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Sacramento County Office of Education

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Sacramento Employment & Training Agency

FRANK A. LOUIE Sacramento Asian Chamber of Commerce

JANET NEITZEL Employment Development Department

Linploymont Dove

DR. JAMEY NYELos Rios Community College District

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California Department of Rehabilitation

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KARL PINEO

Ironworkers Local 118

LAURIE RODRIGUEZ

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ANETTE SMITH - Chair

Roth Staffing Companies, L.P.

DENISE TUGADESEIU – United Healthcare Workers.

SHELLY VALENTON
Sacramento Regional Transit



SACRAMENTO WORKS, INC. PLANNING/OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

Date: Wednesday, January 18, 2023

Time: 8:30 a.m.

Zoom Location:

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81155075416?pwd=VU1tcG1zdTFFZHkyR3l1SXcrSnZMZz09

In response to the AB361 (Brown Act Section 54953) relating to the COVID-19 Pandemic, the Sacramento Works Planning/Oversight Committee is conducting this meeting on Zoom at https://us02web.zoom.us/i/81155075416?pwd=VU1tcG1zdTFFZHkvR3l1SXcrSnZMZz09 Members of the public may join the meeting by clicking the link above or typing the meeting address above into their web browser, or listen to the meeting by telephone by dialing (for higher quality, dial a number based on your current location): One tap mobile: +16699006833,.86371968317#US (San Jose); Dial by your location: +1 669 900 6833 US (San Jose). Find your local number: https://us02web.zoom.us/u/keDLwgLXgO. Meeting ID: 811 5507 5416, Passcode: 204221. Members of the public are encouraged to participate in the meeting by submitting written comments by email to: Monica.Newton@seta.net. Any member of the public who wishes to speak directly to the board regarding any item on the agenda may contact Monica Newton at (916) 263-3753, or Monica.Newton@seta.net. Please include in your request which item you would like to participate on. Additionally, during the meeting any questions or comments may be submitted via the Q&A or chat features on Zoom. Public comments will be accepted until the adjournment of the meeting, distributed to the Planning/Oversight Committee and included in the record.

In the event of disruption which prevents broadcasting of the meeting to members of the public using the call-in or internet-based service options, or in the event of a disruption which prevents members of the public from offering public comments, the Board shall take no further action on items appearing on the meeting agenda until public access to the meeting is restored.

Closed captioning will be available. This document and other Board meeting information may be accessed through the Internet by accessing the SETA home page: www.seta.net

AGENDA

Call to Order/Roll Call

- 2. <u>Consent</u>: Approval of Findings and Authorization to Extend Use of Teleconferencing Procedures for Committee Meetings During Declared State of Emergency and/or While State or Local Officials Continue to Impose or Recommend Measures to Promote Social Distancing
- 3. **Consent** Approval of the October 19, 2022 Minutes
- 4. <u>Action/Discussion</u>: Review of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Resource Allocation Plan
- 5. Adjournment

Planning/Oversight Committee Members: Dr. Jamey Nye (Chair), Lisa Clawson, Kristin Gibbons, Frank Louie, Sharon O'Sullivan, Karl Pineo, Anette Smith

DISTRIBUTION DATE: Thursday, January 12, 2023

Sacramento Works Planning/Oversight Committee meeting hosted by:

Dr. Jamey Nye (Chair)

ITEM 2 - CONSENT

APPROVAL OF FINDINGS AND AUTHORIZATION TO EXTEND USE OF TELECONFERENCING PROCEDURES FOR BOARD MEETINGS DURING DECLARED STATE OF EMERGENCY AND/OR WHILE STATE OR LOCAL OFFICIALS CONTINUE TO IMPOSE OR RECOMMEND MEASURES TO PROMOTE SOCIAL DISTANCING

BACKGROUND:

California Governor Gavin Newsom has issued long-existing state of emergency related to COVID-19, which remains in effect. Governor Newsom had previously authorized local agencies, by Executive Order, to conduct meetings under the Brown Act utilizing Zoom or other remote procedures to conduct meeting by modified teleconference procedures. In September 2021, the legislature signed and passed into law AB 361, which amended Section 54953 of the Brown Act to similarly authorize teleconferencing of Committee meetings, provided necessary procedures are followed.

Under AB 361, in the event of disruption which prevents broadcasting of the meeting to members of the public using the call-in or internet-based service options, or in the event of a disruption which prevents members of the public from offering public comments, the legislative body shall take no further action on items appearing on the meeting agenda until public access to the meeting is restored.

AB 361 also authorizes public agencies to continue to hold subsequent meetings via teleconference procedures during any state of emergency that directly impacts the ability of the members to meet safely in person or while State or local officials continue to impose or recommend measures to promote social distancing. The Governor's declared continuing state of emergency remains active and continues to serve to protect members of the public from unnecessary risk and exposure to COVID-19. In addition, Cal OSHA continues to recommend physical distancing in places of employment as a measure to protect employees against the spread of COVID-19. Given these circumstances, in order to allow for the next Committee meeting to be held by teleconference procedures consistent with AB 361, the Board must make the following findings no later than 30 days after the first teleconferencing meeting and every 30 days thereafter by majority vote:

- a. The legislative body has reconsidered the circumstances of the state of emergency.
- b. Any of the following circumstances exists:
 - i. The state of emergency continues to directly impact the ability of the members to meet safely in person.
 - ii. State or local officials continue to impose or recommend measures to promote social distancing.

ITEM 2-CONSENT (continued) Page 2

RECOMMENDATION:

Authorize the continued use of teleconferencing for Sacramento Works Planning/Oversight Committee meetings under AB 361, occasioned by the continuing state of emergency issued by Governor Newsom that directly impacts the ability of the members to meet safely in person and the continuation of Cal OSHA recommendations promoting physical distancing in places of employment and, based thereon, make the following findings in support of this action:

- a. The Board has reconsidered the circumstances of the state of emergency.
- b. The following circumstances exist:
 - i. The state of emergency continues to directly impact the ability of the members to meet safely in-person.
 - ii. State officials continue to recommend measures to promote social distancing.

Planning/Oversight Committee

Minutes/Synopsis

(Minutes reflect the actual progression of the meeting.)

Meeting held electronically

Wednesday, October 19, 2022

1. Call to Order/Roll Call

The meeting was called to order at 8:32 a.m. The roll was called and a quorum was established.

Present: Lisa Clawson, Dr. Jamey Nye, Sharon O'Sullivan, Frank Louie *(joined at 8:33 a.m.)*

Absent: Karl Pineo, Anette Smith, Kristin Gibbons

Others present: Michelle O'Camb, Roy Kim, William Walker, Lauren Mechals, Monica Barber, Janet Nietzel, Denise Tugade, Julie Davis-Jaffe

- 2. <u>Consent</u>: Approval of Findings and Authorization to Extend Use of Tele-Conferencing Procedures for Committee Meetings During Declared State of Emergency and/or While State or Local Officials Continue to Impose or Recommend Measures to Promote Social Distancing
- **3. Consent:** Approval of the August 17, 2022 Minutes

Moved/Clawson, second/O'Sullivan, to approve the following items:

- 2. <u>Consent</u>: Approval of Findings and Authorization to Extend Use of Tele-Conferencing Procedures for Committee Meetings During Declared State of Emergency and/or While State or Local Officials Continue to Impose or Recommend Measures to Promote Social Distancing
- 3. <u>Consent:</u> Approval of the August 17, 2022 Minutes

Roll call vote:

Aye: 4 (Nye, Clawson, O'Sullivan, Louie)

Nay: 0

Abstention: 0

Absent: 3 (Smith, Pineo, Gibbons)

4. <u>Action/Discussion</u>: Review of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Resource Allocation Plan for Program Year (PY) 2022-2023

Mr. Kim reviewed the approximate change of percentage and what it would equate to along with descriptions of specific career and training services. The State report does not reflect the actual final training numbers for Sacramento, which is 35.8 percent. The average of other areas is 27.9 percent. It was noted

services under WIOA are tied to an individual training account which is a regulatory requirement.

Mr. Nye asked if there is additional information on why the training rates are so high for Kings and San Benito counties.

Ms. Neitzel addressed the question that a deeper dive would be needed to see what other money is funding the resource center beyond WIOA. Is it all in their structure and each area's structure is different.

Mr. Kim replied Yolo County is a great example. They reside within the Yolo County Department of Health and Human Services, which has a much larger CalWorks budget.

The Committee agreed that this item should be brought back to the Committee after the WIOA Public Input Meetings, then to the Sacramento Works Board with a recommendation along with the included attachments.

Ms. Neitzel commented that the agencies have to be eligible for certain things such as TANF. More research would be needed to look at the impact if SETA dropped a service.

Mr. Nye suggested to keep the percentage as is and he will present this to the Board with the details provided after the WIOA Public Input Meetings.

5. Action/Discussion: Discussion of Sacramento Works Board Action Plan

Ms. Clawson reviewed the Committee needs to submit a definition of a quality job. The definition submitted by the Employer Outreach Committee was reviewed. "Quality jobs provide family-sustaining wages, benefits and are stable, safe and free of discrimination. Quality jobs have the potential to transform worker's lives and create resilient, thriving employers and communities." She commented "necessities" is a vague term.

Mr. Nye suggested Ms. Clawson reach out to Mr. Ellis to work on the definition.

Mr. Kim clarified the Board assigned this to an Ad Hoc committee.

Mr. Nye stated Ms. Clawson is the appointed representative for POC.

Ms. Neitzel clarified the Employer Outreach Committee selected the word "necessity" to cover the wide expanse of terms.

6. Adjournment: The meeting adjourned at 9:05 a.m.

ITEM 4 - ACTION/DISCUSSION

REVIEW OF THE WORKFORCE INNOVATION AND OPPORTUNITY ACT (WIOA) RESOURCE ALLOCATION PLAN

BACKGROUND:

The Resource Allocation Plan (RAP) establishes how funds, allocated to Sacramento County through the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA), Adult and Dislocated Worker programs, will support services, activities and functions within the Sacramento Works Job Center System (SWJC). Funds allocated provide activities and services that assist unemployed and underemployed individuals gain the skills necessary to enter high demand careers in the region and offer employers the services they need to hire qualified candidates. On an annual basis, Sacramento Works, Inc. (SWI) reviews the RAP and approves the funds allocated to each activity for the next fiscal year.

At the May 25, 2022, Sacramento Works Board Meeting, the Board approved a recommendation to maintain the current RAP categories and percentages as follows:

63.8%	Career Services
22.4%	Training Services
6.7%	Job Center Support
5.6%	Administration
1.5%	Board Initiatives
100%	Total

The Board Chair requested that the Planning/Oversight Committee review and discuss the approved RAP in detail, and return with any recommendations.

On June 15, 2022 and August 17, 2022, the Planning/Oversight Committee met to discuss the RAP, including a comprehensive review of financial, demographic and performance data. The Committee took no formal action, and agreed to forward the matter to the full Board for further discussion/action.

On September 28, the full Board discussed the RAP, returned the matter to the Planning/Oversight Committee for further discussion/action, and requested that staff provide additional detail on allowable activities, information on other programs that provide the same or similar activities, training allocations for other local areas, and potential impacts of changes to the RAP.

On October 19, 2022, the Planning/Oversight Committee reviewed and discussed the additional information provided by staff and agreed to revisit the item and/or develop a recommendation after the WIOA Public Input Meetings scheduled in November and December. Notes from the Public Input Meetings are attached.

<u>ITEM 4 -ACTION/DISCUSSION</u> (continued) Page 2

The approximate financial impact of potential changes to the RAP based on the current program year's allocation are as follows:

1% = \$71,000 5% = \$356,000 10% = \$712,000

RECOMMENDATION:

Discuss the approved WIOA Resource Allocation Plan, and take appropriate action.

Resource Allocation Plan for FY 2022-2023

Job Center Services Activities and Functions	Allocation % for Fiscal Year 2021-2022	Allocation % for Fiscal Year 2022 2023	WIOA Adult and Dislocated Worker Funding 2021-2022	WIOA Adult and Dislocated Worker Funding 2022-2023	Increase/ Decrease from last year
Career Services: Costs associated with outreach, intake, orientation, registration, eligibility determination, skill review, initial/vocational assessments, career planning/coaching, short-term pre-vocational services, workforce preparation activities, financial literacy, English language acquisition, referral/coordination, information workshops, labor market information, and technology resources. This activity also includes ongoing comprehensive casemanagement services, business services, and facilities/operational costs.	63.8%	63.8%	\$ 4,023,970	\$ 4,542,683	\$ 518,713
Training Services: Costs associated with customers in training activities, including Scholarships/Individual Training Accounts for occupational skills training, On-the-Job Training, pre-apprenticeship and apprenticeship, customized training, incumbent worker training, entrepreneurial training, job readiness training, and ongoing comprehensive case management services for customers in training activities.	22.4%	22.4%	\$ 1,414,730	\$ 1,597,097	\$ 182,367
Job Center Support: Program Monitoring and Quality Control; SacWorks support, Client tracking, reporting and follow-up; capacity building.	6.7%	6.7%	\$ 422,730	\$ 477,222	\$ 54,492
Administration: General Administration, HR, Payroll, Information Systems, Fiscal and Contracts.	5.6%	5.6%	\$ 353,326	\$ 398,872	\$ 45,546
Board Initiatives: Sacramento Works, Inc., Board initiatives, including employer outreach, research, and participation in workforce initiatives.	1.5%	1.5%	\$ 94,641	\$ 106,841	\$ 12,200
Total	100.02%	100.02%	\$ 6,309,397	\$ 7,122,715	\$ 813,318

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA), Title I Adult and Dislocated Worker Program

		Allowable Activitie	es
	Career Services - Basic*	Career Services - Individualized**	Training Services***
Activity	Outreach/Intake/Orientation Initial Assessment Eligibility Determination Job Search and Placement Referral/Coordination Labor Market Information Program Information Technology Resources Online Learning Platform	Comprehensive Assessment Individual Employment Plan Counseling Career Planning Short-term Prevocational Training Internships/Work Experience Workforce Preparation Activities Financial Literacy Support Services English Language Acquisition Job Readiness Training Case Management	Scholarships/Individual Training Accounts On-the-Job Training Pre-apprenticeship/Apprenticeship Entrepreneurial Training Occupational Skills Training Incumbent Worker Training Transitional Jobs Job Readiness Training ++ Adult Education/Literacy ++ Customized Training
		Job Retention/Follow-up Serv	vices
		Employer Services	

^{*} Basic Career Services are provided by multiple partner programs, including WIOA Title III Wagner-Peyser, Title IV Vocational Rehabilitation, TANF, SNAP E&T, etc.

^{**} Individualized Career Services are provided by multiple partner programs, including WIOA Title II and IV, TANF, SNAP E&T, Adult Education, etc.

^{***} Training Services are provided by multiple partner programs, including WIOA Title II and IV, TANF, SNAP E&T, Adult Education, Community Colleges, etc.

CAREER SERVICES

Under WIOA, the career services category includes Basic career services and Individualized career services. Basic career services do not require enrollment into WIOA and are not subject to priority of service requirements. Individualized career services and training services, however, require enrollment into WIOA and are subject to priority of service

1. Basic Career Services -

Basic career services must be made available to all individuals seeking services offered by the one-stop delivery system, and include the following:

- **Program Eligibility** Determinations of whether the individual is eligible to receive assistance from the adult, dislocated worker, or youth programs.
- Outreach, Intake, and Orientation Orientation intended to provide information on services available through the SWJC system.
- Initial Assessment The assessment of skill levels including literacy, numeracy, and English language proficiency, as well as aptitudes, abilities (including skills gaps), and supportive service needs.
- **Labor Exchange** Job search and placement assistance, including the provision of information on in-demand industry sectors and occupations, and on nontraditional employment.
- Referrals to Partners The provision of referrals to and coordination of activities with other programs and services, including those within the SWJC system and, when appropriate, other workforce development programs.
- Labor Market Information The provision of workforce and labor market employment statistics information, including the provision of accurate information relating to local, regional, and national labor market areas, job vacancy listings in labor market areas, information on job skills necessary to obtain the vacant jobs listed, and information relating to local occupations in demand and the earnings, skill requirements, and opportunities for advancement for those jobs.
- Training Provider Performance and Cost Information The provision of performance information and program cost information on providers approved on the State of California's Eligible Training Provider List.
- Supportive Services Information Information relating to the availability of supportive services or assistance, and appropriate referrals to those services and assistance, including 1) child care, 2) child support, 3) medical or child health assistance available through the state's Medicaid program and Children's Health

Insurance Program, 4) benefits under the SNAP, 5) assistance through the earned income tax credit, 6) housing counseling and assistance services sponsored through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 7) and assistance under CalWORKs, and other supportive services and transportation provided through that program.

- Unemployment Insurance (UI) Information and Assistance Information and assistance regarding filing claims under UI programs, up to and including assisting individuals in filing a claim either on-site using staff who are properly trained in UI claims filing, and/or the acceptance of information necessary to file a claim.
- **Financial Aid Information** Assistance in establishing eligibility for training providers offering financial aid assistance for training and education programs not provided under WIOA.
- **Technology Resources** Access to computing devices and other technology resources, including the Northstar digital literacy platform and the Metrix online learning platform.

2. Individualized Career Services -

Individualized career services consist of the following:

- Comprehensive Assessment Comprehensive and specialized assessments of the skill levels and service needs of adults and dislocated workers, which may include the diagnostic testing, and use of other assessment tools, and/or in-depth interviewing and evaluation to identify employment barriers and appropriate employment goals.
- Individual Employment Plan (IEP) The development of a plan that identifies
 the career goals, appropriate achievement objectives, and appropriate
 combination of services for the participant to achieve his or her employment goals,
 including the list of, and information about, eligible training providers.
- Counseling Individual and/or group counseling and mentoring.
- Career Planning Includes comprehensive case management.
- Short-term Prevocational Services Services are geared towards assisting
 customers obtain and/or improve communication skills, interviewing techniques,
 learning the importance of punctuality, personal hygiene, and professional conduct
 to prepare individuals for unsubsidized employment and/or training. In some
 instances, pre-apprenticeship programs may be considered as short-term prevocational services.

- Unpaid Internships and Unpaid Work Experience These services must be linked to careers.
- Financial Literacy Services may include 1) teaching customers how to create household budgets, initiate savings plans, make informed financial decisions about education, retirement, home ownership, wealth, or other savings goals; 2) teaching customers the ability to manage spending, credit, and debt, including credit card debt, effectively; 3) teaching customers about the availability of credit reports and scores, including determining their accuracy, as well as their effect on credit terms; and, 4) teaching customers how to understand, evaluate and compare financial products, services, and opportunities.
- **English Language Acquisition** Services intended to increase the English language proficiency levels of customers to increase employment marketability.
- Workforce Preparation Services are intended to help customers acquire a
 combination of basic academic skills, critical thinking skills, digital literacy skills,
 and self-management skills, including competencies in utilizing resources, using
 information, working with others, understanding systems, and obtaining skills
 necessary for successful transition into and completion of postsecondary
 education or training (high-school diploma or equivalent), or employment.

TRAINING SERVICES

Training services are delivered via SWJC Scholarship Funds through a Scholarship/Individual Training Account (ITA) application process. Each SWJC has a Scholarship/ITA allocation that funds training services delivered by qualified training programs from the State's Eligible Training Provider List. Qualified training services must result in an industry recognized credential. Job seekers requesting financial assistance for training are required to complete a Scholarship/ITA Application that is reviewed and approved by a Case Review Team (CRT).

Training services may include the following:

• On-the-Job Training (OJT)/Customized Training is an activity designed to place low-skilled adults who are unemployed, into full-time jobs in high skill occupations on a "hire first" basis where supervision and training are provided by the employer. OJT affords customers the opportunity to be trained or retrained while acquiring the work skills necessary to succeed in and retain employment while contributing to an employer's productivity.

OJT operators use SETA's standardized OJT contract form, and employers may be eligible for reimbursement of up to 50 percent of the wages paid to customers to compensate for the employer's costs for additional supervision and training related to the OJT. An OJT contract must be limited to the period of time required for a customer to become proficient in the occupation for which the training is being provided. In

determining the appropriate length of the contract, consideration should be given to the skill requirements of the occupation, the academic and occupational skill level of the customer, prior work experience, and the customer's Individual Employment Plan.

- **Pre-apprenticeship/ Apprenticeship** Pre-apprenticeship is defined in the *Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act* (WIOA) Final Rule Section 681.480 as the following:
- "A program designed to prepare individuals to enter and succeed in an apprenticeship program registered under the Act of August 16, 1937 (commonly known as the "National Apprenticeship Act"; 50 Stat. 664, chapter 663; 29 U.S.C. 50 et. seq.,) (referred to in this part as a "registered apprenticeship" or "registered apprenticeship program") and includes the following elements:
- (a) Training and curriculum that aligns with the skill needs of employers in the economy of the State or region involved;
- (b) Access to educational and career counseling and other supportive services, directly or indirectly;
- (c) Hands-on, meaningful learning activities that are connected to education and training activities, such as exploring career options, and understanding how the skills acquired through coursework can be applied toward a future career;
- (d) Opportunities to attain at least one industry-recognized credential; and
- (e) A partnership with one or more registered apprenticeship programs that assists in placing individuals who complete the pre-apprenticeship program in a registered apprenticeship program."

Apprenticeship is an organized learn and earn model, combining paid on-the-job training with supplemental related classroom instruction (usually at least 144 hours) and incremental wage increases as apprentices advance through training levels. Typically, upon completion of an apprenticeship, apprentices receive State Apprenticeship Council Certificates documenting the attainment of the skills and competencies achieved.

- Entrepreneurial Training Entrepreneurial training provides the skills associated with entrepreneurship and the gig economy, such as the ability to take initiative, creatively seek out and identify business opportunities, develop budgets and forecast resource needs, understand various options for acquiring capital and the trade-offs associated with each option, and communicate effectively and market oneself and one's ideas. Approaches to training include:
 - Entrepreneurship education that provides an introduction to the values and basics
 of starting and running a business, such as developing a business plan and
 simulations of business start-up and operation.
 - Enterprise development which provides supports and services that incubate and help customers develop their own businesses, such as helping customers access small loans or grants and providing more individualized attention to the development of viable business ideas.
 - Experiential programs that provide customers with experience in the day-to-day operation of a business.

- Occupational Skills Training Instruction that includes vocational education and classroom training that is designed to provide technical skills and information required to perform a specific job or group of jobs.
- Job Readiness Training Job readiness training includes services that teach skills needed to be successful in the workplace, rather than skills needed to get into the workplace. It should provide participants with specific occupational competencies needed to perform specific work tasks on the job. For example, job readiness training courses could teach WIOA clients skills such as how to communicate in an office environment, how to function as part of a team, or how to work in a deadline driven workplace. In each of these instances, the focus of the training would be on competencies needed to succeed during the workday while on the job (rather than the skills needed to find and apply for a job).

Job Readiness Training does not include skills needed to find and apply for a job, (e.g., job search, interview, or resume writing skills). Under WIOA Section 134, services that teach skills necessary to find and apply for a job are classified either as basic career services or individualized career services. For example, job search assistance is defined as a basic career service, while group counseling or prevocational services focused on resume writing and interview skills are classified as individualized career services. These types of services do not qualify as training because they do not provide the client with competencies needed to perform specific tasks on the job.

• **Incumbent Worker Training (IWT) –** Training for employed workers that includes the following characteristics:

Designed to meet the special requirements of an employer (including a group of employers) to retain a skilled workforce, avert the need to lay-off employees by assisting the workers in obtaining the skills necessary to retain employment, and/or provide training that will result in progression on a career pathway and income mobility.

- Conducted with a commitment by the employer to retain employees, avert the layoff(s) of the incumbent worker(s) trained for a period of six months following completion of the training, or promote incumbent workers to higher paying positions.
- Increases the competitiveness of the employer or employee.
- Gives employees the opportunity to progress on their career pathway by providing opportunities to obtain certificates or credentials based on the employers' need.

FOLLOW-UP SERVICES

Follow-up services are critical to ensuring a customer's success in employment. Services may include the provision of supportive services, addressing work-related issues that may arise, assistance in securing higher paying jobs, assistance with career pathway development, assistance with pursuing or continuing education or training, and the provision of work related peer support groups. Follow-up services must be made available to all enrolled customers for at least 12 months commencing on the date a

customer obtains unsubsidized employment. The types and intensity of services provided must be determined based on the needs of the individual and may differ for each customer. At a minimum, follow-up should include monthly contact with job seekers and employers.

SETA Workforce Development Department Grants/Programs

Submitted and Pending Grants	Amount Requested	Top 3 Areas of Focus
Equity Target Population Fund: provides workforce development services emphasizing case management and work-based learning activities to customers with disabilities.	\$360,000	2, 3, 6
WIOA Regional Planning 5.0: provides Regional Planning and Organizing activities including industry sector convenings, regional plan development, and capacity building.	\$150,000	1, 2, 3
AB628 Breaking Barriers Initiative: Partnerships between LWDBs and CBOs to serve underinvested communities with quality jobs, upward mobility, and income security.	\$750,000	2, 4, 6
Prison 2 Employment - Round 2: Provide recidivism reduction training and development program targeting the supervised population.	\$1,020,000	2, 3, 6
Good Jobs Challenge: Regional ICT sector initiative connecting underserved communities career pathways and quality jobs.	\$11,842,866	1, 2, 4
Regional Equity and Recovery Partnerships: Regional digital, business/professional, and soft skills initiative connecting underserved communities to career pathways and quality jobs with a focus on Aggie Square and surrounding areas.	\$813,175	2, 4, 7
Formula Grants Received/Continued 2022-2023	Amount Received	Areas of Focus
WIOA Adult/Dislocated Worker: funds the 13 Sacramento Works Job Centers that provide comprehensive workforce development services throughout Sacramento County.	\$7,122,715	2, 3, 6
WIOA Youth: provides work experience and other services to disadvantaged youth with a focus on Out-of-School Youth.	\$3,705,432	2, 6, 8
WIOA Regional Planning 4.0: provides Regional Planning activities including industry sector convenings, labor market research, digital inclusion initiative, and capacity building.	\$385,000	1, 3, 7
WIOA High Performance Board: incentive funds for high performance.	\$3,846	9
Workforce Accelerator 10: Connect community residents to Aggie Square employment.	\$250,000	2, 4, 6
Community Services Block Grant (CSBG): funds case managed self-sufficiency and safety net services.	\$1,850,129	2, 4, 6
CSBG CARES Act: additional CSBG funds for customers impacted by COVID.	\$2,511,191	2, 5, 6
Refugee Social Services (RSS): provides employment services to newly arriving refugees.	\$4,890,943	2, 3, 6
RSS COVID: provides financial support for refugees impacted by COVID.	\$717,359	3, 5, 6
Non-formula Grants Received/Continued 2022-2023	Amount Received	Area of Focus
Employment Training Panel (ETP): Incumbent Worker Training Program involving work readiness, skills training and work experience.	\$563,750	1, 2, 4
Equity and Special Populations: Specialized workforce development services for homeless and out-of-school youth.	\$726,835	2, 6, 8

SETA Workforce Development Department Grants/Programs

P3: Provide services to homeless and foster youth as part of a broader collaborative with SHRA, SSF and other partners.	N/A - leverage	3, 6, 8
Summer Training and Employment Program for Students (STEPS): Provide internships and workforce services to youth with disabilities.	\$350,000	3, 6, 8
CAREER National Dislocated Worker: Provide workforce development services to laid off workers impacted by COVID.	\$3,000,000	2, 4, 7
National Disaster Workforce Grant – ER: provides workforce development services to worker laid off due to COVID, with a focus layoffs in the Retail and Hospitality sectors.	\$300,000	2, 4, 5
One-Stop Share of Cost: Sacramento County DHA awards SETA a One-Stop Share of Cost contract, reimbursing Sacramento Works for the services provided to aided customers.	\$911,743	2, 3, 6
Los Rios Strong Workforce Initiative: Co-locate Job Center staff at the four Los Rios community colleges to provide workforce development services.	\$215,968	1, 3, 4
Disability Employment Accelerator: provides workforce development services emphasizing earn and learn activities to customers with disabilities.	\$350,000	2, 3, 6
Ticket-to-Work: performance-based payments from employment services to SSI/SSDI recipients.	\$200,000	2, 3, 6
City Community Workforce Training Agreement: provides eligibility determinations and documentation on behalf of the City of Sacramento, contractors and subcontractors, and union hiring halls to determine whether workers are residents of the Local Area and/or Priority Apprentices.	\$120,000	2, 3, 6
Workforce Accelerator 9.0: establish an apprenticeship program that addresses the shortages and provides career pathways in paraprofessional to licensed occupations in Mental and Behavioral Health.	\$250,000	1, 2, 4
Anthem Foundation: provides workforce development and wraparound services to homeless customers.	\$92,500	2, 3, 6
Senate Bill 1: Regional pre-apprenticeship training aligned with MC3 curriculum focused on meeting the regional construction and energy efficiency occupational demand.	\$963,920	2, 3, 6
SMUD Summer Youth Employment Program: funded by SMUD to recruit, assess, and case manage summer internship program for 25 high school students.	\$150,000	1, 2, 8
This Way OnWard: provides internships for youth at Old Navy stores.	\$14,550	1, 2, 8
Total*	\$44,071,922	

^{*} Amounts represent various grant terms that span multiple fiscal years.

Areas of Focus	Number of Votes
1 Employer Engagement	15
2 Career Pathways Development	14
3 Alignment of Internal and Extern	12
4 Quality Jobs	10
5 Promotion of Economic Recover	7
6 Race/Equity Inclusion	7
7 Digital Literacy Access & Training	4
8 Youth Engagement	4
9 Promotion of Sacramento Work	2

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Funds Expended for Training in California Adult and Dislocated Worker Formula Funds (Net of Transfers) Available and Expended - Program Year 2018-19 as of 6/30/20

By Local Workforce Development Area

		PY 2018-19				Up	to 10% Supportive	Services & Leveraged F	Resources				
Local Workforce Development Area	а	b	С	d	е	f	q	l h	i	i	k	1	m
•	Adult	Dislocated Worker	Total Adult and	Minimum Training	Training	Supportive	Leveraged	Leveraged Resources	Total Supportive	Max Amount Allowed	Total Amount	(Shortfall) / Excess	Percentage
	Allocation	Allocation	Dislocated Worker	Expenditure Req	Expenditures	Services	Resources	Supportive	Services & Leveraged	for Leveraged Resources	Spent on	for 30%	of Allocation
	(Net of Transfers)	(Net of Transfers)	Allocation	(30% of Adult & DW)	Reported	Reported	Training	Services	Training & Supportive	(10% of Adult & DW	Training	Training	Spent on
	(iter or manerer)	(itata: italiaia)	(a + b)	(c x 30%)	. topo.tou	Nopoliou	Reported	Reported	Services	Total Allocation)	(e + i, if i < j) or	Requirement	Training
			(= : =)	(5 11 5 5 7 4)					(f + g + h)	(c x 10%)	(e + j, if i > j)	(k - d)	(k / c)
ALAMEDA	\$ 1,424,413.00	\$ 2,045,437.00	\$ 3,469,850.00	\$ 1,040,955.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 346,985.00	\$ -	\$ 346,985.00	\$ 346,985.00	\$ 346,985.00	\$ (693,970.00)	10.00%
ANAHEIM	\$ 695,606.00	\$ 597,055.00	\$ 1,292,661.00	\$ 387,798.30	\$ 318,510.72	\$ -	\$ 103,200.76	\$ 1,739.78	\$ 104,940.54	\$ 129,266.10	\$ 423,451.26	\$ 35,652.96	32.76%
CONTRA COSTA	\$ 1,397,375.00	\$ 1,817,487.00	\$ 3,214,862.00	\$ 964,458.60	\$ 795,312.10	\$ 71,005.81	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71,005.81	\$ 321,486.20	\$ 866,317.91	\$ (98,140.69)	26.95%
FOOTHILL	\$ 551,227.00	\$ 516,671.00	\$ 1,067,898.00	\$ 320,369.40	\$ 321,170.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 106,789.80	\$ 321,170.00	\$ 800.60	30.07%
FRESNO	\$ 5,285,788.00	\$ 4,531,999.00	\$ 9,817,787.00	\$ 2,945,336.10	\$ 3,000,256.16	\$ -	\$ 603,095.00	\$ 53,065.00	\$ 656,160.00	\$ 981,778.70	\$ 3,656,416.16	\$ 711,080.06	37.24%
GOLDEN SIERRA	\$ 817,902.00	\$ 1,056,793.00	\$ 1,874,695.00	\$ 562,408.50	\$ 450,330.00	\$ -	\$ 255,436.00	\$ -	\$ 255,436.00	\$ 187,469.50	\$ 637,799.50	\$ 75,391.00	34.02%
HUMBOLDT	\$ 281,811.00	\$ 256,101.00	\$ 537,912.00	\$ 161,373.60	\$ 120,602.00	\$ -	\$ 54,609.00	\$ 2,100.00	\$ 56,709.00	\$ 53,791.20	\$ 174,393.20	\$ 13,019.60	32.42%
IMPERIAL	\$ 2,584,759.00	\$ 2,256,714.00	\$ 4,841,473.00	\$ 1,452,441.90	\$ 1,374,097.06	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 484,147.30	\$ 1,374,097.06	\$ (78,344.84)	28.38%
KERN/INYO/MONO	\$ 5,093,651.00	\$ 4,653,241.00	\$ 9,746,892.00	\$ 2,924,067.60	\$ 2,132,227.26	\$ 32,886.21	\$ 890,944.57	\$ -	\$ 923,830.78	\$ 974,689.20	\$ 3,056,058.04	\$ 131,990.44	31.35%
KINGS	\$ 828,321.00	\$ 646,184.00	\$ 1,474,505.00	\$ 442,351.50	\$ 1,062,804.52	\$ 118,985.34	\$ 94,295.00	\$ -	\$ 213,280.34	\$ 147,450.50	\$ 1,210,255.02	\$ 767,903.52	82.08%
LOS ANGELES CITY	\$ 12,258,310.00	\$ 8,473,567.00	\$ 20,731,877.00	\$ 6,219,563.10	\$ 4,618,606.00	\$ 2,898,461.00	\$ 2,394,304.00	\$ -	\$ 5,292,765.00	\$ 2,073,187.70	\$ 6,691,793.70	\$ 472,230.60	32.28%
LOS ANGELES COUNTY	\$ 9,568,882.00	\$ 7,580,124.00	\$ 17,149,006.00	\$ 5,144,701.80	\$ 4,437,292.00	\$ -	\$ 465,105.00	\$ 242,305.00	\$ 707,410.00	\$ 1,714,900.60	\$ 5,144,702.00	\$ 0.20	30.00%
PACIFIC GATEWAY (LONG BEACH)	\$ 1,520,532.00	\$ 1,055,685.00	\$ 2,576,217.00	\$ 772,865.10	\$ 565,781.21	\$ 8,039.69	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,039.69	\$ 257,621.70	\$ 573,820.90	\$ (199,044.20)	22.27%
MADERA	\$ 752,228.00	\$ 599,412.00	\$ 1,351,640.00	\$ 405,492.00	\$ 270,999.57	\$ 26,994.00	\$ 106,064.00	\$ 32,717.00	\$ 165,775.00	\$ 135,164.00	\$ 406,163.57	\$ 671.57	30.05%
MERCED	\$ 1,539,619.00	\$ 1,344,418.00	\$ 2,884,037.00		\$ 732,943.00	\$ 92,238.00	\$ 111,642.56	\$ 106,960.30	\$ 310,840.86	\$ 288,403.70	\$ 1,021,346.70	\$ 156,135.60	35.41%
MOTHERLODE	\$ 423,822.00	\$ 369,942.00	\$ 793,764.00	\$ 238,129.20	\$ 159,049.75	\$ -	\$ 79,376.40	\$ -	\$ 79,376.40	\$ 79,376.40	\$ 238,426.15	\$ 296.95	30.04%
MONTEREY	\$ 1,855,248.00	\$ 2,152,546.00	\$ 4,007,794.00	\$ 1,202,338.20	\$ 1,146,514.09	\$ 32,360.75	\$ 173,330.00	\$ -	\$ 205,690.75	\$ 400,779.40	\$ 1,352,204.84	\$ 149,866.64	33.74%
NORTH BAY	\$ 884,914.00	\$ 1,005,277.00	\$ 1,890,191.00	\$ 567,057.30	\$ 281,244.93	\$ 81,885.02	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81,885.02	\$ 189,019.10	\$ 363,129.95	\$ (203,927.35)	19.21%
NORTH CENTRAL	\$ 1,165,061.00	\$ 1,082,913.00	\$ 2,247,974.00	\$ 674,392.20	\$ 654,774.00	\$ -	\$ 19,617.00	\$ -	\$ 19,617.00	\$ 224,797.40	\$ 674,391.00	\$ (1.20)	30.00%
NORTEC	\$ 2,346,785.00	\$ 1,994,293.00	\$ 4,341,078.00	\$ 1,302,323.40	\$ 1,118,578.00	\$ -	\$ 295,472.00	-	\$ 295,472.00	\$ 434,107.80	\$ 1,414,050.00	\$ 111,726.60	32.57%
NOVA	\$ 1,320,902.00	\$ 1,871,477.00	\$ 3,192,379.00	\$ 957,713.70	\$ 640,364.39	\$ -	\$ 317,549.31	\$ -	\$ 317,549.31	\$ 319,237.90	\$ 957,913.70	\$ 200.00	30.01%
OAKLAND	\$ 1,212,543.00	\$ 954,434.00	\$ 2,166,977.00	\$ 650,093.10	\$ 341,014.42	\$ 67,104.41	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,104.41	\$ 216,697.70	\$ 408,118.83	\$ (241,974.27)	18.83%
ORANGE	\$ 2,568,217.00	\$ 4,001,125.00	\$ 6,569,342.00	\$ 1,970,802.60	\$ 1,195,528.57	\$ 15,434.72	\$ 108,101.49	\$ 19,571.58	\$ 143,107.79	\$ 656,934.20	\$ 1,338,636.36	\$ (632,166.24)	20.38%
RICHMOND RIVERSIDE	\$ 331,257.00	\$ 234,060.00	\$ 565,317.00	\$ 169,595.10	\$ 114,386.37 \$ 2,450,255,21	\$ 1,047.77	\$ 56,531.00	\$ -	\$ 57,578.77	\$ 56,531.70	\$ 170,918.07	\$ 1,322.97 \$ 1.094.21	30.23% 30.01%
	\$ 6,471,951.00	\$ 5,773,854.00	\$ 12,245,805.00	\$ 3,673,741.50	,,	\$ - C 02.510.01	\$ 1,520,771.38	\$ - 00.500.00	\$ 1,520,771.38	\$ 1,224,580.50	\$ 3,674,835.71		
SACRAMENTO SANTA ANA	\$ 3,640,957.00 \$ 852,283.00	\$ 3,290,403.00 \$ 498,888.00	\$ 6,931,360.00 \$ 1,351,171.00	\$ 2,079,408.00 \$ 405,351.30	Ψ 1,100,020.00	\$ 93,519.81	\$ 604,550.00	\$ 88,586.00	\$ 786,655.81 \$ 49,276.00	\$ 693,136.00 \$ 135,117.10	\$ 2,182,656.00 \$ 224,144.78	\$ 103,248.00 \$ (181,206.52)	31.49% 16.59%
SANTA ANA SANTA BARBARA	. ,				\$ 174,868.78 \$ 445,679.50	ф -	\$ 49,276.00	\$ 74,808.03				\$ (161,206.52)	33.48%
SANTA BARBARA SAN BENITO	\$ 892,366.00 \$ 198,969.00	\$ 1,006,032.00 \$ 211,128.00	\$ 1,898,398.00 \$ 410,097.00	\$ 569,519.40 \$ 123,029.10	\$ 445,679.50 \$ 260,250.00	\$ - \$ 4,685.00	\$ 445,679.50	\$ 74,000.03	\$ 520,487.53 \$ 4,685.00	\$ 189,839.80 \$ 41,009.70	\$ 635,519.30 \$ 264,935.00	\$ 65,999.90	64.60%
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	\$ 5,673,402.00	\$ 4,635,476.00	\$ 10,308,878.00	\$ 3,092,663.40	\$ 2.072.084.48	\$ 4,065.00 ¢	\$ 1,020,579.00	- e	\$ 4,665.00	\$ 1,030,887.80	\$ 264,935.00	\$ 141,905.90	30.00%
SAN BERNARDING COUNTY SOUTHBAY	\$ 1,500,741.00	\$ 4,635,476.00 \$ 1,392,285.00	\$ 2,893,026.00	\$ 3,092,663.40	\$ 2,072,084.48	\$ 11,439.85	\$ 1,020,579.00	\$	\$ 1,020,579.00	\$ 1,030,887.80	\$ 879,347.96	\$ 11,440.16	30.40%
SANTA CRUZ	\$ 1,300,741.00	\$ 1,392,283.00	\$ 1,986,837.00	\$ 596,051.10	\$ 461,697.00	\$ -	\$ 136,107.00	\$	\$ 136,107.00	\$ 269,302.00	\$ 597,804.00	\$ 1,752.90	30.40%
SAN DIEGO	\$ 6,160,441.00	\$ 6,388,433.00	\$ 12,548,874.00	\$ 3,764,662.20	\$ 4,060,387.75	\$ -	\$ 771,099.00	\$ -	\$ 771,099.00	\$ 1,254,887.40	\$ 4,831,486.75	\$ 1,066,824.55	38.50%
SELACO	\$ 900,707.00	\$ 896,159.00	\$ 1,796,866.00	\$ 539,059.80	\$ 372,606.17	\$ -	\$ 203,676.75	\$ -	\$ 203,676.75	\$ 179,686.60	\$ 552,292.77	\$ 13.232.97	30.74%
SAN FRANCISCO	\$ 1,206,417.00	\$ 1.644.185.00	\$ 2.850.602.00	\$ 855,180.60	\$ 754.467.29	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 285,060.20	\$ 754,467.29	\$ (100,713.31)	26.47%
SAN JOAQUIN	\$ 2,942,313.00	\$ 2,563,224.00	\$ 5,505,537.00	\$ 1,651,661.10	\$ 1,101,108.00	\$ -	\$ 550,555.00	\$ -	\$ 550,555.00	\$ 550,553.70	\$ 1,651,661.70	. , , ,	30.00%
SAN JOSE/SILICON VALLEY	\$ 1,972,678.00	\$ 2,297,196.00	\$ 4.269.874.00	\$ 1,280,962.20	\$ 853,975.68	\$ -	\$ 426,987,40	\$ -	\$ 426,987.40	\$ 426,987.40	\$ 1,280,963.08	\$ 0.88	30.00%
SAN LUIS OBISPO	\$ 430,966.00	\$ 458,389.00	\$ 889,355.00	\$ 266,806.50	\$ 205,962.00	\$ -	\$ 65,043.00	\$ -	\$ 65,043.00	\$ 88,935.50	\$ 271,005.00	\$ 4,198.50	30.47%
SOLANO	\$ 1,068,066.00	\$ 1,065,311.00	\$ 2,133,377.00		\$ 604,859.00	\$ 18,734.00	\$ 16,421.00	\$ 18,734.00	\$ 53,889.00	\$ 213,337.70	\$ 658,748.00	\$ 18,734.90	30.88%
SONOMA	\$ 751,874.00	\$ 831,525.00	\$ 1,583,399.00	\$ 475,019.70	\$ 260,043.52	\$ 63,748.75	\$ 116,272.65	\$ 42,067.25	\$ 222,088.65	\$ 158,339.90	\$ 482,132.17	\$ 7,112.47	30.45%
STANISLAUS	\$ 2,426,487.00	\$ 2,139,411.00	\$ 4,565,898.00	\$ 1,369,769.40	\$ 935,954.55	\$ 5,764.18	\$ 428,171.00	\$ -	\$ 433,935.18	\$ 456,589.80	\$ 1,369,889.73	\$ 120.33	30.00%
TULARE	\$ 2,985,013.00	\$ 2,682,265.00	\$ 5,667,278.00	\$ 1,700,183.40	\$ 1,321,594.00	\$ -	\$ 397,997.00	\$ -	\$ 397,997.00	\$ 566,727.80	\$ 1,719,591.00	\$ 19,407.60	30.34%
VERDUGO	\$ 704,676.00	\$ 697,200.00	\$ 1,401,876.00	\$ 420,562.80	\$ 439,108.95	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140,187.60	\$ 439,108.95	\$ 18,546.15	31.32%
VENTURA	\$ 1,506,357.00	\$ 2,057,055.00	\$ 3,563,412.00	\$ 1,069,023.60	\$ 1,109,276.00	\$ -	\$ 338,508.00	\$ -	\$ 338,508.00	\$ 356,341.20	\$ 1,447,784.00	\$ 378,760.40	40.63%
YOLO	\$ 570,641.00	\$ 559,641.00	\$ 1,130,282.00	\$ 339,084.60	\$ 261,192.13	\$ -	\$ 78,967.00	\$ -	\$ 78,967.00	\$ 113,028.20	\$ 340,159.13	\$ 1,074.53	30.10%
TOTALS	\$ 100.562,127,00	\$ 93,176,203.00	\$ 193,738,330.00	\$ 58,121,499.00	\$ 46,266,466.24	\$ 3,644,334.31	\$ 13,735,036.77	\$ 682,653.94	\$ 18,062,025.02	\$ 19,373,833.00	\$ 60,173,754.72	\$ 2,052,255.72	31.06%

Source: California Employment Development Department - CalJOBSSM Summary of WIA/WIOA Expenditures reports.

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Funds Expended for Training in California Adult and Dislocated Worker Formula Funds (Net of Transfers) Available and Expended - Program Year 2019-20 as of 6/30/21 By Local Workforce Development Area

		PY 2019-20				Uį	o to 10% Supportive	Services & Leveraged R	esources				
Local Workforce Development Area	а	b	С	d	е	f	q	h	i	i	k	ı	m
	Adult	Dislocated Worker	Total Adult and	Minimum Training	Training	Supportive	Leveraged	Leveraged Resources	Total Supportive	Max Amount Allowed	Total Amount	(Shortfall) / Excess	Percentage
	Allocation	Allocation	Dislocated Worker	Expenditure Req	Expenditures	Services	Resources	Supportive	Services & Leveraged	for Leveraged Resources	Spent on	for 30%	of Allocation
	(Net of Transfers)	(Net of Transfers)	Allocation	(30% of Adult & DW)	Reported	Reported	Training	Services	Training & Supportive	(10% of Adult & DW	Training	Training	Spent on
	(Net of Transiers)	(Net of Transiers)	(a + b)	(c x 30%)	Reported	Reported	Reported	Reported	Services	Total Allocation)	(e + i, if i < j) or	Requirement	Training
			(a + b)	(C X 30 /6)			Reported	Keporteu	(f + g + h)	(c x 10%)	(e + j, if i > j)	(k - d)	(k/c)
ALAMEDA	\$ 1,276,052.00	\$ 1,911,425.00	\$ 3,187,477.00	\$ 956,243.10	\$ 637,661.37	\$ -	\$ 318,582.63	\$ -	\$ 318,582.63	\$ 318,747.70	\$ 956,244.00	\$ 0.90	30.00%
ANAHEIM	\$ 630.641.00	\$ 572,237.00	\$ 1.202.878.00	\$ 360,863.40	\$ 240.925.40	\$ 581.97	\$ 120,200.00	\$ 581.97	\$ 121,363.94	\$ 120,287.80	\$ 361,213.20	\$ 349.80	30.03%
CONTRA COSTA	\$ 1,246,836.00	\$ 1,719,775.00	\$ 2,966,611.00	\$ 889,983.30	\$ 489,588.87	\$ -	\$ 54,043.00	\$ 8,322.00	\$ 62,365.00	\$ 296,661.10	\$ 551,953.87	\$ (338,029.43)	18.61%
FOOTHILL	\$ 486,437.00	\$ 503,556.00	\$ 989,993.00	\$ 296,997.90	\$ 198.002.99	\$ -	\$ 98,999.03	\$ 0,322.00	\$ 98,999.03	\$ 98.999.30	\$ 297,002.02	\$ 4.12	30.00%
FRESNO	\$ 5,895,014.00	\$ 4,383,594.00	\$ 10,278,608.00	\$ 3,083,582.40	\$ 3,329,745.22	\$ -	\$ 308,727.00	\$ 30,413.00	\$ 339,140.00	\$ 1,027,860.80	\$ 3,668,885.22	\$ 585,302.82	35.69%
GOLDEN SIERRA	\$ 741,155.00	\$ 986.949.00	\$ 1.728.104.00	\$ 518,431.20	\$ 495.928.00	\$ 10.234.00	\$ 323.329.00	\$ -	\$ 333.563.00	\$ 172.810.40	\$ 668.738.40	\$ 150.307.20	38.70%
HUMBOLDT	\$ 254,384.00	\$ 231,545.00	\$ 485,929.00	\$ 145,778.70	\$ 57,174.00	\$ 6,912.00	¢ 020,020.00	\$ -	\$ 6,912.00	\$ 48,592.90	\$ 64,086.00	\$ (81,692.70)	13.19%
IMPERIAL	\$ 2,805,082.00	\$ 2.238.982.00	\$ 5,044,064.00	\$ 1,513,219.20	\$ 685.808.19	\$ 0,512.00	\$ 8.600.00	\$ 5.000.00	\$ 13.600.00	\$ 504,406.40	\$ 699,408.19	\$ (813,811.01)	13.87%
KERN/INYO/MONO	\$ 5,709,740.00	\$ 4,317,189.00	\$ 10,026,929.00	\$ 3,008,078.70	\$ 2,954,922.99	\$ -	\$ 903,303.63	\$ -	\$ 903,303.63	\$ 1,002,692.90	\$ 3,858,226.62	\$ 850,147.92	38.48%
KINGS	\$ 901,819.00	\$ 4,317,189.00	\$ 1,515,082.00	\$ 454,524.60	\$ 1,232,321.06	\$ 55,761.14	\$ 903,303.03	\$ -	\$ 903,303.03	\$ 1,002,692.90	\$ 1,383,829.26	\$ 929,304.66	91.34%
LOS ANGELES CITY	\$ 11,049,287.00	\$ 8,376,482.00	\$ 19,425,769.00	\$ 5,827,730.70	\$ 3,951,352.10	\$ 2,511,625.20	\$ 5,170,501.43	\$ -	\$ 7,682,126.63	\$ 1,942,576.90	\$ 5,893,929.00	\$ 929,304.00	30.34%
LOS ANGELES CHTY LOS ANGELES COUNTY	\$ 9,653,141.00	\$ 7,354,807.00	\$ 17,007,948.00	\$ 5,827,730.70	\$ 4,644,738.00	¢ 2,311,023.20	\$ 451,374.00	\$ 6,272.00	\$ 7,082,120.03	\$ 1,700,794.80	\$ 5,102,384.00	\$ (0.40)	30.00%
PACIFIC GATEWAY (LONG BEACH)	\$ 1,450,599.00	\$ 1,008,023.00	\$ 2,458,622.00	\$ 737,586.60	\$ 534,296.55	\$ -	\$ 230,104.74	\$ 20,168.97	\$ 250,273.71	\$ 245,862.20	\$ 780,158.75	\$ 42,572.15	31.73%
MADERA	\$ 1,450,599.00	\$ 1,008,023.00	\$ 1,373,808.00	\$ 412,142.40	\$ 280,966.09	\$ 56,492.32	\$ 102,255.00	\$ 29,427.00	\$ 250,273.71	\$ 245,862.20	\$ 418,346.89	\$ 6,204.49	30.45%
MERCED	\$ 1,732,529.00	\$ 1,264,080.00	\$ 2,996,609.00	\$ 898,982.70	\$ 622,341.00	\$ 53,407.00	\$ 190,555.45	\$ 57,879.54	\$ 301,841.99	\$ 299,660.90	\$ 922,001.90	\$ 23,019.20	30.77%
MOTHERLODE	\$ 1,732,329.00	\$ 337,755.00	\$ 721,364.00	\$ 216,409.20	\$ 144,559.99	¢ 55,407.00	\$ 101,321.16	\$ 5,530.86	\$ 106,852.02	\$ 72,136.40	\$ 216,696.39	\$ 23,019.20	30.04%
MONTEREY	\$ 2,113,814.00	\$ 2,003,899.00	\$ 4,117,713.00	\$ 1,235,313.90	\$ 285,217.06	\$ 19,137.54	\$ 54,364.00	\$ 3,330.00	\$ 73,501.54	\$ 411,771.30	\$ 358,718.60	\$ (876,595.30)	8.71%
NORTH BAY	\$ 2,113,814.00	\$ 955,067.00	\$ 4,117,713.00 \$ 1,759,547.00	\$ 1,235,313.90	\$ 285,217.00	\$ 669.88	\$ 54,304.00 e	ф - е	\$ 73,501.54	\$ 411,771.30 \$ 175,954.70	\$ 278,269.09	\$ (249,595.01)	15.81%
NORTH CENTRAL	\$ 1,296,288.00	\$ 1,029,615.00	\$ 1,759,547.00	\$ 697,770.90	\$ 465,332.00	\$ 009.86	\$ 232,590.00	ф - с	\$ 232,590.00	\$ 232,590.30	\$ 697,922.00	\$ (249,393.01)	30.01%
NORTH CENTRAL	\$ 1,290,288.00	\$ 1,821,338.00	\$ 2,323,903.00	\$ 1,241,546.70	\$ 465,332.00 \$ 854,326.00	ъ •	\$ 232,390.00 \$ 429,716.00	ф - е	\$ 232,390.00	\$ 232,390.30	\$ 1,268,174.90	\$ 26,628.20	30.64%
NOVA	\$ 2,317,131.00	\$ 1,779,656.00	\$ 2,977,024.00	\$ 1,241,346.70	\$ 597.910.92	\$ 9,640.99	\$ 296,768.82	\$ -	\$ 429,710.00	\$ 297,702.40	\$ 895,613.32	\$ 25,028.20	30.08%
OAKLAND	\$ 1,090,102.00	\$ 905,299.00	\$ 1,995,401.00	\$ 598,620.30	\$ 252,094.62	\$ 52.458.57	\$ 7,403.46	\$ 52.458.57	\$ 112,320.60	\$ 199,540.10	\$ 364,415.22	\$ (234,205.08)	18.26%
ORANGE	\$ 2,328,047.00	\$ 3,824,198.00	\$ 6,152,245.00	\$ 1,845,673.50	\$ 879,152.37	\$ 32,430.37	\$ 190,581.73	\$ 8,201.11	\$ 198,782.84	\$ 615,224.50	\$ 1,077,935.21	\$ (767,738.29)	17.52%
RICHMOND	\$ 2,328,047.00	\$ 221,188.00	\$ 522,664.00	\$ 1,845,673.30	\$ 106,851.63	\$ 3,078.58	\$ 49,948.37	\$ 0,201.11 e	\$ 53,026.95	\$ 52,266.40	\$ 1,077,933.21	\$ 2,318.83	30.44%
RIVERSIDE	\$ 5,841,739.00	\$ 5,565,976.00	\$ 11,407,715.00	\$ 3,422,314.50	\$ 2,282,238.29	\$ 11,369.57	\$ 1,180,880.90	ф С	\$ 1,192,250.47	\$ 1,140,771.50	\$ 3,423,009.79	\$ 695.29	30.01%
SACRAMENTO	\$ 3,190,086.00	\$ 3,112,189.00	\$ 6,302,275.00	\$ 1,890,682.50	\$ 861,598.20	\$ 80,919.96	\$ 554,515.00	\$ 74,835.00	\$ 710,269.96	\$ 630,227.50	\$ 1,491,825.70	\$ (398,856.80)	23.67%
SANTA ANA	\$ 3,190,080.00	\$ 473,173.00	\$ 1,248,452.00	\$ 374,535.60	\$ 107,542.17	\$ 50,919.90	\$ 70,645.00	¢ 74,033.00	\$ 70,645.00	\$ 124,845.20	\$ 178,187.17	\$ (196,348.43)	14.27%
SANTA BARBARA	\$ 862,713.00	\$ 977,567.00	\$ 1,840,280.00	\$ 552,084.00	\$ 255,884.26	\$ 6,427.97	\$ 30,836.12	\$ 2,897.57	\$ 40,161.66	\$ 184,028.00	\$ 296,045.92	\$ (256,038.08)	16.09%
SAN BENITO	\$ 202.842.00	\$ 199,423.00	\$ 1,640,265.00	\$ 120,679.50	\$ 220,460.00	\$ 910.00	\$ 50,030.12	¢ 2,037.37	\$ 910.00	\$ 40,226.50	\$ 290,043.92	\$ (250,030.00)	55.03%
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY	\$ 5,072,258.00	\$ 4,385,907.00	\$ 9,458,165.00	\$ 2,837,449.50	\$ 944,377.75	\$ 910.00 e _	\$ 663,055.00	• -	\$ 663,055.00	\$ 945,816.50	\$ 1,607,432.75	\$ (1,230,016.75)	17.00%
SOUTHBAY	\$ 5,072,238.00	\$ 1,369,453.00	\$ 9,438,163.00	\$ 2,837,449.30	\$ 944,377.75 \$ 834,001.17	\$ 35,166.40	\$	\$ -	\$ 35,166.40	\$ 271,044.70	\$ 869,167.57	\$ (1,230,016.73)	32.07%
SANTA CRUZ	\$ 875,446.00	\$ 898,356.00	\$ 1,773,802.00	\$ 532,140.60	\$ 440,016.00	\$ -	\$ 177,380.00	\$	\$ 177,380.00	\$ 177,380.20	\$ 617,396.00	\$ 85,255.40	34.81%
SAN DIEGO	\$ 5.459.317.00	\$ 5,887,464.00	\$ 11,346,781.00	\$ 3,404,034.30	\$ 2.943.642.00	\$ -	\$ 463.885.00	\$ -	\$ 463.885.00	\$ 1,134,678.10	\$ 3,407,527.00	\$ 3,492,70	30.03%
SELACO	\$ 801,498.00	\$ 857,799.00	\$ 1,659,297.00	\$ 497,789.10	\$ 337,069.72	\$ -	\$ 198,618.75	\$ -	\$ 198,618.75	\$ 1,134,076.10	\$ 502,999.42	\$ 5,210.32	30.31%
SAN FRANCISCO	\$ 1,093,111.00	\$ 1,597,902.00	\$ 2,691,013.00	\$ 807,303.90	\$ 746.540.30	\$ -	\$ 55.763.60	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 60,763.60	\$ 269,101.30	\$ 807,303.90	\$ 5,210.32	30.00%
SAN JOAQUIN	\$ 3.073.248.00	\$ 2,448,072.00	\$ 5,521,320.00	\$ 1,656,396.00	\$ 1,104,265.00	\$ -	\$ 552,133.00	\$ -	\$ 552,133.00	\$ 552,132.00	\$ 1,656,397.00	\$ 1.00	30.00%
SAN JOSE/SILICON VALLEY	\$ 1.785.927.00	. , ,	\$ 3,934.078.00	\$ 1,180,223.40	\$ 250.855.16	\$ -	\$ 393,407.80	\$ -	\$ 393,407.80	\$ 393,407.80	\$ 644,262.96	\$ (535,960,44)	16.38%
SAN LUIS OBISPO	\$ 390,713.00	\$ 411,242.00	\$ 801,955.00	\$ 240,586.50	\$ 163,392.00	\$ 10,182.00	\$ 24,571.00	\$ 1,787.72	\$ 36,540.72	\$ 80,195.50	\$ 199,932.72	\$ (40,653.78)	24.93%
SOLANO	\$ 967,555.00	\$ 986,861.00	\$ 1,954,416.00	\$ 586,324.80	\$ 138.069.00	\$ 14,740.00	\$ 181,009.00	\$ 14,432.00	\$ 210.181.00	\$ 195,441.60	\$ 333,510.60	\$ (252,814.20)	17.06%
SONOMA	\$ 680,562.00	\$ 779,754.00	\$ 1,460,316.00	\$ 438,094.80	\$ 152,275.28	\$ 11,318.96	\$ 11,668.28	\$ 12,896.05	\$ 35,883.29	\$ 146,031.60	\$ 188,158.57	\$ (249,936.23)	12.88%
STANISLAUS	\$ 2,580,594.00	\$ 2,010,350.00	\$ 4,590,944.00	\$ 1,377,283.20	\$ 751,596.00	\$ 4,190.42	\$ 395,576.00	\$ -	\$ 399,766.42	\$ 459,094.40	\$ 1,151,362.42	\$ (225,920.78)	25.08%
TULARE	\$ 3,586,123.00	\$ 2,690,513.00	\$ 6,276,636.00	\$ 1,882,990.80	\$ 1,370,614.00	\$ -	\$ 571,634.00	\$ 3,770.00	\$ 575,404.00	\$ 627,663.60	\$ 1,946,018.00	\$ 63,027.20	31.00%
VERDUGO	\$ 701,335.00	\$ 687,627.00	\$ 1,388,962.00	\$ 416,688.60	\$ 424,945.72	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 138,896.20	\$ 424,945.72	\$ 8,257.12	30.59%
VENTURA	\$ 1,389,841.00	\$ 1,922,470.00	\$ 3.312.311.00	\$ 993,693.30	\$ 426.335.00	\$ -	\$ 331,231.00	\$ -	\$ 331,231.00	\$ 331,231.10	\$ 757,566.00	\$ (236,127.30)	22.87%
YOLO	\$ 519.991.00	\$ 509.657.00	\$ 1.029.648.00	\$ 308.894.40	\$ 208.937.75	\$ -	\$ 100.347.00	\$ -	\$ 100.347.00	\$ 102.964.80	\$ 309.284.75	\$ 390.35	30.04%
TOTALS	*,	*	\$ 186,509,859.00	*	\$ 39,183,470.40	\$ 2,055,224,47		\$ 339,873.36	\$ 19,011,505.73	* ,	\$ 51,976,974.04	\$ (3,975,983.66)	27.87%
TOTALS	» 97,663,636.00	\$ 88,846,223.00	\$ 186,509,859.00	» 55,952,957.70	39,183,470.40	a 2,955,224.47	⇒ 15,716,407.90	339,873.36	a 19,011,505.73	» 18,650,985.90	э 51,976,974.04	» (3,975,983.66)	27.87%

Nov 16, 2022 | Public Input Session WIOA Plans

Attendees:

- Amreen Keval Operations Manager, FITRAH
- > Angelina Olweny, Project Associate, Valley Vision
- Cindy Newton, Executive Director, NCCC
- ➤ Denise Lee, Interim Executive Director, Sacramento Employment and Training Agency (SETA)
- > Erica Johnson, Interim Manager, Health and Human Services Agency, Yolo County
- > Jason Buckingham, Executive Director, Golden Sierra
- > Julie Davis-Jaffe, Workforce Development Manager, SETA
- ➤ Lauren Mechals, Workforce Development Manager, SETA
- > Lisa Vincent, Admin Analyst, Yolo County HHSA
- > Michelle O'Camb Manager, Workforce Development, SETA/Sacramento Works
- > Renee John, Director Workforce Development, Valley Vision
- > Roy Kim, Deputy Director-Workforce Development, SETA
- > Susan Wheeler, Regional Workforce Development Program Manager, SMUD
- > Vanessa Cuevas-Romero, Sac Co Division of Behavioral Health Services
- > William Walker, Workforce Development Manager, SETA
- > Yassi Lam, Glenn County Community Action Department/AJCC in Glenn County.
- > Yzabelle Dela Cruz, Valley Vision, Project Manager Workforce Development

Meeting Notes

- How can we increase awareness of services to job seekers and the underemployed? What are the best tools and/or location we can use to increase awareness of the services available?
 - Being a WIOA provider might be restrictive to some so organizations don't sign
 up to provide WIOA programs. Understanding the barriers that organizations
 have in getting involved with WIOA programs and helping them get the word out
 is key.
 - One way to reach community members is to use ambassador programs in communities organizations are trying to reach. Ambassadors who come from the community can talk to people about existing services and how to get access to those services.
 - Connecting with local Head Start programs to increase awareness about the job training opportunities and services available. This might be helpful since most of the people served by Head Start programs are low income families.
 - Organizations need to focus on meeting the needs of community members and also determine who is doing a better job of connecting to communities in need.

 Any social media tools used by companies need to be branded by organizations however, youth may be turned off by polished branding and miss out on opportunities.

How can we better serve vulnerable, minority, and underserved job seekers? What services are the most effective in lifting communities out of poverty?

- Most people need maintenance to help them get through the program. They can't go through the program and maintain employment. They need a stipend to support them as they go through the program. They cannot afford to not work and attend the program.
- Case management is huge -the workload the case workers have is high (30-1 ratio). It creates a challenge. Some people need either a cheerleader, prodding, or direction as they obtain a particular service. If case workers are providing service to a large group of people they cannot provide more personalized support to help individuals go through programs.
- Finding the proper mental health support is huge, because people coming through the program have trauma and other challenges and they need to have access or awareness where to go if they need help with mental health challenges.
- Some people want more condensed and shorter training programs because people are eager to get jobs. They are not interested in programs that can take a year or even six months to complete.

How can we increase awareness of services to employers and better meet employer needs?

- Products of the programs are the people Employers need to feel comfortable that people who go through the programs are well prepared. Highlight success stories so that employers know that individuals who go through WIOA programs are competent because some people have preconceived ideas about youth.
- We should make employers part of the plan and get them involved in training programs instead of presupposing what employers need. Listen to what employers want.

• Do we currently offer the right mix of services? Are additional services needed?

- Yes, there is a need for:
 - Transportation services
 - Mental health services

What characteristics of quality jobs should be focused on?

- Jobs that have a career path not a dead end.
- Polling individuals who receive services to see what they define as quality jobs.
- Jobs that have upward mobility.
- People don't have time to invest in a six month or a year program. Earn and learn opportunities like the apprenticeship model is ideal. Some people don't want to

- sit in a classroom. They want practical application to skills that allows them to identify their interests and a training program that leads to an income opportunity.
- Jobs that provide a path out of poverty
- Jobs that are geared towards those that are differently abled- wheelchair etc.
- What requires additional attention? Are there specific sectors, customer groups or services or areas that could benefit from a more concentrated focus for the boards.
 - A real asset in the Sacramento region is being the seat of state government.
 Having public sector jobs is a strength of the region.
- Any thoughts regional indicators and metrics that will measure outcomes
 - Using zip codes that track individuals served could be compared to SMUD's resource priorities map that identifies high need communities within SMUD's service area. This type of tracking can show if individuals being served are coming from high need communities.

Dec 7, 2022 | Public Input Session WIOA Plans

Attendees:

- Angelina Olweny, Project Associate, Valley Vision
- Ashley Abreu, Yolo County
- > Cindy Newton, Executive Director, North Central Counties Continues
- > Jennifer Hernandez, Executive Director, SETA
- Jazmine Alop, Workforce Development Manager Sacramento Metro Chamber Foundation
- > Julie Davis-Jaffe, Workforce Development Manager with SETA Sacramento Works
- Lauren Mechals, Workforce Development Manager SETA
- > Lisa Vincent, Yolo County HHSA (Workforce Board staff)
- ➤ Luis Sanchez, CEO Community Resource Project.
- > Monica Barber, Workforce Development Planner SETA
- > Nadia Niazi, Founder/Executive Director Fitrah
- > Renee John, Workforce Director, Valley Vision
- > Roy Kim, Deputy Director-Workforce Development, SETA
- > Shawn O'Briant, Sacramento County Office of Education
- > Tim Tran, Uptown Studios
- > Tina Reynolds, President Uptown Studios
- ➤ Yassi Lam, Community Action Manager, Glenn County Community Action Department/AJCC in Glenn County
- > Yzabelle Dela Cruz, Project Manager, Valley Vision

Notes

- How can we increase awareness of services to job seekers and the underemployed? What are the best tools and/or location we can use to increase awareness of the services available?
 - Opportunities to partner with Indeed to share employment opportunities to increase awareness.
 - Coordinate regionally particularly with large employers.
 - Apply an employer centered design approach.
 - Create awareness of college campuses/CTE programs and other similar programs.
 - Increase employer engagement and networking with ILP (Independent Learning Program) contacts within school districts.
 - Discover existing barriers to connecting with SETA and available programs.
 - Determine what areas show the highest unemployment or underemployment then create specific outreach to the identified locations.
 - Connect with and create marketing and outreach relationships with other CBOs

- Determine how to connect with job seekers and youth using their preferred platforms.
- Using social media and Facebook to promote programs and services to tell stories about new services, programs and share success stories.
- Developing an outreach strategy to connect with the underemployed and those who are hard to reach.
- If possible, have direct connections with EDD to discover people who have dropped off their unemployment rolls.
- Utilize an integrated resource team approach team.
- Utilize virtual orientations and events.
- Utilize community navigators (community navigators was mentioned twice).
- How can we better serve vulnerable, minority, and underserved job seekers?
 What services are the most effective in lifting communities out of poverty?
 - Increase wraparound support services for example (housing, transportation, food and childcare) Transportation was mentioned four times. It was suggested that there should be partnerships with organizations that provide these services.
 - Access to mental health support and counseling.
 - o Identify each specified group and create niche marketing outreach to each group.
 - Children aging out of the foster system have a lot of trauma and don't have rudimentary skills to obtain and sustain employment. Transitioning foster children need support to learn these skills as well as job training opportunities.
 Supporting youth to sustain employment was stated three times.
 - Provide hands-on training through projects with organizations like Community Resource Project. Provide hands-on training that meets people where they are.
 - Develop strong relationships with CBOs that are already connected with the vulnerable job seekers- they can connect with those populations better than the workforce boards.
 - People need to know more about the work the workforce boards like SETA do including the programs and our alliances for example, vulnerable populations do not know what SETA does or who their partners are.
 - Develop a toolkit to connect with partners and have incentives to the CBOs that are willing to work with us. (The idea of incentives was mentioned twice.) It was noted that the most effective incentives are incentives that are easily accessible to job seekers without the need to go through many channels.
 Examples of incentives include transportation, internet access and computer access.
 - Activities that provide exploratory awareness of career opportunities.
 - Apply Human Centered Design. (This was mentioned twice)
 - Community navigators who can work with individuals as they go through the employment process.

• How can we increase awareness of services to employers and better meet employer needs?

- Coordinate regionally particularly for large employers.
- Apply Employer Centered Design approach.
- Design a campaign that is very specific to businesses explaining the benefits.
- o Incentivize by using tax credits and tangible services that add value.
- 96% of all businesses are small businesses so, develop a strategy to reach small businesses specific to those businesses.
- Regular convenings for small to medium businesses since they have ever changing needs.
- Be available to meet in-person and tour the employer's site.
- Connect employers to training providers through job fairs/expos.
- Provide businesses with marketing/outreach feedback on job postings, including ways to increase social media hits, shares, and traffic.
- Create training and workshops that will benefit small businesses- this will build relationships.
- Find out what communications channels suit businesses best- where are they getting information now.
- Create a variety of outreach materials that are designed for specific categories of workforce - such as construction, accounting, manufacturing - that look like them.
- Develop deeper connections with and join committees on local Chambers of Commerce.
- Streamline the process, be results oriented.
- Discover who they are and what they need be specific.
- Follow-through communication with results, updates on what is being implemented and services.
- Connect employers to community-based organizations to help them connect to their target audiences/populations they are looking to hire.
- Provide technical assistance to employers, especially as it relates to listing minimum qualifications needed to fill positions.
- Partner with regional/ethic chambers to spread awareness.
- Some small businesses cannot afford to pay for job postings on Indeed or other popular platforms and utilize Craigslist and other free platforms to post job opportunities. Consider sharing workforce board services on free platforms to increase awareness and engagement with business.
- The workforce boards host meetings and focus groups with employers to get feedback on training programs and services. Follow-up communication from these meetings is needed to understand how their feedback is utilized and the impact services are making to meet employer needs.

• Do we currently offer the right mix of services? Are additional services needed?

 More mentorship is needed to get vulnerable individuals in the right mindset (Appropriate mindset).

- Wraparound and flexible supports.
- There is a lot of great work being done, but more alignment is needed across services, the different boards, and task forces/action groups; suggest quarterly meetings.
- Discover the gaps through community action meetings.
- Offer workshops and training on marketing to employers, CBO partners, and service providers to strengthen communication to target audiences and build a stronger workforce community.
- A listing of all the county services for workforce development that can be reviewed- who is doing what and where they serve what populations served, contacts etc.
- Streamline the process to be results oriented.

What characteristics of quality jobs should be focused on?

- Paid internships, wages and benefits (Internships was mentioned twice, once was in regards to youth internships)
- Paid leave.
- Alternative benefits like paid training (This was mentioned three times).
- o Improve/increase hourly minimum wage.
- o Diversity of opportunities.
- Mental health support.
- On-site, hybrid or remote status. Internships with opportunities for remote work or hybrid work. Remote work was mentioned three times.
- Community and team building.
- Employee retention (i.e. promotions, work/life balance upskilling, workplace culture) Upskilling was mentioned twice.
- Living wage.
- Development of career pathways and collaboration with higher education to provide to employed individuals for advancement opportunities.
- Need to be transparent about what upward mobility opportunities are available (especially with regards to youth). It helps reinforce the potential and pathway to advance professionally when they start as entry-level workers. Examples of upward include letting youth know what upward mobility opportunities exist from a fast food worker to franchise ownership. Youth career advancement.
 Communication on the value and upward mobility opportunities was mentioned three times.
- Employment opportunities should be developed for people with disabilities.

Additional Input or Comments

- Recognize the public sector as an economic driver with life changing opportunities for underinvested communities.
- Share information about the workforce boards with all partners that communicate services and opportunities appropriately for each audience.

- o Improve alignment across the workforce and education system.
- o Position workforce boards and partners as leaders in this area.
- Build a greater workforce coalition- communicate the benefits of partnering with workforce boards and or service providers so that people would want to partner with the workforce boards. (to be established)
- Better information sharing with all partners and workforce providers, quarterly at least
- o Continue to engage Valley Vision.