



**McHenry County Workforce Network (WIA)
Veterans Priority of Service – July 12, 2010**



Priority of service for Veterans and Eligible Spouses through the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) program is outlined in McHenry County Workforce Network’s 5-Year Plan as follows. The policy is based on the November 10 Training and Employment Guidance Letter No. 10-09 from the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL).

1. The first population of covered Veterans (as defined by DOL’s Eligibility for Priority of Service below) to receive universal, intensive and training services are public assistance and low-income Veterans;
2. then public assistance and low-income non-Veterans;
3. then Veterans who are not low-income or receiving public assistance;
4. and, lastly, adults who are non-Veterans who are not low-income or receiving public assistance.
5. Priority will be determined during orientation and/or intake and shall also apply to the Dislocated Worker Program and the Youth Program, as well as additional applicable federal grants.

**Department of Labor – November 10, 2009
Training and Employment Guidance Letter No. 10-09
Definition of Eligibility for Priority of Service**

The term “Veteran” means a person who served at least one day in the active military, naval, or air service, and who was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable, as specified in 38 U.S.C. 101(2). **Active service includes** full-time Federal service in the National Guard or a Reserve component. This definition of “active service” **does not include** full-time duty performed strictly for training purposes (i.e., that which often is referred to as “weekend” or “annual” training), **nor does it include** full-time active duty performed by National Guard personnel who are mobilized by State rather than Federal authorities (State mobilizations usually occur in response to events such as natural disasters).

“Eligible spouse” as defined at section 2(a) of the JVA (38 U.S.C. 4215[a]) means the spouse of any of the following:

- a. Any Veteran who died of a service-connected disability;
- b. Any member of the Armed Forces serving on active duty who, at the time of application for the priority, is listed in one or more of the following categories and has been so listed for a total of more than 90 days:
 - i. Missing in action;
 - ii. Captured in the line of duty by a hostile force; or
 - iii. Forcibly detained or interned in the line of duty by a foreign government or power;
- c. Any Veteran who has a total disability resulting from a service-connected disability, as evaluated by the Department of Veterans Affairs; or
- d. Any Veteran who died while a disability was in existence. A spouse whose eligibility is derived from a living Veteran or service member (i.e., categories b. or c. above) would lose his or her eligibility if the veteran or service member were to lose the status that is the basis for the eligibility (e.g. if a Veteran with a total service-connected disability were to receive a revised disability rating at a lower level). Similarly, for a spouse whose eligibility is derived from a living Veteran or service member, that eligibility would be lost upon divorce from the Veteran or service member.

Obtaining Your DD214 Electronically

Get on the Internet.

Type nara in the search bar and press Enter.

Click on “National Archives.”

Locate “Military Service Records” and click on it.

Locate “eVet Systems and click on it.”

Click on “Request Military Records.”

Give it plenty of time to download.

Read and follow instructions on the remaining screens. it will require you to fill in boxes. At the end, you need to print the form and fax it to the fax number they give you.