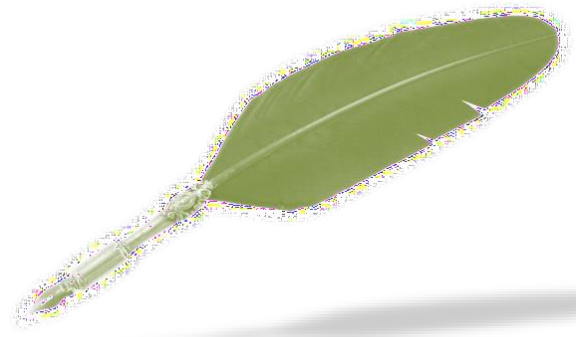


WORKFORCE INNOVATION AND OPPORTUNITY ACT

- ▶ Signed into law with broad, bi-partisan support on July 22, 2014
- ▶ Outlines the vision, goals, objectives, and requirements for how the public workforce system is structured and operates



WIOA VISION

Seeks to improve job and career options for our nation's workers and job seekers through an integrated, job-driven public workforce system that links diverse talent to businesses.

Supports the development of strong regional economies where businesses thrive, and people want to live and work

Based on idea that public workforce system supports development of a talent pipeline

WHO MAKES UP THE PUBLIC WORKFORCE SYSTEM?

Federal – U.S. Department of Labor,
Department of Education



State agencies and state workforce
development board



Local workforce development areas



American Job
Centers/Service providers

CORE PARTNERS IN THE PUBLIC WORKFORCE SYSTEM

WIOA Title	Federal Legislation/ Act	Administering Agency
I	Adult, Dislocated Worker, Youth	U.S. Department of Labor
II	Adult Education & Family Literacy	U.S. Department of Education
III	Wagner Peyser Act	U.S. Department of Labor
IV	Rehabilitation Act of 1973	U.S. Department of Education

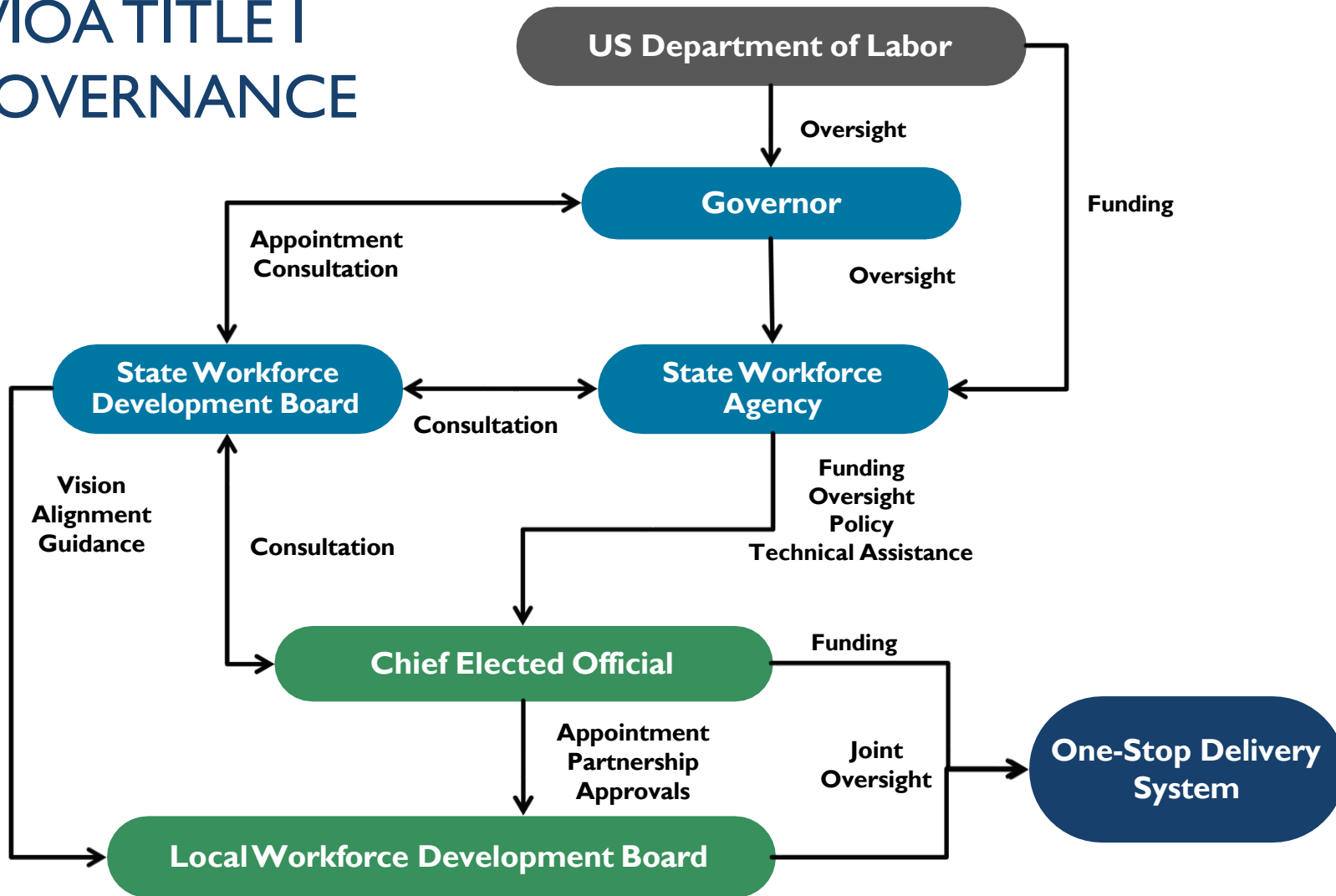
OTHER REQUIRED WORKFORCE SYSTEM PARTNERS

- ▶ Career and Technical Education
- ▶ Senior Community Service Employment Program
- ▶ Job Corps
- ▶ Youth Build
- ▶ Native American Program
- ▶ National Farmworker Jobs Program
- ▶ State Unemployment Compensation Programs
- ▶ Jobs for Veterans State Grant
- ▶ Reentry Employment Opportunities
- ▶ Housing and Urban Development & Training Programs
- ▶ Community Services Block Grant Employment and Training Program
- ▶ Temporary Assistance to Needy Families

AMERICAN JOB CENTER NETWORK

- ▶ Physical centers where job seeker and business customers access employment and training services
 - Also known as one-stop centers
- ▶ Designed to provide a full range of assistance under one roof (and virtually)
 - Job seeking customers
 - Business customers
- ▶ A key place where the chief elected official and local workforce board vision is operationalized
- ▶ Integrated service delivery with post secondary education, vocational rehabilitation, Health and Human Services
- ▶ Partners with local business and other stakeholders
- ▶ Leverages stakeholder resources

WIOA TITLE I GOVERNANCE





ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE OAHU WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD



OAHU WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD MEMBER COMPOSITION

Business

Workforce

Government

SUMMARY OF KEY RESPONSIBILITIES

- ▶ Develop and Submit a Local Plan
- ▶ Labor Market Analysis
- ▶ Convene, Broker, Leverage
- ▶ Employer Engagement
- ▶ Career Pathways
- ▶ Promising Practices
- ▶ Technology
- ▶ Program Oversight
- ▶ Negotiations of Performance
- ▶ Selection of Operators and Providers
- ▶ Coordinate with Education Providers
- ▶ Budget and Administration
- ▶ Accessibility for Individuals with disabilities

*20 CFR Section 679.370



LOCAL PLAN:

Develop,
Implement, and
Modify the 4-
Year Local Plan

- ▶ The local plan serves as 4-year action plan to develop, align, and integrate service delivery strategies and to support the State's vision and strategic and operational goals. The local plan sets forth the strategy to:
- ▶ Direct investments in economic, education, and workforce training programs
- ▶ Enable economic, education, and workforce partners to build a skilled workforce through innovation in, and alignment of, employment, training, and education programs
- ▶ Incorporate the local plan into the State plan



POLICY & PROGRAMS

- ▶ Development and review of policies for the workforce system



BEST PRACTICES

- ▶ Identification and dissemination of best practices information



TECHNOLOGY STRATEGIES

- ▶ Improvements to support access and quality of services
- ▶ Alignment of data systems across partner programs



OTHER TASKS

- ▶ Preparation reports
- ▶ Monitor
- ▶ Duties Delegated