

TITLE 5 POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION
CHAPTER 5 POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS
PART 50 INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT TRAINING PROGRAM

5.5.50.1 ISSUING AGENCY: Economic Development Department
[5.5.50.1 NMAC - Rp, 5.5.50.1 NMAC, 6/26/2018]

5.5.50.2 SCOPE: The rules apply to New Mexico residents.
[5.5.50.2 NMAC - Rp, 5.5.50.2 NMAC, 6/26/2018]

5.5.50.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY: General management of the industrial development training program shall be the responsibility of the industrial training board as prescribed by governing legislation (Section 21-19-7, NMSA 1978).
[5.5.50.3 NMAC - Rp, 5.5.50.3 NMAC, 6/26/2018]

5.5.50.4 DURATION: Permanent.
[5.5.50.4 NMAC - Rp, 5.5.50.4 NMAC, 6/26/2018]

5.5.50.5 EFFECTIVE DATE: June 26, 2018, unless a later date is cited at the end of a section.
[5.5.50.5 NMAC - Rp, 5.5.50.5 NMAC, 6/26/2018]

5.5.50.6 OBJECTIVE: The Job Training Incentive Program (JTIP) supports economic development in New Mexico by reimbursing qualified companies for a significant portion of training costs associated with newly created jobs. Eligibility for JTIP funds depends on the company's business, the role of the newly created positions in that business, and the trainees themselves.

A. Company eligibility: Companies that increase the economic base of New Mexico are eligible to be considered for JTIP funds. They are broken out into two broad categories: manufacturers and companies that provide services that are non-retail in nature and export at least fifty percent of the services to a customer base outside New Mexico. The company must be creating new jobs as a result of expansion, startup, or relocation to the State of New Mexico. Companies are required to have a physical presence (real estate either purchased or leased) in New Mexico. Companies that have been funded previously by JTIP must have at least as many total employees as when they last expanded under JTIP.

B. Job eligibility: Jobs eligible for funding through JTIP must be newly created, full-time (minimum of 32 hours/week), and year-round. Trainees must be guaranteed full-time employment with the company upon successful completion of the training program. Eligible positions must directly support the primary mission of the business and include Human Resources and those directly related to the creation of the product or service provided by the company to its customers. Other newly created jobs not directly related to production may be eligible. The number of these jobs is limited to twenty percent of the total number of jobs applied for in the proposal. Companies with fewer than 20 employees may include production-related jobs claimed on previous JTIP projects in the calculation when applying for non-production jobs on subsequent applications within two years of the most recent board approval date. Jobs must also meet a wage requirement to be eligible for funding. The entry level wage requirements for JTIP eligibility are specified in the "Reimbursable Expenses" section of this policy manual. To attract the best candidates and reduce turnover, companies are encouraged to set wages at levels eligible for the high wage job tax credit, and utilize the WorkKeys® program as part of the hiring process. In urban areas, companies with more than 20 employees must offer health insurance coverage to employees and their dependents and pay at least fifty percent of the premium for employees who elect coverage.

C. Trainee eligibility: To be eligible for JTIP, trainees must be new hires to the company, must have been residents of the state of New Mexico for at least one continuous year at any time prior to employment in an eligible position, must be domiciled in New Mexico (domicile is your permanent home; it is a place to which a person returns after a temporary absence) during employment, and must be of legal status for employment. Trainees must not have left a public school program in the three months prior to employment, unless they graduated or completed a HSE (high-school equivalency). The one-year residency requirement may not apply to a trainee hired into an approved high-wage position provided the trainee meets all other JTIP eligibility requirements and moved to New Mexico with the intent of making New Mexico his/her permanent place of residence prior to beginning work with the participating company. Companies are reimbursed at a reduced, flat reimbursement rate for trainees that meet these criteria.

D. Reimbursable training costs: Training funded through JTIP can be custom classroom training at a New Mexico post-secondary public educational institution, structured on-the-job training at the company (OJT), or a combination of the two. Training should be customized to the specific needs of the company and provide “quick response” training for employees.

(1) The following expenses are eligible for reimbursement through JTIP:

(a) A portion of trainee wages up to seventy-five percent for up to six months of initial training.

(b) A portion of the cost of providing customized classroom training at a New Mexico post-secondary public educational institution.

(2) Positions that meet the JTIP requirements with starting wages at levels eligible for the high wage job tax credit may be eligible for an additional five percent wage reimbursement above the standard rates if the approved entry wage is at least the minimum rate for the job zone as outlined in the JTIP wage chart on Paragraph (2) of Subsection D. of 5.5.50.10 NMAC.

(3) Companies that hire trainees who have graduated within the past twelve months from a post-secondary training or academic program at a New Mexico institution of higher education may be eligible for an additional five percent wage reimbursement above the standard rates.

(4) Companies that hire trainees who are U.S. veterans may be eligible for an additional five percent wage reimbursement above the standard rates.

(5) Companies that hire trainees who have graduated out of the NM foster care system may be eligible for an additional five percent reimbursement above the standard rates.

(6) Companies may combine the additional five percent wage reimbursement for high-wage jobs with any one of the conditions described in paragraphs (3), (4) or (5) above, for a total additional wage reimbursement not to exceed ten percent above the standard rates.

(7) If a company is participating in other job reimbursement training programs, the combined reimbursement to the company may not exceed one hundred percent.

(8) For companies that hire remote workers, the reimbursement percentage for the remote employee shall be linked to the location of the employee. Urban companies must also offer the remote workers that reside in a rural or frontier location a wage that is consistent with the urban location. Conversely, a rural or frontier company that hires a remote worker from an urban location, the reimbursement percentage will be linked to the urban location and must also meet the minimum entry wage requirement respective to the O*NET job zone for an urban location in order to qualify for the hours of training assigned to that job zone.

(a) Rural – sixty-five percent.

(b) Frontier, Tribal and Federally designated Colonias – seventy-five percent.

(9) JTIP approved employers that utilize business support services through the recognized New Mexico workforce connection offices across the state or through other independent human resource support service providers that help small businesses develop successful recruitment strategies to grow and retain their workforce may be eligible for an additional five percent wage reimbursement above the standard rates.

(10) For companies with a workforce of less than fifty and have a designated Human Resources representative and will be responsible for developing and implementing an internship program and utilize JTIP for internship training and subsequently transition an intern into a full-time position with the company will receive an additional \$1,000 incentive.

E. Program management and administration: General management of the job training incentive program is the responsibility of the industrial training board as prescribed by governing legislation (Section 21-19-7, NMSA 1978 and subsequent amendments). The board is responsible for establishing policies and guidelines related to the program’s management and operation. The board shall provide review and oversight to assure that funds expended will generate business activity and give measurable growth to the economic base of New Mexico throughout the year. The board has the authority to make funding decisions based on the availability of funds, sufficient appropriations, and the board’s determination of the qualifications of the business. The board may elect to implement measures to conserve funds when available funds become limited.

[5.5.50.6 NMAC - Rp, 5.5.50.6 NMAC, 6/26/2018; A, 7/14/2020; A, 7/7/2021, A 6/27/2023]

5.5.50.7 DEFINITIONS: [RESERVED]

5.5.50.8 QUALIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS:

A. Company qualifications and requirements: The following requirements have been instituted to ensure that companies applying for JTIP funds meet the qualifications established by legislation.

(1) Two categories of companies are eligible to be considered for JTIP funds: companies that manufacture a product in New Mexico and certain non-retail service providers. Manufacturing businesses are typically included in sectors 31-33 of the North American industry classification system (NAICS). Manufacturing includes all intermediate processes required for the production and integration of a product's components. Industrial production, in which raw materials are transformed into finished goods on a large scale, is one example. Assembly and installation on the customer premises is excluded, unless the company and jobs exist for the sole purpose of producing or installing environmentally sustainable products (see green industries definition). A company whose employees are compensated solely on piecework is not eligible. Other types of companies that may be eligible under the manufacturing category are listed below:

(a) Manufacturers that perform research and development and engineering functions for their own products in New Mexico but manufacture elsewhere. Start-ups and early-stage manufacturing companies. The company must be adequately capitalized to reach first production and be able to deliver service per criteria and procedures as set forth by and at the discretion of the JTIP board.

(b) Renewable power generators.

(c) Film post-production companies, and film digital production companies (such as animation and video game production companies).

(d) Non-traditional agricultural entities may be eligible under the manufacturing category provided that the operation is a year-round, value-added production facility in a controlled and enclosed environment. Such operations may have mechanized processes, require a specialized workforce or may be involved with research and development or technology transfer.

(e) Manufacturers that perform research and development and engineering functions for their own products in New Mexico but manufacture elsewhere are eligible.

(f) Start-ups and early-stage manufacturing companies may be eligible. The company must be adequately capitalized to reach first production and able to deliver service per criteria and procedures as set forth by and at the discretion of the JTIP board.

(2) Non-retail service businesses provide a specialized service that may be sold to another business and used by the business to develop products or deliver services. Non-retail service is not offered to the general public. Eligible non-retail service businesses must demonstrate that at least fifty percent of their revenues come from a customer base outside New Mexico. Businesses that may be eligible as non-retail service providers may include:

(a) Companies that exist for the sole purpose of producing, installing, or integrating environmentally sustainable products (see definition of green industries in glossary). Companies that meet the green industry criteria are not required to generate out-of-state revenues.

(b) Service companies that provide a non-retail service to government agencies may be eligible provided at least fifty percent of revenue is from a customer base outside New Mexico. Revenue derived from contracts with national research laboratories or military bases located in New Mexico is not considered out-of-state. National research laboratories in New Mexico or companies that operate national research laboratories in New Mexico are not eligible.

(c) Logistics companies that provide inbound and outbound transportation management, fleet management, warehousing, materials handling, order fulfillment, logistics network design, inventory management, supply and demand planning, third-party logistics management, and other support services. Logistics services are involved at all levels in the planning and execution of the movement of goods and information from point of origin to point of consumption for the purpose of conforming to customer requirements. Distribution and transloading services are included within the logistics category.

(d) Aviation maintenance, repair and overhaul (MRO) operations may be eligible. MRO's provide airframe, engine and component services to the aviation industry, including aircraft such as planes, jets and helicopters in need of regular maintenance, repair and adjustments to keep in working order according to federal regulations. A contracted third-party or the owner of the aircraft may bring the aircraft to New Mexico for service.

(e) Start-ups and early-stage companies may be eligible. The company must be adequately capitalized to reach first production and able to deliver service per criteria and procedures as set forth by and at the discretion of the JTIP board.

(f) Business operations that do not generate gross receipts within New Mexico may be eligible if at least fifty percent of the customer-base is outside New Mexico and service is provided to customers who are not physically present at the New Mexico facility. Companies in this category may be part of a multi-state entity or corporation that have a location in New Mexico and whose revenues flow to the New Mexico business

operation, which in turn pay the wages of the New Mexico employees and contribute to the New Mexico tax base in the form of corporate and payroll taxes. Businesses that may be eligible under this category may include:

(i) **Headquarters operations:** The center of operations of a business where corporate staff employees are physically employed; centralized functions are performed, including administrative, planning, managerial, human resources, purchasing, information technology and accounting, but not including operating a call center; the function and purpose of which is to manage and direct most aspects and functions of the business operations within a subdivided area of the United States; from which final authority over regional or sub-regional offices, operating facilities and any other offices of the business are issued; and including national and regional headquarters if the national headquarters is subordinate only to the ownership of the business or its representatives and the regional headquarters is subordinate to the national headquarters.

(ii) **Shared services centers:** The entity within a corporation responsible for the execution and the handling of specific operational tasks, such as accounting, human resources, payroll, IT, legal, compliance, purchasing, for a regional or national division.

(iii) **Customer support centers.** Customer support centers must service a customer who is not physically present at the facility. The customer support center must have a facility separate from other business operations (for example, a retail store). Positions that require outbound sales, solicitation, collections, or telemarketing are not eligible for JTIP funds, unless they are in response to inbound requests and existing clients, or business to business. Contract-based customer support centers must meet special requirements. Contract-based customer support centers are outsourcing vendors that provide information to customers of their clients on behalf of those clients. Contract-based customer support centers do not have a core expertise; rather they communicate information provided to them by their clients. Contract-based customer support centers must provide evidence of a minimum five-year lease or purchase of a facility in New Mexico; offer employees and their dependents health insurance coverage; and contribute at least fifty percent of the premium for healthcare insurance for those employees who choose to enroll. Eligibility as an expanding company is determined by peak employment over the four prior years. For first-time applicants, peak employment is based on the employment average from four previous years or the present employment level, whichever is higher. The company must meet or exceed the average employment level for the past four years in order to be considered an expanding company and eligible for JTIP. Contract-based customer support centers that have been funded in the past four years must be expanding beyond the peak employment count achieved with previous JTIP funds.

(3) The company must be creating new jobs, whether due to expansion in New Mexico or relocation to the state of New Mexico. An expanding company is defined as an existing business that requires additional employees or workforce due to a market or product expansion. Eligibility as an expanding company is determined by peak employment over the two prior years. For first-time applicants, peak employment is based on the employment average from two previous years or the present employment level, whichever is higher. The company must meet or exceed the average employment level for the past two years in order to be considered an expanding company and eligible for JTIP. For companies that have been funded by the program within the past two years, the number of employees at the time of previous funding application and the number funded by JTIP are also taken into consideration. The company must be expanding beyond the peak employment count achieved with previous JTIP funds. New Mexico unemployment insurance (UI) reports are used to determine employment levels. A company may be allowed to exclude JTIP intern positions and apprentices when calculating the two-year average headcount.

(4) If a company hires twenty or more trainees in a municipality with a population of more than 40,000 according to the most recent decennial census or in a class H county (Los Alamos), the company must offer its employees and their dependents health insurance coverage that is in compliance with the NM insurance code (Chapter 59 A). In addition, the company must contribute at least fifty percent of the premium for health insurance for those employees who choose to enroll. The fifty percent employer contribution is not a requirement for dependent coverage.

(5) Companies are required to submit three years of financial statements (profit and loss, balance sheets, statements of cash flow, and financing term sheets) as part of the application process. Year-to-date financials may also be requested. Start-ups and early-stage companies that do not have three years of financials are required to submit financials for the period for which they are available. Other documentation that may be requested may include but is not limited to tax returns, evidence of operating capital and investment funding, a business plan, evidence of signed contracts, pro forma financial statements and sales projections which would substantiate their business expansion. Start-ups and early stage manufacturing companies may be eligible. The company must be adequately capitalized to reach first production and able to deliver service per criteria and procedures as set forth by and at the discretion of the JTIP board.

(6) Training programs for the production of Native American crafts or imitation Native American crafts are only eligible when a majority of trainees or company employees are of Native American descent. A clear distinction of products carrying names and sources suggesting products are of Native American origin must be made. Total compliance with the federal trade commission and the Indian arts and crafts board of the department of interior rules and regulations must be made in determining authentic Native American products using labels, trademarks and other measures.

(7) If a facility that received JTIP funds closes or if lay-offs of JTIP trainees occur within one year of the completion of training, the JTIP board will require the refund of the funds associated with any JTIP trainee(s) that were claimed and subsequently laid-off. The board will require a refund of funds from companies whose JTIP reimbursement exceeds \$100,000. The board will require a refund of funds within 90 days of notification.

(8) Layoff is defined as a strategic and organized event of separation of employees from an establishment that is initiated by the employer as a result of market forces or other factors not related to employee performance.

(9) If a JTIP eligible trainee is laid-off during the training period and is subsequently rehired, within four months by the same employer, the trainee can be treated as a new hire and thus remains eligible for the remaining training hours.

(10) Businesses that are not eligible include but are not limited to retail, construction, traditional agriculture and farming, mining and extractive industries, health care, casinos, and tourism-based businesses (hotels, restaurants, etc.). The board uses the North American industry classification system (NAICS) as a general guideline to establish industry classification and eligibility.

(11) Companies must be in good standing with the Economic Development Department in order to be considered for participation in JTIP.

B. Position qualifications and requirements: The following qualifications have been established to ensure that the positions for which funding is requested meet legislative requirements.

(1) Positions must be full-time (at least 32 hours/week) and year-round. Trainees must be guaranteed full-time employment with the company upon successful completion of training. Contract positions are not eligible for JTIP funds.

(2) Trainer wages are not eligible for JTIP funds.

(3) To attract the best candidates and reduce turnover, companies are encouraged to set wages at a level which may be eligible for the high wage job tax credit. These levels are \$60,000 in a municipality with a population of 40,000 or more as of the last decennial census and \$40,000 in other locations. Communities defined as urban for JTIP include Albuquerque, Las Cruces, Rio Rancho, and Santa Fe. Los Alamos is also treated as an urban community.

(4) Eligible positions include those directly related to the creation of the product or service provided by the company to its customers. Positions eligible under JTIP must directly support the primary mission of the business. In addition, other newly created positions may be funded up to a maximum of twenty percent of the total number of jobs for which funding is requested, and may include non-executive, professional support positions. Rural companies with fewer than 20 employees may include production-related jobs claimed on previous JTIP projects in the calculation when applying for non-production jobs on subsequent applications. For headquarter facilities as described under Paragraph (1) of Subsection A above, eligible positions may only include professional support, non-executive positions.

(5) Intern positions may be eligible provided the trainee is enrolled in, or has graduated within the past 12 months from, a training or academic program and meets JTIP eligibility requirements. Intern positions may be part-time (less than 32 hours per week). The intern position must be relevant to the post-secondary training or academic program in which the trainee is enrolled, or from which the trainee has graduated, but is not required to be production or service related. Companies will be reimbursed upon evidence of direct full-time employment offered within 90 days of completion of the internship and graduation from the training or education program, or within 90 days of completion of the internship by a recent graduate.

(6) Remote worker trainees may be eligible if all of the trainee qualifications and requirements as defined in policy under trainee eligibility.

C. Trainee qualifications and requirements: The company has the exclusive decision in the selection of trainees. Trainees are expected to meet company standards on attendance, performance, and other personnel policies. All trainees must be hired within six months of the contract start date. The following qualifications have been established to ensure that the trainees for which funding is requested meet legislative requirements.

(1) Trainees must be new hires. No retraining of current company employees is allowed under the JTIP program. Individuals who have been previously employed by or have worked as contractors to the company are not eligible to be hired under JTIP in the same or similar position as the one previously occupied or contracted. JTIP staff determines eligibility of these positions and trainees on a case by case basis, and if deemed eligible, training hours may be reduced. The vacancy left by an existing employee moving in to a JTIP position must be filled by the end of the project period. Individuals who have been employed temporarily in a position classified as intern or apprentice in order to gain practical training that connects an academic pathway into work based or relevant business experience may be eligible. Current company employees may be eligible for training under the New Mexico enhanced skills training program, STEP UP.

(2) Trainees must have resided in the state of New Mexico for a minimum of one continuous year at any time before beginning training. The one-year residency requirement may not apply to a trainee hired in to an approved high-wage position provided the trainee meets all other JTIP eligibility requirements and moved to New Mexico with the intent of making New Mexico his/her permanent place of residence prior to beginning work with the participating company. All trainees must currently be domiciled in New Mexico.

(3) Trainees must be of legal status for employment.

(4) Trainees shall not have terminated a public school program except by graduation or HSE (high-school equivalency) certification within the three months prior to beginning training.

(5) Trainees who have participated in a previous JTIP or industrial development training program ~~are not~~ may be eligible to participate again with the same company if the trainee is being promoted into a position that is uniquely different from the position currently occupied or the trainee unless the trainee has participated in the JTIP internship program The vacancy left by an existing employee moving in to a JTIP position must be filled by the end of the project period.

(6) Trainees who are majority owners or relatives of majority owners of the company are not eligible to participate in JTIP.

(7) Trainee job classifications should remain fixed during the program. However, promotions may be allowed during the training period to another position in the contract as long as the pay remains at least equal to the previous job. JTIP staff should be notified within 15 days of the promotion if the company wishes to be reimbursed for the employee's training.

(8) Trainees' start dates must occur after the actual contract date.

(9) Employees hired through a temporary agency may be eligible for funding provided the following conditions are met.

(a) The trainee must be hired by the company as a regular/permanent full-time employee following the temporary agency's contract agreement that stipulates the number of consecutive work hours the assigned trainee must meet, not to exceed "520" hours.

(b) JTIP training hours will begin when the trainee has been converted to a regular/permanent full-time position of the JTIP company.

(c) The trainee must not have worked at the company in a temporary position through a staffing agency prior to the board approval date.

(10) Employees hired by a company through a professional employer organization (PEO) may be eligible for funding provided the PEO agrees to comply with all JTIP requirements for the compliance and final auditor's reviews as outlined in Subsection K of 5.5.50.12 NMAC and in the JTIP project closeout guide.

(11) Companies are reimbursed for wages as each trainee completes the approved training hours.

(12) If a trainee leaves the company before completing training, the company is not eligible for any reimbursement for that employee. If another trainee can be hired in that position within the six month hiring period and complete training before the contract end date, a claim can be submitted for the successful trainee.

(13) Remote worker trainees may be eligible if all of the trainee qualifications and requirements as defined in policy under trainee eligibility.

[5.5.50.8 NMAC - Rp, 5.5.50.8 NMAC, 6/26/2018; A, 7/7/2021; A, 6/27/2023]

5.5.50.9 ELIGIBLE TRAINING PROGRAMS:

A. The authorizing legislation establishes the following criteria for training.

(1) Training projects shall, to the extent possible, be customized to meet the company's specific needs.

(2) Training projects shall provide quick-response classroom and on the job training.

- employment.
- (3) Training shall provide New Mexico residents with improved economic status through
- (4) Training shall provide measurable growth to the economic base of New Mexico.
- B.** The types of training projects eligible under the job training incentive program are:
- (1) structured on-the-job training (OJT) and “hands on” skill development at the company’s facility;
- (2) custom classroom training provided by a New Mexico post-secondary public educational institution;
- (3) a combination of classroom and OJT as described above.

C. On-the-job training: Training is conducted at the participating company's facility and generally involves structured on-the-job training (OJT) or “hands-on” skill development. Although certain modules may be conducted in a classroom setting at the company location, the training is still considered OJT. The training must be customized to develop essential skills particular to the company's needs.

(1) A comprehensive training plan is required as part of the proposal for funding. The training plan must include the company job description, O*NET job description, and training units. Each unit will include core content or objectives, methods and materials, methods of evaluation and requested hours. The training plan must cover the entire period for which reimbursement is requested. A more detailed description of the training plan requirements is included in the JTIP online application and proposal guide.

(2) The participating company is responsible for providing the necessary facilities, equipment, materials and training staff. Trainer’s wages are not eligible for funding through JTIP.

(3) The executed contract will comply with governing legislation.

D. Custom training provided by a New Mexico post-secondary public educational institution: Training is conducted by a New Mexico post-secondary public educational institution in a classroom setting either on campus or at the work site. This type of training is typically coordinated through the institution’s workforce training center. At least three trainees must participate in classroom training, which should be customized to meet the specific needs of the company. Only JTIP trainees are eligible to attend the training at JTIP’s expense. If appropriate training opportunities are not available through public institutions, private institutions may be considered. The educational institution must provide a separate proposal to the JTIP board. The custom training outlined in this proposal must be integrated with the proposal submitted by the company for trainee wages.

(1) The contracted institution or the participating company will work with the economic development department to establish the contract, its content, scope, and training standards to ensure that the program meets or exceeds the company's requirements.

(2) The contracted custom training will be integrated into the training plans submitted by the company in the coordinating JTIP proposal.

(3) The contracted custom training will be conducted within the initial training period approved by the JTIP board.

(4) Payment for classroom training services shall be made only for a qualified and approved program. Reimbursement for classroom training is consistent with JTIP policy and range from fifty percent to seventy-five percent based on company location. If the employer’s in-kind contribution to the training (employee wages paid to JTIP trainee while attending classroom training exceed the cost of the training, then the reimbursement will be one hundred percent. Industry recognized certification programs are eligible for JTIP funding. The training may be provided through public or private educational institutions in New Mexico, private training organizations, national training certification programs, corporate trainers or a combination of training providers. The training may be conducted at the business’s own facility, at the training provider’s facility or virtually. Reimbursement for classroom training will have a cap of \$6,000 per trainee.

(5) Facilities rental outside a public educational institution and equipment rental or purchase are not eligible for JTIP funds unless facilities are not available at the company or the educational institution.

(6) The executed contract shall comply with the governing legislation.

[5.5.50.9 NMAC - Rp, 5.5.50.9 NMAC, 6/26/2018; A, 06/27/2023]

5.5.50.10 REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES:

A. The following expenses may be eligible for reimbursement through JTIP.

- (1) A percentage of trainee wages for up to six months of initial training.
- (2) Cost of providing custom classroom training at a New Mexico post-secondary public educational institution with a cap of \$6,000 per trainee. Reimbursement for classroom training is consistent with JTIP policy and ranges from fifty percent to seventy-five percent based on company location.

- (3) A percentage of intern wages for up to ~~640~~ 1040 training hours.

B. Standard reimbursement rates for wages range up to seventy-five percent. Positions that meet the JTIP requirements with starting wages at levels eligible for the high wage job tax credit may be also eligible for an additional five percent wage reimbursement. Positions filled by trainees who meet any of the three following criteria may be eligible for an additional five percent wage reimbursement above the standard rates if the approved entry wage is at least the minimum rate for the Job Zone as outlined in the JTIP wage chart on Paragraph (2) of Subsection D. of 5.5.50.10 NMAC for Zones 1, 2, 3 and 4:

- (1) Trainee has graduated out of the New Mexico Foster Care System.
- (2) Trainee has graduated within the past 12 months from a post-secondary training or academic program at a New Mexico institution of higher education.
- (3) Trainee is a U.S. veteran.

Companies may combine any one of the three conditions above with the additional five percent wage reimbursement for high-wage positions, for a total additional wage reimbursement not to exceed ten percent above the standard rates. If a company is participating in other job reimbursement training programs such as the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA), the combined reimbursement to the company may not exceed one hundred percent.

C. JTIP approved employers that utilize business support services through the recognized New Mexico Workforce Connection offices across the state or through other independent human resource support service providers that help small businesses develop successful recruitment strategies to grow and retain their workforce may be eligible for an additional five percent reimbursement above the standard rates.

D. The job training incentive program allows for reimbursement only at the completion of training. If an employee does not complete the training period, no funds can be claimed for that employee. If another trainee can be hired in that position within the six month hiring period and complete training before the contract end date, a claim can be submitted for the successful trainee.

E. Wage reimbursement:

(1) Trainee wages are generally the largest expense associated with training. JTIP reimburses the company for a significant portion of trainee wages during the initial training period. The percentage of standard reimbursement ranges up to seventy-five percent, depending on the business location.

(2) The number of hours eligible for reimbursement varies by position, up to 1,040 hours (six months). The number of hours eligible for reimbursement for each position is based on the O*NET (occupational information network) job zone classification for the O*NET position which most closely matches the company's job description and the wage paid the trainee at the point of hire. The O*NET system, sponsored by the US department of labor, is available at <http://onetonline.org>. Each job in the O*NET system is assigned to one of five job zones, with recommended training hours for each zone. For fiscal year ~~2024~~, 2025, the JTIP board may maintain wage requirements effective in the first year of JTIP approval for the length of the job ramp within the project participation agreement (PPA) for companies that are also engaged in a LEDA agreement with the economic development department provided the company meets job creation requirements within the period and wages do not fall below the statewide minimum wage.

The number of recommended hours for fiscal year ~~2024~~ 2025 are outlined in the table below.

General Guideline for Duration of Reimbursable Training Time/Wages for FY2024 (July 1, 2023-June 30, 2024) FY2025 (July 1, 2024-June 30, 2025)							
Job Zone	Definitions	SVP Range/Conversions	Hours	Min. Wage @ Hiring - Urban	Min. Wage @ Hiring - Rural	Days	Weeks
1	Little or no preparation needed	Below 4.0	320	15.50	13.18	40	8
2a	Some preparation needed	4.0 to < 6.0	480	17.00	13.68	60	12
2	Some preparation needed	4.0 to < 6.0	640	18.50	14.18	80	16

3a	Medium preparation needed	6.0 to < 7.0	800	20.00	15.68	100	20
3	Medium preparation needed	6.0 to < 7.0	960	21.50	16.68	120	24
4	Considerable preparation needed	7.0 to < 8.0	1,040	24.50	17.68	130	26
	Align with HWJTC	Additional five percent		28.85	19.23		

(3) The JTIP staff will ensure that the O*NET occupations match the company job description for the requested position and that training hours requested do not exceed the O*NET guideline. The board will also review the company's educational and experience requirements of the applicants to determine the degree of match with the company's job descriptions. The JTIP board may award training hours based on the O*NET guideline unless the company clearly substantiates that additional hours are required. In determining the appropriate number of training hours, the board considers the training plan, the training objectives, and the hourly wage at point of hire associated with the position.

(4) The board has also adopted a wage requirement for JTIP participation. The wage requirement varies by job zone and company location (rural/urban). These requirements are listed in the tables above. If a company establishes a wage range which includes wages below the minimum wage recommended for that position and job zone, the number of hours eligible for reimbursement may be reduced from the O*NET recommended hours as per criteria and procedures set forth by and at the discretion of the JTIP board, which may include consideration of the company benefits package. Generally, the hours are reduced to the hours allowed for the next lower job zone. The reimbursement percentages may be adjusted at the discretion of the board based on availability of funds or sufficient appropriations.

(5) The percentage of wages reimbursed depends primarily on the business location. The categories for location are urban, rural, frontier, economically distressed, and Native American land.

(a) Companies located in urban areas (cities with population above 60,000 in the most recent federal decennial census) and Class H counties (i.e., Los Alamos) are reimbursed at up to fifty percent for all eligible training hours. Urban communities are: Albuquerque 562,599, Las Cruces 112,914, Rio Rancho 405,834, 111,803, and Santa Fe 88,193.

(b) Companies located in rural areas, outside those listed above are reimbursed at up to sixty-five percent for all eligible training hours.

(c) Companies located in frontier areas (communities with a population of 15,000 or fewer and outside an MSA) are reimbursed at up to seventy-five percent for all eligible training hours.

(d) Companies located in an economically distressed area in New Mexico are eligible for up to seventy-five percent reimbursement. To receive up to seventy-five percent reimbursement, a company must be located in a county with an unemployment rate significantly higher than the state unemployment rate. However, the JTIP board may entertain an exception to this policy when a company is located in a community experiencing a combination of other distressed economic conditions such as recent significant job losses due to business closures or down-sizing, a decline in population, loss of gross receipts or other factors.

(e) Companies located on Native American reservations are eligible for up to seventy-five percent reimbursement.

(f) Companies located in federally designated colonias in New Mexico are eligible for up to seventy-five percent reimbursement for all eligible training hours.

(6) JTIP eligible positions with starting wages eligible for the high wage job tax credit may be eligible for an additional five percent reimbursement. These requirements are a hiring salary of \$60,000 or higher in an urban or class H county and a hiring salary of \$40,000 or higher in a rural location or economically disadvantaged area. Trainee requirements are still factors for JTIP eligibility. The percentage of wages reimbursed for high-wage positions filled by trainees who do not meet the one-year residency requirement is unique and not subject to any additional wage reimbursement above the standard rate. Companies located in urban areas and Class H counties are reimbursed up to thirty percent for all eligible training hours. Companies located in rural areas are reimbursed up to forty percent for all eligible training hours. Companies located in frontier areas are reimbursed up to fifty percent for all eligible training hours.

(7) JTIP eligible positions filled by trainees who have graduated within the past 12 months from a post-secondary training or academic program at a New Mexico institution of higher education may be eligible for an additional five percent reimbursement.

(8) JTIP eligible positions filled by U.S. veterans may be eligible for an additional five percent reimbursement.

(9) Trainee has graduated out of the NM Foster Care System may be eligible for an additional five percent reimbursement.

(10) Additional guidelines for wage reimbursement:

(a) Eligible trainee hours shall not exceed 1,040 hours per trainee (six months) based on the company's scheduled workweek, not to exceed 40 hours per week.

(b) Reimbursement is calculated on base pay only. Bonus pay, overtime, commission and stock options are not eligible for reimbursement.

(c) If the company compensates the trainee for annual, holiday or sick leave during the approved training period, those hours are included in the approved training hours at the base rate.

(d) Any training hours that exceed the contracted amount are the responsibility of the company.

(e) If a company is participating in other job reimbursement training programs such as WIOA, the combined reimbursement to the company may not exceed one hundred percent.

(f) Additional wage reimbursement may not exceed ten percent above the standard rates. Companies may combine the additional five percent wage reimbursement for high-wage jobs with one of the three following conditions for an additional five percent wage reimbursement provided the entry wage is at least the minimum rate for the job zone as outlined in the JTIP wage chart on Paragraph (2) of Subsection D of 5.5.50.10 NMAC for Zones 1, 2, 3 and 4:

(i) the trainee has graduated out of the New Mexico foster care system;

(ii) the trainee has graduated within the past 12 months from a post-secondary training or academic program at a New Mexico institution of higher education;

(iii) the trainee is a U.S. veteran. High-wage positions filled by trainees who do not meet the one-year residency requirement are not eligible for additional wage reimbursement above the standard rate.

F. Reimbursement for custom classroom training: Payment for custom classroom training services provided by public post-secondary educational institutions is restricted to instructional costs. The rate of reimbursement to the institution is at a maximum of ~~[\$1,000]~~ \$6,000 per trainee. Instructional costs for classroom training conducted by an educational institution may include course development, instructional salaries, relevant supplies and materials, expendable tools, accounting services, and other costs associated with conducting the training program. No training equipment may be purchased or rented using JTIP funds. [5.5.50.10 NMAC - Rp, 5.5.50.10 NMAC, 6/26/2018; A, 1/1/2020; A, 7/14/2020; A, 7/7/2021; A, 7/12/2022; A, 6/27/2023]

5.5.50.11 REQUIREMENTS FOR FUNDING REQUEST:

A. A company must submit a written proposal to the JTIP staff one month before the board meeting to be considered for funding. The JTIP online application and supporting documentation are what make up the complete proposal. Information and documentation which must be included in the proposal is explained in detail in the JTIP online application and proposal guide, which describes the requirements for initial applications for funding and for companies which are submitting subsequent requests.

B. The board considers a number of factors when evaluating proposals. These include:

(1) being a corporate or established industry leader;

(2) quality of jobs with respect to wages and benefits; companies are encouraged to pay at levels which may be eligible for the high wage job tax credit (\$60,000 in urban locations and \$40,000 in other locations);

(3) return on investment, including impact on local and state economies; factors include number of jobs, impact on average wage and household earnings; increase in per capita income; annual local purchases impacting local/state sales taxes; dollar amount of new construction; environmental impact; and overall economic support to the community;

(4) the company's financial strength should indicate a capacity for long-term employment for JTIP trainees;

(5) charitable and community contributions;

- (6) current on NM CRS-1 and UI reporting and payment obligations.
- (7) any other factors the board deems relevant.

[5.5.50.11 NMAC - Rp, 5.5.50.11 NMAC, 6/26/2018]

5.5.50.12 PROCEDURAL OVERVIEW: The procedures for completing a funding proposal and the administration of a project are explained in detail in the JTIP online application and proposal guide and the JTIP policy and procedures manual.

A. Proposals and contract amendments must be submitted to the economic development department, JTIP, no less than four weeks before the JTIP board meeting at which the proposal will be considered for funding.

B. The contract start date is the date of the board meeting at which funding was approved.

C. Eligible job openings must be registered with the New Mexico workforce connection.

D. The company must hire trainees within six months of the contract start date.

E. The company must submit an online hiring report at the end of the six month hiring period.

F. Claims for reimbursement should be submitted as trainees complete training.

G. Each project is subject to compliance reviews throughout the term of the contract.

H. The company must arrange for an agreed upon procedure in accordance with generally accepted standards and the general requirements included in the statements on standards for attestation engagements, as issued by the American institute of certified public accountants upon completion of the training.

I. The final claim for reimbursement should be submitted with the completed agreed upon procedures report.

J. Yearly follow-ups may be conducted to show effectiveness of the program, including surveys to address company retention, wage rates of program trainees and business and industry needs for industry recognized certifications and credentials by the economic development department, the department of workforce solutions and the public education department.

K. Companies that fail to comply with all established operating requirements, closeout procedures, and follow-up studies are not eligible to apply for future participation in JTIP.

L. Companies that are not in good standing with other Economic Development Department programs may not be eligible for JTIP.

[5.5.50.12 NMAC - Rp, 5.5.50.12 NMAC, 6/26/2018; A, 7/14/2020; A, 7/7/2021; A, 7/12/2022; A, 6/27/2023]

5.5.50.13 AMENDMENTS:

A. Amendments to the contract may be allowed in special circumstances. Procedures for submitting amendment applications are explained in detail in the JTIP policy and procedures manual and the online application and procedure guide.

B. All project amendment requests must be submitted in writing through the JTIP online application one month prior to the board meeting.

[5.5.50.13 NMAC - Rp, 5.5.50.13 NMAC, 6/26/2018]

5.5.50.14 [RESERVED]

[5.5.50.14 NMAC, Repealed, 6/26/2018]

5.5.50.15 GLOSSARY:

A. Apprentice: Individual who has participated in a work-based training program through the NM Department of Workforce Solutions with the JTIP company.

B. Agriculture (traditional)/mining/extractive industries: Companies classified in agriculture, mining, and extractive by the North American industry classification system (NAICS) are not eligible for JTIP.

C. Company: A company is a corporation, or less commonly, an association partnership or union that carries on a commercial or industrial enterprise. Generally, a company may be a corporation, partnership, association, joint-stock company, or organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not, and (in an official capacity), legally recognized organizational entity designed to provide goods or services to consumers or corporate entities such as governments, charities, or other businesses.

D. Distribution: A distributor is the middleman between the manufacturer and the retailers. After a product is manufactured, it may be warehoused or shipped to the next echelon in the supply chain, typically either a distributor, retailer or customer.

E. Economically distressed areas: Companies located in an economically distressed area in New Mexico are eligible for seventy-five percent reimbursement. To receive a seventy-five percent reimbursement, a

company must be located in a county with an unemployment rate significantly higher than the state unemployment rate. However, the JTIP board may entertain an exception to this policy when a company is located in a community experiencing a combination of other distressed economic conditions such as recent significant job losses due to business closures or down-sizing, a decline in population, loss of gross receipts or other factors.

F. Expanding company: An expanding company is an existing business which requires additional employees or workforce due to a market or product expansion. A company which buys out an existing company is not considered a new company. Eligibility as an expanding company is determined by average employment over the two prior years. (Refer to “peak employment.”)

G. Film and multimedia post production: Film digital production and post-production companies are considered manufacturing provided the company operates year round and is primarily engaged in any of the following: animation, editing, foley recording, automatic dialogue replacement, sound editing, special effects (including computer generated imagery or other effects), scoring, and music editing, beginning and end credits, negative cutting, soundtrack production, dubbing, subtitling, or addition of sound or visual effects. Production jobs must be full-time and qualifying trainees must be employed year-round. Position must not require trainee to complete product on filming location. Trainee may not be directly employed by the client company at any time.

H. Frontier: A frontier area is any community with a population of less than 15,000 based on the most recent decennial census and outside a designated MSA.

I. Green industries: Those that exist for the sole purpose of contributing directly to preserving or enhancing environmental quality by reducing waste and pollution or by producing sustainable products using sustainable processes and materials. Green industries may include: energy system retrofits to increase energy efficiency and conservation; production and distribution of biofuels and vehicle retrofits for biofuels; building design and construction that meet the equivalent of best available technology in energy and environmental design standards; organic and community food production; manufacture of products from non-toxic, environmentally certified or recycled materials; manufacture and production of sustainable technologies, including solar panels, wind turbines and fuel cells; solar technology installation and maintenance; recycling, green composting and large-scale reuse of construction and demolition materials and debris; and water system retrofits to increase water efficiency and conservation.

J. High wage job tax credit: The high wage job tax credit provides a tax credit of ten percent of the wages and benefits paid for each new economic-based job created on or after July 1, 2015, not to exceed \$12,000 per year per job. Qualified jobs must pay at least \$40,000 per year in a community with a population of less than 60,000 and \$60,000 per year in a community with a population of 60,000 or more. Eligible jobs must also be occupied for at least 48 weeks by the employee.

K. Independent Human Resource Support Services: Are third-party services other than staffing agencies and professional employment agencies (PEO’s), used by businesses to compliment existing HR processes or to fill the gap when business completely lacks HR personnel or capabilities. HR support services include recruiting and retention strategies, interviewing effectiveness training, job description and training plan development, skills assessment tools, salary benchmarking, fostering company culture as well as organizational and employee data management, and activities in learning and development.

L. Intern: A student or recent graduate (within one year) of an academic or training program who works at a trade or occupation in order to gain work experience.

M. Manufacturing: Manufacturing includes all intermediate processes required for the production and integration of a product’s components. Industrial production in which raw materials are transformed into finished goods on a large scale is one example. Assembly and installation on the premises of the customer is not included as manufacturing. Manufacturing businesses are typically included in Sectors 31-33 of NAICS. Manufacturing is defined in Subsection E of Section 7-4-10 NMSA 1978 as “combining or processing components or materials to increase their value for sale in the ordinary course of business but does not include:

- (1) construction;
- (2) farming;
- (3) power generation, except for electricity generation at a facility other than one for which both location approval and a certificate of convenience and necessity are required prior to commencing construction or operation of the facility, pursuant to the Public Utility Act and the Electric Utility Industry Restructuring Act of 1999; or
- (4) processing natural resources, including hydrocarbons.”

N. NAICS: North American industry classification system (NAICS) is an industry classification system that groups establishments into industries based on the activities in which they are primarily engaged. This comprehensive system covers the entire field of economic activities, producing and non-producing. The NAICS

system replaced the standard industrial classification (SIC) system. NAICS information is available at www.census.gov/cgi-bin/sssd/naics/naicsrch.

O. Native American crafts: Contracts may be awarded for training programs involved in the production of Native American crafts or imitation Native American crafts only when a majority of trainees or company employees are of Native American descent. A clear distinction of products carrying names and sources suggesting products are of Native American origin must be made. Total compliance with the federal trade commission and the Indian arts and crafts board of the department of interior rules and regulations must be made in determining authentic Native American products using labels, trademarks and other measures.

P. New company: A new company is defined as a company not currently in operation in the state which shows evidence of intent to establish operations in New Mexico. The company must have a New Mexico tax ID when applying for JTIP funds.

Q. Non-retail service sector business: To be considered for JTIP funding, the company must provide services which are not retail in nature and must export fifty percent of the services outside of New Mexico. To be considered for JTIP participation, non-retail service companies provide a specialized service that may be sold to another business and used by the business to develop products or deliver services. Non-retail service is not offered to the general public and is provided to customers who are not physically present at the New Mexico facility. Non-retail service businesses which meet the JTIP criteria for green industry are exceptions to the requirement that at least fifty percent of the customer base be located outside New Mexico.

R. O*NET: The occupational information network - O*NET database takes the place of the dictionary of occupational titles (DOT) as the nation's primary source of occupational information. The number of training hours for which a position is eligible for reimbursement through JTIP is based on the number of hours recommended for the position in O*NET. The O*NET database is available at <http://onetonline.org>.

S. Peak employment: First time JTIP applicants: Peak employment will be based on the employment average from two previous years or the present employment level, whichever is higher. The board will utilize the state of New Mexico unemployment insurance (UI) reports to determine peak employment at the time of application to ensure an expansion is indeed occurring.

T. Peak employment: Previous JTIP participants: Peak employment for previous participants will be based on the employment level at the time of the award of the last JTIP contract plus the number of employees funded through that contract. In cases in which a number of years have passed since prior funding, the board may utilize the state of New Mexico unemployment insurance (UI) report for the last two years to determine peak employment at the time of reapplication to ensure an expansion is indeed occurring.

U. Remote Worker: A person who is working partially or entirely at a remote work site. Remote work site is any location where a worker performs work duties that is separate from the physical location of the company.

V. Retail trade: Retail establishments are those which are engaged in retailing merchandise and rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise, such as installation. Retailers may operate fixed point-of-sale locations, located and designed to attract a high volume of walk-in customers, or use other forms of sales techniques, including the sale of goods through the internet, online catalogs, portable stalls, and infomercials. Retail trade is usually the final step in the production and distribution of goods and usually sells small amounts of a product to individuals.

W. Renewable energy: is a source of power generated from resources which are naturally replenished, including but not limited to electricity or heat derived from solar, wind, tidal power, hydropower, biomass, geothermal resources and biofuels or hydrogen produced from renewable resources.

X. Southwestern arts and crafts: Refer to department of interior Indian arts and crafts board; Indian arts and crafts association; council of better business bureau; federal trade commission.

Y. Transloading services: The process of transferring a shipment from one mode of transportation to another in order to have goods reach their final destination. It is most commonly employed when it is physically impossible or is not economically efficient to transport goods to a final destination using only one mode of transportation. Companies that ship goods internationally are likely to use multiple methods of transport, especially if both the shipping point and the destination are located inland.

Z Urban communities: An urban community is defined as a municipality with a population of sixty thousand or more according to the most recent federal decennial census. Those communities are: Albuquerque (545,852), Las Cruces (97,618), Rio Rancho (87,521), and Santa Fe (67,947). Class H counties (i.e., Los Alamos) fall under the same guidelines for reimbursement as urban communities.

AA. Metropolitan statistical area: An MSA is a statistical standard designated and defined by the U.S. department of commerce, office of federal statistical policy and standards (OFSPS). MSA's are designated so

that governmental agencies will use a common geographical classification in the production of data on metropolitan areas in the nation. The general concept of an MSA is one of a large population nucleus, together with any adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. In New Mexico there are four MSA's. Albuquerque MSA includes Bernalillo, Sandoval, Valencia, and Tarrant counties. Santa Fe MSA includes Santa Fe county. Las Cruces MSA includes Dona Ana county and Farmington MSA includes San Juan county.

AB. Rural: Any area located outside communities defined as urban in the JTIP policy.

AC. Veteran: A New Mexico resident who is registered with the New Mexico workforce connection, and who served in the active military, naval or air service and who was discharged or released under conditions other than dishonorable.

[5.5.50.15 NMAC - Rp, 5.5.50.15 NMAC, 6/26/2018; A, 7/14/2020; A, 7/7/2021; A, 6/27/2023]

HISTORY OF 5.5.50 NMAC:

Pre-NMAC History: [RESERVED]

History of Repealed Material:

5 NMAC 5.50, Industrial Development Training Program, filed 11/1/1999 - Repealed effective 4/30/2002.

5.5.50 NMAC, Industrial Development Training Program, filed 4/16/2002 - Repealed effective 3/15/2006.

5.5.50 NMAC, Industrial Development Training Program, filed 3/15/2006 - Repealed effective 6/26/2018.