personnel costs that are necessary for the general operation of OS center, including rental costs, utilities and maintenance, equipment, technology, and outreach activities. OS partners and the local board can either agree to specific funding structure or choose to utilize the funding scheme identified in WIOA. Under the WIOA funding scheme, Governor shall determine portion of funds to be provided by each OS required partner, considering the statutory requirements for each partner program. Funds should only be provided from OS partners funds that may be used for administrative costs. VR has a cap on required contributions. Starts with 0.75% of DOR funds available for administrative costs on July 1, 2016, increasing 0.25% each year until reaching a max of 1.5% in 2019.</p>
<p>7.8 Other Funds-New section under WIOA.</p>	<p>Other Funds 7.8 (WIOA 121) Each OS partner must provide a portion of the funds made available under Federal law or non-cash resources must be used to pay the additional costs relating to the OS delivery system that are not paid from the infrastructure funds if not prohibited by federal law. These costs should include the particular career services applicable to each program and common costs. These "other funds" should be determined and identified in the MOU described in subsection (c).</p>

Before WIOA

After WIOA

8. Funding

<p>8.1 (Public Law 304 and 305, 29 U.S.C. 774 and 775) Established programs and grant funding, including, but not limited to: Projects with Industry; Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers and Recreational Programs; and In-Service</p>	<p>8.1 (WIOA 443) Eliminates 15 programs, including the following that under the Rehabilitation Act as amended: Projects with Industry; Recreation Programs Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers Program and In-Service Training.</p>
<p>8.2 (Public Law 100(b)(1), 29 U.S.C. 720(b)(1)) Authorized such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 1999 through 2003 to assist states in costs associated vocational rehabilitation services provided for in State Plans.</p>	<p>8.2 (WIOA 411) Authorizes \$3.3 billion for each fiscal year 2015 through 2020.</p>
<p>8.3 (Public Law 110, 29 U.S.C. 730) No required set aside for pre-employment transition services.</p>	<p>8.3 (WIOA 419) Requires no less than 15 percent of state allotted funds for pre-employment transition services, which cannot be used for administrative costs associated with providing these services.</p>
<p>8.4 No required set aside for pre-employment transition services.</p>	<p>See II, Distinct Services to Youth, Supported Employment, One-Stops for specific information on changes to funding and funds allocated.</p>

9. Reports / RSA Measures / Sanctions

<p>Reports – 9.1 (Public Law 13, 29 U.S.C. 710) Required the Commissioner to submit a report to the President and Congress no later than 180 days after the close of each federal fiscal year on the activities carried out under the Act. The report shall include</p>	<p>Reports – 9.1 (WIOA 406) Requires the Commissioner to ensure that the report is made publically and electronically available in a timely manner, which is not defined.</p>
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Before WIOA		After WIOA	
reported by the states.			
<p>9.2 (Public Law 101, 29 U.S.C. 721) Required designated state agency to submit reports in form and level of detail required by the Commissioner.</p>	<p>9.2 (WIOA 116) Requires not later than 12 months after enactment of WIOA, the Secretary of Labor to develop performance report template to be used by states, local boards and eligible service providers including, but not limited to: levels of performance achieved with respect to primary performance for each program and state adjusted levels; number of participants served by each program, who received career and training services and amount of funds spent, who exited from career and training services; average cost per participant receiving career and training services; percentage of participants who received training services and obtained unsubsidized employment in field related to training; more than one of the programs; and percentage of states annual allotment spend on administrative costs.</p>		
<p>Evaluation - 9.3 (Public Law 14, 29 U.S.C. 711) Required the Secretary of Education, in consultation with the Commissioner, to evaluate the effectiveness of all programs under the Act and conduct a longitudinal study. Requires the Commissioner to identify and disseminate information on exemplary practices concerning vocational rehabilitation.</p>	<p>Evaluation - 9.3 (WIOA 407) Charges Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Administrator for Administration of Community Living with the responsibilities for evaluation and disseminating information on exemplary practices, respectively, relating to independent living services and centers for independent living.</p>		
<p>State Plan – 9.4 (Public Law 101, 29 U.S.C. 721) Required state to submit to the Commissioner a</p>	<p>Unified State Plan – 9.4 WIOA 3(13); WIOA 102) To receive allotments under each program, the</p>		

Before WIOA

After WIOA

<p>state plan for vocational rehabilitation services to participate in vocational rehabilitation grant and programs.</p>	<p>Governor must submit a Unified State Plan for all of the core programs. (Core Programs= Entities with primary responsibility for: (1) youth workforce investment activities, (2) adult and dislocated worker employment and training activities, (3) Adult education and literacy), (4) employment services under the Wagner-Peyser Act, and (5) VR services under the Rehabilitation Act.. First Unified State Plan must be submitted to Secretary of Labor by March 3, 2016 to take effect by July 1, 2016. Unified State Plan must include a strategic vision and goals for preparing an educated and skilled workforce and a strategy for aligning the core programs to achieve the strategic vision, based on a series of comprehensive analysis of the economic conditions in the state, the current workforce and the workforce development activities in the state. Each core program must describe how they will implement the strategy for aligning core programs to achieve the strategic vision. Unified State Plan shall describe the State operating systems and policies that will support the implementation of the strategy. Unified State Plan will require program-specific requirements- VR agencies will still be required to submit all of the information described in section 101 of the Rehab Act.</p>
<p>9.5 (Public Law 101, 29 U.S.C. 721) Included as some of the requirements of the state plan: sole state agency responsible for administration of the plan; order of selection;</p>	<p>9.5 (WIOA 412) Requires state plan to include: description of coordination with employers and interagency cooperation and utilization of initiatives involving</p>

Before WIOA	After WIOA
<p>comprehensive system of personnel development; assurances regarding eligibility; reporting requirements; cooperation, collaboration, and coordination; annual review of individuals in extended employment or other employment under special certificate provisions of Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938; and annual state goals and reports of progress.</p>	<p>in-demand industry sectors or occupations to increase opportunities, and methods to improve and expand vocational rehabilitation services for students with disabilities; assurance of cooperative agreement regarding individuals eligible for home and community-based waiver programs, coordination with assistive technology program, coordination with ticket to work and self-sufficiency program, development and implementation of strategies to address needs identified in assessment of needs of youth and students with disabilities; needs of the comprehensive, statewide assessment; assessment of the needs of youth and students with disabilities and individuals with disabilities for transitional and pre-employment services; semiannual review of individuals in extended employment or other employment under special certificate provisions of Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938. Allows state at its discretion to serve eligible individuals, whether or not receiving vocational rehabilitation services, who require specific services or equipment to maintain employment.</p>
<p>Measures – 9.6 (Public Law 106, 29 U.S.C. 726) Required the Commissioner, no later than July 1, 1999, to establish and publish evaluation standards and performance indicators for the vocational rehabilitation program and to revise evaluation standards and performance indicators every three</p>	<p>Measures – 9.6 (WIOA 416) Aligns the evaluation standards of Rehab Act with standards of WIOA, establishing six primary indicators for all adult programs (training and education) and six primary indicators for all youth programs, including unsubsidized employment,</p>

Before WIOA	After WIOA
<p>years.</p>	<p>median earnings, receipt of a secondary diploma or recognized postsecondary credential, measurable skill gains toward a credential or employment, and employer engagement.</p>
<p>Sanctions – 9.7 (Public Law 106, 29 U.S.C. 726) No provision for sanctions. Required Commissioner to provide technical assistance and to develop along with the state an improvement plan when Commissioner determined that state’s performance fell below established standards. Required Commissioner to reduce or suspend payments if a state fails to enter into an improvement plan or comply substantially with the terms and conditions of an improvement plan, until such time as the state enters into an improvement plan or complies substantially with the terms and conditions of the improvement plan.</p>	<p>Sanctions – 9.7 (WIOA 416) Requires Secretaries of Labor and Education to provide technical assistance to program that fails to meet its performance levels for any program year. Reduces by 5 percentage points amounts reserved for statewide activities in immediate succeeding years should program fail to meet its performance levels in second consecutive year or state fails to submit a report until such time as Secretaries meets performance levels and submitted reports.</p>