

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS FOR 2009 ADULT AND DISLOCATED WORKER RFP

Question #1 May 4, 2009

1. Is there a projected "cost per client" when determining overall funding requests?
2. Specifically, is there a cost per client for Vocational Training and/or OJT's?

Answer #1 May 4, 2009

1. The answer is essentially the same for both question 1 and 2: The cost per client and the cost associated with vocational training/OJT is at the discretion of the proposer. Your projected costs per client will be determined by the amount of funding being requested and the number of clients you are proposing to serve. The SNWIB reserves the right to negotiate funding levels and the number of clients to be served if they appear to be too low or too high.

Question #2 May 5, 2009

Understanding that projects providing services to rural communities are strongly encouraged, what do you consider to be the rural area? We may be looking at expanding our program by creating a satellite office in the future and we could use more guidance on what characteristics the area must meet in order to be considered rural. Do we look at the population size? I am sorry if I am asking the obvious. Your help would be greatly appreciated.

Answer #2 May 5, 2009

On the RFP cover sheet there is a breakdown of the service delivery areas by county. All counties besides Clark are considered rural, as well as Laughlin/Searchlight, Mesquite and Moapa/Logandale/Overton are also considered rural.

Question #3 May 7, 2009

If I recently turned in an SOQ for my organization for the Youth Stimulus projects, do I need to submit another SOQ for the Adult & Displaced Workers proposal?

Answer #3 May 8, 2009

The answer is no, if your organization has an SOQ on file with the SNWIB, you do not need to submit another one unless there have been changes to the original information.

Question #4 May 8, 2009

Does the RFP target vocational training only or does it include skill enhancement training to increase the ability of people to gain employment and advance in their careers?

Answer #4 May 8, 2009

This is first and foremost a job/career placement program. With that in mind, vocational or

skill enhancement training is a means to an end and can be funded, but it should not be your main focus. A proposal that only identifies vocational or skill enhancement training would not be viewed or scored as highly as a program with strong employer ties and commitments to hire after the completion of a prescribed training. As you craft your proposal, start with what employers want and let that drive any training you propose.

Question #5 **May 8, 2009**

What specific skill-based, workforce development services are being requested for this RFP?

Answer #5 **May 8, 2009**

There are no specific skill-based, workforce development services requested in this RFP. Again this should be employer driven because that's where the jobs are. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) legislation references worker training and placement in "high growth and emerging industry sectors" and "job training projects that prepare workers for careers in energy efficiency and renewable energy".

Question #6 **May 8, 2009**

The RFP mentions adult workers. Does this include incumbent workers for the training being requested?

Answer #6 **May 8, 2009**

Incumbent worker is allowed under the Workforce Investment Act. The final rule provides these statements.

"Generally, incumbent worker training is developed with an employer or employer association to upgrade skills training of a particular workforce. It usually takes place in the workplace or after work hours for employees of a specific employer or employer association."

"Frequently, such training is part of an economic development or business retention strategy developed by a State. In such cases, the employer is involved in the arrangement of the training curricula and usually has a role in the selection of the training provider. Since the training is usually arranged by the employer with a specific training provider, there is no customer choice on the part of the individual incumbent worker other than whether or not to participate in the training."

Here again we go back to an employer driven activity related to upgrading skills and improving the workforce. If you have a commitment from an employer who wants to upgrade the skills of current employees and/or help underemployed workers advance, then this would be allowable. You cannot pay any salaries for incumbent workers.