Executive Committee Agenda Packet

Monday, June 1, 2015
10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

California Workforce Investment Board

800 Capitol Mall, Suite 1022
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 657-1440

Governor
Edmund G. Brown Jr.

Chair
Mike Rossi

Executive Director
Tim Rainey

CALIFORNIA WORKFORCE INVESTMENT BOARD
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
MEETING NOTICE

Monday, June 1, 2015
10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

Tim Rainey
Executive Director

Michael Rossi
Chair

California Workforce Investment Board
800 Capitol Mall, Suite 1022
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 657-1440

Alternate Location
2521 Channing Way, Suite 302
Berkeley, CA 94720
(510) 642-9176

Edmund G. Brown, Jr.
Governor

AGENDA

1. **Welcome and Opening Remarks**

2. **Public Comment**

3. **Action Items**
   a. Approve the Meeting Minutes from February 20, 2015
   b. Approve the Designation of Local Workforce Development Areas

4. **Update/Discussion**
   a. Review of Methodology and Proposed Boundaries for WIOA Regional Planning Areas
   b. SlingShot Implementation
   c. WIOA Workgroups

5. **Other Business**
   National Skills Coalition Grant to California – State Workforce and Education Alignment Project

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Meeting conclusion time is an estimate; meeting may end earlier subject to completion of agenda items and/or approved motion to adjourn. In order for the State Board to provide an opportunity for interested parties to speak at the public meetings, public comment may be limited. Written comments provided to the Committee must be made available to the public, in compliance with the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, §11125.1, with copies available in sufficient supply. Individuals who require accommodations for their disabilities (including interpreters and alternate formats) are requested to contact the California Workforce Investment Board staff at (916) 657-1440 at least ten days prior to the meeting. TTY line: (916) 324-6523. Please visit the California Workforce Investment Board website at http://www.cwdb.ca.gov or contact Daniel Patterson (916) 657-1446 for additional information. Meeting materials for the public will be available at the meeting location.

Item 1. Welcome and Opening Remarks

Item 2. Public Comment

Item 3. Action Items

a. **Approve the February 20, 2015 Meeting Summary**

b. **Approve the Initial Designation Actions for Local Workforce Development Areas**

   Directive 14-10 provided guidance to request initial designation as a local workforce development area for the 2 year period of July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017. The Executive Committee will review staff recommendations based on the evaluation criteria included in the Directive.

CALIFORNIA WORKFORCE INVESTMENT BOARD
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING
February 20, 2015

MEETING SUMMARY

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1. **Welcome and Opening Remarks**
   Chair Rossi welcomed the members, opened the meeting and called for public comment.

   Members Present:

Mike Rossi, Chair	John Brauer
Tim Rainey, Executive Director	Mike Gallo
Brian McMahon for Secretary Lanier	Bob Redlo
*Javier Romero for Ms. Van Ton-Quinlivan for Chancellor Harris (not part of quorum)	Bill Camp
Patrick Henning, Jr.	Steve Levy

   Members Absent:

   Cindy Chavez
   Jeremy Smith
   Pamela Kan
   Carol Zabin
   Sharon Hilliard

2. **Public Comment**

   Public in support of the Local Area Modification was provided by:
   Mayor Henry Sanchez, Jr., City of Lomita
   Councilman Tim Goodrich, City of Torrance
   Wayne Spencer, Chair-South Bay Workforce Investment Board

   Nick Shultz, Executive Director-Pacific Gateway Workforce Investment Board spoke about the need to continue to work together and develop workforce solutions for the region.

3. **Action Items:**

   a. Approve the South Bay Local Area Modification Application

CALIFORNIA WORKFORCE INVESTMENT BOARD
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING
February 20, 2015

MEETING SUMMARY

There was no additional discussion on the item. A motion was given by Bill Camp to approve the application, a second by Mike Rossi. All voted unanimously in favor.

4. Updates and Discussion:

There was an update and discussion on the implementation and status of the SlingShot regional grants. Regular and ongoing updates will be provided to the Executive Committee and State Board at future meetings

5. Other Business

There was no further discussion. The meeting was adjourned.

Action Requested

Review and recommend approval to the full State Board the initial designation of local workforce development areas for the period of July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017.

Background

Section 106 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) requires the Governor to designate local workforce development areas (local area) within the state, and Section 107 requires the Governor to certify one local workforce development board for each local area in the state. These certifications are to be effective July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017.

Policy Criteria

The California Workforce Investment Board (State Board) and the Employment Development Department (EDD) published Directive 14-10, dated February 20, 2015 which contained policies and procedures to request these designations. The policies and timelines in the directive provide maximum flexibility to local areas so they have sufficient time to prepare for and fully comply with the new WIOA requirements, to include local planning by July 1, 2016 when WIOA is to be fully implemented. The directive allows for three options for the Governor's consideration:

- Full designation - all documents are included and fully executed and local area meets performance standards
- Conditional designation - all documents are included but missing local CLEO signature and local area meets performance standards.
- Denial of eligibility - local area does not meet performance or fiscal integrity requirements

The State Board and EDD reviewed the applications and make the following recommendations to the Executive Committee.

<u>Full Designation for the period of July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017</u>

City of Anaheim
Golden Sierra Consortium
Imperial County
City of Long Beach (Pacific Gateway)
Madera County
Merced County
Mother Lode Consortium
Northern Rural Training & Employment Consortium
North Valley Job Training Consortium (NOVA)
Riverside County
San Diego County
City of Santa Ana
Santa Cruz County
Sonoma County
Southeast Los Angeles County
Tulare County
Yolo County
Foothill
Humboldt County
Kings County
Los Angeles County
Mendocino County
Monterey County
North Central Counties Consortium
Orange County
City of Richmond
San Bernardino County
City of San Jose
Santa Barbara County
Sacramento County (SETA)
South Bay
Solano County
Ventura County

Conditional Designation for the Period of July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2017

Alameda County	Contra Costa County
Fresno County	Kern, Inyo, Mono Counties Consortium
City of Los Angeles	Marin County*
Napa, Lake County	City of Oakland
San Benito County	City of San Francisco
San Joaquin County	San Luis Obispo County
Stanislaus County	Verdugo County

Marin County did not meet standards for performance for the previous 2 program years. However, their performance is improving significantly in the current year. The State Board's staff and EDD will develop a corrective action plan that includes strategies, actions and milestones that must be completed or staff will recommend additional actions for the Governor's consider as stipulated in WIOA Section 184 *"Fiscal Controls: Sanctions"*

Denial of Initial Designation

City of San Bernardino – did not meet standards for fiscal integrity. The County of San Bernardino, a separate local area, will become responsible for administration of WIOA and delivering services within the city of San Bernardino. These actions will be implemented once the Governor hears and approves the full Board's recommendations.

Next Steps

Recommendations from the Executive Committee will be considered by the full State Board at its upcoming meeting on June 23, 2015. Based on their recommendations, the Governor can approve the designation of local areas as required by the WIOA. Letters will be sent to all local area Chief Local Elected Officials informing them of the final determination by the Governor.

May 8, 2015

Marin County Workforce Investment Board
Katie Rice, President
Marin County Civic Center
3501 Civic Center Drive, Suite 329
San Rafael, CA 94903

SUBJECT: Application for Initial Designation as a Local Workforce Development Area

Dear Ms. Rice,

The California Workforce Investment Board (State Board) has received and carefully assessed your application for initial designation as a Local Workforce Development Area (local area) under the new federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA).

This letter is to inform you that Marin County's application for initial designation will be recommended for denial. This determination is made by applying the criteria included in Directive WSD 14-10, dated February 20, 2015. Marin County did not perform successfully in Program Years (PY) 2012-13 and 2013-14, as required. Therefore the recommended action for the State Board at its next scheduled meeting will be to advise the Governor to deny Marin County's application for initial designation.

Directive WSD 14-10 contains the specific minimum federal requirements that must be met for a local workforce area to request and be approved for initial designation. The three elements are:

- Was designated as a local area under the Workforce Investment Act (WIA);
- Performed successfully; and
- Sustained fiscal integrity.

The directive also provides clearly stated definitions of these elements. In reference to the definition of performed successfully, a local area is ineligible for initial designation if it did not achieve at least 80 percent of its local performance goal on seven or more of the performance measures during either PY 2012-13 or PY 2013-14.

For your information, the PY 2012-13 and PY 2013-14 Annual Performance Report Table O performance outcomes for the Marin County are attached. The attached tables are verified and published in coordination with the Employment Development Department, by the State Board in compliance with WIA Title IB requirements and the Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration.

Following State Board action on this item at its next scheduled meeting, a notice of the Board's action will be mailed to you. Your County may appeal the action. Instructions for summiting an appeal are included in Directive WSD 14-10.

TIM RAINEY, Executive Director
California Workforce Investment Board

Enclosure

cc: David Lanier, Secretary - Labor and Workforce Development Agency
Mike Rossi, Chair - California Workforce Investment Board
Patrick Henning, Director - Employment Development Department
Brian McMahon, Labor and Workforce Development Agency

May 29, 2015

Marin County Workforce Investment Board
Katie Rice, President
Marin County Civic Center
3501 Civic Center Drive, Suite 329
San Rafael, CA 94903

SUBJECT: Application for Initial Designation as a Local Workforce Development Area

Dear Ms. Rice:

On May 8, 2015, the Marin County Workforce Investment Board was informed that the County of Marin did not meet the minimum standards for designation as a local workforce development area (local area) under the new federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA). As such, the recommended action was to deny the County's application for local area designation. The standards and evaluation criteria used to make this determination are included in Directive WSD 14-10, dated February 20, 2015.

The purpose of this letter is to inform you that this office, along with the Employment Development Department, will amend the original recommended action (denial), and recommend conditional initial designation of the local area.

During the period of conditional initial designation, the State will work with the Marin County Workforce Investment Board members, staff, and County officials to jointly develop a corrective action plan. If the corrective action is implemented successfully and results in sustained achievement of the local area designation standards, the State will upgrade the conditional designation to full designation. Failure to correct and sustain the acceptable level of performance will result in the consideration of other actions granted to the Governor in the WIOA Section 184 Fiscal Controls; Sanctions.

Following the State Board's action on this item at its next scheduled meeting of June 23, 2015, a notice of the Board's action will be mailed to you.

TIM RAINEY, Executive Director
California Workforce Investment Board

cc: Patrick Henning, Jr., Director – Employment Development Department
David Lanier, Secretary – Labor and Workforce Development Board
Michael Rossi, Chair – California Workforce Investment Board

California WORKFORCE INVESTMENT BOARD

Michael Rossi, Chair ▪ Tim Rainey, Executive Director ▪ Edmund G. Brown, Jr., Governor

May 15, 2015

City of San Bernardino
Honorable R. Carey Davis, Mayor
300 North D Street
San Bernardino, CA 92401-1148

SUBJECT: Application for Initial Designation as a Local Workforce Area

Dear Mayor Davis,

The California Workforce Investment Board (State Board) has received and carefully assessed your application requesting initial designation as a Local Workforce Development Area (local area) under the new federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA).

This letter is to inform you that the City of San Bernardino's application for initial designation will be recommended for denial. This determination was made by applying the criteria included in Directive WSD 14-10, dated February 20, 2015. The City did not meet the criteria for fiscal integrity as required. Therefore, the recommended action for the State Board at its next scheduled meeting will be to advise the Governor to deny the City's application for initial designation.

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Specifically, the City's single audit for SFY 2011-12, due on March 31, 2013, was not submitted until June 2014. The single audit for SFY 2012-13, due March 31, 2014, has not yet been submitted. The City has also been on cash hold since October 2014.

Following State Board action on this item at its next scheduled meeting, a notice of the Board's action will be mailed to you. You may appeal the action. Instructions for submitting an appeal are included in Directive WSD 14-10.

TIM RAINEY, Executive Director
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800 Capitol Mall, Suite 1022, Sacramento, CA 95814 ▪ Phone: (916) 657-1440 ▪ www.cwib.ca.gov

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San Diego County
City of Santa Ana
Santa Cruz County
Sonoma County
Southeast Los Angeles County
Tulare County
Yolo County
Foothill
Humboldt County
Kings County
Los Angeles County
Mendocino County
Monterey County
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Item 4. Discussion/Updates

a. Methodology and Proposed Boundaries for WIOA Regional Planning Units

Draft Directive 116 communicates the State's analysis, rationale and methodology for designation of regional planning units as required by Section 106 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act

Attachment 1: Proposed Regional Planning Units with LMID Markets
Attachment 2: Map of LMID Economic Markets
Attachment 3: Regional Planning Unit Methodology

b. SlingShot Implementation

c. WIOA Workgroups

Item 5. Other Business

National Skills Coalition Grant to California – State Workforce and Education Alignment Project

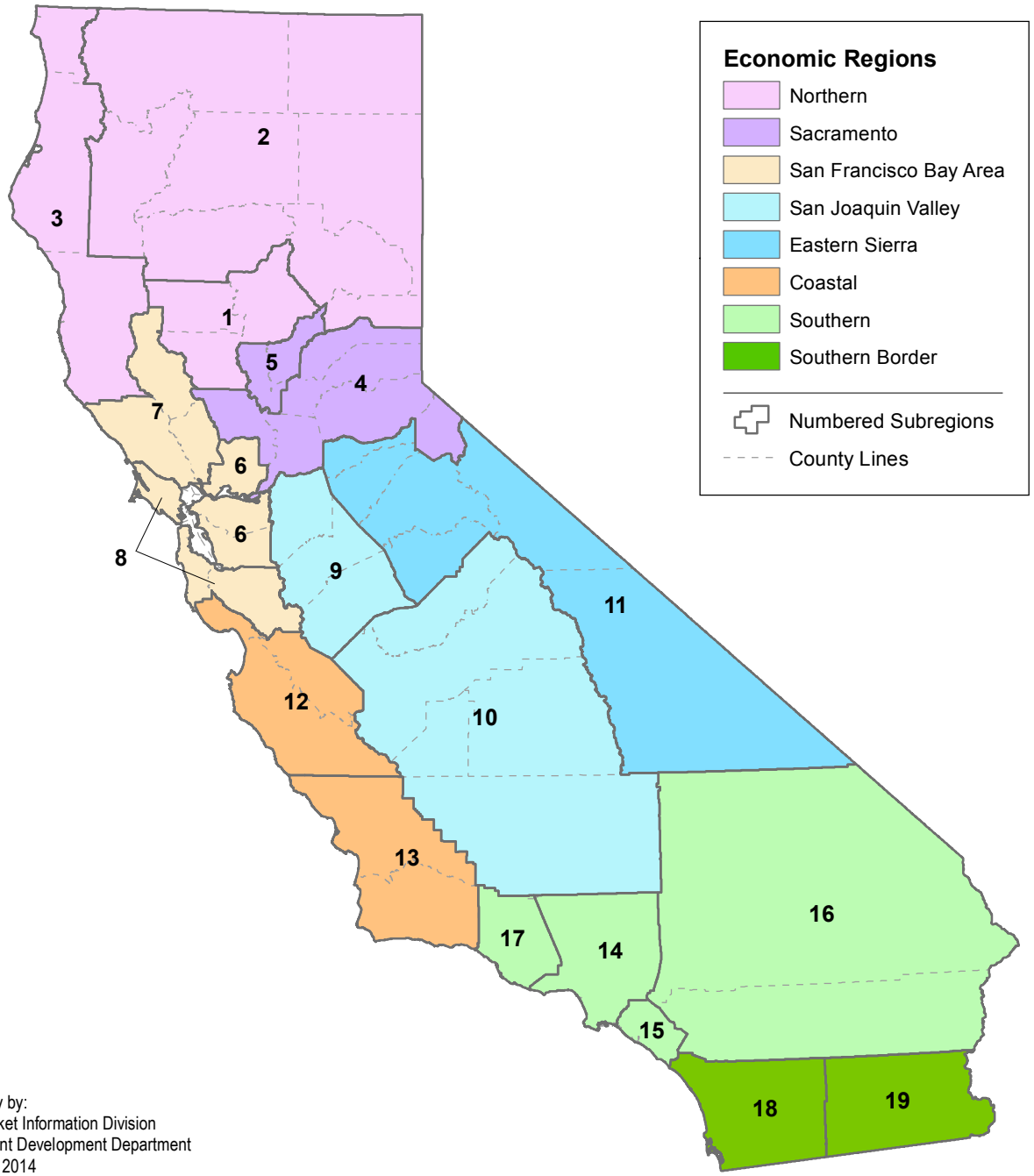
Proposed Regional Planning Units

With LMID Economic Markets and Submarkets

Cartography By:
Labor Market Information Division
California Employment Development Department
March 2015

File: C073

LMID Economic Regions and Subregions for Regional Economic Analysis Profiles



Counties in Numbered Subregions:

Northern Region

1. Butte, Colusa, and Glenn
2. Lassen, Modoc, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Tehama, and Trinity
3. Del Norte, Humboldt, and Mendocino

Sacramento Region

4. Alpine, El Dorado, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, and Yolo
5. Sutter and Yuba

San Francisco Bay Area Region

6. Alameda, Contra Costa, and Solano
7. Lake, Napa, and Sonoma
8. Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo, and Santa Clara

San Joaquin Valley Region

9. San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Merced
10. Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, and Tulare

Eastern Sierra Region

11. Amador, Calaveras, Inyo, Mono, Mariposa, and Tuolumne

Coastal Region

12. Monterey, Santa Cruz, and San Benito
13. Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo

Southern Region

14. Los Angeles
15. Orange
16. San Bernardino and Riverside
17. Ventura

Southern Border Region

18. San Diego
19. Imperial

Cartography by:
Labor Market Information Division
Employment Development Department
November 2014

EDD Employment Development Department State of California

LaborMarketInfo

C052

Proposed Regional Planning Units

1. Coastal Region (5 boards): Monterey, San Benito, SLO, Santa Barbara
   Santa Cruz

   Counties Included (5): Monterey, Santa Cruz, San Benito, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo

   Major City Populations in Region: Salinas, Santa Maria, Santa Barbara, Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Cruz

2. Middle Sierra (1 board): Mother Lode

   Counties Included (4): Amador, Calaveras, Mariposa, Tuolumne

   Major City Populations in Region: Sonora, Angels City

3. North Coast (2 Boards): Humboldt and Mendocino

   Counties Included (2): Humboldt and Mendocino

   Major City Populations in Region: Eureka, Ukiah

4. North State (1 board): NORTEC

   Counties Included (11): Del Norte, Siskiyou, Modoc, Trinity, Shasta, Tehama, Butte, Nevada, Sierra, Plumas, Lassen

   Major City Populations in Region: Redding, Chico, Paradise, Oroville, Truckee, Susanville

5. Capitol Region (4 boards): Golden Sierra, North Central Counties, SETA , Yolo

   Counties Included (9): Alpine, Sacramento, Yolo, Sutter, Colusa, Glenn, Yuba, Placer, El Dorado

   Major City Populations in Region: Sacramento, Elk Grove, Roseville

6. East Bay (4 boards): COCO, Alameda, Richmond, Oakland

   Counties Included (2): Contra Costa, Alameda

   Major City Populations in Region: Oakland, Fremont, Concord, Berkeley, Richmond, Antioch

7. North Bay (4 boards): Marin, Napa-Lake, Sonoma, Solano

   Counties Included (5): Marin, Napa, Lake, Sonoma, Solano

   Major City Populations in Region: Santa Rosa, Vallejo, Fairfield, San Rafael, Napa

8. Bay-Peninsula (4 boards): SF, NOVA, San Mateo, San Jose

   Counties Included (3): San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara

   Major City Populations in Region: San Jose, San Francisco, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara, Daly City, San Mateo, Palo Alto

9. San Joaquin Valley and Associated Counties (8 Boards): Fresno, Kern-Inyo-Mono, Kings, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare

   Counties Included (10): Fresno, Kern, Inyo, Mono, Kings, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare

   Major City Populations in Region: Fresno, Bakersfield, Stockton, Modesto, Visalia, Clovis, Merced

10. Southern Border (2 Boards): San Diego, Imperial

    Counties Included (2): San Diego, Imperial

    Major City Populations in Region: San Diego, Chula Vista, Oceanside, Escondido, Carlsbad, El Cajon

11. Los Angeles Basin (7 Boards): LA City, LA County, Foothill, SELACO, South Bay, Verdugo, Pacific Gateway

    Counties Included (1): Los Angeles

    Major City Populations in Region: Los Angeles, Long Beach, Santa Clarita, Glendale, Lancaster, Palmdale, Pomona, Torrance, Pasadena, El Monte, Downey, Inglewood, West Covina, Norwalk, Burbank, Carson, Compton, Santa Monica,

12. Orange (3 Boards): Santa Ana, Orange, Anaheim

    Counties Included (1): Orange

Major City Populations in Region: Anaheim, Santa Ana, Irvine, Huntington Beach, Garden Grove, Orange, Fullerton, Costa Mesa, Mission Viejo

13. Inland Empire (3 Boards): Riverside, San Bernardino County, San Bernardino City

    Counties Included (2): Riverside, San Bernardino

    Major City Populations in Region: Riverside, San Bernardino, Fontana, Moreno Valley, Rancho Cucamonga, Ontario, Corona, Victorville, Murrieta, Temecula, Rialto

14. Ventura (1 Board)

    Counties Included (1): Ventura

    Major City Populations in Region: Oxnard, Thousand Oaks, Simi Valley, San Buenaventura

How the regions were determined (Summary)

Local board placement in **regional planning units** is based primarily on economic data, the location of WIOA client populations, the way these populations fit into regional economies, commute patterns between counties, and the geographic distribution of industry sectors.

While the boundaries of the proposed **regional planning units** were largely set by giving weight to the foregoing economic data and by starting with **regional economic market** boundaries drawn by EDD, proposed regional planning unit boundaries were modified to take into account the number of local workforce investment areas in a region, the size of the area covered, and the boundaries and planning relations of existing regional workforce consortia. Additionally the CWIB took into account the location of regional consortia providing Adult Education services, and economic development areas when drawing these boundaries.

EDD's Method to Draw Regional Economic Market Boundaries

1. EDD LMID started by dividing California into regions based on geography and transportation infrastructure.
2. EDD LMID used commute pattern data (U.S. Census Bureau) and industry employment data (EDD-LMID) to identify the largest employment center in each region (as measured by the number of jobs in a county and the number of people entering the county from elsewhere for employment).
3. EDD LMID used commute pattern data (U.S. Census Bureau) to identify whether surrounding counties within a region were attached to the "largest employment center" county as measured by commute patterns.
4. For counties without a clear region designation as based on the steps above, EDD LMID used labor market (EDD-LMID) and industry employment (EDD-LMID) data to evaluate the labor market size and industry composition of a county. EDD LMID then used this analysis to place counties in regional markets based on whether or not the county's labor market was similar in size to the regional market and/or whether it had a similar industry footprint.
5. Using the foregoing methodology EDD arrived at 8 macro-regional markets and 19 sub-regional economic markets.

Principles CWIB Used to Modify Market Boundaries and Draw Planning Unit Boundaries

- Local Workforce Boards will only be required to plan in one regional planning unit.
- Boards will always plan in the macro-regional economic markets where the majority of their populations are located.
- Regional planning units respect the existing administrative boundaries of Counties and Local Workforce Investment Boards.

- Regional planning boundaries provide some deference to existing planning relationships provided that boards plan inside the macro-regional economic market where the majority of their populations reside.
- Regional planning units carved out of larger regional economic markets correspond, as much as possible, with the boundaries of sub-regional economic markets.

Other Considerations

- Regional planning unit boundaries are typically consistent with or nested inside the historical economic development area boundaries determined by California's defunct Economic Strategy Panel.
- An examination of the location and number of Adult Education providers in the Adult Education consortia was undertaken to ensure that there were a sufficient number of providers in each regional planning unit.

How the regions were determined
(Detailed Consideration)

Local board placement in **regional planning units** is based primarily on economic data, the location of WIOA client populations, the way these populations fit into regional economies, commute patterns between counties, and the geographic distribution of industry sectors.

While the boundaries of the proposed **regional planning units** were largely set by giving weight to the foregoing economic data and by starting with **regional economic market** boundaries drawn by EDD, proposed regional planning unit boundaries were modified to take into account the number of local workforce investment areas in a region, the size of the area covered, and the boundaries and planning relations of existing regional workforce consortia.

Initial Considerations

Initial examination of relevant economic data led to the identification of regional economic markets by EDD's Labor Market Information Division. They used the following methodology:

1. EDD LMID started by dividing California into regions based on geography and transportation infrastructure.
2. EDD LMID used commute pattern data (U.S. Census Bureau) and industry employment data (EDD-LMID) to identify the largest employment center in each region (as measured by the number of jobs in a county and the number of people entering the county from elsewhere for employment).
3. EDD LMID used commute pattern data (U.S. Census Bureau) to identify whether surrounding counties within a region were attached to the "largest employment center" county as measured by commute patterns.
4. For counties without a clear region designation as based on the steps above, EDD LMID used labor market (EDD-LMID) and industry employment (EDD-LMID) data to evaluate the labor market size and industry composition of a county. EDD LMID then used this analysis to place counties in regional markets based on whether or not the county's labor market was similar in size to the regional market and/or whether it had a similar industry footprint.
5. Using the foregoing methodology EDD arrived at 8 macro-regional markets and 19 sub-regional economic markets.

How LMID Boundaries were Modified

Simplicity. Some Local Workforce Investment Boards straddle the eight macro-regional economic markets identified by EDD LMID. To keep things simple, boards are only placed in one regional economic market and only required to plan in a single regional planning unit.

- Local Workforce Boards will only be required to plan in one regional planning unit.

Client Needs. Keeping in mind the needs of the jobseeker, boards are required to plan in regional planning units tied to the macro-regional economic markets where the majority of the populations they serve are located.

- Boards will always plan in the macro-regional economic markets where the majority of their populations are located.

Practicality. Some macro-regional economic markets are too big, or contain too many local workforce investment boards to function practically as regional planning units. In these instances regional planning units were carved out of economic markets using three principles:

- Regional planning units respect the existing administrative boundaries of Counties and Local Workforce Investment Boards.
- Regional planning boundaries provide some deference to existing planning relationships provided that boards plan inside the macro-regional economic market where the majority of their populations reside.
- Regional planning units carved out of larger regional economic markets correspond, as much as possible, with the boundaries of sub-regional economic markets.

Regional planning units' primary purpose is to provide coordinated service delivery to both industry and job seekers who enter employment relations within a given labor market. Accordingly, boards should plan and coordinate service delivery regionally on the basis of shared labor market dynamics. Doing so requires that the state keep regional planning units boundaries in alignment, as much as is practically possible, with the location of the regional economic markets where their populations reside.

Other Considerations

- Regional planning unit boundaries are typically consistent with or nested inside the historical economic development area boundaries determined by California's defunct Economic Strategy Panel.
- An examination of the location and number of Adult Education providers in the Adult Education consortia was undertaken to ensure that there were a sufficient number of providers in each regional planning unit.

Why is my board assigned to its regional planning unit?

Coastal Region (5 boards): Monterey, San Benito, SLO, Santa Barbara, and Santa Cruz. This regional planning unit brings together all the boards inside the Coastal regional economic market. The populations served by these boards all live inside a common labor market, providing a strong policy rationale for having these boards plan together.

Middle Sierra (1 board): Mother Lode. This regional planning unit contains one board, Mother Lode, which is the only board whose boundaries are wholly contained inside the EDD's Eastern Sierra macro-regional economic market. Moreover, Mother Lode is the only board that serves a client base whose majority population lives within this region and already functions as a regional planning consortium that serves multiple counties.

North Coast (2 Boards): Humboldt and Mendocino. EDD's Northern regional economic market is too geographically vast to function as a regional planning unit and was split into two regional planning units. The North Coast regional planning unit contains the boards that serve Humboldt and Mendocino counties, and the boundaries of this regional planning unit are largely contiguous with the borders of the relevant sub-regional economic market. While Mendocino has an existing planning relationship with the boards that will likely make up the North Bay regional planning unit, its population resides outside of the Bay Area regional economic market and inside the Northern regional economic market. Based on the location of relevant labor markets, Mendocino and Humboldt should plan together.

North State (1 board): NORTEC. This is the other regional planning unit carved out of the Northern regional economic market and is largely contiguous with the boundaries of the relevant sub-regional economic market. The board in this regional planning area, NORTEC, already functions as a regional planning consortium and serves multiple counties.

Capitol Region (4 boards): Golden Sierra, North Central Counties Consortium, SETA , Yolo. This regional planning unit brings together all the boards inside the Sacramento regional economic market, including North Central Counties Consortium, a local board that straddles the Northern regional economic market and the Sacramento regional economic market. Because most of NCCC's population resides in the Sacramento regional economic market, NCCC is assigned to this regional planning unit.

East Bay (4 boards): COCO, Alameda, Richmond, Oakland. EDD's Bay Area regional economic market contains too many boards to function as a regional planning unit and was split into three regional planning units of four boards apiece. The East Bay regional planning unit contains 4 of the 5 boards located in the Alameda-Contra Costa-Solano sub-regional economic market, omitting Solano which has an existing planning relationship with the boards contained in the North Bay regional planning unit.

North Bay (4 boards): Marin, Napa-Lake, Sonoma, Solano. This is the second regional planning unit carved out of EDD's Bay Area regional economic market. It contains all the boards in the Napa, Lake, Sonoma sub-regional economic market and adds-in both the Solano and Marin boards, as both have an existing regional planning relationship with the Napa-Lake and Sonoma boards. Note that placing Marin and Solano with the other boards planning in the North Bay does not violate the second principle of board placement discussed above: *boards will always plan in the macro-regional economic markets where the majority of their populations are located*.

Bay-Peninsula (4 boards): SF, NOVA, San Mateo, San Jose. This is the third regional planning unit carved out of EDD's Bay Area regional economic market. This regional planning unit contains all the boards remaining in the Bay Area and is largely contiguous with the third and remaining sub-regional economic market contained inside the Bay Area regional economic market.

San Joaquin Valley and Associated Counties (8 Boards): Fresno, Kern-Inyo-Mono, Kings, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare. This regional planning unit contains all the boards inside the San Joaquin Valley, including the Kern-Inyo-Mono board, whose area straddles two macro-regional economic markets. The Kern-Inyo-Mono board was grouped with the San Joaquin Valley regional planning unit because the majority of the population it serves resides in Kern County which is in the San Joaquin Valley macro-regional economic market.

Southern Border (2 Boards): San Diego, Imperial. This regional planning unit contains both of the boards operating inside the Southern Border macro-regional economic market.

Los Angeles Basin (7 Boards): LA City, LA County, Foothill, SELACO, South Bay, Verdugo, Pacific Gateway. EDD's Southern macro-regional economic market contains too many boards to work as a regional planning unit and was split into four regional planning units using county and sub-regional economic market boundaries. The LA Basin planning unit contains all the boards that operate in LA County and is wholly contiguous with the sub-regional economic market.

Orange (3 Boards): Santa Ana, Orange, Anaheim. The Orange regional planning unit contains all the boards that operate in Orange County and the planning unit is wholly contiguous with the relevant sub-regional economic market.

Inland Empire (3 Boards): Riverside, San Bernardino County, San Bernardino City. The Inland Empire regional planning unit contains all three boards operating in Riverside and San Bernardino counties and is contiguous with the relevant sub-regional economic market.

Ventura (1 Board): The Ventura regional planning unit contains one board, but it is contiguous with the relevant sub-regional economic market, and in this regard it is like all other regional planning units carved out of the Southern regional economic market.

SlingShot update for Executive Committee
June 1, 2015

On May 12, the Cohort 1 SlingShot Coalitions- Capital Region, East Bay Area, Central Valley, Inland Empire, and NoRTEC each sent a core team - a mix of WIBs, colleges, and business partners. The goal of this event was to clarify the SlingShot objectives and process, and begin to accelerate the implementation and development of regional compacts.

Each SlingShot Cohort 1 Collaborative is:

- **Establishing regional leadership/governance** – each coalition is establishing some form of steering committee or leadership council led by the business champions, some using existing business leadership groups to take on this regional convening role.

- **Building on existing relationships** – in each region, there was some modest effort to coordinate multiple organizations. SlingShot is being used to step-up the regional coordination.
- **Organizing industry engagement** – each knows there are too many workforce/education programs chasing the same employers. They are using SlingShot to begin organizing coordinated communication.

- **Mobilizing existing resources** – each SlingShot is focused on connecting significant funds already on the ground- for example they all cited Career Pathway Trust Fund grants as a focus.
- **Combining workforce and economic development strategies** – all are focused on the win-win of industry focused workforce development that can both fill job openings, replacements, and possibly attract more jobs.

- **Portability of CTE programs** – If a group of employers in a region values or champions a specific program on a college campus, it still takes two years to offer the program at other campuses in the same region. All identified this is a problem to solve with their community college partners.

Although the Slingshot teams zeroed in on these and other issues as challenges and opportunities, they are all still in the development phase – clarifying the "what" and working on the specific implementation details of the "how." They are at varying points of development on their strategies, goals, partner/employer commitments, and success metrics.

The State Board has received proposals for five more coalitions that will make up SlingShot's Cohort 2. Four have been awarded their $20K planning grant: North Bay Employment Connection, LA County, Orange County, and San Diego/Imperial. A proposal from Silicon Valley was received this week.

Cohort 1

	Stage 1 – Sling Shot Summary			
	Geography/WIBs/Schools	**Business Champs**	**Sling Shot Challenge - ID Issue**	**Targeted Sectors**
Capital Region	Alpine, Colusa, El Dorado, Glenn, Placer, Sutter, Yolo, **Sacramento**, Yuba 3 local WIBs Sacramento Regional Tech Alliance (SARTA), Hacker Lab, CSUS, Greater Sacramento Urban League	Velocity Venture Capital, NextEd, UC Davis World Food Center, AgTech Innovation Fund, Beutler Corp., PackageOne, Sutter Health, Xerox, Product Builders Valley Vision, Sacramento Metro Chamber, California Capital, Sierra Economic Development Corp., Center for Strategic Economic Development Research, Sac City and County EDAs	Support small companies and start-ups in target sectors to promote small business growth and employment growth • Increase in the number of regional businesses mentoring start-ups • Increase the impact of academies, business accelerator programs and incubators to increase success of small companies • Increase in the number of start-ups, small businesses and job growth in high demand regional sectors	Agriculture and Food Production, Clean Energy Technology, Healthcare/Life Sciences, ICT, Advanced Manufacturing
Central Valley	Amador, Calaveras, **Fresno**, Inyo, Kern, Kings, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Mono, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare, and Tuolumne 8 local WIBs State Center CC District, West Hills CC District, Merced CC District, Kern CC District, San Joaquin Delta CC District, Sequoias CC District, Yosemite CC District	**Manufacturing:** Ag/H2O, Betts Company, Franklin Electric Co. Inc., Jain Irrigation Los Gatos Tomato Processing, Netafim, Paige Electric Co., Wiseconn **Water:** Columbia College, Franklin Electric Co. Inc., Jain Irrigation, Water-School.com **AG**: Greenleaf Farms, Inc., Indegrow Enterprises, LLC, Nichols Farms, Worth Farms **Construction:** Local Building Trades Council (Fresno/Madera/Tulare/Kings), Sundowner Insulation Company, Inc. Central Valley Economic Development Agency, County EDA	Ag and related manufacturing and infrastructure (esp. high Speed Rail) play significant roles in driving the local and regional economies. High paying middle-skill jobs within the related industries e.g. food processing, milk processing, packaging equipment manufacturing, etc. remain challenging to fill. These middle-skill jobs that pay living wages are the key to the success of this sector. Businesses and community leaders in the Central Valley are committed to working together to develop strategies that build on existing partnerships that lead to short term and long term solutions. May include: • Employer driven regional advisories to develop, manage, and deliver effective trainings by qualified faculty and industry professionals • Up-skill incumbent workers via short term, customized and specialized training • Stringent pre-screening processes to select qualified candidates • Targeted training programs for pre-selected candidates and also to improve the skills of entry level workers at	Value-added Agriculture and Infrastructure

		form each county	an accelerated pace (i.e. on-demand) • Develop mechanisms to allow community colleges to share successful programs, knowledge, and curricula across the region • Develop occupational pathways with high focus on student placement by braiding the existing funding sources to provide necessary work experience • Identify regulatory and policy barriers that prohibit the creation of an education and training system in which student success is measured by industry recognized competencies and job placement	
East Bay Region	Alameda and **Contra Costa** 2 local WIBs Contra Costa CC District, Peralta CC District	Inland Metals Technologies, Futuris, USS POSCO, C&H Sugar, Bay Ship and Yacht East Bay Economic Development Alliance, East Bay Leadership Council, East Bay Manufacturing Sector Partnership, California Emerging Technology Fund	With industry leads, engage public partners to coordinate action plans around broad goals. The SlingShot will center on: • Strong industry engagement that leverages and strengthens pre-existing industry- community partner networks • An integrated approach among partners in workforce development, education, economic development, and others to play complementary roles in addressing priority opportunities and system gaps • A set of shared outcomes among business and public partners that includes both process and long-term impact measures to ground the SlingShot strategy The SlingShot project builds on the work of many prior initiatives (most recently the DOL TACCCTT grants) to align employer engagement efforts in key industries. SlingShot will leverage and build upon these initiatives to create a sustainable vehicle for authentic employer engagement in key sectors	Advanced Manufacturing; Biomed/Bioscience Healthcare, ICT, Transportation & Logistics

Inland Empire	Riverside and **San Bernardino** 2 local WIBs San Bernardino City Unified School District, San Bernardino County Schools, Riverside County Office of Education, Riverside CC District, San Jacinto CC, College of the Desert, Chaffey, San Bernardino CC District, Copper Mountain College, Victor Valley College, UC Riverside, Cal State San Marcos, La Sierra University	McLane Food Service, Parkview Hospital, Metroll, California Steel, Southern California Aviation, Ashley Furniture, Riverside Medical Clinic, Kaiser Permanente, American Medical Response, Nestle Waters, St. Mary's Hospital, Community Healthcare Partners, Inc. Greater Riverside Chamber of Commerce, County of Riverside EDA, County of San Bernardino EDA, Southwest Economic Development Corp, Inland Empire Economic Partnership, Coachella Valley Economic Partnership	Bringing new training to market • Convene and engage selected industry, including larger employers that significantly contribute to the regional and state economies • Develop a coordinated process for training in demand sectors, beginning with the two target sectors	Healthcare, Manufacturing, Transportation & Logistics
NoRTEC	Nevada, Shasta, Modoc, Sierra, Del Norte, Butte, Siskiyou, Lassen, Tehama, Trinity, Tuolumne 1 local WIB (**NoRTEC**) Paradise Unified, Glenn County Office of Ed, Shasta County Office of Ed, Butte CC, Shasta CC, Feather River CC	Grow Manufacturing Sector Group, CSU Chico Information Technology Advisory Board, Valley Contractor's Exchange Chico, PG&E Butte County Economic Development, Center for Economic Development CSU Chico, Superior California Economic Development	Career pathways and Work-based learning for high school and community college students in high demand industry sectors • strengthen the connection between the classroom and the workplace for high-demand occupations going unfilled by regional employers • fill a gap in entry-level employment for manufacturers in the region and • create a career path to more advanced jobs that currently require 4-year college degrees	Manufacturing and Engineering

Workforce Innovation and
Oportunity Work Group Report

WIOA Implementation Work Group Background

The State Board approved the creation of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Implementation Work Group in September 2014. This work group will ensure that California's implementation of the new law reflects state strategies and aligns resources accordingly. The group's work includes developing WIOA performance measures and multi-agency metrics, developing policy, catalyzing systems alignment and regional collaboration, and determining any needed governance changes.

Membership of the work group includes core partner programs administered by the California Department of Rehabilitation, Department of Education, Employment Development Department, and strategic partner State partners from the Community Colleges Chancellor's Office and Department of Social Services. Membership also includes employer, non-profit, and local area representation.

The focus of the work group is to provide guidance on State-level implementation of the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act and develop architecture for the Governor's State Strategic Workforce Plan through seven Common Program Strategies:

1. Partnering In Sector Strategies
2. Building Career Pathways
3. Utilizing "Earn-and-Learn"
4. Organizing Regionally
5. Providing Supportive Services
6. Creating Cross-System Data Capacity
7. Integrating Service Delivery & Braiding Resources

Summary of Activities

Shared Goals

Through a facilitated initial meeting, The Work Group identified opportunities where greater alignment and coordination may be sought at the state, regional, and local level to attain shared goals that would strengthen programmatic outcomes. To acutely identify these opportunities as well discuss the strategic and operational aspects of state unified planning, the Work Group requested targeted discussion through the use of staff-driven work groups.

Staff-driven Work Groups

The staff-driven work groups are tasked to discuss program and policy alignment detail for the purposes of WIOA strategic and operational planning for a Unified State Plan. Three workgroups have met on a regular basis and are expected to continue to meet after bilateral meetings between partnering agencies provide more substantive material for group discussion. Some

groups may meet only in an ad-hoc capacity or at a further sub-work group level when needed for deeper subject-matter discussions.

Mapping The Field Workgroup

This workgroup will meet to facilitate information exchange about the programs we operate so we can begin to identify areas of potential partnership. The workgroup will begin by discussing the requested information prepared by each agency, partner, and/or department.

Data Sharing, Performance Systems and Common Measures Workgroup

This workgroup will share information about existing data systems, performance measures, and will identify possibilities, requirements, and will conduct both needs and capacity assessments for implementing WIOA common performance metrics for core programs and will also act as an advisory body to facilitate and implement possible data-sharing and data-matching requirements for cross-system measurement of education and workforce outcomes.

State, Regional and Local Service Coordination Workgroup

This group will meet to gather information and exchange ideas about service coordination and effectively implement WIOA in the state, regional, and local areas. Here, partners and potential partners will develop a roadmap using shared language, common knowledge, and shared goals to build the strategy and rationale for the state plan, and finally for WIOA implementation as a collaborative effort.

Regional Planning Unit Discussion

The work group discussed the methodology for arriving on a draft of the Regional Planning Unit (RPU) framework. The Governor is required to identify regional planning areas in WIOA. The RPU draft framework is currently in a public comment period and will undergo a thorough discussion with state agency partners and regional and local stakeholders before a final determination.

WIOA Notices of Proposed Rulemaking

The federal Department of Labor and Education Department have released proposed rules for comment on the WIOA. The Work group requested an opportunity to coordinate comments to the federal government. Currently, State agencies as well as local and regional stakeholder are preparing comments to the federal government, and where there is an opportunity and where applicable, the State will coordinate comments.

Next Steps

- The next WIOA Implementation work Group will meet at the Department of Rehabilitation on Thursday, July 2nd from 10:00 – noon.

- The work group will continue to meet at least until the WIOA strategic state plan is completed in draft form in October 2015. The strategic plan is due in March 2016.

CA, MS, OH, and RI will use new tools to improve state workforce and education policies

WASHINGTON, DC – Governors' and state legislators' efforts to drive state economic growth have often been hindered by the lack of actionable data to better align their states' workforce and higher education programs with industry and worker needs. Today, to address that challenge, National Skills Coalition announced that four states will participate in its State Workforce and Education Alignment Project (SWEAP). California, Mississippi, Ohio, and Rhode Island will receive technical assistance and $180,000 each to implement new data tools. These tools will help elected state officials create policies that close skill gaps and create more equitable, efficient, and aligned state workforce development and education systems.

NSC's team of nationally recognized experts will work with top officials in each state to use system-wide information about workforce education and training programs to better align programs with each other, with employer skill needs, and with the learning and support needs of individual workers.

"The competitiveness of each state's workforce is critical to the economic growth of our nation. But without sufficient, accurate, and measurable information, it's hard for states to bring their human capital policies to the next level," said Andy Van Kleunen, CEO of NSC. "SWEAP will create better cross-program information that allows states to see how these programs can work together, and how individuals can advance through them over time in the pursuit of postsecondary credentials and higher-paying employment."

The SWEAP project is led by National Skills Coalition and funded by JPMorgan Chase, Ford Foundation, and USA Funds.

"Employers, educators, policymakers, training organizations, and others have recognized the critical importance of tackling the skills gap," remarked Chauncy Lennon, Head of Workforce Initiatives, JPMorgan Chase. "With the help of SWEAP, these four

states will help ensure that workers get the skills they need to get ahead and that businesses gain access to the talent they need to grow."

"By promoting effective workforce development programs and services, SWEAP will help more individuals attain credentials and competencies that lead to rewarding careers aligned with the demands of the local labor market," said Derek Redelman, USA Funds senior program director. "USA Funds supports this initiative as part of a broader strategy to leverage data to help policymakers, educators, students and parents all make better choices about the path through education to careers."

SWEAP comes at an important time, as each state is currently implementing the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA), a newly updated law that governs federal workforce development and adult education policies. WIOA encourages greater alignment across a range of human capital policies including workforce development, adult basic education, career and technical education, and others. SWEAP will help states more effectively align these systems to the benefit of workers and industries.

SWEAP is led by NSC's state policy director, Bryan Wilson. Wilson previously directed the creation and operation of Washington State's performance measurement system for workforce and career and technical education programs, and co-led the national Integrated Performance Information project, which produced the model for WIOA's performance measures. Wilson's technical assistance team includes Christopher T. King, Ph.D., and Heath J. Prince, Ph.D. of the Ray Marshall Center at the University of Texas at Austin. King and Prince each have decades of experience assisting state and federal agencies with workforce development policies and programs.