



The purpose of the procedure is to ensure compliance with federal law and grant guidelines from the U.S. Department of Labor, which require that veterans and eligible spouses receive priority of service in all programs that receive funding from the United States Department of Labor, including Department of Labor grants.

The requirement to provide veterans priority of service applies to all programs that receive funding from the United States Department of Labor. All program activities, regardless of how they are procured, must be administered in compliance with priority of service requirements for programs that associated with any Department of Labor grants or funding.

Background

On December 19, 2008, the Department of Labor (DOL) issued regulations (20 CFR 1010) implementing the Jobs for Veterans Act (JVA 2002) and the Veterans' Benefits, Health Care, and Information Technology Act (2006). The regulations went into effect on January 19, 2009, and do the following:

- Set forth requirements for each "qualified" program to provide priority of service for veterans and eligible spouses and require all grantees to have policies providing priority of service whether provided on-line or in-person;

- Require that, for purposes of implementing priority of service, the broad definition of "vete



Verifying Status

It is neither necessary nor appropriate to require verification of the status of a veteran or eligible spouse at the point of entry, unless the individual who self-identifies as a veteran or eligible spouse is to immediately undergo eligibility determination and be registered or enrolled in a program, and the applicable federal program rules require verification of veteran or eligible spouse status at that time

Even in those instances in which eligibility determination and enrollment occur at the point of entry, a veteran or eligible spouse should be enrolled and provided immediate priority and then be permitted to follow-up subsequently with any required verification of his or her status as a veteran or eligible spouse.

After providing the appropriate priority of service to self-identifying veterans or eligible spouses, source documentation should be obtained to demonstrate a student is an eligible veteran or the spouse of an eligible veteran by identifying and having on file a copy of either their DD 214, Military ID Card, or VA documents or official college documentation that demonstrates eligibility and that used one of those documents to verify eligibility.

Applying Priority of Service

Grantees and sub-grantees must comply with federal law, regulations, and guidance on priority of service, using the broad definition for veterans and eligible spouses (20 CFR 1010.110).

Veterans and eligible spouses must receive priority of service over all other program participants.

Veterans and eligible spouses receive the first level of priority in universal access programs.

Veterans and eligible spouses receive the first level of priority in any program or service that uses technology to assist individuals to access workforce development programs (such as job and training opportunities, labor market information, career assessment tools such as NCRC, and related support services).

Measurements

Data records and reports on covered participants must be kept and reported to the Department of Labor.

Jobs for Veterans [Act](#), Public Law (Pub. L. 107-288) (Nov. 7, 2002).

Veterans' Benefits, Health Care, and Information Technology [Act](#) (Pub. L.109-461) (Dec. 22, 2006).

Priority of Service for Covered Persons ([20 CFR 1010](#)) Issued: Dec. 19, 2008; Effective: Jan. 19, 2009.

Training and Employment Guidance Letter ([TEGL](#)) No. 10-09 Issued Nov. 10, 2009.

Veterans Program Letter ([VPL](#)) No. 07-09 Issued Nov. 10, 2009.

First procedure: June 15, 2023.

Approved by Dan Leingang, Vice President for Academic Affairs on June 15, 2023.