Some of the more common challenges for states in implementing the WIOA requirements relating to the state list of Eligible Training Providers (ETPs) relate to the special provisions that WIOA has for Registered Apprenticeship Programs (RAPs). This desk reference provides some sample language that is in use in Oklahoma, which states can use or modify for their own ETP policies on RAPs.

**Potential WIOA ETP/RAP Policy Language Regarding:**

**RAP EXEMPTION FROM ETP PERFORMANCE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

One WIOA requirement that has been a challenge for some states is ensuring that RAPs do not have additional performance and reporting-related requirements imposed on them at the state or local levels, particularly as a part of ensuring that RAP placement on the ETP list involves minimal burden. An example of state ETP policy language that makes this requirement clear is:

> “Registered Apprenticeship (RA) programs are exempt from performance and reporting-related requirements in order to enable these evidence-based programs to be placed on the statewide ETPL with minimal burden.”

**STATES DEFINING RAPS AS AUTOMATICALLY CONSIDERED “IN-DEMAND”**

Another challenge for states and RAP sponsors is that there are oftentimes some RAPs that are not in industries/occupations that are defined by the state as in-demand—and are therefore not eligible for WIOA training funds—despite the fact that the RAP by definition is a job that needs to be filled. To account for this, some states have elected to define through policy that all RAPs are automatically considered to be in demand. Some sample language from the state of Oklahoma’s policy includes:

> “All Registered Apprenticeship openings listed on the ETPL will automatically be considered as a statewide demand occupation for as long as the opening(s) remain unfilled.”

> “Note that Registered Apprenticeship programs, if openings for new apprentices exist in the local area, should automatically be considered in-demand training.”