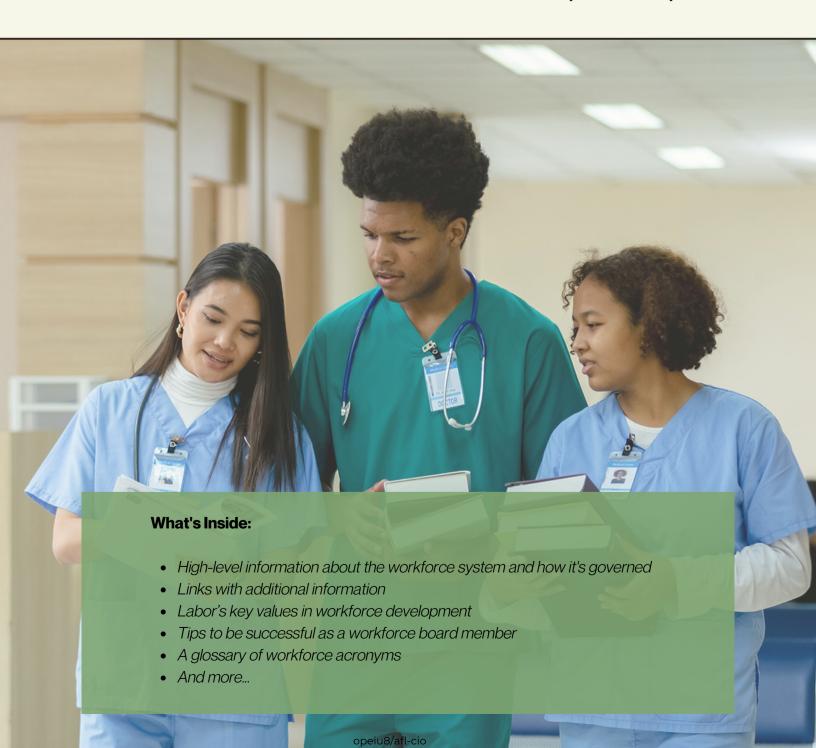


LABOR LEADER RESOURCE:

Introduction to Serving on a Local Workforce Development Board

Washington State Labor Council, AFL-CIO Workforce Development Department



Last updated 2/2023

DEAR LABOR LEADER,

Thank you for stepping up to serve on your local workforce board!

Labor representatives on workforce boards in Washington provide a vital service to workers in our state. You bring labor's voice to the table on behalf of all working families, assuring that public money is spent strategically and effectively to secure equitable access to high-quality jobs and stable, rewarding careers for all working people in Washington.

We hope the information provided below assists you in your work. If we can support you in any way, please reach out!

~ WSLC Workforce Development Department

WHAT IS THE WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM?

It is the network of organizations and programs preparing people for employment; helping workers advance in their careers; investing in workforce skill development; and assisting employers in attracting, hiring and retaining talent.

There are multiple public and private funding sources and target populations.



Stakeholders include, among others, students, workers, employers, public workforce agencies, education and training providers, unions, community-based organizations, state and local governments, trade associations and philanthropic organizations.

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WASHINGTON'S SYSTEM: BY THE NUMBERS

295 K-12 School Districts

7 State-Tribal Education Compact Schools (K-12)

34 Community & Technical Colleges

9 Educational Service Districts

182 Registered Apprenticeship Programs

6 Public 4-Year Universities

12 Local Workforce Development Boards/ Workforce Development Councils

36+ Full-Service WorkSource Offices (plus many other satellite sites)

WASHINGTON'S KEY WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

There are a range of state and federal workforce programs designed to serve specific populations and/or stakeholders. They are administered by multiple state agencies and include a large network of service providers. Funding levels fluctuate, as do individuals served, year to year. The Washington State Education & Training Coordination Board compiles information about 16 core workforce programs on an annual basis:

	Workform Training and Education Coordinating Board 128 107 America SW, PO Bio 43155, Opropa, 59504-3155 Washington Workforce Development Services												
Who is Served?	Law income youth 14 through 24 years old.	Low income job seekers 18 and older.	Dislocated workers.	Fereign trade affected secritors.	Individuals with disabilities.	Blind or visually impaired individuals.	Law income adults who are recipions of Europeany Assistance for Needy Families (CRNF).				Unemployed and dislocated workers, with a priority given to dislocated workers.	High school graduates or persons 15 years or cider, and students younger than 16 with school district permission.	High achool students in grades 9 through 12.
Services	Enginyment and Training Services												Occupational Skills Trainin
Programs	Workfasse innovation and Opportunity Act (MOCA — Title I)			Trade Adjustment Assistance	Division of Vocational Refuelitation (MICA — Tale N)	Services for the Blind Vicational Rehabilisation (IRIOA — Title (V)		WorkFore under TANF			Worker Retraining Program	Protoscandary Professional Technical Education	Secondary Center and Technical Education
Individuals served Annually													
State Expenditures From July 1, 015-June 30, 2620	180	16	50	16	\$13,897,000	\$1,514,000	10	\$279,000	\$15,000	50	\$36,750,000	\$315,743,000	\$655,185,000*
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Presiden	Community-benefit organization, Billiantenial Tennic Protection account fortible, and objection of gradientenic fortible, Woodstone Constitution Councils	Workhouse Committees she based regardations, and exc administrated by 12 regional W	Consensate species. Funds.	Employment Security Empartment and Handshorne Canten classeals	Dylk field servings staff in DNA, Stylet, and Mystichants Styleton, Matematic	TELES	Community and sectional colors of colors, and colors, and colors of colors, and colors of colors, and colors of colo	Disaments land imposition Waltering office and one Community Series (1965)		Washington's community and technical (olinger, and licensed private cover or hooks	of of implications 14 community and minimal mileges	Other of Justice Control	
regram Rasulta	Employment falls or Further Education 675. Annual Earnings \$18,200. Not Earning \$500. 10-yi Copp. Impact \$1464. th-yr Sangayer 6CK \$-0.70 to \$	Employment Rate: 19%. Annual Lamings; 136,700 Net Benefits; 14,200 10-yr Stan, Impact; 1276A 10-yr Taspayer 90% 57 to 1	Employment Rate 62%. Annual Zamings 50,000 has Benefits 52,000 10-ye Ston, Impact 5110M 10-ye Sapayer RCE 5440 to 1	Employment Rate GDs. Annual Earnings 544,500 Net Benefits 1438 10-yr Esser, Impact NAA 10-yr Esser, Impact NAA	Employment Rate 45% Annual Samings \$15,700 New Beautiles \$2,333 16-yr Scon, Impact, \$206M 16-yr Sapayer RCR, \$210 to 1	Employment Rate: 21% Amoust Earnings, 529,500 Not Exercise, 102A, 10-yr Econ, Impact NAA, 10-yr Econ, Impact NAA, 10-yr Expolyer RCB, NaA	Employment Rates 12% Annual Turnings, 123,000 Net Benefits, 51,000 Tay in Employee 150,000 Tay in Employee 150,4,5,50,10				Employment Rate: 65% Annual Tamings: \$10,000 Note Receiller \$2,000 10-yr Exam Impact: \$167M 10-yr Tampyer 8CE \$2,00 to 1	Employment Rate: 67% Amenual Earnings; 516,700 Fart Bionelins 515,400 10 or Econ Impact 515,28 10 or Employer 8CR: 52,20 to 1	Employment Rate or Further Education: 74%. Annual Earnings: \$15,500 Nat Benefits; NoA: 10-yr Econ, Impact; NoA: 10-yr Zaquayer (ECI; NoA)

For full graphic visit the **Workforce Board Matrix** webpage.

PLAN

Last updated 2/2023



Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act

ABOUT THE WORKFORCE INNOVATION & OPPORTUNITY ACT

The federal <u>Workforce Innovation & Opportunity Act (WIOA)</u> governs the core workforce development programs under the Local Workforce Development Boards purview, requires coordination across workforce programs, charges states to operate "one-stop centers" or "American Jobs Centers" (WorkSources in Washington), and requires governance via state and local workforce development boards.

There are 4 "Titles" in WIOA that identify the various programs funded by the act:

Title I – Workforce Development Programs

The primary source of funds to serve dislocated workers, low-income adults and youth. Funds provide re-employment, job training and support services.

Title II - Adult Basic Education

The primary source of federal adult education and literacy funding, including English language services.

Title III - Wagner - Peyser

Funds the state's labor exchange that supports job matching for job seekers and employers.

Title IV – Vocational Rehabilitation

Funds a wide range of services designed to help individuals with disabilities prepare for and engage in gainful employment, and secure financial and personal independence through rehabilitative services.

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THE ROLE OF THE STATE WORKFORCE TRAINING & EDUCATION COORDINATING BOARD

The Washington State Workforce Training & Education Coordinating Board, also referred to as the "Workforce Board," is the state's WIOA-designated Workforce Investment Board. The Governor-appointed board is comprised of equal voting membership representing labor, business and government. It is currently co-chaired by the Association of Washington Business and Washington State Labor Council, AFL-CIO.

The State Workforce Board, among others roles, advises the Governor and Legislature on workforce development policy, ensures that the state's workforce services and programs work together, and evaluates performance.

The State Workforce Board submits Washington's WIOA State Plan to the U.S. Department of Labor. Here is the most recent plan: **Washington's WIOA State Plan PYS 2020-2023**

It also publishes the <u>Talent and Prosperity for All: The Strategic Plan for Unlocking</u>
<u>Washington's Workforce Potential</u>, also referred to as "TAP." Regional workforce plans from all 12 Local Workforce Development Boards align with the TAP goals and strategies.



WSLC President (2019–2023), Larry Brown Co-Chair, State Workforce Board

"With equal representation and leadership by labor and industry, our State Workforce Board stands as a model nationwide. It fosters combined advocacy, leadership and guidance to the workforce system by organized labor and our partners from business. Washington's working families and the businesses where they work are best served when labor is at the table and helping lead."

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THE ROLE OF LOCAL WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARDS

Local Workforce Development Boards (LWDBs), or Workforce Development Councils, are required by the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA). They are chartered to oversee and govern the one-stop delivery system (WorkSource offices and satellite sites in Washington), WIOA-funded programs, and broad workforce initiatives within their local workforce development area.



Video: What is a Workforce Development Board

Board make-up, including designated seats for worker and joint labor-management apprenticeship representatives, is defined by the Workforce Innovation & Opportunity Act. The work of the LWDB is done in conjunction with a wide range of partners and partner programs.

LOCAL WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT AREAS IN WASHINGTON

There are 12 Local Workforce Development Areas in Washington. Each has its own board and **regional workforce plan** that offers a vision for the local workforce development system.



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THE IMPORTANCE OF LABOR'S VOICE

WIOA requires a certain percentage of state and local workforce board positions be filled by local workforce representatives, including one representing a Joint Labor-Management Apprenticeship Training Program. A more detailed guide on how labor positions are comprised and filled in Washington is available via the WSLC.

Labor is a critical voice for working people in the public workforce system. While labor's specific agenda varies from region to region, we generally agree upon the following set of guiding principles:

- Ensure that public training and education funds are used to prepare displaced and incumbent workers, youth, and others for **high-wage/high-demand jobs for high-road employers**. Where feasible and appropriate, encourage unionized employers to access these funds.
- When funds are allocated to prepare workers for entry-level jobs, assure that career pathways
 are spelled out so that these workers may advance in their earning capacity and career
 trajectory.
- Promote other elements of high-road employment that go beyond wages. Labor understands better than most the value of health care, retirement, job security, mobility and high-standard working conditions. Be that voice.
- Work with unions in the region to promote the use of registered apprenticeship programs and recognized pre-apprenticeship programs in traditional construction trades, as well as in less traditional occupations, like manufacturing and health care.
- Ally with industry and community partners to ensure we are developing a system that
 works for all workers—underrepresented workers, transitioning veterans, formerly
 incarcerated, people with disabilities, and many others who don't have equitable access to
 quality jobs across our state.
- Select service providers that are aligned with our values and advocate for working people

 don't be fooled by flashy for-profit contractors over state workers or established community
 non-profits.
- Set policies that leave **flexibility and choice in the hands of working people** accessing the system.
- Pilot projects, industry sectors, development projects, etc., are often centered around business needs. As joint customers in this system, **ensure business AND labor are at the table**.



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TIPS TO BE SUCCESSFUL IN YOUR ROLE

- Regularly attend meetings
- Serve on board committees
- Attend LWDB-sponsored events
- Represent not only organized labor, but all working people in your region
- Build productive relationships with fellow board members and LWDB staff
- Regularly share information on workforce issues between your LWDB, Central Labor Council, local union and fellow labor board members across the state
- Build industry/labor/education/community coalitions

WHAT YOU CAN EXPECT FROM YOUR BOARD AND ITS STAFF



- Receive advance materials including meeting minutes, agenda items, financial statements, etc.
- Receive quarterly and annual financial statements, an annual audit, and all needed materials to carry out the fiduciary responsibilities of the board.
- Be offered regular opportunities to discuss the organization's programs, goals, and status. Board members may also request such opportunities.
- Be offered opportunities to engage with the system and community as a representative of the board (e.g., via attending conferences, trainings, and community events).

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES FOR WORKFORCE BOARD MEMBERS

AFL-CIO Working for America Institute

Workforce GPS (federal)

Workforce Professionals Center (state)

National Association of Workforce Boards

Washington Workforce Association

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ABOUT THE WSLC WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

The Washington State Labor Council, AFL-CIO is dedicated to advocating for Washington's working families. The WSLC Workforce Development Department brings that advocacy to workforce and economic development to ensure equitable access to quality jobs and rewarding careers. Key in that work is supporting labor members serving in all capacities of workforce development to be as effective as possible in their roles.

Our department is also committed to helping workers access all available employment and education resources to aid them in their career journey, including during layoffs. Please feel free to share our contact information with any worker(s) needing assistance from the WSLC.

CONTACT US



From top left: Laurel, Kairie, Rachel, Chelsea, Emmanuel

You can reach the Workforce Development Department at 360-570-5161. Or contact staff directly:

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COMMON WORKFORCE TERMS & ACRONYMS

ABE – Adult Basic Education (Titles II & III WIOA)

ADA – Americans with Disabilities Act

AJC – American Jobs Center ("one stop"/ WorkSource)

CBO – Community-Based Organization

CTC - Community & Technical Colleges

CTE - Career and Technical Education

Customized Training – Training provided to meet special requirements of an employer or group of employers

DEIA– Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Accessibility

DOL – US Department of Labor

DSHS – Department of Social and Health Services

DW – Dislocated Worker (Title I WIOA)

EDC – Economic Development Council

EEO – Equal Employment Opportunity

ESD – Employment Security Department

ESL - English as a Second Language

E&T – Employment & Training

ETA – USDOL Employment & Training Administration

ETP – Eligible Training Provider

ETPL - Eligible Training Provider List

GED - Graduate Equivalency Diploma

ITA - Individual Training Account

IW - Incumbent Worker

JATC – Joint Apprenticeship and

Training Committee

JSP - Job Skills Program (SBCTC)

LEO – Local Elected Official

LMA – Labor Market Area

LMI - Labor Market Information

LWDA – Local Workforce Development

Area

LWDB– Local Workforce Development Board (also referred to as Workforce Development Council) **MOU** – Memorandum of Understanding

an agreement among system partners

NAWB – National Association of Workforce Boards

NGA - National Governors Association

OJT – On-the-Job Training

One-Stop – (American Jobs Center/

WorkSource)

One-Stop Operator – The entity

designated to oversee regional

WorkSource operations

OSPI – Office of Superintendent of

Public Instruction

RSI- Related Supplemental Instruction

SBCTC – State Board for Community

and Technical Colleges

SBE - State Board of Education

TAA – Trade Adjustment Assistance

TANF – Temporary Assistance to Needy

Families

TRA - Trade Readjustment Allowance

UI – Unemployment Insurance

VA – Veteran's Administration

VR – Vocational Rehabilitation

VOC-ED – Vocational Education

WEX – Work Experience

WDA - Workforce Development Area

WDC – Workforce Development

Council (also referred to as Local

Workforce Development Board)

WIC - Women, Infants and Children

WIOA – Workforce Innovation & Opportunity

WLMI – Workforce & Labor Market

WLMI – Workforce & Labor Market Information

WTECB/WTB - Workforce Training &

Education Coordinating Board – our State's Workforce Board

WWA – Washington Workforce Association