



California Workforce Investment Board  
ANNUAL REPORT

Results Achieved Under the  
Workforce Investment Act (WIA) for  
Program Year 2012

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## Introduction

Program Year (PY) 2012 was a year of significant strategic planning and progress around new priorities for California's workforce investment system. This annual report summarizes the numerous goals established and accomplishments made in PY 2012. The most notable of which include:

- The collaborative development and implementation of a new five-year strategic plan;
- The reconstitution of the State Board and its committees;
- The establishment of minimum and high-performance local workforce investment board (Local Board) standards;
- The development of a regional strategy to partner and invest in training and education to obtain industry recognized credentials in sector-based occupations with a career pathway;
- The development of additional state performance measures that go beyond the WIA common measures;
- The development of policies to ensure the utilization of high quality training providers; and
- The strategic braiding and investing of funding from multiple sources to support the Governor's priority industry sectors.

The California Workforce Investment Board (State Board) presents this summary of accomplishments, activities and performance in support of California's workforce development system.

## **Section One – Setting a Direction for California’s Workforce**

### **California’s Economic Recovery**

From an economic standpoint, PY 2012 saw labor markets in California continue to get stronger. Unemployment, while still high, fell to its lowest level in nearly five years, and the state is experiencing steady job growth. Bolstered by a rebounding housing market and the easing of budget constraints on state and local governments, this steady job growth is projected to continue. While still not back to where they were before the recession, California’s labor markets are well down the road to recovery. Despite these strong trends, California faces difficult employment challenges, including addressing long-term unemployment, underemployment, reintegrating returning veterans, and connecting career education and training to available jobs.

At the end of PY 2012 California’s seasonally adjusted unemployment rate stood at 8.7 percent, hovering at its lowest level since the end of 2008. While this rate was higher than the U.S. rate of 7.4 percent and seventh highest among the 50 states, California’s unemployment situation improved significantly in PY 2012. On Labor Day in 2012, California’s unemployment rate stood at 10.6 percent, second highest among states and 2.4 percentage points higher than the national rate.

There were just over 1.6 million unemployed Californians in July 2013. Although still an elevated number, civilian unemployment in California has begun to fall. In July 2013, there were 328,000 fewer unemployed Californians than there were the previous year, and 653,000 fewer than there were at the recessionary peak in September and October 2010.

There were nearly 17 million employed Californians in July 2013, a total that includes the self-employed and individuals in more informal work arrangements. There were 468,000 more employed Californians than one year ago and over one million more than in November 2009, which was the recessionary low.

Unemployment is falling in California even as the labor force is growing, which is a sign of a strengthening labor market. California’s labor force grew by 140,000 persons over the year ending in July 2013. Not only have many unemployed workers been able to find employment, but the labor market has been able to accommodate increasing numbers of new workers and re-entrants into the labor market.

California’s employment is projected to increase by 4.1 percent between the third quarter of 2012 and the third quarter of 2014, reaching 17.2 million jobs in the third quarter of 2014. In addition to job growth, workers will be needed to replace those who have left the labor force or

have changed jobs. Six of every 10 occupations are expected to have more job openings resulting from replacement needs than from new job growth.

For the 2012-2014 projections period (which includes PY 2013), California is expected to generate a combined total of 1,476,100 job openings:

- 691,000 new jobs from industry growth
- 785,100 jobs due to replacement needs

## **Development of a new Strategic Workforce Development Plan**

In PY 2012, under the leadership of Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr., the California Workforce Investment Board (State Board), with the input of numerous state and local stakeholders, developed a new five-year strategic plan – *“A Shared Strategy for a Shared Prosperity”* (State Plan). The State Plan affirms California’s commitment towards a “retraining economy,” where workers must be learners who can traverse a labor market landscape that is less about “jobs” and more about a set of marketable skills broadly relevant to industry sectors within regional economies. The State Plan will make this retraining economy a reality by:

- Aligning the state’s workforce institutions and programs around the needs of regional growth sectors; and thereby
- Increasing the number of Californians, including those from underrepresented demographic groups, who are able to access and succeed in postsecondary education and training programs.

The State Plan requires California’s 49 Local Boards to develop local workforce investment plans (Local Plans) that outline their strategies for developing:

- Regional workforce and economic development networks that can engage employers, labor, education and workforce training providers, economic developers, and other community partners to address a region’s education and training priorities; and
- Industry sector partnerships with deep employer engagement that develop career pathway programs that support job-seekers and workers to acquire and enhance industry-relevant skills over the course of their lifetimes.

The State Plan also expects community colleges, adult education programs, apprenticeship programs, and economic development programs to perform some of these as well as other roles that contribute to attaining the State Plan goals. Deep engagement with employers and employer organizations, labor unions, and community-based organizations at the state, regional and local levels is also a fundamental tenet of the State Plan.

## **Formation of a State Working Group to Develop the State Plan**

In March 2012 the State Board convened the directors of the state's key workforce departments and agencies (State Working Group) to develop the blueprint for the common strategies, goals, and concrete short and longer-term action steps in the State Plan. The State Working Group is an informal focus group comprised of the directors of state departments that administer workforce, employment, career education, and/or workforce training programs (See Appendix B). The State Working Group conducted five (5) regional focus group meetings hosted by Local Boards (see list of focus group members in Appendix B). Each focus group included broad representation from key system stakeholders, including business and labor, education, economic development, social services, and community organizations. The focus groups provided these diverse stakeholders with early involvement in the development of the State Plan.

In addition to the initial development of the State Plan, the role of the State Working Group is to align the broader system for improved education and employment outcomes for all workers and job seekers (with special focus on unemployed, under-employed, low-income, farmworkers, veterans, individuals with disabilities, homeless, ex-offenders, and at-risk youth). The directors are committed to taking the specific State Plan actions assigned to their respective agency in support of the State Plan's implementation, including the scaling up and expansion of regional workforce and economic development networks and industry sector partnerships. The responsibilities of the State Working Group include:

- Aligning their respective policy goals;
- Establishing common performance metrics to evaluate success;
- Maximizing, leveraging, and aligning resources;
- Identifying, removing or erasing administrative or policy barriers.
- Reporting progress towards completing the actions to the Governor through the State Board.

In September and October 2012, the State Board reviewed and approved the State Plan vision, strategy, and shared goals. In January and February 2013, the State Board conducted eight (8) local technical assistance forums throughout the state hosted by Local Boards. These forums provided hands-on guidance to Local Boards on Local Plan development. The State Plan was approved by the Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration (DOLETA) on June 7, 2013 and the 49 Local Plans were submitted to the State Board for review and approval on July 1, 2013.

## **Reconstitution of the State Board**

In PY 2012, Governor Brown reconstituted the State Board through the appointments of 44 new members. Mike Rossi, Banking and Finance Industry Executive and Senior Jobs Advisor to Governor Brown, was named chair of the State Board on August 27, 2012. The reconstituted Board now has a solid business majority primarily from three target industries identified in the State Plan – healthcare, advanced manufacturing, and energy. The Board also has strong representation from organized labor (fifteen percent), the State Legislature (two members from each house), community organizations, and government. The State members are the Health and Human Services Secretary, Employment Development Department Director, Superintendent of Public Instruction, California Community Colleges Chancellor, Department of Apprenticeship Standards Director, and the Labor & Workforce Development Agency Secretary.

In addition to engaging through the Board’s committee structure, the 55 members of the State Board are charged with communicating regularly with their over 1200 colleagues serving on California’s 49 Local Boards. This unique “member to member” campaign is described below. With the primary focus of the State Plan on “earn and learn” targeted job-skills training as provided in apprenticeship and similar programs, the reconstituted State Board will partner with employers to develop clear career pathways that lead to good jobs with good wages. California’s workers will be able to fill jobs now and in the future and can be trained or re-trained to fill skills gaps at both the entry level and higher end of the labor market.

### **“Member to Member” Campaign**

In May 2013, The State Board initiated a framework for creating more effective partnerships between the State and Local Board members to ensure that there is clear understanding of the State Plan’s goals and objectives, open lines of communication between Local and State Board members, and provide Local Board chairs with the tools and information they need to lead their Boards in actualizing the strategic plan goals and contributing to the State’s economic prosperity.

Through the “Member to Member” Campaign, State Board members will work with Local Boards and staff to:

- Promote the new workforce framework outlined in the State Plan;
- Engage Local Board members in understanding their own roles and opportunities to shape local training and sector strategies; and
- Ensure excellence and accountability for workforce outcomes.

State Board members will convey the following key messages to their Local Boards:

- **Invest in training** and industry-valued skills credentials.
- Engage employers, labor, and education in **prioritizing “learn and earn” strategies**.
- Partner to create regional efficiencies, and to **create strong industry sector initiatives**.
- Challenge local areas to achieve meaningful outcomes, improve performance, and **become a high-performing Local Board**.

In the first half of PY 2013 several regional meetings of State and Local Board members will be held to initiate the campaign and establish the dialogue between State and Local Board members and a statewide meeting is scheduled to take place in the spring of 2014.

## **State Board Committees**

PY 2012 was a productive year that saw the creation of new committees and the reconstitution of existing committees.

***Executive Committee:*** The Executive Committee was reconstituted to include a small number of State Board members evenly divided among business, labor, and government. The Executive Committee performed high-level strategic planning and approved the framework for the State Plan. The Executive Committee provided needed flexibility to respond timely to important issues, such as the approval of the State Plan, the work of special and ad hoc committees, and the agendas and recommendations for State Board meetings.

***Issues and Policies Special Committee (IPSC):*** The IPSC completed multiple tasks related to the improvement of WIA-funded programs and their alignment with other education, training, and employment services. Specifically, the IPSC Reviewed and provided input on the State Plan and waiver requests and reviewed and developed policy guidance and directives provided to Local Boards addressing the Local Board recertification and high-performance standards, revisions to the 25 Percent policy, additional performance measures, and the revisions to the Eligible Training Provider List policy.

***Green Collar Jobs Council (GCJC):*** The GCJC was reconstituted and sharpened its focus on a "strategic initiative" framework to address emerging skills demands due to expanded use of renewable energy sources and energy efficiency to meet the State Plan goals. This framework includes the development of public, private, philanthropic, and nongovernmental partnerships, identifying multiple funding resources and making recommendations on how to expand, leverage and braid these resources. The GCJC successfully applied this framework in two initiatives that will help to build and expand the state's workforce development programs, network, and infrastructure:



Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology – Leveraging funds from the California Energy Commission (CEC) Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program, the GCJC developed a competitive grant program that awarded \$1,156,013 to five collaborative partnerships for the development and deployment of alternative fuels and advanced transportation technologies (see Appendix E).

Clean Energy Job Creation (Proposition 39) – Leveraging funds from the California Community Colleges, the GCJC began the work of developing a competitive grant program that will award \$3 million in PY 2013 to community-based and workforce training organizations to prepare disadvantaged youth and/or veterans for employment and job training in clean energy jobs associated with the retrofitting and modernizing of California’s public schools. In addition to its own grant program, the GCJC is also working with the CEC, Public Utilities Commission, California Department of Education, California Community Colleges and other partners in developing a formula for Local Education Agencies and college districts to use in developing their energy efficiency and clean energy project proposals that will be funded through a \$550 million Clean Energy Job Creation Fund.

**Health Workforce Development Council (HWDC):** The HWDC continued to pursue its mission of helping to expand California’s primary care and allied health workforce in order to provide access to quality, affordable healthcare, and better health outcomes for all Californians. The HWDC’s broad partnership of industry representatives, education, economic development, elected officials, the public workforce system, labor, philanthropic organizations, community-based organizations, health professional and advocacy organizations engaged in an extensive process to understand statewide and regional priority health workforce needs and to develop a comprehensive strategy.

In February 2013, the HWDC approved and released a report on the *Implementation of Priority Recommendations to Strengthen California’s Health Workforce*, which summarized the HWDC’s priority findings and recommendations. Specifically, the report proposed an initiative to implement the priority recommendations over the next 18 months through leveraged investments and partnerships. The focus of the initiative will be on supporting the professions and regional partnerships that are most critical to the successful implementation of the Affordable Care Act and to expand jobs and economic opportunity in California. The result will be a workforce better prepared in the short and long term to serve California’s increasingly diverse communities.

Consistent with this initiative, the HWDC will oversee the recently awarded Dislocated Worker Training National Emergency Grant project (see Section 2) to support on-the-job training,

customized training, registered apprenticeships and other approaches that connect individuals with employers in the healthcare sector, with a focus on providing these services to those in long spells of unemployment.

***Advanced Manufacturing Workforce Development Council (AMWDC):*** With the future of manufacturing in California based on innovative businesses, highly technological solutions, and a highly skilled workforce, the AMWDC was established with the following three goals:

1. Mobilize a network of regional collaborations made-up of education, economic, and workforce development systems to forge new partnerships with businesses to train workers for good-paying jobs in advanced manufacturing;
2. Achieve regional braiding of disparate resources through innovative and proven strategies to accelerate the increase the attainment of industry-recognized, nationally-portable certifications in fields like welding, machining and engineering; and
3. Leverage public and private national, state, and regional partnership networks to train and educate 1,000 Californians in advanced manufacturing career technical education (CTE) and training programs.

Using these goals, the State funded four advanced manufacturing CTE Grants for disadvantaged youth/young Adults in Alameda County, San Bernardino County, Stanislaus County, and Los Angeles County-South Bay (see Appendix G). The AMWDC will serve an oversight and advisory role during the grant period to identify policy opportunities and technical assistance needs, such as successfully partnering with manufacturers to provide work-based learning opportunities and future job placements.

***Career Pathways and Education Committee (CPEC):*** The State Board established the CPEC to align education with workforce development and tasked it with three main objectives:

1. Expand career-based education opportunities for all students;
2. Create opportunities for all students to receive nationally-recognized, industry-valued credentials; and
3. Build linkages between public education and industry sectors with the best potential for good jobs.

The CPEC has linked with the California Department of Education (CDE) to assist in the development of an investment strategy for CDE's implementation of the recently appropriated \$250,000,000 California Career Pathways Trust Fund (CCPT). CCPT funds will expand career-based education opportunities for all learners (including WIA participants), serve as a catalyst in creating meaningful partnerships among the private sector and CTE programs, and link CTE

programs with regional partnerships that are focused on supporting industries that are driving regional economies.

## **Implementation of State Workforce Legislation and Policy**

PY 2012 saw significant progress at the state level in the combined policy area of workforce development, skills training, employment services, and layoff response. Below is summary of the legislation and policy implementation activities directed toward establishing a more proactive, integrated, industry-sector driven, and ultimately more effective workforce investment system that emphasizes high-quality workforce services, especially skills training and retraining for unemployed, underemployed, and disadvantaged Californians.

### **High-Performance Local Board Standards (SB 698, Statutes of 2011)**

SB 698 requires the Governor to establish, through the State Board, standards for certification of “high-performance” Local Boards, in accordance with specified criteria. The Governor and the Legislature, in consultation with the State Board, are also required to reserve specified federal discretionary funds for “high-performance” Local Boards. The State Board is required to establish a policy for the allocation of those funds to those Local Boards.

In PY 2012 the State Board incorporated the certification standards for high-performance Local Boards into the State Plan and in the Local Plan guidance, review and approval processes. The first high-performance certifications will be made by Fall 2013 or early 2014. High-performance Local Boards will be given priority in the competitive awarding of future industry sector initiatives.

### **Investment in Industry-Valued Skills Training (SB 734, Statutes of 2011)**

SB 734 requires Local Boards to spend at least 25 percent of their Adult and Dislocated Worker funds on training services beginning July 1, 2012. This minimum training expenditure requirement increases to 30 percent on July 1, 2016. The purpose of SB 734 is to establish minimum training investment levels for Local Boards in support of the data-driven, sector-based strategic investment activities identified in the State Plan.

In PY 2012 the State Board issued a policy directive providing guidance to Local Boards and incorporated the minimum training expenditure requirements into the State Plan and Local Plan guidance, review and approval processes. The State Board also developed additional state performance measures that will be used to evaluate the quality and success of the training services provided.

### **Connecting WIA to Approved Apprenticeship Programs (AB 554, Statutes of 2011)**

AB 554 requires the State Board and each Local Board to ensure that programs and services funded by WIA and directed to apprenticeable occupations, including pre-apprenticeship training, are conducted in coordination with one or more apprenticeship programs approved by the Department of Industrial Relations-division of Apprenticeship Standards (DIR-DAS) for the occupation and geographic area (The State Board will also address coordination with DOLETA RAPs). AB 554 also requires the State Board and each Local Board to develop a policy of fostering collaboration between community colleges and approved apprenticeship programs in their geographic area to provide pre-apprenticeship training, apprenticeship training, and continuing education in apprenticeable occupations through the approved apprenticeship programs.

In partnership with the California Division of Apprenticeship Standards, State Building and Construction Trades Council, AFL-CIO Building and Construction Trades Department, Jobs For the Future, Local Boards and local building trades councils, the State Board hosted two regional summits to provide guidance on AB 554 and the development of pre-apprenticeship partnerships. The first event was in Los Angeles on September 28, 2012; the second was in Concord (Northern California Bay Area) on February 5, 2013.

In PY 2012 the State Board incorporated the collaboration between Local Boards, community colleges and approved apprenticeship programs into the State Plan and in Local Plan guidance, review and approval processes.

### **Disadvantaged Youth and Veterans Work Experience and Job Training on Energy Efficiency and Clean Energy Projects (SB 73, Statutes of 2013)**

In June 2013 Governor Brown signed SB 73 which implements Proposition 39 – the November 2012 voter-passed initiative that establishes objectives for clean energy job creation, including funding energy efficiency projects and renewable energy installations in public schools, universities, and other public facilities.

In PY 2013 the State Board will develop and implement a competitive grant program for eligible community-based and other training workforce organizations preparing disadvantaged youth or veterans for employment and job training on energy efficiency and clean energy projects. This grant program will include the following requirements:

- Specific skills gained through hands-on application related to energy efficiency and clean energy that is embedded in, or linked to, a broader occupational training program.
- Actual work experience gained through hands-on clean energy project implementation.

- Industry-recognized credentials and certificates.
- Training that demonstrates a high probability of placement of trainees into career track jobs.
- A partnership with state-approved apprenticeship programs that promote industry-recognized skills and credentials through work experience and lead to placement in a state-approved apprenticeship program.

### **Establishment of a California Industry Sector Initiative and Eligible Training Provider List Eligibility Criteria (SB 118, Statutes of 2013)**

In October 2013, Governor Brown signed SB 118 which requires the State Board to include in the State Plan an Industry Sector Initiative that will align and leverage federal, state, and local WIA funding streams, identify specific industry sectors and clusters, provide skills-gap analysis, and establish specified eligibility criteria for the ETPL.

### **Local/Regional Strategic Planning**

WIA Section 118 requires each Local Board to submit a Local Plan to the State Board. The Local Plan must reflect the Governor's vision outlined in the State Plan and identify local and regional strategies to achieve the State Strategic Workforce Development Plan's goals and objectives.

In PY 2012 the State Board released planning instructions and partnered with EDD Regional Advisors to provide technical assistance to Local Board administrators and staff responsible for developing the Local Plan. In order to minimize duplication of effort during the Local Plan development process, Local Boards were encouraged to pool resources regionally to share the cost and workload of their strategic planning. The State Plan promotes regional partnerships, system coordination and the integration of resources and funding streams around target industry sectors and clusters. This regional planning model was successfully piloted through the State Board's American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA)-funded sector strategy grant programs such as the Regional Industry Clusters of Opportunity, Clean Energy Workforce Training Partnership, and State Energy Sector Partnership.

The State Board conducted 11 regional technical assistance sessions jointly organized with and hosted by Local Boards. In these sessions, local staff had the opportunity to walk through in detail the local planning guidance, High Performance Local board criteria, and the State Plan. The State Board then released a compilation of questions raised at the sessions with answers and clarifications. The Local Plans were submitted to the State Board on July 1, 2013 and the Local Plans were approved on October 1, 2013.

## **Increased Flexibility of WIA 25 Percent Dislocated Worker Funds**

WIA Section 134(a)(2)(A)(ii) authorizes the Governor to set aside up to twenty five percent (25%) of the State's dislocated worker funds for California's Rapid Response system and for Additional Assistance to dislocated workers in the local areas.

According to State Board policy, of the Dislocated Worker stream, half of the total funds are formula allocated as Rapid Response directly to Local Boards to prevent layoffs and/or assist workers facing impending layoff. The other half, Additional Assistance, stays in Sacramento. A Local Board can request Additional Assistance funds when it does not have other resources to serve increased numbers of unemployed individuals due to natural disasters, plant closings, mass layoffs *"or other events."*

In PY 2012 the State Board defined, "other events" to allow the Governor maximum flexibility in investing Additional Assistance funds. Therefore, the State Board has defined "other events" as:

*"Any economic conditions, circumstances, trends, series or combination of events that resulted in the documented dislocation of a substantial number of individuals. Additional Assistance funding may be used flexibly so long as it meets the purpose of serving dislocated workers, and this includes activities that are designed to prevent layoffs."*

In PY 2013 the State Board plans to further revise its Rapid Response policy to better support layoff aversion strategies, further emphasize information and services to help local officials anticipate economic trends and assist in the development of economic development strategies, and place greater emphasis on the utilization of Trade Adjustment Act funds for dislocated workers affected by layoffs due to foreign competition.

## **High Quality Training Providers**

California's Eligible Training Provider List (ETPL) initial and subsequent eligibility policy is not consistent with the quality training goals of the State Plan and with the newly enacted SB 118. In PY 2012 the State Board established an ETPL Workgroup to establish minimum statewide performance criteria and procedures for training providers currently on, or wishing to be on, the ETPL. This revised ETPL policy is consistent with the SB 118 requirements, was approved by the State Board in August 2013, and will ensure that all training providers on the ETPL adequately provide workers with the quality skills training needed to obtain long-term employment in their career of choice and will include community college programs, registered apprenticeship programs and for-profit providers.

The new ETPL policy will be implemented in PY 2013 in conjunction with the implementation of the new CalJOBS<sup>SM</sup> Phase 1B (See Section II).

### **WIA Common Measure Performance Targets**

In PY 2012 the State Board assumed a lead role in the state-level and local level negotiation of WIA common measure performance targets. For the first time, the State Board conducted negotiations with each of the 49 Local Boards to establish PY 2013 performance targets; this had previously been conducted by EDD. Adjustments to performance levels were necessary to bring Local Boards into alignment with their actual performance outcomes. This meant increasing performance levels for many Local Boards, in some cases substantially. The State Board successfully negotiated statewide performance targets with DOLETA in June 2013 and local performance negotiations were completed in September 2013. As a result of these negotiations, California's common measure performance targets have been adjusted upward to reflect the state's recent economic growth and recovery from the Great Recession and reinforce the WIA requirement that the State Board fosters the continuous improvement of the workforce investment system.

### **Additional State Performance Measures**

In March 2012, the California State Auditor issued a report titled *"Federal Workforce Investment Act: More effective State Planning and Oversight is Necessary to Better Help California's Jobs Seekers Find Employment"* (Refer to the following link for a full version of this report: (<http://www.bsa.ca.gov/pdfs/reports/2011-111.pdf>)). In the report, the State Auditor urged the State Board to define quality services and evaluate system performance accordingly.

In PY 2012 the State Board began working with Local Boards, state-level partner agencies, and other stakeholders to develop additional performance indicators [as authorized in WIA Section 136(b)(2)(C)] beyond the WIA Common Measures. The intent was to develop measures focused on attainment of industry recognized credentials (consistent with DOLETA TEGL 15-10) and to integrate education and training investments among multiple federal and state programs and funding streams. These additional performance measures were approved by the State Board in August 2013 and will be implemented in PY 2013.

### **Implementation of the "American Job Center" National Brand**

In PY 2012 the State Board, EDD and DOLETA implemented the "American Job Center" national brand in California. The State Board and EDD successfully collaborated to develop and launch a web portal (<http://americasjobcenter.ca.gov>) on July 1, 2013, which will become the central point to connect and promote California's entire workforce system under the "America's Job

Center of California” brand and provide jobseekers and employers a central clearinghouse for information related to the workforce opportunities and services available to them across the state.



The State Board believes this initiative will better leverage the One-Stop system, improve outreach and communication with the employer community; improve outreach to the workforce and other state workforce agencies and local partners; and ultimately better fulfill its vision to offer Californians lifelong opportunities to maximize their employment potential and achieve economic prosperity.

The final implementation phase of the brand includes a brand management handbook with online tools and resources, as well as an implementation plan that will include immediate and longer-term steps to incorporate the brand, a description on how branding efforts will be coordinated across the state, and the expectations for participation by the local areas. It is expected that full implementation of the brand will be completed in PY 2013.



## Section Two – PY 2012 Activities and Initiatives

### 25 Percent Dislocated Worker Additional Assistance Projects

In PY 2012 the State Board approved changes to its Additional Assistance policy and issued policy guidance to the local areas (see Directive [WSD13-2](#)) regarding the new definition of “other events.” Partly as a result of this policy change, the state awarded over \$33 million to fund 26 Additional Assistance projects throughout California (see Appendix E).

### WIA Governor’s 5 Percent Discretionary Investments

Congress continues to limit the amount Governors may set aside for the statewide employment and training activities specified in WIA Sections 134(a)(2)(B) and 134(a)(3) to 5 percent of Adult, Dislocated Worker and Youth formula funds. In California, these 5 percent funds suffice only to cover the costs of California’s WIA program administration, and the amount of unspent funds from prior years continues to decline. In PY 2012, the legislature distributed \$4.4 million in unspent WIA 5% funds for the following initiatives:

#### Mandatory Federal Activities

California received waivers for the following mandated federal activities in PY 2012:

- Waiver of WIA Section 129(b)(2)(C) and 20 CFR 665.200(g) requiring provision of incentive grants to local areas.
- Waiver of WIA Section 134(a)(2)(B)(iii) and 20 CFR 665.200(e) requiring provision of incentive grants to local areas.
- Waiver of WIA Section 134(a)(2)(B)(ii) and 20 CFR 665.200(d) requiring the conduct of evaluations of workforce investment activities for adults, dislocated workers, and youth.

Because these waivers were not renewed for PY 2013, the state has established an incentive award program reserved for high-performing Local Boards (see Section 1 Legislation and Policy) that satisfies WIA Section 134(a)(2)(B)(iii) and 20 CFR 665.200(e). For PYs 2013 and 2014, the state has established a High Concentration of Eligible Youth CTE Advanced Manufacturing Grant program that will satisfy WIA Section 134(a)(2)(B)(iii) and 20 CFR 665.200(e) and 134(a)(2)(B)(ii) and 20 CFR 665.200(d) (see Appendix F).

### High Concentration of Eligible Youth CTE Advanced Manufacturing Grants

In June 2012 the state awarded 4 grants totaling \$900,000 to local areas with a *high concentration of eligible youth* to fund the expansion of existing advanced manufacturing partnerships with a history of documented successful placements in high wage, high skill

manufacturing jobs. The purpose is to increase the number of successful placements in emerging advanced technology manufacturing industries (see Appendix G). This expansion will serve WIA eligible youth exclusively. The funding will also be used to conduct a *system evaluation* of the manufacturing partnerships and awardees to provide the State Board with recommendations as to how the braiding of WIA, K-12 and Community College CTE funding can be replicated system-wide to promote both the Governor's vision and continuous improvement of the system.

### **Nurse Education Initiative**

Consistent with the State Plan's healthcare sector initiative, in PY 2012 the state provided continued support for the second phase of the Nurse Education Initiative (NEI). Begun by the Schwarzenegger Administration in 2009, the NEI focuses on specialty training at the community colleges and University of California nursing programs as well as continued baccalaureate and master's degree programs in nursing. The initiative continues to focus on five key policy areas:

- Expanding educational capacity in nursing programs;
- Recruiting and retaining nursing faculty;
- Forging public-private partnerships to address the shortage collaboratively;
- Developing new avenues to nursing careers; and
- Identifying additional funding sources to support the initiative.

A listing of NEI awardees is in Appendix G.

### **Veterans Employment Assistance Program Grants**

Continuing its commitment to the Veteran target population, in June 2012 the state awarded \$2 million of WIA Governor's 5 Percent funds and \$2 million of 25 Percent Dislocated Worker Additional Assistance funds to ten organizations under the Veterans Employment Assistance Program (VEAP) to provide services to veterans who recently left the service, veterans with service-connected disabilities, veterans who served on active duty during a war or in a campaign, veterans with significant barriers to employment, and eligible spouses of veterans. The range of VEAP services provided include, job training, support services to help veterans overcome barriers to employment such as post-traumatic stress syndrome, job-placement assistance and case management. Project grantees and award amounts are listed in Appendix G.

## **National Emergency Grants**

### **The California Multi-Sector Workforce Partnership**

The Multi-Sector Workforce Partnership Project was formed with the intention of returning thousands of involuntarily unemployed Californians back to the labor force through a combination of career services, occupational training and financial support. State-level multi-sector partners include the State Board, the EDD and the California Workforce Association (CWA). Local partners include twenty Local Boards: Anaheim, City of Los Angeles, Richmond, Santa Ana, Contra Costa County, Kings County, Los Angeles County, Merced County, Monterey County, Orange County, the City and County of Sacramento, San Benito County, San Bernardino County, San Joaquin County, San Luis Obispo County, Stanislaus County and the Local Boards governing the Foothill Consortium, Kern/Inyo/Mono Consortium, North Central Counties Consortium, Pacific Gateway Workforce Investment Network and the South Bay Consortium.

Working together with the South Bay Workforce Investment Board (SBWIB), the SBWIB was awarded an initial grant allotment of \$18 million in PY 2011 and a second allotment of \$17 million in PY 2012. The project is serving victims of 124 dislocation events that took place during the winter of 2010. As of June 30, 2013 the project has enrolled 2604 participants, of which 1385 have completed training, with 1092 being successfully placed for a 79% entered employment rate. The project is scheduled to end on March 17, 2014.

### **NUMMI Regional Plant Closure Project**

The Alameda County WIB (ACWIB) was awarded a \$21 million National Emergency Grant (NEG) in 2010 to provide training and support services to help former New United Motor Manufacturing, Inc. (NUMMI) employees prepare for new jobs. The project ended on September 30, 2012.

Over the life of the project, the regional WIA partners enrolled 4,859 workers in the NEG. Most enrollees were employed directly by NUMMI, and roughly 25 percent worked for suppliers or vendors. Roughly half were residents of Alameda County, and the remainder were residents of Santa Clara County, San Joaquin County, Stanislaus County, Contra Costa County, and Solano County (the regional WIB partners).

## **Dislocated Worker Training Project**

In June 2013 California was awarded \$1,784,413 to support on-the-job training, customized training, registered apprenticeships and other approaches that connect individuals with employers in the healthcare sector, with a focus on providing these services to those in long spells of unemployment. In the first quarter of PY 2013, the state will issue a solicitation for proposals and will select the grantees. The performance of this DWT-NEG will be reported in the PY 2013 and 2014 annual reports.

## **State Energy Sector Partnership Grants**

The ARRA-funded \$6 million State Energy Sector Partnership and Training Grant Program (SESP) broadened the occupational focus of the State Board's green energy sector initiative. The SESP achieved an integrated system of education, training, and supportive services that promoted skill attainment and career pathway development for low-income, low-skilled workers and their entry into employment in green industries. As of the June 30, 2012 end date, the SESP enrolled 1370 participants, of which 753 completed education/job training activities, 740 received industry-valued credentials, 468 received employer-valued certificates, and 374 entered training-related employment.

Please refer to Appendix G for a list of the SESP grantees.

## **Regional Industry Cluster of Opportunity Grants**

Assembly Bill 118 (Chapter 750, Statutes of 2007) created the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology (ARFVT) Program. AB 118 authorizes the CEC to annually fund projects for the development and deployment of innovative transportation technologies. The intent is to transform California's transportation market to one comprised of a diverse portfolio of alternative fuels and advanced vehicles that reduce California's greenhouse gas emissions and dependence on petroleum. The CEC awarded \$1.5 million in ARFVT funds to the State Board to fund a Regional Industry Cluster (RICO) grant program to develop and implement alternative fuel and vehicle regional clusters of opportunity strategies. The state awarded \$1.1 million to five grantees in June 2013 (see Appendix G).

The RICO grantees will utilize a structured economic and workforce development planning process that supports regional economic and workforce development networks.

## **Clean Energy Job Creation Grants (SB 73-Proposition 39)**

Through the enactment of SB 73 in June 2013, the State Board received \$3 million in Proposition 39 funds to develop a competitive grant program. Grants will be awarded in PY 2013-2014 to coalitions of local building trades councils, Local Boards, community colleges, and local Conservation Corps to develop pre-apprenticeship programs and other pathways for disadvantaged youth and/or veterans. Grantees will work to place new apprentices on construction projects that retrofit and modernize California's public schools for greater energy efficiency (See Section I Workforce Legislation & Policy). In addition to this grant program, as required by SB 73, the State Board (through the GCJC) developed a formula or tool that allows Local Education Agencies and college districts to project job creation resulting from facilities improvements funded by the \$550 million Clean Energy Job Creation Fund. The State Board is also charged with developing a tracking mechanism and reporting jobs outcomes resulting from the Proposition 39 investments.

## **Wagner-Peyser/Labor Exchange Activities**

### **Implementation of new Cal-JOBS Case Management System**

On March 11<sup>th</sup>, 2013 the EDD officially launched the new, redesigned CalJOBS<sup>SM</sup> system. The new state-of-the-art system provides universal access to online services for individuals seeking jobs and employers seeking employees, as well as a wide array of employment-related services. Jobseekers can create cover letters, build or import resumes, apply for jobs online, and set up alerts to receive job notifications via email or text. Employers can post jobs, search for candidates to fill open positions, rank selected candidates and set up an automated Virtual Recruiter to be notified of qualified candidates.

The site launch was the first step of a significant undertaking to modernize California's workforce service delivery and reporting systems by integrating software supporting the WIA, Wagner-Peyser Act (WPA), and Trade Adjustment Act (TAA) programs into a single, integrated, web-based information system. The newly-launched CalJOBS<sup>SM</sup> is a significantly improved service delivery tool for job seekers and employers, and a highly-effective case management tool for staff, designed to efficiently mediate the job matching and referral process.

The next phase of the New CalJOBS<sup>SM</sup> is tentatively scheduled for implementation in February 2014. This phase includes all Job Training Automation (JTA) functionality supporting the WIA and the TAA activities. In addition, new features such as Cash Drawer, ETPL, and Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification (WARN) functionality will be put into operation. Upon

full implementation of the New CalJOBS<sup>SM</sup>, both JTA and old CalJOBS<sup>SM</sup> will be archived and retired.

## Section Three – WIA Title 1-B Results

### Analysis

California's workforce investment system is comprised of 49 local areas, each with its own Local Board (See Appendix D). These 49 Local Boards work in concert with their local chief elected official to oversee the delivery of workforce services relevant to their local residents and businesses. Critical to their charge is their oversight of the local American Job Centers of California (One-Stop); which are the hub of the system's statewide service delivery for workforce, education, training and business services. The One-Stops provide access to jobs, skill development, and business services vital to the social and economic well-being of their communities through partnerships with other local, state, and federal agencies, education, and economic development organizations.

California's PY 2012 federal allotments for WIA Title I Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth funds totaled \$411,137,678. The allotments to California and the amounts available for formula allocation are as follows:

Program Year 2012	Total Allotment	Amount Available for Formula Allocation
Adult Program Title I	\$120,000,208	\$114,000,198
Youth Program Title I	\$123,857,750	\$117,664,863
Dislocated Worker Program Title I	\$167,279,720	\$117,095,804

Source: EDD WSIN 11-48 4/5/2012

### Program Outcomes and Cost Effectiveness

A total of 226,422 customers were served in the WIA programs in PY 2012, including self-service adults. Within this total, 50,911 WIA Adult participants, 34,869 WIA Dislocated Worker participants and 24,197 youth participants received staff-assisted services. Of the number of adults and dislocated participants reported above who received staff-assisted services, 73% received intensive employment services while 31% received enhanced training services funded by the WIA. Among the Youth participants (14-21), 12,899 Out-of-School Youth and 11,298 In-School Youth participated in the PY 2012.

The PY 2012 Adults entered employment rate, 60.4%, increased by 4.5% when compared to the PY 2011 rate of 55.9%. In PY 2012, California's Entered Employment rate for Dislocated Worker program of 69.5% increased by 6.9% when measured against the PY 2011 rate of 62.6%. Both the employment retention rate for Adults and Dislocated Worker had more than a 1% increase,

continuing to increase their rates based on the previous two years. Conversely, average earnings for adults made a significant increase in PY 2012. The historical trend in WIA program employment outcomes is displayed in **Table 1**.

## **Adult Services**

More than 50,000 customers participated in the WIA Adult programs. Of the total, approximately 93.0%, or 47,400 customers were enrolled and registered in core services while more than 40,500 exited the program in PY 2012. Of the total enrolled, approximately 76% received intensive and employment services, while over 29% received training services. As shown in **Table 2**, the customer service mix and demographics for the WIA formula funded program in PY 2012 was somewhat stable compared to PY 2011. There was some decrease recorded in the number of participants who were veterans and/or offenders. There was a slight increase in service to customers receiving public assistance, such as TANF and of those receiving food stamps.

The bottom of **Table 2** shows the distribution of enrolled customers by services category. Please note that customers are unique in each category, but not across categories. For example, if a customer received core and intensive services, that customer is in both the core service count and the intensive service count.

As shown in **Table 1**, California has successfully increased the percentage of its Adult customers who have entered employment over the past three years. Of the Adult participants placed in employment, approximately 81% retained their jobs. The Adult average earnings of \$14,245 increased, by approximately \$1300 in PY 2012, exceeding the expected goal of \$13,700.

## **Dislocated Workers**

**Table 3** displays the characteristics of the more than 34,500 customers registered in core services in the Dislocated Worker program. A total of 74.4% of the Dislocated Workers received intensive and employment services. Program Year 2012 shows an increase in service to participants in the Black/African American, White, and Hispanic/Latino demographic categories. Participants in the limited English proficiency group showed a decrease by 9.5%. Similarly, the number of offender participants decreased.

The bottom of **Table 3** shows the distribution of enrolled clients by services category. Please note that clients are unique in each category, but not across categories.

California's Dislocated Worker entered employment rate exceeded the expected performance level and increased by 7% to 69.5% PY 2012. The twelve-month job retention rate for



Dislocated Workers was 84.7% with close to 17,600 customers served in this category. Please refer **Table 1**.

## **Youth Services**

Approximately 24,000 youth customers were served in PY 2012. As shown in Table 4, the customer service mix and demographics in PY 2012 were relatively stable, with only a moderate increase in white participants, compared to PY 2011. There was an increase among the number of youth participants (14-21) recorded as low income as well as a decrease in the number receiving TANF. A slight 2.6% increase in the number of youth participants (14-21) reported as basic skills deficient was recorded as well. Please refer to **Table 4**.

California became a common measures waiver state because the common measures place stronger emphasis on the Governor's priorities to improve the education and job opportunities for all California youth. The common measures put greater focus on high school retention and completion, and improved literacy and math skills (literacy and numeracy gains) for out-of-school youth with less than 9th grade skill attainment levels.

In PY 2012, California improved in the placement in employment or education, the attainment of degree or certificate, and literacy and numeracy performance measures compared to PY 2011 outcomes.

Please refer to the State Board's website ([www.cwib.ca.gov](http://www.cwib.ca.gov)) for additional statewide data tables and individual performance summaries for each of the 49 Local Areas.

## **Customer Satisfaction and Customer Success Stories**

Please refer to the Workforce Investment Works website:

[http://workforceinvestmentworks.com/workforce\\_testimonials.asp?st=CA](http://workforceinvestmentworks.com/workforce_testimonials.asp?st=CA) for testimonials and success stories from satisfied recipients of WIA services in California.

**TABLE 1 - WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT  
PERFORMANCE TRENDS**

**How many clients did we serve?**

Adult clients that we served  
Dislocated Worker that we served  
Youth that we served<sup>1</sup>

2012*	2011*	2010*	2009*	2008
167,356	131,860	97,451	130,274	130,700
34,869	39,226	64,806	82,323	46,304
24,197	26,160	29,811	28,857	23,259

**Did our clients get jobs?**

% of Adult clients who got jobs  
Total Number\*\*  
% of Dislocated Worker clients who got jobs  
Total Number\*\*  
% of Adult and Dislocated Worker clients who got jobs  
Total Number\*\*

2012*	2011*	2010*	2009*	2008
60.4%	55.9%	49.6%	48.3%	63.3%
22,383	29,266	35,352	36,230	16,502
69.5%	62.6%	55.8%	54.0%	75.5%
16,645	24,549	*26,643	13,362	9,403
64.0%	58.7%	*52.1%	49.7%	67.2%
39,028	53,775	*61,995	49,592	25,905

% on Public Assistance who got jobs  
Total Number\*\*  
% of Veterans who got jobs  
Total Number\*\*  
% of Disabled who got jobs  
Total Number\*\*  
% of Older Individuals who got jobs<sup>2</sup>  
Total Number\*\*

2012*	2011*	2010*	2009*	2008
57.1%	51.2%	43.2%	40.6%	58.7%
5,312	6,938	7,631	2,285	1,346
60.1%	58.3%	50.6%	48.3%	62.1%
2,613	4,238	3,908	2,295	2,213
46.8%	42.7%	38.4%	36.6%	56.0%
921	1,709	2,087	1,630	1,366
49.2%	48.4%	42.4%	37.5%	56.8%
2,331	6,618	7,314	3,931	2,898

**What are our clients' post-program earnings?**

**(Average Cumulative 4- quarters)**

The average earnings of Adult clients  
The average earnings of Dislocated Worker clients  
% of Adult clients who remained employed  
Total Number\*\*  
% of Dislocated Worker clients who remained employed  
Total Number\*\*  
% of Adult and Dislocated Worker clients who remained employed  
Total Number\*\*

2012*	2011*	2010*	2009*	2008
\$14,245	\$12,938	\$12,546	\$13,349	\$16,364
\$17,948	\$17,146	\$18,550	\$17,010	\$17,148
81.0%	79.3%	77.7%	76.5%	82.2%
25,094	32,626	32,164	27,46	13,422
84.7%	83.4%	81.1%	80.1%	85.6%
17,666	23,619	15,927	8,137	8,342
82.9%	81.0%	78.8%	77.3%	83.5%
42,997	56,245	48,091	35,283	21,764

% on Public Assistance who remained employed

Total Number\*\*

% of Veterans who remained employed

Total Number\*\*

% of Disabled who remained employed

Total Number\*\*

% of Older Individuals who remained employed<sup>2</sup>

Total Number\*\*

2012*	2011*	2010*	2009*	2008
76.2%	74.3%	74.4%	72.8%	76.5%
5,238	6,435	8,657	1,400	1,168
79.2%	79.6%	76.0%	73.9%	80.5%
2,300	3,623	2,971	1,732	1,974
74.8%	74.2%	72.9%	70.9%	79.4%
912	1,657	2,322	1,193	1,138
79.6%	78.8%	76.7%	74.1%	80.4%
2,434	6,367	5,423	2,685	2,117

**Are we helping our Youth (14 - 21) clients? <sup>1</sup>**

% of clients who attained their diploma or GED

Total Number\*\*

% on Public Assistance who attained Degree or Certificate

Total Number\*\*

% Disabled who attained Degree or Certificate

Total Number\*\*

2012*	2011*	2010*	2009*	2008
74.1%	51.0%	52.7%	72.7%	69.8%
4,622	7,706	6,539	6,785	6,031
74.8%	55.2%	71.7%	70.3%	65.7%
1,916	2,766	1,710	1,285	1,256
77.7%	66.2%	76.2%	63.3%	61.0%
532	751	570	640	586

% of clients placed in employment or education

Total Number\*\*

% of basic skills deficient clients obtaining literacy or math gains

Total Number\*\*

2012*	2011*	2010*	2009*	2008
71.1%	66.9%	66.8%	73.1%	68.8%
10,552	11,420	9,462	8,178	7,700
60.6%	53.3%	44.2%	50.1%	44.4%
3,879	3,407	2,960	2,968	2,016

<sup>1</sup> Per DOL TEGL 17-05 Individuals who are employed at the date of participation and those who are institutionalized or are unable to complete their participation due to Health/Medical or Family Care, those that are Deceased or Reserve Forces Called to Active Duty, Relocated to a Mandated Program – (youth only,) are excluded from the performance numbers.

\* Includes ARRA for 2009-2011, Formula and 15% funds

\*\*Total Numbers were calculated by summing each special population's adult and dislocated worker numerators for the specified measure.

**TABLE 2- ADULT PROGRAM DESCRIPTION<sup>1/</sup>**  
**(WIA Formula & 15% Discretionary Funds)**

	PY 2010-11		PY 2011-12		PY 2012-13	
<b>Total Customers</b>	<b>105,144</b>		<b>74,197</b>		<b>50,911</b>	
<b>Demographics<sup>2/</sup></b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2,531	2.5%	1,830	2.5%	1,234	2.2%
Asian	9,412	9.2%	7,182	9.7%	5,125	10.1%
Black/African American	21,320	20.8%	16,460	22.2%	10,763	21.1%
Hawaiian Native/Other Pacific Islander	899	0.9%	515	0.7%	330	0.6%
White	37,021	36.2%	27,075	36.5%	17,664	34.7%
Hispanic/Latino	37,709	36.8%	26,730	36.0%	17,765	34.9%
<b>Veterans</b>						
	5,488	5.4%	7,787	10.5%	3,156	6.2%
<b>Disabled</b>						
	4,965	4.8%	3,959	5.3%	2,534	5.0%
<b>Low Income</b>						
	69,397	67.8%	48,948	66.0%	32,693	64.2%
<b>Limited English</b>						
	5,297	5.2%	3,106	4.2%	2,061	4.0%
<b>Offender</b>						
	11,869	11.6%	11,383	15.3%	3,533	6.9%
<b>Homeless</b>						
	4,637	4.5%	3,606	4.9%	1,992	3.9%
<b>Basic Skills Deficient</b>						
	8,718	8.5%	7,721	10.4%	5,240	10.3%
<b>Receiving TANF<sup>3/</sup></b>						
	8,226	8.0%	5,335	7.2%	4,172	8.2%
<b>Receiving Food Stamps</b>						
	27,810	27.2%	20,680	27.9%	14,965	29.4%
<b>Services<sup>4/</sup></b>						
Core	94,861	92.6%	69,077	93.1%	47,478	93.3%
Intensive	78,436	76.6%	57,029	76.9%	37,428	73.5%
Training	21,130	20.6%	23,077	31.1%	15,032	29.5%
<b>Efficiency</b>						
Cost/Participant	\$1,202		\$767		\$2,557	
Cost/Entered Employment <sup>4/</sup>	\$3,313		\$3,455		\$5,815	

**TABLE 3- DISLOCATED WORKER PROGRAM DESCRIPTION<sup>1/</sup>**  
**(WIA Formula and 15% Discretionary Funds)**

	PY 2010-11		PY 2011-12		PY 2012-13	
<b>Total Customers</b>	<b>64,806</b>		<b>51,505</b>		<b>34,864</b>	
<b>Demographics<sup>2/</sup></b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	1,942	2.1%	1,035	2.0%	752	2.2%
Asian	11,324	12.4%	7,247	14.1%	4,892	14.0%
Black/African American	11,677	12.8%	7,042	13.7%	5,286	15.2%
Hawaiian Native/ Other Pacific Islander	676	0.7%	369	0.7%	210	0.7%
White	39,445	43.2%	21,586	41.9%	15,017	43.1%
Hispanic/Latino	31,874	34.9%	17,463	33.9%	12,012	34.5%
<b>Veterans</b>						
	6,211	6.8%	3,551	6.9%	2,301	6.6%
<b>Disabled</b>						
	2,522	2.8%	1,567	3.0%	1,165	3.3%
<b>Low Income</b>						
	41,043	44.9%	22,098	42.9%	15,405	44.2%
<b>Limited English</b>						
	5,055	5.5%	7,300	14.2%	1,648	4.7%
<b>Offender</b>						
	6,133	6.7%	3,725	7.2%	2,046	5.9%
<b>Homeless</b>						
	1,154	1.3%	812	1.6%	424	1.2%
<b>Basic Skills Deficient</b>						
	7,339	8.0%	4,399	8.5%	3,127	9.0%
<b>Receiving TANF<sup>3/</sup></b>						
	2,084	2.3%	987	1.9%	640	1.8%
<b>Receiving Food Stamps</b>						
	12,067	13.2%	6,727	13.1%	4948	14.2%
<b>Services<sup>4/</sup></b>						
<b>Core</b>	85,268	93.4%	47,788	92.8%	34,540	99.1%
<b>Intensive</b>	70,387	77.1%	38,856	75.4%	25,947	74.4%
<b>Training</b>	25,412	27.8%	17,318	33.6%	11,594	33.3%
<b>Efficiency</b>						
<b>Cost/Participant</b>	\$2,325		\$2,777		\$3,170	
<b>Cost/Entered Employment</b>	\$5,626		\$4,437		\$6,639	

**TABLE 4- YOUTH PROGRAM DESCRIPTION<sup>1/</sup>**  
**(WIA Formula and 15% Discretionary Funds)**

	PY 2010-11		PY 2011-12		PY 2012-13	
<b>Total Customers</b>	<b>29,811</b>		<b>31,534</b>		<b>24,197</b>	
<b>Demographics<sup>2/</sup></b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	604	1.9%	637	2.0%	589	2.4%
Asian	2,230	7.0%	2,321	7.4%	1,676	6.9%
Black/African American	6,601	20.7%	6,545	20.8%	5,114	21.1%
Hawaiian Native/ Other Pacific Islander	311	1.0%	304	1.0%	187	0.8%
White	5,501	17.3%	5,588	17.7%	5,136	21.2%
Hispanic/Latino	18,691	58.8%	18,677	59.2%	14,270	58.9%
<b>Out of School - High School Drop Out</b>	6,362	20.0%	5,587	17.7%	4,439	18.3%
Disabled	3,216	10.1%	3,363	10.7%	2,637	10.9%
Limited English	1,383	4.3%	1,492	4.7%	1,054	4.4%
Single Parent	2,352	7.4%	2,463	7.8%	1,708	7.1%
Offender	2,787	8.8%	3,296	10.5%	2,002	8.3%
Homeless	1,451	4.6%	1,523	4.8%	1,346	5.6%
Runaway Youth	267	0.8%	212	0.7%	120	0.5%
Pregnant or Parenting Youth	3,331	10.5%	3,117	9.9%	2,415	10.0%
Basic Skills Deficient	23,995	75.4%	23,206	73.6%	18,431	76.2%
Substance Abuse	832	2.6%	762	2.4%	519	2.1%
Foster Youth	1,745	5.5%	1,524	4.8%	1,215	5.0%
Low Income	31,259	98.3%	30,331	96.2%	23,742	98.1%
Receiving TANF <sup>3/</sup>	5,441	17.1%	6,027	19.1%	3,746	15.5%
Receiving Food Stamps	11,093	34.9%	11,772	37.3%	8,969	37.1%
<b>Efficiency</b>						
Cost/Participant	\$7,142		\$4,205		\$4,865	
Cost/Entered Employment or Education <sup>5/</sup>	\$22,502		\$9,633		\$11,157	

## **A. PY 2012 Approved Waivers**

### **Federal WIA Waivers**

The following waivers were approved for California for PY 2012:

#### **Waiver to increase the allowable transfer amount between Adult and Dislocated Worker funding streams allocated to a local workforce investment area (local area).**

The state was granted a waiver to permit an increase in the amount the state is allowed to transfer between the Adult and Dislocated Worker funding. Transfer authority is limited to 50 percent.

This waiver continued to provide needed flexibility to Local Boards to respond to changes in their local labor markets and will help ensure that WIA funds are used in a way that maximizes customer service and other demand-driven needs of the business community. The need for this waiver was critical given the current economic shifts occurring in our state.

#### **Waiver to permit the state to use the common measures.**

The state was granted a waiver to use the nine common measures in lieu of the 17 WIA specified performance measures.

#### **Waiver of the required 50 percent employer contribution for customized training.**

The state was granted a waiver of the required 50 percent employer contribution for customized training to permit the use of a sliding scale for the employer contribution based on the size of the business. The following sliding scaled was permitted: 1) no less than 10 percent match for employers with 50 or fewer employees, and 2) no less than 25 percent match for employers with 51 – 250 employees. For employers with more than 250 employees, the current 50 percent match is required.

This waiver continued to provide a valuable tool to Local Boards in their support of California's small businesses and their employees. The sliding scale for employer match provides the necessary flexibility for small businesses to participate in the WIA customized training program, thereby increasing participation and employment rates for skilled job seekers. Employers benefit from the waiver by having a labor pool with the marketable skills they require.

**Waiver of the time limit on the period of initial eligibility for training providers.**

The state was granted a waiver to postpone determination of subsequent eligibility of training providers. The state was also allowed to provide an opportunity for training providers to re-enroll and be considered enrolled as initially eligible providers.

**Waiver to permit a portion of the funds reserved for rapid response activities to be used for incumbent worker training.**

The state was granted a waiver permitting the use of up to 20 percent of rapid response funds for incumbent worker training, only as part of a layoff aversion strategy. All training delivered under this waiver was restricted to skill attainment activities.

This waiver positively affects businesses by reducing the risk of layoff or closure because workers have not kept current with new skills and technologies. It also has the potential, as businesses expand due to the enhanced skills of their current workers, to stimulate new, lower-skill positions and to create openings in positions vacated by incumbent workers who receive skills upgrade training. The training provided to individuals will make them more valuable to current and future employers. This waiver plan increases the role of Local Boards as a workforce intermediary and the role of business in the workforce development system.

**Waiver to increase the employer reimbursement for on-the-job training.**

The state was granted a waiver to permit an increase in employer reimbursement for on-the-job training through a sliding scale based upon the size of the business. The following reimbursement amounts were permitted: 1) up to 90 percent for employers with 50 or fewer employees, and 2) up to 75 percent for employers with 51 to 250 employees. For employers with more than 250 employees, 50 percent reimbursement will continue to apply.

The waiver allows the State to encourage and expand the hiring of unemployed adult and dislocated workers who lack some of the skills needed to meet an employer's needs. It will provide them with opportunities to add new skill sets and learn new technologies while they return to the workplace and earn wages to support themselves and their families.

**Waiver to permit local areas to use a portion of local funds for incumbent worker training.**

The state was granted a waiver to allow local areas to use up to 10 percent of local Dislocated Worker funds and up to 10 percent of local Adult funds for incumbent worker training only as part of a layoff aversion strategy. Use of Adult funds must be restricted to serving lower



income adults. All training delivered under this waiver was restricted to skill attainment activities.

This waiver allows Local Boards to use up to 10 percent of local Dislocated Worker funds and up to 10 percent of Adult funds for incumbent worker training only as part of a layoff aversion strategy, allowing them to respond better to local economic changes and serving employers and their employees who require training. During the national economic downturn, the Local Boards needed this flexibility to assist employers in the retention of employees and to provide incumbent workers the opportunity to gain necessary skills to maintain employment.

This waiver also allows the Local Boards to effectively market incumbent worker training to the private sector, thus expanding partnerships with employers in growth and demand industries. This will reduce the risk of layoffs of employees who need skill upgrades and allow employers to create opportunities for new workers to take the place of existing workers who have moved up the career ladder.

**Waiver on the use of Individual Training Accounts (ITAs) for older and out-of-school youth.**

The state was granted a waiver permitting the use of ITAs for older youth and out-of-school youth program participants. The state was required to continue to make the 10 youth program elements available. The state was also required to ensure that funds used for ITAs are tracked and that they are reflected in the individual service strategies for these youth.

This waiver helps to maximize the service capacity of the One-Stop Career Centers by allowing the use of Youth funds to serve older youth, who are focused on employment, to have the same advantage of ITAs as adult and dislocated workers. Without this waiver, the workforce system would be forced to co-enroll older youth in the Adult and Dislocated Worker programs to provide training opportunities through the use of ITAs. This waiver streamlines customer service and avoids the need for an unnecessarily bureaucratic process.

**Waiver of WIA Section 134(a)(2)(B)(ii) and 20 CFR 665.200(d) to exempt the state from the requirement to conduct evaluations.**

The state was granted a waiver of the requirement to conduct evaluations of workforce investment activities for adults, dislocated workers, and youth in order to establish and promote continuous improvement of the statewide workforce investment system due to the reduction of WIA Governor's discretionary funds intended for this activity.

**Waiver of WIA Section 134(a)(2)(B)(iii) and CFR 665.200(e) to exempt the state from the requirement to provide local workforce investment area incentive grants.**

The state was granted a waiver of the requirement to provide local workforce investment areas incentive grants to reward regional cooperation, local coordination of activities, and exemplary performance due to the reduction of WIA Governor's discretionary funds intended for this activity.

**Waiver of WIA Section 129(b)(2)(C) requiring the state to provide additional assistance to local areas that have a high concentration of eligible youth.**

The state was granted a waiver of the requirement to provide additional assistance to local areas that have high concentrations of WIA eligible youth due to the reduction of WIA Governor's discretionary funds intended for this activity.

**The following Youth waivers were approved through September 30, 2012:**

**Waiver of performance measures for youth participants in summer youth employment activities and co-enrolled in Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and WIA programs.**

The state was granted a waiver permitting the use of the work readiness indicator only for youth co-enrolled in the WIA Youth and TANF programs and participating in subsidized summer youth employment activities.

**Waiver to provide program design flexibility in serving youth participants in summer youth employment activities and co-enrolled in TANF and WIA programs.**

The state was granted a waiver to provide program design flexibility in serving youth who participate in subsidized summer youth employment activities that use TANF funds and are co-enrolled in WIA funded youth programs. Specifically, the requirement to provide a minimum of 12 months of follow-up services was waived. Also waived was the requirement to provide an objective assessment and individual service strategy.

## B. State Working Group of Key Public Workforce Development Institutions

<p><b><u>California Labor and Workforce Development Agency</u></b></p> <p><b>Brian McMahon</b>, Undersecretary  <b>Kurt Schuparra</b>, Assistant Secretary</p>	<p><b><u>Governor’s Office of Business and Economic Development</u></b></p> <p><b>Panorea Avdis</b>, Chief Deputy Director</p>
<p><b><u>Employment Development Department</u></b></p> <p><b>Sharon Hilliard</b>, Interim Director  <b>Dennis Petrie</b>, Deputy Director,          Workforce Services Branch  <b>Spencer Wong</b>, Chief          Labor Market Information Division</p>	<p><b><u>California Department of Education</u></b></p> <p><b>Russ Weikle</b>, Deputy Superintendent  <b>Gordon Jackson</b>, Assistant Superintendent  <b>Diane Hurley</b>, Adult Education Office  <b>Patricia Terry</b>, Adult Education Office</p>
<p><b><u>California Department of Veteran’s Affairs</u></b></p>	<p><b><u>California Workforce Investment Board</u></b></p> <p><b>Tim Rainey</b>, Executive Director</p>
<p><b><u>California Department of Industrial Relations</u></b></p> <p><b>Diane Ravnik</b>, Chief          Division of Apprenticeship Standards</p>	<p><b><u>California Community Colleges</u></b></p> <p><b>Van Ton-Quinlivan</b>, Vice Chancellor          Workforce &amp; Economic Development</p>
<p><b><u>California Health and Human Services Agency</u></b></p> <p><b>Jim Suennen</b>, Associate Secretary          External Affairs</p>	<p><b><u>California Employment Training Panel</u></b></p> <p><b>Peter Cooper</b>, Assistant Director</p>
<p><b><u>California Department of Social Services</u></b></p> <p><b>Will Lightbourne</b>, Director  <b>Todd Bland</b>, Deputy Director          Welfare to Work Division</p>	<p><b><u>Career Ladders Project</u></b></p> <p><b>Linda Collins</b>, Executive Director</p>

## **C. California Workforce Investment Board Membership**

### **BUSINESS**

- 1 **Jonathon Andrus**  
CEO  
Fairchild Medical Center
  
- 2 **Roberto Barragan**  
President  
Valley Economic Development Center
  
- 3 **Josh Becker**  
CEO  
Lex Machina
  
- 4 **Robert Beitcher**  
President and CEO  
Motion Picture and Television Fund
  
- 5 **Jerome Butkiewicz**  
Workforce Readiness Manager  
San Diego Gas and Electric
  
- 6 **Jamil Dada**  
Vice President, Investment Services  
Provident Bank-Riverside County Branches
  
- 7 **John DiStasio**  
CEO  
Sacramento Municipal Utilities District
  
- 8 **Shannon Eddy**  
Executive Director  
Large-Scale Solar Association
  
- 9 **Imran Farooq**  
Principal and Owner  
Omni International LLC

- 10 **Michael Gallo**  
President and CEO  
Kelly Space and Technology Inc.
- 11 **Chris Hill**  
Chief Strategy Officer  
Mycotoo, Inc.
- 12 **Pamela Kan**  
President  
Bishop-Wisecarver Corporation
- 13 **Ro Khanna**  
Counsel  
Wilson Sonsini Goodrich and Rosati
- 14 **Stephen Levy**  
Director and Senior Economist  
Center of Continuing Study of the California Economy
- 15 **Laura Long**  
Director of National Workforce Planning and Development  
Kaiser Permanente
- 16 **James Mangia**  
President and CEO  
St. John's Well Child and Family Center
- 17 **Karl Mehta**  
Venture Partner  
Menlo Ventures
- 18 **Stephen Monteros**  
Vice President, Operations and Strategic Initiatives  
SIGMAnet
- 19 **Lisa Mortenson**  
CEO  
American Biodiesel, Inc. dba Community Fuels
- 20 **Nathan Nayman**  
Head of California State and Local Relations  
Visa Inc.

**21 Catherine O'Bryant**

President  
O'Bryant Electric Inc.

**22 Kim Parker**

Executive Vice President  
California Employers Association

**23 Robert Redlo**

Vice President of Patient Relations, Labor Relations and Workforce Development  
Doctors Medical Center

**24 Ulysses Romero**

Founder and President  
Terra Mia Coffee Company

**25 Michael Rossi**

CHAIR  
Advisory Board, Shorenstein Properties LLC  
Senior Advisor, San Francisco 49ers  
Board Chairman, CounterPoint Capital Partners LLC

**26 Richard Rubin**

President  
Richard A. Rubin Associates Inc.

**27 Alma Salazar**

Vice President of Education and Workforce Development  
Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce Unite-LA

**28 Annette Smith-Dohring**

Workforce Development Program Manager  
Sutter Health-Sacramento-Sierra Region

**29 Bruce Stenslie**

President and CEO  
Ventura County Economic Development Collaborative

## COMMUNITY BASED ORGANIZATIONS

**30 Monica Blanco-Etheridge**

Executive Director  
Latino Coalition for a Healthy California

**31 Hermelinda Sapien**

CEO  
Center for Employment Training

**32 Abby Snay**

Executive Director  
Jewish Vocational Services-San Francisco

**33 Floyd Trammell**

Executive Director  
West Bay Local Development Corporation Inc.

**34 Joseph Williams**

CEO  
Youth Action Project

## ORGANIZED LABOR

**35 John Brauer**

Executive Director of Workforce and Economic Development  
California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO

**36 Ken Burt**

Political Director  
California Federation of Teachers

**37 Bill Camp**

Executive Secretary-Treasurer  
Sacramento Central Labor Council, AFL-CIO

**38 Diane Factor**

Director  
Worker Education and Resource Center (SEIU Local 721)

**39 Louis Franchimon**

Executive Secretary  
Napa Solano Building Trades Council

40 **Jeremy Smith**  
Deputy Legislative Director  
State Building and Construction Trades Council

### LEGISLATURE

41 **The Honorable Kevin Mullin**  
Assembly Member  
California State Assembly

42 **The Honorable Rudy Salas**  
Assembly Member  
California State Assembly

43 **The Honorable Ted Lieu**  
Senator  
California State Senate

44 **The Honorable Roderick Wright**  
Senator  
California State Senate

### GOVERNMENT

45 **Marty Morgenstern** (Representing Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr.)  
Secretary  
California Labor and Workforce Development Agency

46 **Diana S. Dooley**  
Secretary  
Health and Human Services Agency

47 **Brice Harris**  
Chancellor  
California Community Colleges

48 **The Honorable Tom Torlakson**  
State Superintendent of Public Instruction  
California Department of Education

49 **Sharon Hilliard**  
Acting Director  
Employment Development Department



50 **Diane Ravnik**  
Director  
Division of Apprenticeship Standards  
Department of Industrial Relations

**CHIEF LOCAL ELECTED OFFICIALS**

51 **The Honorable Cindy Chavez**  
County Supervisor  
County of Santa Clara

52 **The Honorable Henry R. Perea**  
County Supervisor  
County of Fresno

**ACADEMIC**

53 **Laurence Frank**  
President  
Los Angeles Trade-Technical College

54 **Dr. Carol Zabin**  
Director of Research  
University of California at Berkeley Labor Center

**NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION**

55 **Michael Kelly**  
Executive Director  
The Los Angeles Coalition for the Economy and Jobs

## D. California's 49 Local Workforce Investment Areas

Local Workforce Investment Areas	Business City
Alameda County	Hayward
City of Anaheim	Anaheim
City of Long Beach	Long Beach
City of Los Angeles	Los Angeles
City of Oakland	Oakland
City of Richmond	Richmond
City of San Bernardino	San Bernardino
City of San Jose/Silicon Valley Workforce Investment Area	San Jose
City of Santa Ana	Santa Ana
Contra Costa County	Concord
Foothill Consortium	Pasadena
Fresno County	Fresno
Golden Sierra Consortium	Placerville
Humboldt County	Eureka
Imperial County	El Centro
Kern, Inyo, and Mono Consortium	Bakersfield
Kings County	Hanford
Los Angeles County	Los Angeles
Madera County	Madera
Marin County	San Rafael
Mendocino County	Arcata
Merced County	Merced
Monterey County	Salinas
Mother Lode Consortium	Sonora
Napa County	Napa
NorTEC	Paradise
North Central Counties Consortium	Yuba City
NOVA	Sunnyvale
Orange County	Anaheim

Riverside County	Riverside
Sacramento County/City	Sacramento
San Benito County	Hollister
San Bernardino County	San Bernardino
San Diego County/City	San Diego
San Francisco County/City	San Francisco
San Joaquin County	Stockton
San Luis Obispo County	San Luis Obispo
San Mateo County	Belmont
Santa Barbara County	Santa Barbara
Santa Cruz County	Santa Cruz
Southeast Los Angeles County (SELACO)	Cerritos
Solano County	Suisun
Sonoma County	Santa Rosa
South Bay Consortium	Hawthorne
Stanislaus County	Modesto
Tulare County	Visalia
Ventura County	Ventura
Verdugo Consortium	Glendale
Yolo County	Woodland

## E. PY 2012 25 Percent Expenditures

### 25 Percent Rapid Response Formula Allocations

Subgrantee	Total Allocation
Alameda County	\$845,174.00
Anaheim City	\$204,050.00
Contra Costa County	\$554,314.00
Foothill Employment and Training	\$229,058.00
Fresno County	\$506,077.00
Golden Sierra Consortium	\$303,744.00
Humboldt County	\$120,656.00
Imperial County	\$167,557.00
Kern/Inyo/Mono Consortium	\$423,709.00
Kings County	\$134,826.00
Los Angeles City	\$1,845,879.00
Los Angeles County	\$1,360,657.00
City of Long Beach - dba Pacific Gateway	\$347,800.00
Madera County	\$224,554.00
Marin County	\$128,273.00
Mendocino County	\$143,749.00
Merced County	\$330,734.00
Mother Lode Consortium	\$327,395.00

Monterey County	\$360,994.00
Napa County	\$222,944.00
North Central Counties Consortium	\$409,932.00
Northern Rural Training and Employment Consortium	\$800,784.00
Northern Valley Job Training Consortium	\$672,685.00
Oakland City	\$255,121.00
Orange County	\$684,012.00
Richmond City	\$162,095.00
Riverside County Economic Development Agency	\$511,292.00
Sacramento Employment Training Agency	\$888,768.00
Santa Ana City	\$217,358.00
Santa Barbara County	\$197,363.00
San Benito County	\$212,194.00
San Bernardino City	\$128,990.00
County of San Bernardino Workforce Development Department	\$692,335.00
South Bay Workforce Investment Board	\$735,343.00
Santa Cruz County	\$266,613.00
San Diego Workforce Partnership	\$935,332.00
SELACO Workforce Investment Board	\$190,438.00
San Francisco Department of Economics & Workforce Development	\$388,834.00
San Joaquin County	\$371,875.00

San Jose/Silicon Valley	\$678,469.00
San Luis Obispo County	\$128,494.00
San Mateo County	\$372,424.00
Solano County	\$211,828.00
Sonoma County	\$277,040.00
Stanislaus County	\$246,789.00
Tulare County	\$266,938.00
Verdugo County	\$477,580.00
Ventura County	\$566,078.00
Yolo County	\$180,817.00
<b>Rapid Response PY 2012 Total</b>	<b>\$20,909,965.00</b>

## PY 2012 25 Percent Additional Assistance Awards

Subgrantee	Project Name	Total Allocation
Alameda County	Solyndra Closure Project	\$1,135,122.00
California Labor Federation	Rapid Response PY 2012-13	\$818,094.00
Community Career Development	Veterans' Employment Assistance Program 2012-13	\$200,000.00
Fresno Regional Workforce Investment Board	Veterans' Employment Assistance Program 2012-13	\$200,000.00
Fresno Regional Workforce Investment Board	CE Valley Infrastructure Employment Project	\$1,380,000.00
Foothill Training and Employment	Veterans' Employment Assistance Program 2012-13	\$200,000.00
Humboldt County	Forest Products California Redwoods.	\$253,888.00
Los Angeles Works	Veterans' Employment Assistance Program 2012-13	\$200,000.00
La Cooperativa Campesina de California	Agricultural DW PY 2012-13	\$3,200,000.00
La Cooperativa Campesina de California	Drought Devastated Central Valley	\$4,378,151.55
Managed Career Solutions, Inc.	Veterans' Employment Assistance Program 2012-13	\$200,000.00
Marin County	Project Assist	\$284,363.00
Mendocino County	Multi Closure 2012	\$402,714.00
Merced County	DW Additional Assistance Project	\$900,000.00
Napa County	REACT	\$650,000.00

North Central Counties Consortium	Veterans' Employment Assistance Program 2012-13	\$200,000.00
Northern California Indian Council, Inc.	Rapid Response PY 2012-13	\$122,577.00
North County Interfaith Council	Veterans' Employment Assistance Program 2012-13	\$200,000.00
Northern Rural Training and Employment Consortium	McClaus X	\$2,750,000.00
Orange County Workforce Investment Board	Veterans' Employment Assistance Program 2012-13	\$200,000.00
Richmond City	Project Hire	\$825,000.00
Sacramento Employment and Training Agency	Veterans' Employment Assistance Program 2012-13	\$200,000.00
San Jose/Silicon Valley	Solyndra Closure Project	\$2,025,000.00
South Bay Workforce Investment Board	CA Multi-Sector	\$9,500,000.00
Stanislaus County	CE Valley Back 2 Work	\$2,500,000.00
Swords to Plowshares	Veterans' Employment Assistance Program 2012-13	\$200,000.00
<b>Additional Assistance Projects Total</b>		<b>\$33,124,909.55</b>
<b>Grant Total PY 2012 25% Funded Projects</b>		<b>\$54,034,874.55</b>



**F. PY 2012 5 Percent Governor’s Discretionary Fund Investments**

<b>Applicant Name</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Award Amount</b>
Alameda County	Advanced Manufacturing Youth CTE*	\$238,780.00
San Bernardino County	Advanced Manufacturing Youth CTE*	\$213,750.00
South Bay	Advanced Manufacturing Youth CTE*	\$213,750.00
Stanislaus	Advanced Manufacturing Youth CTE*	\$213,750.00
University of California, Davis	Nurses Education Initiative Phase II**	\$310,467.67
University of California, Irvine	Nurses Education Initiative Phase II**	\$161,667.54
University of California, Los Angeles	Nurses Education Initiative Phase II**	\$207,824.57
University of California, San Francisco	Nurses Education Initiative Phase II**	\$206,020.22
Employment Training Panel	Healthcare Job Creation	\$560,000.00
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$2,332,010.00</b>

\* Also listed in Appendix G “Advanced Manufacturing Sector” Investments

\*\* Also listed in Appendix G “Healthcare Sector” Investments

## Veterans' Employment-Related Assistance Program (VEAP) PY 2012

Applicant Name	County	WIA 5 Percent Amount	WIA 25 Percent Amount***	Total Award Amount
Community Career Development	Los Angeles	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$400,000
Foothill Workforce Investment Board	Los Angeles	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$400,000
Fresno County	Fresno	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$400,000
LA Works	Los Angeles	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$400,000
Managed Career Solutions, Inc.	Los Angeles	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$400,000
North Central Counties Consortiums	Colusa, Glenn, Sutter and Yuba	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$400,000
North Counties Interfaith Council	San Diego	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$400,000
Orange County	Orange	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$400,000
Sacramento Employment Training Agency	Sacramento	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$400,000
Swords to Plowshares	San Francisco	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$400,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$2,000,000</b>	<b>\$2,000,000</b>	<b>\$4,000,000</b>

\*\*\* Also listed in Appendix E "25 Percent Additional Assistance Projects"

## G. PY 2012 Priority Industry Sector Investments

In PY 2012, California invested in its three (3) priority industry sectors of statewide economic importance.

### Advanced Manufacturing Sector

#### High Concentration of Eligible Youth Advanced Manufacturing CTE Grants\*

Grantee	Partnering Program	Credentialing Entity/Credentials Granted	Amount Awarded
<b>Oakland/Alameda Youth Manufacturing Partnership</b>	Laney College	The OAYMP builds upon existing network of education and training partners in the San Francisco East Bay targeting young adults from distressed communities in Oakland and Alameda County to provide skills development that helps men and boys of color access entry level employment, ongoing education, and career development in manufacturing and advanced manufacturing. Serving an additional 75 youth.	\$238,780
<b>San Bernardino Workforce Investment Board</b>	Various manufacturing employers, San Bernardino Valley College, NTMA Training Centers of Southern California	Partnership with Technical Employment Training to provide instruction in manufacturing technology, 100 hours of paid work experience and earn NIMS level 1 credential. Serve an additional 60 youth.	\$213,750
<b>South Bay Workforce Investment Board</b>	El Camino College Career Advancement Career Academy	Bridge to Manufacturing Careers Program will prepare participants for entry-level certification and employment in Machine Tool Technology and Welding. Serve an additional 60 youth	\$213,750
<b>Stanislaus County Alliance Worknet</b>	Modesto Junior College Careers in the Manufacturing Program Ceres High School's Green and Clean Manufacturing Academy	Partners with high school manufacturing programs; to include concurrent enrollment at Modesto Junior College – one year of continuous program involvement, student will be qualified to earn an industry accepted certificate in for employment in the manufacturing industry Serve an additional 60 youth	\$213,750
<b>Total</b>			<b>\$880,030</b>

\* Also listed in Appendix F "5 Percent Governor's Discretionary Investments"

## Clean/Green Energy Sector

### State Energy Sector Partnership Grants

These grants were funded by the DOLETA as part of the ARRA High-Growth-Green Jobs stimulus funding in 2010. These grants ended June 30, 2013.

Applicant Name	Region (Counties)	Award Amount
Alameda County Workforce Investment Board	Alameda	\$900,000
Los Angeles City Workforce Investment Board	Los Angeles	\$900,000
Northern Rural Training and Employment Consortium	Butte, Del Oro, Lassen, Modoc, Nevada, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Tehama, Trinity	\$900,000
Sacramento Employment Training Agency	El Dorado, Sacramento, Sutter, Yolo, Yuba	\$900,000
San Diego Workforce Partnership	Los Angeles, Orange, Ventura	\$900,000
Stanislaus Valley Alliance	San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Kern, Inyo Mono, Tulare, Fresno	\$900,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$5,400,000</b>

## Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Grants

These grants are funded by the California Energy Commission's Alternative and Renewable Fuels (AB 118, Statutes of 2007) Investment Plan. These grants end December 31, 2014.

Applicant Name	Award Amount	Match	Region Covered	Sector
Orange County WIB	\$248,000	\$244,500	Orange/LA County	Alternative Fuel and Advanced Transportation Technology
NOVA	\$250,000	\$82,810	Silicon Valley	Electric Vehicle
CleanTECH Association San Diego	\$250,000	\$84,000	San Diego/Imperial	Biofuels
Sacramento Employment and Training Agency	\$250,000	\$279,750	Sacramento Region	Electric Vehicle & Renewable Natural Gas
CSU Fresno, Fresno Foundation	\$158,013	\$163,220	San Joaquin Valley	Alternative and Renewable Fuel Vehicle Technology & infrastructure
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,156,013</b>			

## Healthcare Sector

### Nurse Education Initiative Phase II\*\*

Applicant Name	Award Amount
University of California, Davis	\$310,467.67
University of California, Irvine	\$161,667.54
University of California, Los Angeles	\$207,824.57
University of California, San Francisco	\$206,020.22
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$885,980.00</b>

\*\* Also listed in Appendix F "Governor's 5 Percent Discretionary Investments"