

CLOUD COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

TOPIC:

Priority of Service to Veterans and Spouses - Procedures

Policy Number:

E6

The Jobs for Veterans Act (Pub. L. 107-288) requires priority of service to veterans and spouses of certain veterans for the receipt of employment, training, and placement services in any job training program directly funded, in whole or in part, by the federal government. The regulations implementing this priority of service can be found at 20 CFR Part 1010.

In circumstances where Cloud County Community College must choose between two participants, one of whom is a veteran or eligible spouse, the Veterans Priority of Service provisions require that the College give the veteran or eligible spouse priority of service by admitting him or her into the federally funded program before non-covered persons.

The procedure below will be followed to ensure priority of service is provided to veterans.

1. To be eligible for priority of service through a federally funded program, a veteran or eligible spouse must first meet enrollment eligibility requirements. Participant eligibility requirements are:
 - a. The participant obtained a high school diploma, General Education Development (GED) diploma, or equivalent;
 - b. The participant declared a federally funded program as their intended declared major;
 - c. The participant enrolled in at least one course in a Certificate or degree granting federally funded program, and
 - d. The participant attended the course/program more than once.
2. Participants are to self-report their veteran status to admissions staff/advisors during the admissions process. Self-reporting is voluntary; however, participants must be informed of veteran status priority on the point of entry to ensure they fully understand if they are eligible. Admissions staff/advisors must ensure that participants are fully aware of their non-covered or covered status according to the following definitions.
 - a. Eligible veterans must meet one of the following conditions:
 - i. Is a person who served on active duty in the armed forces for a period of less than or equal to 180 days, and who was discharged or released from such service under conditions other than dishonorable.
 - ii. is a person who served on active duty for a period of more than 180 days and was discharged or released with other than a dishonorable discharge; or was discharged or released because of a service connected disability; or as a member of a reserve component under an order to active duty pursuant to section 12301 (a), (d), or, (g), 12302, or 12304 of Title 10, U.S.C., served on active duty during a

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period of war or in a campaign or expedition for which a campaign badge is authorized and was discharged or released from such duty with other than a dishonorable discharge; or

- iii. Is a person who is (a) the spouse of any person who died on active duty or of a service-connected disability, (b) the spouse of any member of the Armed Forces serving on active duty who at the time of application for assistance under this part, is listed, pursuant to 38 U.S.C 101 and the regulations issued thereunder, by the Secretary concerned, in one or more of the following categories and has been so listed for 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; or (c) the spouse of any person who has a total disability permanent in nature resulting from a service-connected disability or the spouse of a veteran who died while a disability so evaluated was in existence.
3. If a federally funded program approaches seating capacity, a wait list must be compiled and the wait listed students' permanent files must be reviewed for self-identified veteran priority preference. The remaining open seat(s) must be first offered to those who self-identified their veteran status as covered on a first-come, first-served basis.
4. If a covered individual declines enrollment in the federally funded program, non-covered participants may enroll on a first-come, first-served basis. Documentation of the declined enrollment, and that it was obtained without coercion, must be kept in the participant permanent file.