

Apprenticeship Training Program

Texas Education Code, Chapter 133

Administrator's Guide

**Texas Workforce Commission
September 20, 2021**

Table of Contents

Click on a section or appendix below to navigate to that location in the guide.

Table of Contents	2
Introduction.....	3
Part 1 Overview	4
Part 2 Pre-Award Requirements	6
Part 3 Award Phase.....	12
Part 4 Post-Award Requirements.....	15
Part 5 Changes and Amendments	22
Part 6 Costs	27
Part 7 Roles and Responsibilities for Grantees.....	29
Appendix A Glossary.....	31
Appendix B Technical Assistance	34
Appendix C Resources.....	42

Introduction

Purpose

The purpose of this guide is to help entities that receive funds from the Texas Workforce Commission's (TWC) Apprenticeship Training Program (ATP) to efficiently administer funds awarded to local education agencies (LEAs) and apprenticeship committees.

Scope

The guide explains the federal, state, and TWC administrative and program requirements that govern ATP funds. The guide includes specific program requirements that govern the pre-award and post-award stages of the funding cycle for ATP grants.

While information relating to applicable federal, state, and TWC administrative and program requirements was used in preparing this guide, omission of an applicable requirement from this guide does not waive a grantee's responsibility to comply with that requirement. If a conflict appears to exist between a provision of this guide and an ATP grant award, the grantee must contact TWC at apprenticeshipatp@twc.texas.gov. For the definition of the term "grantee," see Applicability, below.

Applicability

This guide compiles federal, state, and TWC requirements that apply to grantees of ATP funds. Grantees are LEAs and apprenticeship committees. The requirements published in this guide also apply when a grantee subawards ATP funds to a lower-tier subrecipient, or subgrantee. These entities are also subject to the requirements that are applicable to ATP funds and are referred to in this guide as subgrantees.

Effective Date

This ATP Administrator's Guide rescinds and replaces all earlier versions of the ATP Administrator's Guide. Unless otherwise specified, changes made to this guide take effect on the date that the changes are published in this guide.

Distribution of the Guide

The ATP Administrator's Guide is made available to ATP grantees as a publication on the [TWC](#) website. Hard copies of the guide are distributed only when information in the guide is needed to carry out the terms of a grant award and there is no way to send the document electronically.

Request for Technical Assistance

Grantees may request clarification on the requirements of this guide by sending an email message to apprenticeshipatp@twc.texas.gov. Subgrantees may request clarifications from grantees, when needed. A grantee may forward a subgrantee's question to apprenticeshipatp@twc.texas.gov, at the grantee's discretion.

Resources

The specific resources used in preparing this guide are identified in each section and in the appendices, where applicable.

The resources generally include the following:

- Office of Management and Budget (OMB) "Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards" (Uniform Guidance) (2 CFR Part 200)
- Uniform Grant Management Standards
- TWC Financial Manual for Grants and Contracts (FMGC)
- Program statutes and regulations
- State statutes, such as the Texas Education Code
- Federal guides
- TWC rules and systems, including TWC Chapter 837 Apprenticeship Training Program rules at Title 40 Texas Administrative Code

Organization

On June 12, 2020, TWC updated the ATP Administrator's Guide to implement legislative program changes and conform to TWC policy and plans regarding the accessibility of electronic and information resources.

Sections and appendices are navigable by hyperlinks from the table of contents and throughout the guide. As before, each section is organized into subsections that contain a policy statement, supporting requirements, considerations specific to a program or entity, and citations for resources. Hyperlinks are used throughout the guide to link to source documents, other sections or subsections, and appendices, including the glossary, where key terms are defined.

Updates

Updates to the ATP Administrator's Guide are made as needed. When possible, changes are made annually to coincide with the beginning of the state's fiscal year, on September 1. However, updates may be made more frequently when significant changes require more timely revisions. The date on which a section was last updated is identified at the end of the section.

Most Recent Update: June 12, 2020

[Return to Table of Contents](#)

Part 1 Overview

The purpose of the TWC Apprenticeship Training Program (ATP) is to encourage and assist industries in the development and improvement of Registered Apprenticeship and other training programs that are designed to provide the skilled workers needed for Texas to compete in a global economy.

As authorized in [Texas Education Code, Chapter 133](#), TWC provides funds to local education agencies (LEAs) and apprenticeship committees to support a portion of the costs of job-related classroom instruction in Registered Apprenticeship Programs (RAPs). A RAP arranges with an LEA or the apprenticeship committee so that one or the other can act as the ATP's fiscal agent. The LEA and apprenticeship committee are the funding link between the RAP and TWC.

Most Recent Update: September 20, 2021

[Return to Table of Contents](#)

Part 2 Pre-Award Requirements

The pre-award phase represents the beginning of a grant's life cycle. The phase includes announcing opportunities, planning estimates, and submitting applications. It also includes the reviewing process.

The next section explains what generally occurs during the pre-award phase. The section is organized as follows:

[2.1 Funding Opportunity Announcement](#)

[2.2 Submission Requirements](#)

[2.3 Review Process](#)

[Return to Table of Contents](#)

2.1 Funding Opportunity Announcement

Texas Education Code §133.006 requires that the TWC adopt forms, formulas, and administrative procedures for distributing available funds to ATPs. Additionally, TWC Chapter 837 Apprenticeship Training Program rule §837.21 states that after TWC receives recommendations from the Texas Workforce Investment Council, TWC must provide public notice of the amount of funds available to support ATPs.

Funds are distributed to eligible grantees by TWC in a two-step process consisting of planning estimates and final distributions. Details of the annual distribution process are published in TWC rule §837.26.

Each May or June, TWC publishes on its website a notice of available funding for the program's prospective fiscal year, along with instructions for submitting requests for funds.

TWC announces the funding, and eligible grantees that are interested complete and return all submission materials by the required date, as indicated on the [program timeline](#). Incomplete submissions may be omitted from funding consideration.

[Return to Table of Contents](#)

[Display Program Timeline](#)

2.2 Submission Requirements

Planning Estimates. For the prospective state fiscal year, grantees must submit a [planning estimates form](#) to TWC for each registered ATP that it supports. The planning estimates form consists of the following two elements:

Estimates. For prospective apprentices to be trained, grantees must provide the number of approved classroom hours; the estimated number of registered apprentices; and the estimated total number of contact hours of job-related classroom instruction to be conducted.

TWC will fund up to 220 classroom hours per occupation. Planning estimates of more than 220 classroom hours will be adjusted downward.

Note: The estimated number of contact hours is determined by multiplying the estimated number of registered and enrolled apprentices by the number of approved classroom hours for the funding year.

Assurances. Grantees must sign and submit assurances, understanding that state funding is available only for job-related classroom instruction; understanding the requirements for functional apprenticeship committees; and acknowledging adherence to all rules, regulations, and eligibility requirements.

Apprenticeship committee grantees also must complete and submit the following with their planning estimates:

- [The Apprenticeship Committee Information Form](#)
- [The Financial Management Questionnaire](#)

TWC conducts internal reviews on all potential members of the apprenticeship committee and any affiliated business partners of ATPs. TWC's review includes an analysis of fiscal stability and a regulatory integrity review of the business partner's standing with federal, state, and local governments (including confirming payment of all state taxes, determining the existence of pending administrative or court actions, and determining whether there are adverse factors that could impact the awarding of a grant).

Applications. After submission of the planning estimates, TWC sends potential grantees an application for the ATP by email. It includes instructions for submitting the application to TWC. Additionally, any supporting documents must be submitted with the application on or before the due date, as annually prescribed in the [program timeline](#).

Grantees must provide the following support documents:

- Email notice confirming submission of application to the Local Workforce Development Board (Board), in the local workforce development areas where apprentices will be employed and receiving training (*Note: Grantees must submit a copy of the application to the grant recipient contact, listed on the Workforce Board Directory at <https://twc.texas.gov/files/partners/workforce-board-directory-twc.pdf>, for the opportunity to review and comment. Boards may provide comments on the Local Workforce Board Review & Comment Form, provided by TWC to the grantee as part of the application package.*)

- A signed agreement between the LEAs and apprenticeship committees, as applicable
- Evidence of the RAP's standards, as recognized by the US Department of Labor (DOL)

Preliminary Contact-Hour Rate. Once TWC has determined the contact-hour rate, calculated based on all planning estimates received, TWC provides each grantee with the statewide preliminary contact-hour rate and a planning estimate for the prospective state fiscal year, so that application budgets can be finalized before submission.

Considerations

Distance Learning. Distance learning is allowable with prior approval. Distance learning is instruction (classroom hours) provided in an untraditional way, rather than being provided in a traditional setting with the instructor and the apprentice physically in the same classroom. DOL allows correspondence, electronic media, and interactive distance learning to be included and approved in its standards for the RAP. In the application, RAPs must request approval to include distance learning instruction. However, any other type of related classroom instruction, such as electronic media or other types of distance learning method, must be identified in the Training Program Standards before requesting TWC approval.

RAPs seeking approval from an LEA or from TWC for distance learning instruction shall provide, at a minimum, the following for consideration:

- a copy of the DOL-approved program standards reflecting the untraditional training delivery format;
- an assurance that apprentices enrolled in distance learning will not pay more than apprentices enrolled in job-related classroom instruction;
- an assurance that the apprentice resides and works in the state of Texas;
- the estimated number of apprentices involved;
- the number of classroom hours identified in the RAP's standards; and
- a description of how the classes will be conducted, including:
 - delivery method;
 - lab settings; and
 - testing sessions.

Upon LEA approval, the LEA must submit the request to TWC for approval. RAPs that are not partnering with an LEA will submit the request directly to TWC for approval.

Once approved, TWC requires:

- access and passwords that are needed to participate and observe the training;
- all apprentices to meet in person at the first-class meeting, which TWC or LEA personnel may attend;
- updates, at least quarterly, on the progress of each apprentice participating in the training; and
- lab and testing dates, which TWC or LEA personnel may attend.

Distance learning as defined above that does not have TWC approval may be unallowable, potentially resulting in the requirement for the program to repay grant funds.

Indirect Cost Rate. Grantees, specifically LEAs, that will recover indirect costs pursuant to their indirect cost rate must make that indication when they submit their application. Indirect costs, if

any, charged to the grant award must result from proper use of an indirect cost rate approved by the grantee's federal cognizant agency for indirect costs, or other authorized entity, as appropriate, a de minimis rate as described in 2 CFR §200.414, or in the absence of either of these, a rate negotiated with TWC.

Most Recent Update: September 20, 2021

[Return to Table of Contents](#)

2.3 Review Process

Once the submission deadline for an application passes, TWC reviews the applications.

The steps for reviewing an application are as follows:

- Initial screening to ensure that the application is complete
- Programmatic review and assessment of the applications
- Financial review of the proposed budget
- Award decision and announcement

Initial Screening. In the initial screening, also called a basic minimum requirements review, TWC checks each application to ensure that each required element is included and is complete, such as the section on eligibility, the program narrative, and the budget attachment. If an application does not meet all basic requirements, then it is likely that the application will not be considered for funding.

Programmatic Review and Assessment of Applications. The applications undergo a thorough review and assessment for their technical and programmatic quality and competency.

Financial Review. The budget included in the application must be supported by written justification that describes the costs and makes clear the need for those costs with respect to the requirements of the grant project. TWC conducts a cost analysis, reviewing each line item and the overall proposed budget to ensure compliance with statutory and financial regulations. The financial review also considers the total budget for the ATP as a whole in relation to the amount of money each application requests.

Award Decision and Announcement. See Part 3 Award Phase.

Most Recent Update: June 12, 2020

[Return to Table of Contents](#)

Part 3 Award Phase

Once TWC completes the application review process, the award phase begins. Apprenticeship Training Program (ATP) staff members review and make award recommendations, based on the programmatic and financial reviews of the applications.

This section is organized as follows:

[3.1 Award Negotiations](#)

[3.2 Notice of Award](#)

[Return to Table of Contents](#)

3.1 Award Negotiations

Grantees receive an email notification and grant award documents for review and approval for processing.

The email notification and grant award documents consist of the following:

- Funding sources and allocations breakdown
- Program objectives and deliverable targets
- Budget detail

Authority

Grant awards cannot be initiated until the grantee confirms that the grant award documents are approved for processing.

Submission of Required Forms. In some cases, certain required documents (such as certification forms, affidavits, and proof of insurance) are not submitted to TWC during the grant application process; however, all required documents must be submitted before TWC will disburse funds.

[Return to Table of Contents](#)

3.2 Notice of Award

Once the final award decisions are made, TWC sends a Notice of Grant Award (NGA) to the applicants selected for funding. The NGA is the official, legally binding issuance of the award. By accepting the grant (that is, by signing the grant agreement), the grantee becomes legally obligated to carry out the full terms and conditions of the grant.

The NGA includes the following information:

- The name of the grantee
- The grant period
- The type and amount of federal and state funds
- The grant number
- A signature page
- A general terms and conditions page
- Statements of work (Attachments A, B, C, and D)

Award Notification and Acceptance. After receiving the document review notification, the grantee has 30 days to do the following:

- Download and review the entire grant award
- Contact TWC with any questions
- Obtain a digital signature for the authorized official
- Accept award documents via TWC's electronic and review process

When TWC receives the grantee's acceptance of the award with all e-signatures provided, the grant is considered active.

Authorized Signatures for Grant Awards. For LEAs, TWC requires grant awards to be signed by the highest levels of management, as follows:

- For independent school districts, the superintendent signs
- For community colleges, the president or a dean signs

For apprenticeship committees, information about which officers or members are authorized to sign contracts is typically provided in the committee's bylaws. The signatory is typically the committee chair.

Commencement of Grant Activities. Grant activities and related purchases may not begin until the start date of the grant period, on September 1.

[Return to Table of Contents](#)

Part 4 Post-Award Requirements

The post-award phase requires a significant amount of work, including implementing the grant, reporting progress, and completing the closeout requirements.

Apprenticeship Training Program (ATP) staff members are available to assist grantees and ensure that they comply with the grant terms and conditions. Grantees must faithfully and diligently carry out the grant objectives.

This section is organized as follows:

[4.1 Reporting](#)

[4.2 Assessing](#)

[4.3 On-Site Monitoring, Auditing, and Other Examinations](#)

[4.4 Closeout](#)

[Return to Table of Contents](#)

4.1 Reporting

TWC reviews the progress made and money spent by grantees using various programmatic and financial reporting procedures, as well as using the activities and performance metrics published in the grant award. Most grantees administer the grants ethically and efficiently. However, TWC's reviewing procedures are necessary to maintain transparency and carry out TWC's oversight responsibilities to ensure that the award is being used for its intended purposes.

TWC typically assigns a grant manager to each grant. Grantees work with the grant manager throughout the duration of the grant award. Because the grant manager reviews reports and conducts site visits, TWC recommends that grantees develop an effective means of communicating with them. It is better to prevent issues by talking with the grant manager to clarify grant terms or expectations, rather than submitting a report about an issue and waiting for recourse to be initiated.

The specific reporting requirements, schedules, and systems for ATP grants are identified in the terms and conditions of the grant award.

The systems and administrative requirements include the following:

- [TWC's Cash Draw and Expenditure Reporting \(CDER\) system](#)
- [TWC's Financial Manual for Grants and Contracts \(FMGC\)](#)
- The state's Uniform Grant Management Standards (UGMS)
- OMB's "Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards" (Uniform Guidance) (2 CFR Part 200)
- Other federal, state, or TWC guidance
- Grant award provisions

Data Collection. Grantees must have a method in place to collect required apprentice data. Grantees may choose to use TWC's apprentice data questionnaire to collect this data. The apprentice data questionnaire is provided by TWC to the grantee as part of the grant award orientation package. After apprentice data is collected and validated by the grantee, data must be entered in TWC's Apprentice Information Form for reporting to TWC. Grantees must report required apprentice data by October 16 (new programs) and November 13 (continuing programs).

The purpose of the data validation is to verify that:

- the minimum number of approved job-related classroom instruction hours is met, as required in the approved RAP's standards;
- each apprentice reported is registered with DOL before attending the first class;
- each apprentice reported is in good standing with the RAP; and
- the number of classroom hours and registered apprentices used to calculate the final statewide contact-hour rate and to distribute funds for RAPs is correct.

Provisions

Financial Reporting. Grantees will electronically submit monthly financial reports to TWC through TWC's online [CDER](#) system. A final financial report and a financial closeout package are required at the end of the grant period and will also be submitted through the CDER system.

Financial Reporting Submission Requirement. By 11:59 p.m., Central Standard Time, on the 20th calendar day of each month, Grantees must use TWC's CDER system to submit a monthly financial report to TWC that accurately reports obligations, expenditures, and any program income earned and expended for the previous month. A monthly financial report that is not submitted by the due date will result in electronically generated late notices. If a monthly report has not been submitted by 11:59 p.m. on the fourth calendar day after it is due, the grantee will temporarily lose cash draw access to all TWC grant awards. Cash draw access will be restored after the late report has been submitted. Additionally, future ATP awards may be withheld.

The final financial report and financial closeout package must be submitted through TWC's CDER system no later than 11:59 p.m., Central Standard Time, on the 60th calendar day from the grant period end date. The late notices and cash draw cutoff procedures described in the preceding paragraph also apply for these reports.

Program Reporting. Grantees must submit required apprentice data to TWC using the Apprentice Information Form, which identifies all eligible apprentices who are receiving job-related classroom instruction related to grant-funded activities. The form also provides a basis for discussion during on-site technical assistance visits from the grant manager. TWC sends grantees the appropriate version of the form, along with other grant award documents. The form is due back to TWC on the date specified in the grant award (in the Statement of Work—Attachment A, in the activities and deliverables matrix).

Most Recent Update: September 20, 2021

[Return to Table of Contents](#)

4.2 Assessing

Assessing refers to:

- the broad overall system of reviewing and tracking the use of federal and state funds; and
- the more specific day-to-day review processes.

Assessing ensures that a grantee is complying with federal or state rules and regulations and is meeting the goals and objectives of the grant.

The day-to-day review processes include the following:

- Desk reviews: Reviews of financial and program reports, audit reports, correspondence, and other documentation provided by TWC
- Telephone contacts: Direct communication with the grantee by telephone to ask or answer questions and check on the progress of the grant-funded project
- On-site assessing: A visit to the RAP's site to review one or more aspects of the subgrantee's project

On-Site Assessing. A certain number of subgrantees are selected for on-site assessing each year. In some cases, technical assistance is done in response to a perceived problem or concern.

Common problems that could necessitate a technical assistance visit include the following:

- The late submission of program or financial reports
- Expenditures made in unauthorized budget categories
- A spending rate that is too fast or too slow
- Discrepancies between program and financial reports
- A delay in the start of the grant-funded project
- Unresponsiveness to requests for information
- Allegations of misuse of funds
- Audit exceptions that require a follow-up

Refer to Section 4.3 for more information about TWC on-site monitoring.

Standards

Financial Management Standards. All grantees are required to establish and maintain accounting systems and financial records to accurately account for funds awarded to them. These records must include both federal and state funds, when applicable. The systems must conform to the financial management standards in the FMGC, UGMS, and OMB Uniform Guidance.

Most Recent Update: June 12, 2020

[Return to Table of Contents](#)

4.3 On-Site Monitoring, Auditing, and Other Examinations

The Subrecipient Monitoring department in TWC's Regulatory Integrity Division, Offices of Inspectors General, and other authorized parties must be permitted to access grant-related records. This is required by the FMGC, UGMS, OMB Uniform Guidance, and the terms and conditions of the grant award. Authorized parties may examine and analyze policies, expenditures, and other activities related to each grant award. These entities, as well as others, also may examine and analyze the grantees' performance. Grantees also must comply with applicable Single Audit requirements, which exist in the FMGC, UGMS, and OMB Uniform Guidance.

TWC's Subrecipient Monitoring department conducts monitoring reviews to assess the following:

- Progress in achieving program goals and maintaining fiscal accountability
- Compliance with applicable laws, regulations, award provisions, and official directives
- Compliance with applicable administrative requirements

The assessment by TWC Subrecipient Monitoring staff may include, but is not limited to, reviewing grantee records to determine whether the grantee has accomplished the following:

- Established an accounting system integrated with adequate internal fiscal and management controls to provide accountability for revenues, expenditures, assets, and liabilities. The system must provide reasonable assurance that the grantee is managing federal and state financial assistance programs in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- Prepared financial reports that contain accurate and reliable financial data and are presented according to the terms of applicable grant awards

Common monitoring findings include the following:

- Late report submissions
- Lack of documentation
- Inadequate monitoring of subgrantees
- Inadequate reporting of work and travel time (unclear, lacking detail, and so on)
- Inaccurate and deficient reporting (expenditure reports and apprentice information form)
- Commingling of funds
- Excess cash on hand
- Unallowable costs
- Inappropriate changes (see Part 5 Changes and Amendments)
- Conflicts of interest

Most Recent Update: June 12, 2020

[Return to Table of Contents](#)

4.4 Closeout

The grant process ends with a closeout, when grantees submit the final financial and programmatic reports and a financial closeout package to TWC. According to the grant provisions, the grantee must submit all financial, program, and other reports required under the grant within 60 calendar days after the grant award expires or is terminated.

TWC reviews these reports to ensure that grantees have complied with the grant's terms and conditions and to ensure that they have spent all of their funds and spent them appropriately. Any funds not drawn at the end of the grant period will revert to TWC.

Each grantee submits the following closeout documentation:

- A final financial report in TWC's online CDER system
- A financial closeout package in TWC's online CDER system
- The Apprentice Information Form designating each apprentice's completion status
- An equipment inventory (when applicable)
- Any additional reports, data, or information on the administration and performance of the grant award, as needed

Refer to Section 4.1 of this guide for more specific information about the submission due date for the final financial report and the financial closeout package in TWC's CDER system.

Some requirements continue after closeout. Closeout of the award does not affect the following:

- The right of TWC (or a federal awarding agency) to disallow costs and recover funds on the basis of a later audit or other review
- The obligation of the grantee to return any funds due as a result of later refunds corrections, or other transactions, including final indirect cost rate adjustments
- Audit requirements
- Property management requirements
- Records retention requirements

The following paragraphs provide information about property management and records retention requirements.

Provisions

Property Acquisitions. If the grantee acquired equipment using ATP grant funds, the grantee must complete two related steps within the financial closeout package—provide a property inventory list and indicate whether the grantee has continued need to use the property for an authorized purpose after the grant period ends. If the grantee does not have a need to use the equipment after the grant period ends, it will dispose of the property in accordance with applicable disposition requirements at that time. If the grantee does have continued need to use the equipment for an authorized purpose, it may continue to do so for as long as needed for such purpose. During that time, applicable property management requirements continue to apply. When no longer needed, the property must be disposed of in accordance with applicable disposition requirements.

If the grantee acquired supplies or intellectual property using ATP grant funds, those items are not itemized in the TWC closeout financial package but must be disposed of in accordance with applicable property disposition requirements.

The FMGC, UGMS, and OMB Uniform Guidance set forth property standards governing the acquisition, use, management, and disposition of property acquired with grant funds. Grantees may refer to the terms and conditions of the grant award and program requirements for any special provisions that may apply.

Retention of Records. All financial records, supporting documents, statistical records, and all other records pertinent to grant awards (including property records) must be retained by each RAP in accordance with the record retention requirements set forth in the FMGC, UGMS, and OMB Uniform Guidance. Retention is required for purposes of federal and state examination and audit.

Most Recent Update: June 12, 2020

[Return to Table of Contents](#)

Part 5 Changes and Amendments

All requests for changes to program or administrative budgets must be submitted by the grantee **in writing** for review and approval by TWC—before obligation and within the grant period. Requests may be sent by email to apprenticeshipatp@twc.texas.gov. All requests for changes to the approved grant award must be carefully reviewed by TWC for both consistency with the requirements published in this guide and the contribution that the changes will make to the goals and objectives of the grant-funded project.

This section is organized as follows:

[5.1 Final Distribution](#)

[5.2 Budget Changes](#)

[5.3 Sanctions](#)

[5.4 Grant Terminations](#)

[Return to Table of Contents](#)

5.1 Final Distribution

Each grantee must report to TWC, on the designated Apprentice Information Form, the number of approved class hours, actual number of registered apprentices, and total number of contact hours of job-related instruction for the prospective fiscal year.

The actual number of contact hours must be submitted by the grantee and received by TWC on or before the due date provided in the grant award or in the [program timeline](#).

Grantees must ensure that:

- each apprentice has met Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) basic eligibility requirements;
- each apprentice has verifiable attendance during an on-site visit and/or the classroom instructor's attendance documentation as described in Part 7 of this guide;
- each apprentice has his or her demographic, characteristic, and training information entered on the Apprentice Information Form, to be included for final TEC Chapter 133 funding distribution; and
- the Apprentice Information Form is reported to TWC no later than the due date prescribed in the [program timeline](#) or grant award.

After determining the final rate for contact hours, TWC notifies each grantee about the final distribution, based on the final statewide rate for contact hours.

TWC reserves the right to unilaterally amend, modify, or terminate grant awards, in whole or in part, whenever it is determined that such termination is in its best interests.

Most Recent Update: September 20, 2021

[Return to Table of Contents](#)

5.2 Budget Changes

Transfers of funds between the object of expense budget line items in Attachment B-1 of the grant award may require TWC's approval. The line items include, for example, personnel salaries/wages, fringe benefits, travel, equipment, supplies, contractual, and other related items. Budget line item transfers of less than 20 percent of the affected line items do not require prior approval if they do not materially alter the scope of the grant. However, notification to TWC is needed to enable TWC to reflect the budget line item change in TWC's online CDER system.

Any budget change that materially alters the scope of the grant-funded project requires prior approval from TWC. Deviation from these requirements will cause TWC to question the costs and perhaps disallow them.

Changes must be requested within the grant period. Changes requested outside of the grant period are not considered.

Most Recent Update: June 12, 2020

[Return to Table of Contents](#)

5.3 Sanctions

If a grantee materially fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the grant award, whether the terms are stated in federal or state statute, in a regulation, in an assurance (see 2.2 Submission Requirements), in an application, during certification, or in the grant provisions, TWC may take one or more of the following actions, as appropriate to the circumstances:

- Conduct a site visit to review the grant-funded project or provide technical assistance
- Seek corrective actions through Technical Assistance Plans
- Temporarily withhold cash payments pending correction of the deficiency by the grantee
- Deobligate grant funds for the cost of an activity or action that is not in compliance
- Withhold further grant awards for the project
- Take other remedies that may be legally available

[Return to Table of Contents](#)

5.4 Grant Terminations

TWC may terminate any grant award, in whole or in part, when a grantee materially fails to comply with the terms and conditions of an award or when the grantee and TWC agree to terminate the grant award.

If a grant award is terminated, TWC:

- notifies the grantee in writing about the decision;
- specifies the reason;
- gives the grantee a reasonable time in which to terminate operation of the grant-funded project; and
- asks the grantee to seek support from other sources.

A grant award that is terminated is subject to the same requirements regarding audit, record keeping, and submission of reports as a project that runs for the duration of the grant award period.

[Return to Table of Contents](#)

Part 6 Costs

Part 6 Costs explains the general allowability of costs. For specific cost information, refer to TWC's FMGC, UGMS, and OMB Uniform Guidance.

Determination of Allowability. To be allowed under a grant award, costs must meet the following general criteria:

- Be necessary and reasonable for proper and efficient administration of the award
- Be allocable to the award under the cost principles in the FMGC, UGMS, and OMB Uniform Guidance
- Be authorized or not prohibited under state or local laws or regulations
- Conform to any limitations or exclusions set forth in the cost principles, federal or state laws, terms and conditions of the grant award, or other governing regulations on the types or amounts of costs items
- Be consistent with policies, regulations, and procedures that apply uniformly to both federal or state awards and other activities of the grantee
- Be accorded consistent treatment (A cost may not be assigned to a grant award as a direct cost if any other cost incurred for the same purpose in like circumstances has been allocated to the grant award as an indirect cost.)
- Be determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles
- Not be included as a cost or used to meet cost-sharing or matching requirements of any other grant award in either the current or a previous period, except as specifically provided by federal and state law or regulation
- Be the net of applicable credits
- Be adequately documented

Consistent with these principles, the ATP grant period establishes the period of time during which the grantee may incur new obligations to carry out the work authorized under the award. A grantee is not permitted to obligate ATP funds for future costs of property or services that the grantee will receive after the grant period ends. Costs for property and services received during the grant period constitute expenditures that should be reported as accrued expenditures of the month during which the property or services were received. Except in extenuating circumstances, the grantee must settle liabilities that arose during the grant period within 60 calendar days of the end of the grant award (during the closeout period for the grant award). If extenuating circumstances will prevent a grantee from settling a liability by the end of the closeout period, the grantee will need to provide the required details in the Unpaid Liabilities section of the TWC financial closeout package.

Allowable Costs. Costs must conform to program requirements, the terms and conditions of the federal award, and the cost principles set forth in the OMB Uniform Guidance and UGMS, including the general allowability factors listed under Determination of Allowability, above. All ATP award costs are classified as either administrative or program costs, as discussed in the following paragraphs.

Administrative Costs

Administrative costs, inclusive of any indirect costs, must not exceed 15 percent of the total ATP grant funds expended under the ATP grant award. This includes staff salaries and fringe benefits,

including the salaries and fringe benefits of supervisors, administrative support staff, and accountants.

Grantees must be aware of the following:

- Administrative salaries chargeable to more than one program or other cost objectives must be auditable using the grantees' records on staff time and grant distribution.
- Fringe benefits must comply with local policies.
- Administrative supplies are the office supplies and other items needed to properly administer the grant award.
- Administrative travel expenses are the expenses necessary for the grantee's authorized administrator or designee to supervise the job-related classroom instruction, for example, expenses incurred for an administrator or designee to travel to and from a job-related classroom instruction site or TWC-sponsored apprenticeship workshops.

Program Costs

At least 85 percent of the total ATP grant funds expended under the ATP grant award must be used for the following program costs:

- Instructors (salaries and fringe benefits)—for employees of the grantee who teach job-related classroom instruction
- Instructional contracts (salaries)—for instructors who are under contract with the grantee and are therefore employees of the grantee
- Janitorial and security staff (salaries and fringe benefits)—for employees of the grantee who clean and maintain the training site or maintain security at the site. All costs must be documented and prorated appropriately, based on the extent to which the apprentices use the training site.
- Instructional supplies—for the items necessary to provide instruction, such as paper, pencils, and workbooks, as well as consumable construction and industrial materials used by the apprentices during the job-related classroom instruction. The items must be purchased with grant funds for the Apprenticeship Training Program, at no cost to the apprentice.
- Instructional items—for the items used in the classroom or laboratory to teach the job-related classroom instruction. The items may include computers, overhead projectors, welding machines, and items related to technology services. Items costing \$5,000 or more per unit must have prior approval from TWC.
- Tuition and fees—facility usage fees and rent may be included, and costs must be documented and prorated appropriately, based on the extent to which the apprentices use the training site.

Most Recent Update: September 20, 2021

[Return to Table of Contents](#)

Part 7 Roles and Responsibilities of Grantees

Local Education Agency (LEA). An LEA is a public school district or state postsecondary institution that serves as a sponsor for a RAP pursuant to a written agreement between the LEA and an apprenticeship committee, as described in TEC §133.002.

An LEA administrator's responsibilities include the following:

- Ensuring that the director of a RAP has obtained DOL approval of the Registered Apprenticeship Program standards and that the program is registered and in good standing with DOL
- Ensuring that the director has registered all prospective apprentices with DOL
- Ensuring that all required duties of the apprenticeship committee are performed, as described in TEC §133.003
- Documenting the schedule of classes, which shall include names of instructors, training locations, and days and times of each classroom session;
- Making at least one classroom visit to all continuing RAPs during one of the first four class meetings and verifying the following using the instructor's attendance rosters:
 - The name of the instructor for each job-related classroom session
 - The names and number of apprentices in each classroom session
 - That all apprentices in attendance are registered with DOL and that records of attendance are maintained on-site
 - That all apprentices are or will be entered in TWC's prescribed data reporting form, Apprentice Information Form, for acceptance and final funding from TWC
- Performing at least one classroom visit during the first four class meetings of all new RAPs and verifying the following using the instructor's attendance rosters:
 - The name of the instructor for each job-related classroom session
 - The names and number of apprentices in each classroom session
 - That all apprentices in attendance are registered with DOL and that records of attendance are maintained on-site
 - That all apprentices are or will be entered into TWC's prescribed data reporting form, Apprentice Information Form, for acceptance and final funding from TWC
- Collecting all information and forms and providing them to TWC on or before the due date, as annually prescribed in the [program timeline](#) or grant award
- Maintaining records on all expenditures
- Monitoring and evaluating the RAP
- Retaining all records pertaining to the grant-funded project in accordance with the record retention requirements in the FMGC, UGMS, and OMB Uniform Guidance

Notes:

- Continuing programs and new programs may have different due dates for reporting, as noted on the [program timeline](#).
- To be eligible for funding, each apprentice in a new program must be physically present for the third class meeting or for both the second and fourth class meetings, as indicated in the instructor's official attendance record.

Apprenticeship Committees. An apprenticeship committee is an autonomous local group consisting of members appointed by one or more employer sponsors of apprentices, bargaining agents representing members of an apprenticeable trade, or a combination of the two.

Apprenticeship committees carry the same responsibilities as described above for LEAs.

An apprenticeship committee must be designated in each RAP's standards, as approved by DOL. The committee establishes instruction standards and goals for a particular skill or skills, interviews and selects applicants, and monitors the program and apprentices, as described in TEC §133.003.

The apprenticeship committee for each RAP must:

- establish standards and goals for preparatory instruction, supplementary instruction, and related classroom instruction for apprentices in the program;
- establish rules governing the on-the-job training and other instruction for apprentices in the RAP;
- plan and organize instructional materials designed to provide the technical and theoretical knowledge and the basic skills required by apprentices in the RAP;
- recommend qualified instructors to the RAP;
- monitor and evaluate the performance and progress of each apprentice in the RAP and the grant-funded project as a whole;
- interview applicants and select those most qualified for entrance into the RAP;
- ensure the keeping of records on each apprentice's progress and on-the-job training;
- encourage instructors to maintain the recommended qualifications; and
- perform any other duties that, in the opinion of the apprenticeship committee, promote the goals of individual apprentices and of the grant-funded project as a whole.

All RAPs that are eligible for approval and registration by DOL must establish Registered Apprenticeship Program standards that incorporate the terms and conditions of employment, training, and supervision of one or more apprentices in an apprenticeable occupation.

Most Recent Update: September 20, 2021

[Return to Table of Contents](#)

Appendix A Glossary

The following definitions clarify the meaning and use of terms used in the Apprenticeship Training Program Administrator’s Guide and are applicable and binding for that purpose. Unless a specific legal authority is cited, the definitions are not intended for legal or general use.

Apprentice

An apprentice is a full-time paid worker who is at least 16 years of age (except when a higher minimum age is required by law), is employed in the private sector, is registered with the DOL Office of Apprenticeship (OA), and receives training to learn a skill in a certified apprenticeable occupation.

Apprenticeship Agreement

An apprenticeship agreement is a signed commitment between the apprentice and the employer sponsor. The apprentice agrees to perform the work and complete the job-related classroom instruction. The employer agrees to make every effort to keep the apprentice employed and to comply with the standards established for the RAP.

Most Recent Update: September 20, 2021

Apprenticeship Committee

An apprenticeship committee is an autonomous local group consisting of members appointed by one or more employers of apprentices, or by one or more bargaining agents representing members of an apprenticeable trade, or by a combination of the two. An apprenticeship committee, approved by the DOL-OA, operates independently as a designated sponsor for a RAP to establish instruction standards and goals for a particular craft or crafts, interview and select applicants, and monitor the program and apprentices as described in TEC §133.003.

Continuing Programs

Continuing programs are RAPs, or occupations within RAPs, that received funds for job-related classroom instruction, as allowed by TEC Chapter 133, during the previous funding year.

Most Recent Update: September 20, 2021

Grantee

The term “grantee” refers to recipients and subgrantees of ATP funds and, unless otherwise stated, to LEAs and apprenticeship committees.

Job-Related Classroom Instruction

Job-related classroom instruction provides apprentices with the required components of RAPs, and it supplements on-the-job training. A minimum of 144 hours per year is normally considered necessary for each occupation. Job-related classroom instruction consists of organized, off-the-job instruction in theoretical or technical subjects required for the completion of a RAP for a particular apprenticeable trade. Only job-related classroom instruction offered in person by an instructor is eligible for funding under TEC Chapter 133, unless approved in writing by the TWC.

Most Recent Update: September 20, 2021

New Programs

New programs are RAPs, or occupations within RAPs, that did *not* receive funds for job-related classroom instruction, as allowed by TEC Chapter 133, during the previous funding year.

Most Recent Update: September 20, 2021

Office of Apprenticeship

The Office of Apprenticeship (OA) is the DOL branch responsible for administering the national standards for apprenticeships in the United States. OA encourages and helps industries develop, expand, and improve RAPs. Through its field staff in Texas, OA works with local employers, employer groups, labor-management organizations, and state and federal agencies to register apprenticeships that meet the national apprenticeship standards.

On-the-Job Training

On-the-job training is structured, supervised training consisting of at least 2,000 on-the-job hours, depending on the occupation. Every apprentice participating in a RAP enters into an apprenticeship agreement. The employer sponsor and the apprentice agree to the terms of the Registered Apprenticeship Program standards incorporated as part of the agreement. On-the-job training is referred to in the Registered Apprenticeship Program standards. One or more skilled journeyworkers supervise the apprentice. The apprentice's supervisor reviews, evaluates, and maintains records relating to the apprentice's job performance. As the apprentice demonstrates satisfactory progress in both on-the-job training and job-related classroom instruction, the apprentice advances in accordance with the wage schedule provided in the approved standards for the RAP.

Most Recent Update: September 20, 2021

Standards for Approved Registered Apprenticeship Training Programs

The standards that approved RAPs must follow are partially explained in 29 CFR Part 29.5, as follows:

- Full and fair opportunity to apply for apprenticeship

- A work schedule that allows an apprentice to receive training and experience on the job
- A program that includes job-related classroom instruction on technical subjects related to the apprentice's trade (for example, a minimum of 144 hours per year on the job is normally considered necessary)
- A schedule of progressively increasing wages (as skills are obtained, wages increase)
- Proper supervision of on-the-job training with adequate facilities to train apprentices
- An apprentice's progress, both in job performance and related classroom instruction, evaluated periodically and appropriate records are maintained
- No discrimination in any phase of selection, employment, or training

Most Recent Update: September 20, 2021

[Return to Table of Contents](#)

Appendix B Technical Assistance

Organization Identifiers for Application Elements

The following guidance provides apprenticeship committees, with additional information and assistance for obtaining necessary application elements:

Texas Identification Number (TIN)

If the Joint Apprenticeship Training Committee (JATC) knows its Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN), the easiest route for all parties involved will be for the JATC to request the TIN through TWC. To do that, JATCs will need to complete Form 1020 and submit it to TWC via the email address listed at the bottom of the form. Instructions for completing the form are also attached. This will take care of several aspects to get set up to receive payments from TWC. Note: TWC's online CDER system will require a separate setup process, which will be provided during the contracting phase.

Note:

- The turnaround time is currently running at approximately two weeks. If the JATC needs a TIN before that, please indicate "Rush" in your email. If there is a specific date by which you need a TIN, specify that in your email as well.
- It is important that the JATC complete the form in its entirety and do so as accurately as possible. Inaccuracies and incomplete information will delay processing and require back-and-forth between TWC staff and the JATC.
- Be sure to keep copies of what is submitted.

Recurring Transaction Index (RTI)

The RTI applies for state agencies and institutions of higher education only. It is a six-digit identifier established in the statewide accounting system by a state agency receiving funds from another state agency when funding sources for both agencies are held in the State Treasury. The RTI number directs the statewide accounting system on posting the receiving transaction when funds are being passed from one agency to another. If the apprenticeship committee grantee is not a state agency or institution of higher education, it will not have or need an RTI.

System for Award Management (SAM)

The grantee must complete a SAM registration as a business for federal contracting or grants or nonprofit entity for grants. A SAM registration will be valid for one year from the date the registration is complete. There is no fee to register in SAM. To register, the grantee can access their website at <https://usfcr.com/register-renew/> or call 1-877-252-2700.

Security of Personal Identity Data

TWC makes every effort to ensure the security and confidentiality of personally identifiable information for all TWC customers. Because Apprenticeship Training Program (ATP) grants involve collecting and reporting data that include personal identity information, it is imperative

that the following procedures be followed each time the grantee submits a report with personal identity data. Failure to comply with these procedures is considered a breach of contract, which could result in the termination of the grant award.

For additional guidance and information, refer to the following documents:

- [WD Letter 02-18](#), issued March 23, 2018, and titled “Handling and Protection of Personally Identifiable Information and Other Sensitive Information,” or subsequent changes
- The Grant Award’s General Terms and Conditions, Section 11
- The Grant Award’s Attachment A, Section 5

All grantees and participating RAPs must ensure that confidential information, including the following, is kept secure:

Electronic Security

To ensure electronic security, contractors must take the following measures:

- Do not share user login information, passwords, personal identification numbers, or any data or equipment used for authentication and identification purposes.
- Do not send any personal identity data in the subject or body of an email; instead, save the data to a secure document, select the options for encryption or password protection, and send the document as an attachment in a separate email.
- Always use encryption or password protection when saving personal identity data in a document or form that will be transported by email or on a laptop computer or portable storage device.

Physical Security

To ensure physical security, contractors must take the following measures:

- Limit access to sensitive printed materials.
- Use locked storage for materials that include personal identity data.
- After use, shred documents that include personal identity data.
- Secure all computers (desktop and laptop) when not in use.
- Do not leave documents that include personal identity data in plain view.

If the grantee does not know how to submit reports with encryption or password protection, the grantee may request help from the assigned grant manager or program specialist.

Property Standards for Equipment and Supplies

Title (Ownership) and Basic Standards

Grant awards for ATP grants are funded with a mix of federal WIOA funds and the state’s General Revenue funds. (See TEC Chapter 133.)

Accordingly, the grant requires that activities conform to applicable administrative requirements, including the requirements published in the FMGC, UGMS, and OMB Uniform Guidance. These requirements contain property standards that govern the acquisition, ownership, use, management, and disposition of property that the grantee must read and understand, and with which the grantee must comply.

Property requirements are as follows:

- The grantee must classify property as either equipment or supplies.
- The grantee must make the classification when the property is purchased.
- The grantee must classify an article of property as equipment if when purchased it had a useful life of more than one year and a per unit acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more.
- If the property did not meet the definition of equipment when it was purchased, then the grantee must classify the property as a supply. (See FMGC Appendix A.)

Ownership of property that is purchased with grant funds is dictated by requirements that govern vesting of the title. When a grantee uses grant funds to purchase property, the title becomes legally vested to the grantee. However, because the grantee purchased the property with grant funds, the government maintains an interest in the property until the property is properly disposed of in accordance with applicable requirements. As a result of the federal interest, the property must be used, managed, and disposed of in accordance with the property standards described in the FMGC, UGMS, and OMB Uniform Guidance.

Equipment and Supplies

Equipment is defined as nonexpendable, tangible personal property that has a useful life of more than one year and a per-unit acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more. If the property does not meet the definition of equipment, then the property is classified as a supply. See Appendix A of the [Financial Manual for Grants and Contracts](#).

When purchased with grant funds, ownership of property is dictated by governing requirements. When a grantee uses grant funds to purchase property, the grantee is the owner. However, because the grantee purchased the property with grant funds, the government maintains an interest in the property until the property is properly disposed of in accordance with the applicable requirements.

If the property is equipment, the grantee must do the following:

- Maintain certain property records, including an identification number (such as an asset tag number or manufacturer's serial number). The information that must be kept in the property records for equipment is explained in the Property Standards in Chapter 13 of the FMGC, UGMS, and OMB Uniform Guidance. Note that for equipment acquired with federal grant funds, the OMB Uniform Guidance requires that the property records include the Federal Award Identification Number (FAIN) for the federal grant funds. TWC identifies FAINs in Attachment D of the grant awards that it makes.
- Conduct an annual inventory of the property.
- If the property is a supply, the grantee must adequately safeguard the property and be able to identify the property as having been purchased under a particular TWC ATP grant and funding source within the grant—that is, funds provided under WIOA or from the state's General Revenue fund—but there is no requirement for an annual inventory.

Repair and maintenance services that the grantee receives during the grant period to keep the property operational for grant-funded activities can be charged to the grant. Repair and maintenance services received after the grant's end date are the responsibility of the grantee. (See FMGC Chapter 8, relating to the permissibility of maintenance, operations, and repair costs. See Attachment B, Section 1, of the grant, relating to limitations on TWC's liabilities under the grant.)

When the property is no longer needed for grant-funded activities, the property must be disposed of in accordance with applicable requirements. Refer to the property standards for the disposition of equipment and supplies in the FMGC, UGMS, and OMB Uniform Guidance.

Under those requirements, some equipment requires the grantee to request disposition instructions from TWC by submitting TWC [Form 7300, Notice of Excess Property](#), to the TWC grant manager.

Depending on the property's fair market value at the time of disposition, it may be necessary for the grantee to credit the original RAP by remitting compensation to TWC in connection with property disposition or before using the property for other training activities.

Equipment Transfers to Change LEA Partners

Once acquired, equipment must be used for the originally authorized purpose for as long as it is needed, even if ATP grant support is discontinued. While the equipment is needed for the originally authorized purpose, the equipment must be used only by the apprenticeship program or project for which it was acquired.

If an apprenticeship program changes its LEA partner, ownership of the equipment that was acquired through the previous LEA must be transferred to the new LEA. TWC may require the apprenticeship program to submit Form 7300 to the TWC grant manager for official record of the transfer of the property between the LEA partners.

Other Allowable Expenditures

Sales Tax

The sales tax that a grantee is legally required to pay is allowable under grants funded by an ATP grant, if the purchase on which the tax is assessed is allowable under the grant. Sales tax is not allowable, for example, if the grantee making the purchase is exempt from paying sales tax. See the Uniform Grant Management Standards (UGMS) Part 11, Attachment B, Item 41, and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Uniform Guidance, 2 CFR §200.470.

Portable Storage

Portable storage structures are considered adequate for effectively administering the grant project, provided that:

- the RAP may demonstrate that the storage is necessary and reasonable for the performance of and allocable to the ATP award (such grantee determination should be documented in writing in the grantee's records);
- the RAP has properly procured the storage;
- the storage is kept in a secure location that cannot be easily removed from the property;
- the storage is locked;
- the storage has limited access;
- the structure is covered by the program's insurance program;
- the storage is **not** used to store sensitive or personally identifiable information or files; and
- the RAP will continue to participate in and be funded under TWC's ATP. (See TEC §133.002(g).)

If the storage is funded solely by the ATP grant, then the storage must be used for grant-funded activities **only**.

Leveraging Resources through Coordinated Efforts

All RAPs that ask to be included on the Eligible Training Provider List are automatically eligible to receive federal workforce funding under WIOA as preapproved training providers for the workforce system. WIOA funds can support RAPs, such as funding for classroom training, on-the-job training, and support services.

The Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC) is one of several workforce programs that enhance workplace diversity and facilitate access to good jobs for Texas workers. WOTC encourages employers to hire apprentices from certain targeted groups that have consistently faced significant barriers to employment.

Local Adult Education and Literacy (AEL) providers help by screening and assessing apprentices to determine their proficiencies in math, reading, writing, and English, and to identify educational opportunities.

Unallowable Expenditures

Out-of-State Training

The costs of out-of-state training are not permissible under ATP grant funds. ATP grant funds may not be used for out-of-state training or for out-of-state travel expenses, including per diem, airfare, mileage, lodging, and registration fees. Out-of-state training and travel costs are unallowable uses of ATP grant funds.

Events Not Directly Related to Program Training

Key personnel assigned to the implementation and administration of the grant objectives may not use ATP grant funds to attend events, conferences, or meetings that do not directly correlate to the administration of the grant objectives or related classroom training.

Activities Not Directly Related to Job-Related Instruction

Time and effort (time worked to complete a task) must be accurately charged and aligned with a particular cost objective. Employees must be paid based on actual recorded effort providing job-related classroom instruction to apprentices in the program. Instructor time and effort must not include costs toward:

- continuing education or professional development;
- classroom preparation time, lesson planning, or grading; or
- travel expenses.

Most Recent Update: September 20, 2021

Apprentice Eligibility and Support Documentation

Eligibility Criteria

Apprentices eligible for ATP funding must:

- be a full-time paid worker who is at least 16 years of age (except when a higher minimum age is required by law), is employed in the private sector, is registered with DOL OA, and is receiving training to learn a skill in a certified apprenticeable occupation, as defined in Appendix A of this guide; and
- meet basic WIOA eligibility requirements by being:
 - 18 years of age or older;
 - a US citizen or an eligible noncitizen; and
 - registered with Selective Service, for males only (males must register between the ages of 18 and 25).

Supporting Documentation

Completed documentation and copies of all collected source documentation must be maintained. Failure to completely and accurately document an apprentice's eligibility could result in a finding of Improper Payment.

Below is a list of acceptable documentation for each criterion:

Apprentice Eligibility Criterion	Acceptable Documentation
Age	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Birth certificate• Baptismal records/certificate• Hospital records• Adoption papers/records• Naturalization certificate• Driver's license
Authorized to Work in the United States	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Birth certificate• Baptismal certificate/records• US passport• Military service records• Naturalization certificate• Form I-9 Acceptable Documents
Selective Service Registration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Selective Service System letter/registration letter• Internet verification/registration (http://www.sss.gov)
Social Security Number	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Social Security card• Official correspondence from Social Security Administration

Frequently Asked Questions Related to COVID-19

Temporary Distance Learning

Following growing concerns over the spread of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, independent school districts and colleges suspended and/or closed in-person classroom sessions across the state to prevent further spread of the virus. Closures at these institutions resulted in the need to explore alternative options to deliver job-related classroom instruction to continue learning and instruction for apprentices.

To assist with alternate delivery methods, DOL OA issued [Bulletin 2020-51](#), which provided guidance and flexibilities toward virtual job-related instruction by encouraging program sponsors to consider the use of such electronic media as a vehicle for delivering related instruction during the COVID-19 pandemic. Bulletin 2020-51 encouraged registration agencies to permit using such electronic media in light of the global health pandemic by further offering a list of resources on using electronic media in related instruction, as prescribed in Bulletin 2010-13.

Program sponsors that did not have distance-type learning identified in their apprenticeship program standards were allowed to submit a temporary distance-learning request due to COVID-19 to their assigned DOL Apprenticeship Training Representative. Documentation of the request submittal to DOL along with DOL's approval must be maintained, with a copy sent to TWC.

Attendance Tracking

Program sponsors, approved by DOL to use an alternate learning delivery method, needed to maintain documentation of procedures used for tracking apprentice attendance, makeup sessions, and instructional hours. Methods of recording attendance included the following:

- Roll call, if conducting virtual instruction
- Login/logoff/progress reports from the system vendor
- Emails and/or text messages to instructors acknowledging online activities
- Screenshots of online modules in progress, quiz completions, and completion certificates
- Conference calls and/or virtual meetings to review comprehension questions of lessons and modules assigned during the week
- Weekly mailouts of paper lessons, with apprentices completing and mailing back for review and grading

Technology Fees

The TEC Chapter 133 Apprenticeship program requirements generally do not prohibit technology fees—such as license fees, subscription fees, or administrative maintenance fees for tracking apprentice attendance, completions, and certifications—that are necessary and reasonable for the delivery of the services specified in either Attachments A-1 and/or A-2 of the TWC-funded TEC Chapter 133 Apprenticeship program in response to COVID-19 social distancing precautions and mandates.

As with all other grant-funded costs, to be allowable under the grant award, such costs must conform to applicable administrative requirements and cost principles and are subject to audit and monitoring. These include, but are not limited to, requirements that costs be allocable to the TWC grant award and adhere to period of performance limitations established by the start and

end dates of Fiscal Year 2020 (FY'20) TEC Chapter 133 Apprenticeship grant award. Although flexibility for distance learning is being approved temporarily for FY'20, grantees will need to refer to the Administrator's Guide for distance-learning allowance as TWC moves into the new FY'21 application period.

Rent and Utility Costs during Closures

Many programs transitioned much of the in-person classroom instruction to virtual platforms temporarily until classes were able to resume normal operations. During these closures, there may have been incurred costs associated with rent and utility for classroom space when apprentices returned to a normal in-person training schedule.

Any such costs that are allocable to and charged to the TEC Chapter 133 Apprenticeship grant must conform to the cost principles specific to "idle facilities and idle capacity." Generally, idle facilities refer to land and buildings or any portion thereof, equipment, or any other tangible asset, whether owned or leased by the entity, that are completely unused and in excess of the entity's current needs. Additionally, costs of "idle facilities" are generally allowable "for a reasonable period of time, ordinarily not to exceed one year" if "they were necessary when acquired and are now idle because of ... other causes that could not have been reasonably foreseen." (UGMS, Part II, Attachment B, Item 25(b)(2), and OMB Uniform Guidance, 2 CFR §200.446)

Continuation of Distance Learning

Program sponsors that continue to provide classroom instruction through distance-type-learning methods after businesses reopened are required to submit to DOL a change request to modify existing apprenticeship program standards to include distance learning. Upon DOL approval, programs can submit to TWC a request for distance learning consideration. Request criteria is outlined in Part 2.2 Submission Requirements.

Most Recent Update: September 20, 2021

Documenting Grant Expenditures

To be reimbursed for allowable expenses, the grantee must provide evidence that costs were incurred and paid. Generally, this will take the form of an invoice, receipt, or contract supported by a copy of a canceled check or an electronic copy of a check and other documents showing that the transaction was made (for example, a bank statement or an electronic reference). Documentation must be complete, accurate, well-organized, and legible.

Common Elements

Common elements of adequate support documentation may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Invoices showing the vendor's name, date of service or transaction, and amount paid
- Receipts of items or materials purchased
- Copies of canceled checks or credit card statements showing that amounts were actually paid

- Connections to the grant (grant number, fund type code) as reflected in a general ledger
- Subrecipient agreements or contracts
- Time and effort logs or personal activity reports
- A brief explanation of the purpose of the expense

Note: Dates on invoices and receipts must fall within the grant period, and costs expensed are allocable to only those items listed in the grant budget.

Personnel Costs

Personnel costs, such as instructor wages and benefits, must include salaries and wages via a time and effort log or summary report that allocates actual hours to a specific activity and is accompanied by payroll records and fringe benefit costs.

Non-personnel Costs

Non-personnel costs (for example, tuition and fees, books, training materials, and equipment) must include invoices with the vendor’s name, date of service or transaction, amount paid, and authorization record for cost approval and allocation and record of payments, such as checks or credit card statements.

Most Recent Update: September 20, 2021

Appendix C Resources

This appendix serves as a primary reference to help grantees fulfill their fiscal responsibility to safeguard grant funds and ensure that they are used for the purposes for which they were awarded. The guide is a day-to-day management tool for grantees and may also be used by subgrantees in administering their grant projects.

Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements

[Office of Management and Budget “Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards” \(Uniform Guidance\) \(2 CFR Part 200\)](#)

[Texas Uniform Grant Management Standards](#)

[TWC Financial Manual for Grants and Contracts](#)

Federal Program Resources

The National Apprenticeship Act

[29 USC §50](#)

Labor Standards for the Registration of Apprenticeship Programs

[29 CFR Part 29](#)

State Laws and TWC Rules

Apprenticeship System of Adult Career and Technology Education

[Texas Education Code, Chapter 133](#)

Consequences of Criminal Conviction

[Texas Occupations Code, Chapter 53](#)

Texas Workforce Commission Apprenticeship Training Program Rules

[40 Texas Administrative Code \(TAC\) Chapter 837](#)

Texas Workforce Commission Integrity of the Texas Workforce System Rules

[40 TAC Chapter 802](#)