

**Nevada Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation
Employment Security Division
Workforce Innovation Support Services**

**Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)
State Compliance Policy (SCP)**

Policy Number: 5.4

Originating Office: Department of Employment, Training and Rehabilitation (DETR); Workforce Innovation Support Services (WISS)

Subject: Record Retention

Approved: Revising WIA Section 5.4, Approved Governor's Workforce Development Board (GWDB) Executive Committee September 20, 2017, Ratified October 19, 2017; Ratified GWDB Executive Committee May 14, 2025

Purpose: To provide guidance on the requirements and procedures for the retention of records relating to WIOA contract funds.

State Imposed Requirements: This directive contains some state-imposed requirements. These requirements are printed in ***bold, italicized*** type.

Authorities/References: Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (P.L. 113-128); 2 CFR § 200; 29 CFR §§ 38.41-38.45; TEGL 39-11; Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 239; Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) 239.080; State Administrative Manual (SAM) 0402; Nevada SCPs

ACTION REQUIRED: Upon issuance bring this guidance to the attention of all WIOA service providers, Local Workforce Development Board (LWDB) members and any other parties concerned. Any LWDB's policies, procedures, and or contracts affected by this guidance are required to be updated accordingly.

Background: Record retention requirements are established for each program by the funding source. This policy lays out the record retention schedule for WIOA records. Records to be retained include but are not limited to participant records, financial records, supporting documentation, and statistical records.

Policy and Procedure

Records must be retained and stored in a manner which preserves their confidentiality, integrity and admissibility as evidence in any audit or other proceeding. The burden of production and authentication of the record shall be on the custodian of the record.

Handling and Protection of Personally Identifiable Information (PII): ([TEGL 39-11](#))

Federal law, OMB Guidance, and Departmental and Employment & Training Administration (ETA) policies require that PII and other sensitive information be protected. ETA has examined the ways its grantees, as stewards of Federal funds, handle PII and sensitive information and has determined that to ensure ETA compliance with Federal law and regulations, grantees must secure transmission of PII and sensitive data developed, obtained, or otherwise associated with ETA funded grants.

Grantees must take the steps necessary to ensure the privacy of all PII obtained from participants and/or other individuals and to protect such information from unauthorized disclosure. Grantees must maintain such PII in accordance with the ETA standards for information security described in [TEGL 39-11](#) and any updates to such standards provided to the grantee by ETA. Grantees who wish to obtain more information on data security should contact DETR/WISS.

Grantees acknowledge that all PII data obtained through their ETA grant shall be stored in an area that is always physically safe from access by unauthorized persons and the data will be processed using grantee issued equipment, managed information technology (IT) services, and designated locations approved by ETA. Accessing, processing, and storing of ETA grant PII data on personally owned equipment, at off-site locations e.g., employee's home, and non-grantee managed IT services, e.g., personal email, is strictly prohibited unless approved by ETA.

Grantees must have their policies and procedures in place under which grantee employees and other personnel, before being granted access to PII, acknowledge their understanding of the confidential nature of the data and the safeguards with which they must comply in their handling of such data as well as the fact that they may be liable to civil and criminal sanctions for improper disclosure.

Recommendations: Protected PII is the most sensitive information that you may encounter during your grant work, and it is important that it stays protected. Grantees are required to protect PII when transmitting information but are also required to protect PII and sensitive information when collecting, storing and/or disposing of information as well. Outlined below are some recommendations to help protect PII:

- Before collecting PII or sensitive information from participants, have participants sign releases acknowledging the use of PII for grant purposes only.
- Whenever possible, ETA recommends the use of unique identifiers for participant tracking instead of SSNs. While SSNs may initially be required for performance tracking purposes, a unique identifier could be linked to each individual record. Once the SSN is entered for performance tracking, the unique identifier would be used in place of the SSN for tracking purposes. If SSNs are to be used for tracking purposes, they must be stored or displayed in a way that is not attributable to a particular individual, such as using a truncated SSN.
- Use appropriate methods for destroying sensitive PII in paper files (i.e., shredding or using a burn bag) and securely deleting sensitive electronic PII.
- Do not leave records containing PII open and unattended.
- Store documents containing PII in locked cabinets when not in use.
- Immediately report any breach or suspected breach of PII to the FPO responsible for the grant, and to ETA Information Security at ETA.CSIRT@dol.gov, (202) 693-3444, and follow any instructions received from officials of the Department of Labor.

Limitation of Public Access to Records:

Personal records of program registrants will be private and confidential and will not be disclosed to the public. Personal information may be made available to partners or service providers on a selective basis consistent with the registrant's signed "Release of Information" form. In addition, this information may be made available to people or entities having responsibilities under WIOA including representatives of:

- The Department of Labor
- The Governor
- WIOA Grant Recipients and Public Agencies
- Local Area Sub-recipients

The conditions under which information may be released or withheld are shown below:

- WIOA registrants will have access to all information concerning themselves as individuals unless the records or information are exempted from disclosure.
- The names of LWDB staff and sub-recipient staff in positions funded by WIOA, in part or in whole, will be a matter of public record. Other information pertaining to these recipient or sub-recipient employees will be made available to the public in the same manner and to the same extent as such information is made available regarding staff in positions not funded by WIOA. Reference WIOA Sec. 185(a)(4).

Fiscal Record Retention Requirements and Exceptions: ([2 CFR § 200.334\(a\)-\(e\)](#))

The recipient and subrecipient must retain all Federal award records for three years from the date of submission of their final financial report. For awards that are renewed quarterly or annually, the recipient and subrecipient must retain records for three years from the date of submission of their quarterly or annual financial report, respectively. Records to be retained include but are not limited to, financial records, supporting documentation, and statistical records. Federal agencies or pass-through entities may not impose any other record retention requirements except for the following:

- (a) The records must be retained until all litigation, claims, or audit findings involving the records have been resolved and final action taken if any litigation, claim, or audit is started before the expiration of the three-year period [*State-imposed 5-year period*].
- (b) When the recipient or subrecipient is notified in writing by the Federal agency or pass-through entity, cognizant agency for audit, oversight agency for audit, or cognizant agency for indirect costs to extend the retention period.
- (c) The records for property and equipment acquired with the support of Federal funds must be retained for three years after final disposition [*State-imposed 5-year period*].
- (d) The three-year retention requirement does not apply to the recipient or subrecipient when records are transferred to or maintained by the Federal agency.
- (e) The records for program income earned after the period of performance must be retained for three years [*5 years State-imposed*] from the end of the recipient's or subrecipient's fiscal year in which the program income is earned. This only applies if the Federal agency or pass-through entity requires the recipient or subrecipient to report on program income earned after the period of performance in the terms and conditions of the Federal award. Any confidential income received from the State Wage Interchange System (SWIS) agreement that is stored securely in the State MIS, will be archived on the 5th year after the program exit.

Required Maintenance of Records by Recipients:

- (a) Each recipient must maintain the following records, whether they exist in electronic form (including email) or hard copy, for a period of not less than three years [***5 years State-imposed***] from the close of the applicable program year:
 - (1) The records of applicants, registrants, eligible applicants/registrants, participants, terminees, employees, and applicants for employment; and
 - (2) Such other records as are required under this part or by the Director.
- (b) Where a discrimination complaint has been filed or compliance review initiated, every recipient that possesses or maintains any type of hard-copy or electronic record related to the complaint (including records that have any relevance to the underlying allegations in the complaint, as well as records regarding actions taken on the complaint) or to the subject of the compliance review must preserve all records, regardless whether hard-copy or electronic, that may be relevant to a complaint investigation or compliance review, and maintain those records for a period of not less than three years [***5 years State imposed***] from the date of final action related to resolution of the complaint or compliance review. [Reference 29 CFR § 38.43](#)

Document Destruction:

The custodians of record are responsible for the ongoing process of identifying its records, which have met the required retention period, and overseeing their destruction. Destruction of financial personally identifiable information (PII) and personnel-related documents will be accomplished by shredding, incineration or approved disposal method which ensures the information contained in the record cannot be retrieved or reconstructed. ***Reference [NRS 239.080](#) and [NAC 239](#)***

Compliance:

Failure on the part of employees to follow the agency policy can result in possible civil and criminal sanctions against the Organization and its employees and possible disciplinary action against responsible individuals. The Custodian of Records and/or the Executive Director will periodically review their procedures with legal counsel or the organization's certified public accountant to ensure that they follow current regulations.

Eligible Training Provider (ETP):

LWDB and subrecipients, as appropriate, will maintain records on ETPs, participants, complaints and investigations sufficient to track performance, cost, eligibility complaint resolution and Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) requirements for a minimum of five (5) years. Reference SCPs [1.12](#) and [1.13](#) for more detail on ETP and ETPL.

Local Board Policy Requirements Summary:

All records, regardless of the media on which they reside must be retained for the minimum retention period by the nature of the record. Electronic records shall not be denied legal effect or enforceability as related to this policy. The custodian must ensure that the method used ensures that the security safeguards and protections are sufficient for the records to be accepted by a court as evidence. Additionally, the custodian must ensure that a satisfactory plan of recovery exists should critical records be lost in the event of fire, vandalism, or natural/other disaster.

LWDBs must have written policy, approved by their Board, covering aspects of record handling, including PII, retention, retention period(s), document destruction, public access to records, and ETPs.

(WIOA Sec. 185)

All grantee's and sub-grantee's contracts must contain provisions that:

- allow access by the grantee, the sub-grantee, the Federal grantor agency, the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives to any books, documents, papers, and records of the contractor which are directly pertinent to that specific contract for the purpose of making audits, examinations, excerpts, and transcriptions; and
- pursuant to WIOA Contract mandate, retention of all required records ***is five (5) years*** after grantees or sub-grantees make final payments or for a period of not less than ***five (5) years*** from the date of final resolution of an audit, litigation or other action, whichever date is later.
- The LWDB will ensure all subrecipients will be required to include appropriate record retention procedures in their contractual agreement and must ensure compliance through regular monitoring procedures. In the event of the termination of a relationship with a subrecipient, the LWDB shall be responsible for the maintenance and retention of the subrecipient records for those unable to retain them.

Reference [SCP 1.6](#) (Adult/Dislocated Worker) and [2.1](#) (Youth) for specific participant case file document requirements.

Definitions

Federal awarding agency: the Federal agency that provides a federal award directly to a non-Federal entity.

Non-Federal entity: a state, local government, Indian tribe, institution of higher education (IHE), or nonprofit organization that carries out a federal award as a recipient or subrecipient.

Pass-through entity: means a non-Federal entity that provides a subaward to a subrecipient to carry out part of a federal program.

State Wage Interchange System (SWIS): an interstate exchange of wage data between participating state agencies for the purpose of assessing and reporting on state and local performance for the programs authorized under WIOA, under other statutory provisions authorizing programs identified as one-stop partners under WIOA, and for other purposes allowed under the SWIS Data Sharing Agreement.

Subaward: an award provided by a pass-through entity to a subrecipient for the subrecipient to carry out part of a federal award received by the pass-through entity. It does not include payments to a contractor or payments to an individual that is a beneficiary of a federal program. A subaward may be provided through any form of legal agreement, including an agreement that the pass-through entity considers a contract.

Subrecipient: a non-Federal entity that receives a subaward from a pass-through entity to carry out part of a federal program. A subrecipient may also be a recipient of other federal awards directly from a federal awarding agency.