State and Local Governance
State and Local Governance

- WIOA expands the strategic roles of state and local workforce development boards.
- WIOA positions boards to meet the workforce needs of local and regional employers.
Minimum Membership

- Business Representatives
- Workforce Representatives
  - Labor organizations required
  - Registered Apprenticeship required
  - CBO’s (optional)
- Other Representatives to include:
  - Governor
  - A member from each chamber of the state legislature
  - Local chief elected officials
  - State government officials
  - Governor designees
  - Other representatives

Workforce Representatives not less than 20%

Business Representatives (majority) at least 51%

Balance of Membership
The Governor may designate other representatives and officials, including those from:

- Other One-Stop partners
- Economic development
- Juvenile justice programs
- Indian tribes or tribal organizations
- State education programs, community colleges, and other institutions of higher education
- Community-based organizations addressing the employment needs of individuals with barriers to employment
- Organizations serving veterans
- Organizations providing or supporting competitive integrated employment for individuals with disabilities
- Organizations addressing the employment, training, or education needs of eligible youth, including those serving out-of-school youth
State Workforce Board Functions

Board Functions to Assist the State Governor

**Strategic Functions**
- Developing and implementing state plan and performance measures
- Developing career pathways strategies
- Developing/expanding strategies for partnerships in in-demand sectors/occupations
- Developing and aligning policies

**System Capacity Building**
- Developing strategies to support staff training and awareness
- Disseminating best practices
- Developing and continuously improving the One-Stop delivery system
- Supporting effective local boards

**Systems Alignment & Effective Operations**
- Developing strategies for aligning technology and data systems
- Developing local area allocation formulas
- Developing a statewide LMI system
- Developing policies and guidance on One-Stop partner roles and resource contributions

P.L. 112-128 Sec. 101(d)
Local Workforce Boards

- Local boards will maintain much of the same structures under current law except the number of required members is reduced.

- Local boards may appoint standing committees such as a youth committee, a One-Stop partner committee, and a committee focused on serving individuals with disabilities.
Local Workforce Board Membership

Minimum Membership

- Business Representatives
- Workforce Representatives
- Other Representatives to include:
  - Adult Education/Literacy Providers
  - Higher Education (including community colleges)
  - Economic and Community Development
  - Wagner-Peyser Employment Services
  - Vocational Rehabilitation
  - May include others determined appropriate by chief elected officials
At the discretion of the chief elected official in the local area, membership of local boards may also include representatives of:

- Community-based organizations addressing the employment needs of individuals with barriers to employment
- Organizations serving veterans
- Organizations providing or supporting competitive integrated employment for individuals with disabilities
- Higher education institutions providing workforce investment activities, including community colleges
- Philanthropic organizations
- Organizations addressing the employment, training, or education needs of eligible youth, including those serving out-of-school youth
Local Workforce Board Functions

Responsibilities

**Strategic Functions**
- Developing a local plan
- Conducting workforce research and regional labor market analysis
- Negotiating local performance measures
- Developing a budget for local activities
- Leading career pathways development

**System Capacity Building**
- Identifying and promoting promising practices to meet needs of employers and workers with disabilities
- Convening, brokering, and leveraging local stakeholders to assist in writing plan and identifying non-federal expertise and resources
- Engaging a diverse range of employers to promote business representation and industry/sector partnerships

**Systems Alignment & Effective Operations**
- Identifying eligible training providers
- Designating One-Stop operators
- Program oversight and developing MOUs with One-Stop partners
- Conducting oversight of local youth activities
- Identifying eligible youth providers and awarding competitive grants/contracts

P.L. 112-128 Sec. 107(d)
WIOA ensures that employment and training services provided by core programs are **coordinated** and **complementary** so that jobseekers acquire skills and credentials that meet employer needs.
Unified Planning

State Plans

- A single, unified plan for each state for all WIOA core programs.
- Describes a state’s overall workforce development strategy.
- Indicates how strategy meets identified skill needs for workers, jobseekers, and employers.
- Jointly approved by the Secretaries of Labor and Education.
WIOA provides an option for states to submit a Combined Plan that includes core programs plus one or more other workforce programs:

- **Department of Education**: Perkins Career and Technical Education Programs
- **Department of Health and Human Services**: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Community Services Block Grant
- **Department of Agriculture**: SNAP Employment and Training Programs
- **Department of Housing and Urban Development**: Employment and Training Activities
- **Department of Labor**: Trade Adjustment Assistance, Veterans State Grant Program, Unemployment Insurance, Senior Community Service Employment Program, Reintegration of Offenders Programs
WIOA promotes alignment of workforce development programs with regional economic development strategies to meet the needs of local and regional employers.
Focus on Regional Collaboration

- States are required to identify regions within their state.
- Local areas in identified regions will have coordinated planning and service delivery strategies.
Local plans align to state strategy, and describe strategies to align local services to regional labor market needs.