



Innovative Workforce Solutions

**WORKFORCE ARIZONA COUNCIL
Executive Committee**

Thursday May 23rd, 2024 | 1:00 pm – 3:00 pm

Virtual Meeting

Zoom Information

Meeting ID: 661 253 0414

Passcode: 612238

- 1. Call to Order, Chair Mark Gaspers**
- 2. Roll Call, Kennedy Riley**
- 3. Call to the Public, Chair Mark Gaspers**
- 4. Approval of minutes from Q1 February 15th, 2024 Executive Committee Meeting**
- 5. Welcome & OEO Updates, CEO Carlos Contreras**
 - a. BuildItAZ**
 - b. Workforce Grants Office**
 - c. 2024 Annual Arizona Workforce Summit**
 - d. April 2024 Employment Report**
- 6. Policy, Governance and Compliance, Kennedy Riley, Vote**
 - a. Eligible Training Provider List (ETPL) Policy**
 - b. Yuma LWDB Vacancy Waiver**
 - c. Nineteen Tribal Nations LWDB Job Center Certification Extension**
- 7. Funding Allocations, Stacey Faulkner**
 - a. Allocations Briefings**
 - b. Annual Allocations, Vote**
 - i. Adult**
 - ii. Youth**
 - iii. Dislocated Worker**
 - iv. Rapid Response**
 - c. Policy Updates**
- 8. Adjournment**

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 38-431.02, notice is hereby given to members of the Workforce Arizona Council Executive Committee and to the general public that the Committee will hold a meeting, open to the public, on May 23rd, 2024 from 1:00pm-3:00pm. via Zoom.

Persons with a disability may request reasonable accommodation, such as a sign language interpreter, by calling (480) 904-0826. Requests should be made as early as possible to allow time to arrange the accommodation. A copy of the material provided to Committee members (with the exception of material relating to possible executive sessions) is available for public inspection at the Office of Economic Opportunity, located at 1400 W. Washington Street, Phoenix, AZ 85007.

Under A.R.S. § 38-431.03(A)(3), the Executive Committee may vote to go into executive session, which will not be open to the public, for the purpose of obtaining legal advice on any item on the agenda.

At its discretion, the Committee may consider and act upon any agenda item out of order. Members of the Committee may appear by telephone.

ARIZONA
OFFICE OF
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

Workforce Arizona Council

Executive Committee Meeting
May 23, 2024



Call to Order

Mark Gaspers, Chair

Roll Call

Kennedy Riley, OEO

Call to the Public

Mark Gaspers, Chair

Approval of Minutes

Q1 February 15th, 2024 Executive Committee Meeting

Welcome & OEO Updates

CEO Carlos Contreras, OEO

OEO Mission

Strengthen
Arizona's
Workforce &
Economy



Mission Areas and Initiatives

Workforce Planning



Economic & Labor Market



Population & Data



Grants Office



Arizona Finance Authority

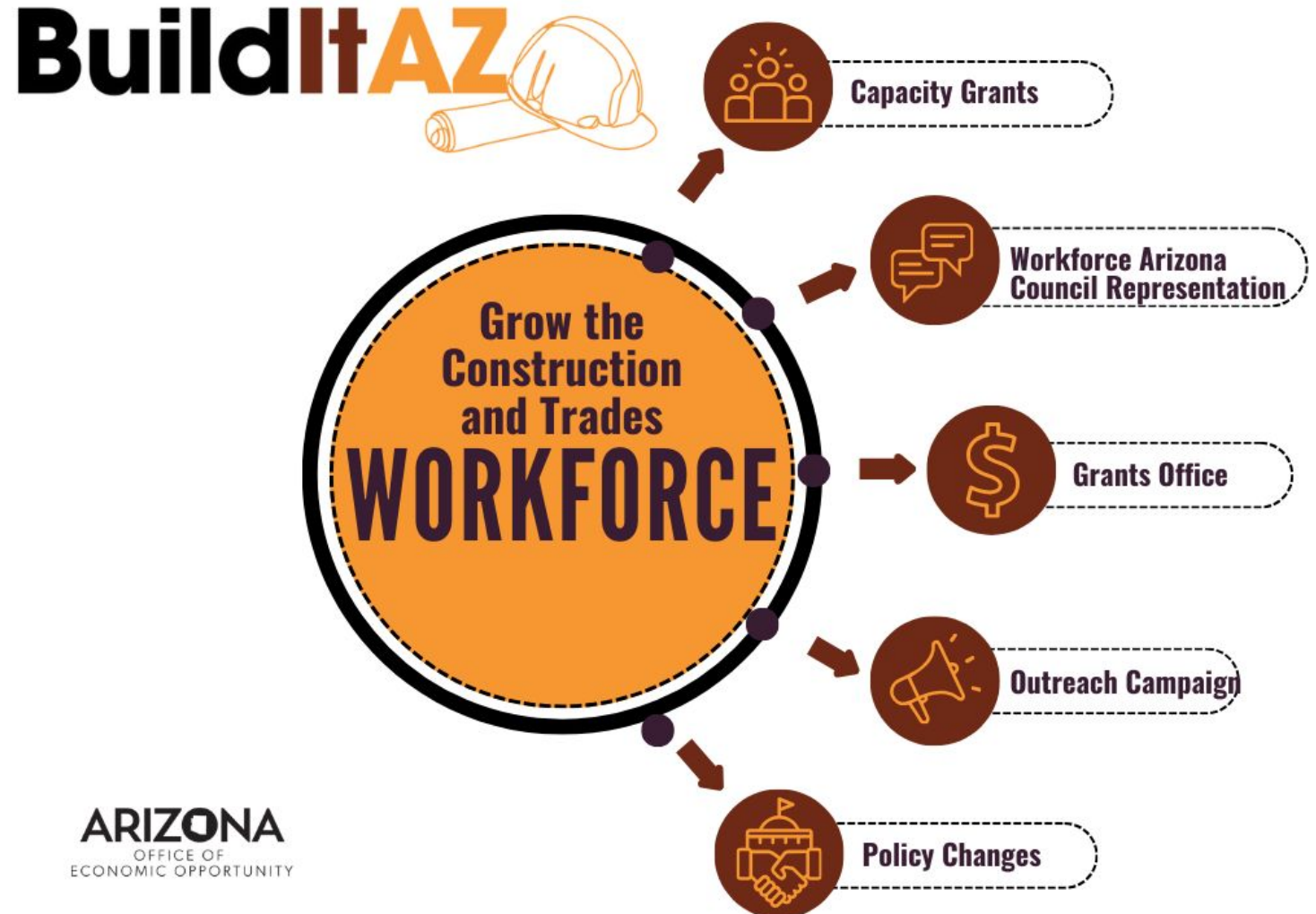


Tax & Regulatory

Double # construction & trades apprentices by 2026

“From electricians to heavy equipment operators and more, Arizona needs trades and craftspeople to support our thriving economy.”

–Governor Katie Hobbs.



BuildItAZ

Grant application - Initial Round

- March 7th open, closed on March 21st
- Original amount: \$500,000
- Received 13 applications

Results

- Increase funding to \$650,000
- Initial round grantees:
 - Arizona Building Trades and Council
 - Phoenix Electrical Joint Apprenticeship and Training Program
 - Rummel Construction
 - The Laborers Training and Retraining Trust of Arizona
 - Tucson Electrical Joint Apprenticeship and Training Program

This first round of investments is expected to create additional training capacity for at least 1,500 apprentices over the next 2 years.

← Post



Governor Katie Hobbs
@GovernorHobbs

To support Arizona's growing economy, we're announcing our first round of grant awards for BuildItAZ — my plan to double the number of trade apprenticeships by 2026.



Workforce Grants Office

BuilditAZ announcement created Workforce Grants Office:

- Set aside \$750,000 in funding
- Goal #1: Secure additional workforce dollars for Arizona in support of AZWC priorities
- Goal #2: Convene/organize and encourage stakeholder collaboration to submit stronger applications
- Services offered: Grant synopsis, grant writing, OEO data & letters of support coordination

Grants Submitted:

- Powering Climate & Infrastructure Careers Challenge - Green Jobs planning: \$800K
 - OEO and Office of Resiliency application made it to second round + Interview
 - Decision expected before end of May
- State of Arizona Apprenticeship Hub: \$6M - Expand and Grow apprenticeships
 - Over 40 Letters of Commitment including Governor Hobbs and Chairman Gaspers
 - Target industries: construction, semiconductor, avionics, healthcare, cybersecurity and early childhood education
 - Four community colleges systems, six local workforce boards & five state agencies
 - Decision expected late May to June

2024 Annual Arizona Workforce Summit (June 10-11, 2024)



**The High Country Conference
Center in Flagstaff, Arizona**

April 2024 Employment Report Summary

- Month-over-month, Arizona NSA nonfarm employment increased by 12,900 jobs
- Year-over-year, Arizona NSA nonfarm employment increased by 2.0% and U.S. NSA nonfarm employment increased by 1.8%
 - Seven of the eleven major sectors recorded job gains
 - Six of the seven Arizona metro areas gained jobs
- The Arizona SA unemployment rate decreased to 3.6% in April 2024
- The Arizona SA labor force increased by 2,972 individuals month-over-month



Policy, Governance & Compliance

Kennedy Riley, OEO

Eligible Training Provider List (ETPL) Policy

- The Eligible Training Provider List (ETPL) supplies information on training providers, the programs they provide, and the quality of their training programs to program participants. To maximize consumer choice and assure that all population groups are served, a comprehensive process must ensure that a significant number of qualified Eligible Training Providers (ETPs) are available to participants. Only approved programs listed on the State's ETPL are authorized for referral and enrollment of a WIOA participant.
- Overview of ETPL Policy components:
 - Licensing and Business Requirements
 - Initial Eligibility for Training Providers
 - Continued Eligibility for Training Providers
 - Training Provider Responsibilities
 - Training Provider Registration Process
 - State Responsibilities
 - Local Workforce Development Board Responsibilities
 - Monitoring
 - Removal of Program and Training Providers
 - Appeals

Eligible Training Provider List (ETPL) Policy

- ETPL workgroup finalized policy - thank you to all participants!
 - Workgroup consisted of ETPL coordinators, DES, policy, training providers, and other systemwide stakeholders.
- Major changes to the policy include but not limited to:
 - Defining roles/responsibilities of the Council, State agency, LWDBs, and training providers
 - Clarifying language
 - Added detailed information on training programs eligible for the ETPL found in TEG 8-19
 - Added to training provider responsibilities:
 - Training providers may provide general information about WIOA but may not guarantee eligibility or assure enrollment.
 - Added requirements for the training provider:
 - They cannot charge more to WIOA participants than what is advertised to the general public.
 - They must show that the program is made available to and used by the general public.
 - Added the language that training providers may be removed if no WIOA participant has used this provider from the last two years of their renewal date.
 - Important language added for local areas that do not have as many training provider options.
- Policy was posted for public comment (2 weeks) and received 20 additional comments that were reviewed and revised in the policy
 - Grammatical errors
 - Cited repayment (policy for repayment is dependent on LWDB policy)
 - Added timeframe to submit appeals process of 45 days for eligibility of a provider
 - Updated flowchart for legibility which explains the process of how a provider is added to the ETPL.
- **Action Item: Motion to approve ETPL Policy**

Yuma County LWDB Vacancy Waiver

- Requesting vacancy waiver for 2 business seats
- LWDB has had issues with filling the seats due to ineligible candidates (no optimum policy making authority), conflict of interest, and lack of experience relevant to the organizational needs of the board.
- Yuma County Board of Supervisors (CEOs) are working closely with the LWDB to recruit for the vacancies and connecting with local area agencies to assist in finding suitable candidates.
- LWDB expects to fill the vacancy within 90 days; if they cannot fill the seats the LWDB will need to submit another waiver.
- **Action Item: Motion to approve vacancy waiver for Yuma Local Workforce Development Board until September 1, 2024**

Nineteen Tribal Nations LWDB Job Center Certification Extension

- Effective July 1, NTN voted to now become the Arizona Tribal Workforce Development Board.
- Requesting extension for Job Center Certification
 - Due to WAC Staff June 4, 2024
 - Council approval August 15 & 23.
- LWDB has had issues completing this activity as staff were furloughed and just returned back to work.
- NTN is requesting an extension on the certification until June 28, 2024.
 - If the NTN is unable to complete the certification by this date, they will be required to submit another extension request to the Council.
- **Action Item: Motion to approve job center certification extension request for the Nineteen Tribal Nations**

PY 2024 WIOA Funding Allocations

Stacey Faulkner, OEO

PY 24 WIOA Allocation Briefings

- **WIOA requires state boards to assist the Governor in** the “development of allocation formulas for the distribution of funds for employment and training activities for adults, and youth workforce investment activities, to local areas.”
- Conducted two comprehensive WIOA allocation briefings for workforce system stakeholders.
 - Allocations timeline
 - Briefing attendees
 - Session overview
- Goal of the briefings is to provide the Executive Committee and Full Council with information and recommendations on annual allocations from our workforce system stakeholders.
 - Least harm and most benefit amongst 12 Local Workforce Development Areas
 - WIOA activities
 - Core principles
- TEGL 12-23 allotments for PY 24
 - Adult- \$21,688,667, Distribution- \$18,435,367
 - Youth- \$22,893,156, Distribution- \$19,459,183
 - DW- \$28,315,755, Distribution- \$16,989,453 (RR \$7,078,939)

Stakeholder Comments

PY24 Allocations Stakeholder Engagement

May 13-14, 2024

Seventy participants attended the two-day PY24 Allocations Briefing for Stakeholders. Below is a summary of the extensive stakeholder engagement.

ADULT FUNDING

Appreciation for Option 2b

Option 2b is appreciated from a statewide perspective as it objectively balances the percentage losses each area faces, keeping them the most balanced overall.

Concerns with Option 2b

Despite its balance, the largest concern with Option 2b is the budget constraint, which may limit the ability to serve an increasing number of participants year over year.

Mixed Opinions

While some prefer Option 2b and value being involved in the decision-making process, they acknowledge ongoing challenges with providing necessary services with the allocated funding. Others do not prefer Option 2b or have no strong opinion (COP held harmless).

DISLOCATED WORKER FUNDING

Impact of Low Dislocated Worker (DW) Activities

Some areas with lower DW activities, due to different regional makeups, are less affected by funding changes and believe other areas might need the funds more. Option 1 is noted for holding the fewest areas harmless, minimizing overall harm.

Economic Conditions and Industry Reset

Despite low unemployment, there is an anticipation of more WARN notices and industry adjustments, highlighting a skills gap that needs addressing to match DW skills with employer needs.

Funding Preferences and Challenges

While Option 1 is favored for causing the least harm, there are severe impacts from other options. There is support for avoiding Option 1 due to increasing WARN notices and industry normalization. Options 2-6 hold harmless for NTN areas.

Flexibility and Skills Gap Focus

There is flexibility to transfer DW funds to Adult funding locally, which helps in a low unemployment context. However, the overall funding decrease stresses LWDBs as they strive to assist communities. Addressing the skills gap is crucial, and the focus is on service impacts rather than the number of people served. The "hold harmless" policy caps reductions at 10% of the previous year's shared funding.

RAPID RESPONSE FUNDING

Need for Funding Business Services Representatives (BSRs)

Rapid Response funding is crucial for maintaining BSRs who facilitate key services like WEX opportunities, apprenticeships, and business community connections. Local areas need at least a minimum amount to fund these essential roles.

Local Direct Funding and Planning

There is a call for a seamless process to direct Rapid Response funding to local areas, allowing them to provide necessary services and plan effectively. Past reliance on DW funds highlights the need for a robust local business services team.

Disaster Preparedness and Additional Funding Sources

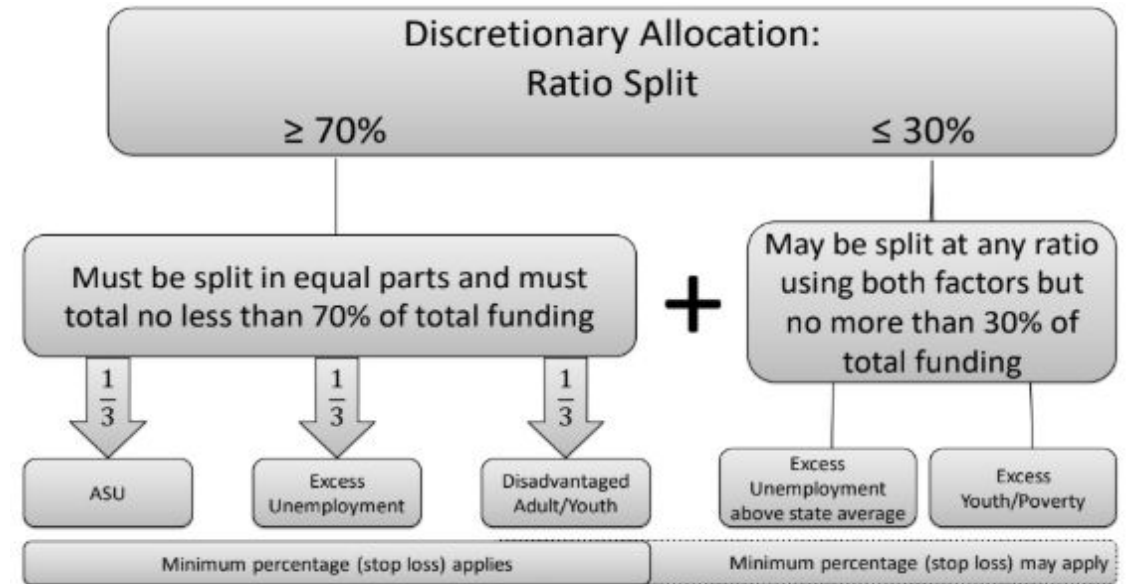
Rapid Response funds are vital for quick disaster response, with FEMA funding also available for natural disasters. The ability to tap into these resources promptly is essential for effective disaster management.

Policy Revisions and Communication Improvement

Revisiting Rapid Response policy to ensure direct local funding and better long-term planning is recommended. Improved communication regarding state-funded BSR changes is needed, as local areas often rely on other funds to maintain service levels when state support is withdrawn.

PY 2024 Annual Allocations: Adult and Youth

- Workforce Arizona Council Funding Allocations Policy states that the Council will utilize the Discretionary Allocation method.
 - Adult & Youth: 70/30 split
 - Review [Adult Allocations](#)
 - Option that provides most benefit and least harm statewide
 - 2b
 - Review [Youth Allocations](#)
 - Option that provides most benefit and least harm statewide
 - 2b
-
- **Action Item: Motion to recommend approval to the Full Council PY 24 WIOA Annual Allocations options Adult 2b and Youth 2b.**



PY 2024 Annual Allocations: Dislocated Worker

- Review [Dislocated Worker Allocations](#)
- Option that provides most benefit and least harm statewide
 - 1

WIOA Dislocated Worker Sub-State Allocations:
Must be allocated to local areas per Formula created by the Governor

States must use the following six data factors using the most appropriate data available



- Sum of the weights of the six data factors must add up to 100 percent
- Minimum percentage (stop loss) applies
- Maximum percentage (stop gain) not required but may apply
- Weighting a factor zero is not permitted unless a rationale is presented in an approved State Plan

- **Action Item: Motion to recommend approval to the Full Council PY 24 WIOA Annual Allocations option 1 for Dislocated Worker.**

PY 2024 Annual Allocations: Rapid Response

- Review [Rapid Response allocations](#) and options
- Option that provides most benefit and least harm statewide
 - Option 1 (withhold 25% at State (DES))
 - Hybrid Option 2 (10% held at State (DES) and remainder evenly split between all local areas)
 - Allows the State to maintain statewide rapid response and allows local areas to develop local area response
 - Allows local areas 2 years to expend funds
 - Hybrid Option 3 (15% held at State (DES) and remainder evenly split between all local areas)
 - Allows the State to maintain statewide rapid response and allows local areas to develop local area response
 - Allows local areas 2 years to expend funds
- **Action Item: Motion to recommend approval to the Full Council PY 24 WIOA Annual Allocations Rapid Response Option 2.**

Future Policy Updates: Funding Allocations & Recapture and Reallocation of Funds

- Council staff researching best practices in other states to revise and develop new policy:
 - Allocation method
 - Rapid Response split
 - DW formula
- Receiving technical assistance from:
 - NGA
 - NAWB
 - DOL
- The recapture and reallocations of funds will be a new policy.
- Council staff will work closely with state partners and stakeholders to ensure all necessary information is captured and added.
 - Policy will be released for public comment and feedback will be incorporated.
- Policy will be presented to the Council in Q4 to go into effect prior to the PY 25 allocation cycle.

REMINDER: Full Council Meeting 5/30

Hybrid Meeting (Zoom) & In-Person:
1700 W. Washington Street, Room 200, Phoenix 85007

**Quorum required for allocation vote*

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Thank you!





Innovative Workforce Solutions

WORKFORCE ARIZONA COUNCIL

Executive Committee

Thursday, February 15, 2024 | 1:00 pm – 3:00 pm

Virtual Meeting

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/6612530414?pwd=WEJaVjcrejRyY1hCTkhUMmFCdGFiQT09>

Meeting ID: 661 253 0414

Passcode: 612238

Executive Committee Member Present:

Chairman Mark Gaspers, Boeing

Vice Chair John Walters, Liberty Mutual

Second Vice Chair Audrey Bohanan, Adelante Healthcare

Beverly Wilson, Arizona Dept. of Education Core Program - Title II

Angie Rodgers, Director, Dept. of Economic Security Core Program- Title IV

Kristen Mackey, Administrator, Dept. of Economic Security- Title IV

Karla Moran, SRP

Willard James, Centene

Larry Hofer, Cox Communications

1. Welcome

Chairman Gaspers welcomes all members of the Executive committee and the public to the Q1 2024 Executive Committee meeting.

2. Call to Order

The meeting is called to order at 1:02pm

3. Call to the Public

N/A

4. Approval of minutes from Q4 November 16th, 2023 Executive Committee meeting

Karla Moran moves to approve the minutes from the Q4 2023 Executive Committee meeting on November 16th, 2023. Vice Chair John Walters seconds the motion. The motion passes unanimously.

5. Workforce Team Report Out

Chairman Gaspers congratulates Kennedy Riley on her recent promotion. Kennedy is now the Office of Economic Opportunity's Deputy Workforce Administrator.

a. LWDB Job Center Certification Timeline, Kennedy Riley

As a reminder, the job center certification is a requirement for WIOA to be conducted every 2 years. The council must approve all certifications. LWDBs have already received timeline, certification tools, and policy to begin the job center certification process. All required documents due to Council staff **6/4/24**. The Council will review and approve on **8/15/24 & 8/22/24**.

b. Local Plan Timeline, Kennedy Riley

Local plans are a requirement of WIOA. Local plans must be completed every 4 years with modifications every 2 years, and the Council is required to to approve all local plans. LWDBs have received a timeline, local plan submission guidance packet, and policy to begin the local planning process. All required documents due to Council staff **9/3/2024**. The Council will review and approve on **11/14/24 & 11/21/24**

c. Apprenticeship Workgroup Development, Kennedy Riley

The Council staff surveyed local areas on current apprenticeship investments. It was found that only 4 areas are currently funding apprenticeship enrollment and that the local areas are interested in developing their processes to better serve job seekers and employers. Council staff are looking into creating a workgroup to address the gap in services in coordination with state partners.

d. Employer Measures, Kennedy Riley

Employer measures were developed by the Council in 2020. The measures are not in alignment with current data that is able to be obtained. In addition, OEO has not been provided access to customized reports. The Council staff proposes to develop a workgroup to re-design the measures to better fit the needs of the workforce system. Mainly focusing on work-based-learning (WBL) and services to employers. The old measures will be revised and new measures will be proposed to the Council post re-authorization of WIOA.

Questions/Comments:

Kristen Mackey: You briefly touched on it with the reauthorization and there is the request for information, what is the best measure and how will that look? What should the federal government be looking at in terms of measuring and employer measures? Timing wise, you said we would wait, but then we're in the beginning stages. So given I think the last 3 authorization took like 12 years. I wouldn't want to put a bunch of effort into this and then have it come back to us and we would have to measure something different.

Kennedy Riley: I know Stacy is actively involved with NGA and does know a lot about what reauthorization looks like. Stacey, do you have an idea on the timeline?

Stacey Faulkner: So it was my understanding at the NGA meeting that they had hoped to get a decision within the next few months. But I know that that can change to Kristen's point, it, you know, could be extended year after year. It's already been extended once. So we're just we're at the liberty of them right now.

Kennedy: I think what we can do is kind of research this a little bit more, see what maybe the best move is. If anything, maybe just look at revising the measures and bringing them all back to you. We just want to make sure that the data we're giving you is accurate. And actually make sense for the system.

Chairman Gaspers: And if we're not getting. Seeing much traction by. Summer. I think it's unlikely. Kennedy: More to come, hopefully will give you all more of an update by the May meeting.

e. ETPL Workgroup Update, Kennedy Riley

The ETPL workgroup is close to completing the revision of the ETPL policy. This has been a collaborative effort between Council staff, local boards, ETPL coordinators, policy team, and training providers. The policy will be released for public comment within the next two months. The policy will be presented to the Council for review and approval in May.

f. ARIZONA@WORK Branding, Kennedy Riley

The Council staff is reviewing and editing the current policy with collaboration from Local Areas. In addition, there is being continued review of other states for best practices in branding. There have been suggestions of only having 2 logos (AZ@WORK & Local Area), instead of the current 4 logos. The Council staff will present this policy at the Q2 Full Council on May 30th.

Questions/Comments:

Chairman Gaspers: I just want to make sure that there's enough time for everybody to incorporate the new branding. Also, to make sure that there's time required to change branding and printing and marketing material.

Kennedy Riley: Most of these local areas are already currently using that logo. This is really kind of impacting other partners that maybe have a logo or using the one that says proud support or a proud partner. It's just really ensuring that we have that cohesive system. If for some reason someone has printed materials that still have the old logo, we're not gonna ask

them to throw them away. We will just start from the beginning and ask that they use the new material going forward.

g. Council Convening Outcomes, Oleg Shvets

There were 161 registered attendees for the event, and 138 actually attended. The event focused on showcasing successful collaborations between employers and education/workforce partners, aiming to facilitate meaningful dialogues on sustainable workforce solutions. Attendees were also provided with networking opportunities to establish potential relationships with each other.

Awards:

- Collaboration - Pima County Community and Workforce Development
- Innovation - Coconino County Workforce Development Board
- Board Impact - Arizona@Work Pinal County
- CTE Connections - West Mec

Questions/Comments:

Chairman Gaspers: Great work. Oh, thank you for the insight and putting this event together. To take my ideas and put them into reality. I really appreciate the whole team for being there. Thanks to everybody on the line here who was there. And please take the idea to keep making connections between partners and local areas, education providers and business, and how we can help. Second Vice Chair Audrey, thanks so much for volunteering to do that with CT Glendale. That is a fantastic to representation of us and the opportunity there. So just again, my heart full gratitude to everybody for the great session.

Vice Chair John Walters: I absolutely loved the event. I thought that it was phenomenal. The only thing I would love to brainstorm before the next one is how to go get more members of the council attending. I would appreciate better representation from Workforce Arizona Council.

Chairman Gaspers: Great point, John. We'll have an opportunity to, and Stacey correct me if I'm wrong, but you know still planning for a summer summit. Or you know if for future events we'll build that into the team making sure we get as much representation as we can.

Second Vice Chair Audrey Bohanan: For all of us, it is about scheduling. So the sooner we know, and if we can have 3 months in advance and put it on our schedule and lock to down, it becomes much easier.

Chairman Gaspers: Great point, Audrey thank you for the comment.

h. NGA Winter Policy Forum Update, Stacey Faulkner

NGA Winter Policy Forum was held from January 30th to February 2nd in Washington DC, with the participation of 150 workforce leaders from 35 states. The discussions centered around the successes and challenges related to apprenticeships and artificial intelligence (AI).

The programming discussed:

- Future of serving youth
- Strategies for delivering services to jobseekers during disruptions
- State of the American economy
- The vision of the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL)
- WIOA planning and implementation
- Updates on government relations in Washington
- Childcare's role in increasing workforce participation and success
- WIOA reauthorization- Pell Act

- In-demand jobs, sector partnerships, and career pathways.

6. 2024-2027 4 Year WIOA Unified State Plan Review & Approval, Sara Agostinho, Vote
State Plan Development Process

The first engagement opportunity back in May, was sending out an initial stakeholder survey to individuals that we knew were critical to our system to understand where perspectives landed in terms of path state plan goals, vision and mission, and allow that to be the kickoff of the profits that we utilized and that flowed into more concrete opportunities to begin to further. The focus was to engage stakeholders to collect much of the content that helped to divide vision, mission for the state plan, the goals that you see reflected and ideas around the strategy that can help implement the goals. That process sort of capped off at the end of 2023. To curate all of the information and certainly connect with our state agency team that are critical to the content that is reflected, allow the opportunity to digest the proposed goals and strategy. To highlight that our teams within administration, the Department of Economic Security, which include core partner programs within Title 3 and Title 4, our state agency partners over at the Department of Education for Adult Education, Title 2, and certainly our local area partner, that are critical in our Title One B program services, all were engaged in contribution to the state plan and then we're also offered the opportunity throughout January to be able to review the state plan and in it's final stages of public comment.

The State Plan submission is due to WIOA State Plan Portal by March 3rd, 2024.



The public comment from January or period from January fifteenth through January thirtieth. The council did receive the plan a week prior to that. And as I mentioned earlier, key contributors, core partner programs, were part of that design, save and process and so they were very active in the overall development of the public of the state plan that was submitted for public comment. We received 89 inputs. There was public comment from, from our local areas. Some board voices, and council voices also shared some public comment inputs as well.

WIOA Clarifications Examples

- Explanations regarding data summarized in Economic Analysis
- Super-sector information
- Updated descriptions of ARIZONA@WORK system, Business Services Team's role, and Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth programs
- Additional explanation of Re-entry program services

Verbiage & Formatting Examples

- Use of “%” vs. “percent”
- Acronym clarifications
- Adoption of “recognized credential” and/or “industry recognized credential” throughout plan

Content Additions

- Definition of “Employer Penetration Rate”
- Information of where ARIZONA@WORK local plans can be found
- Reference to coordination between the Eligible Training Provider List (ETPL) and Arizona Office of Apprenticeship
- Customer Choice ETPL clarifications
- Northern Arizona Good Jobs Network (NAGJN) Project summary
- ARIZONA@WORK Job Center Certification process
- Finalization of State Plan Waivers
- “No Wrong Door” approach clarity

For more information: [WIOA Unified State Plan Public Comment Summary](#)

State Plan Goals:

Goal # 1: Promote a customer-driven workforce system approach - Build worker-centered, industry driven career pathways and sector strategies to meet the current and future needs of jobseekers, employers, and the state's economy.

Goal #2: Foster Business Engagement - Enhance workforce services that ensure employers have access to a diverse and skilled workforce.

Goal #3: Invest in Opportunity and Growth - Leverage statewide, systems-level partnerships to strengthen collaborative, coordinated, and streamlined services to achieve results for all Arizonans.

Goal #4: Prepare Arizona’s Youth for Workforce Success - Enhance youth services to provide equitable access to high quality training, ensuring Arizona's youth are equipped for meaningful employment and long-term career success.

Will James motions to approve. Vice Chair John Walters seconds the motion. The motion passes.

Question/Comments:

Chairman Gaspers: In the material that we received, a prep packet for the executive committee, we've got the whole Appendix, for the executive committee, and it details great detail on all the comments and and see responses and actions. The one thing I'd ask is just making sure that the full council has the full plan with plenty of time, not the day before our meeting to give council members a chance to review the entire plan, not just the appendix of the slides.

Sara Agostinho: Sure, yeah, we can, we can certainly do that. The plan will be a very close reflection to what was posted for public comment.

7. PY22 State WIOA Performance Assessment Update, Matt Smith, DES

State Performance Assessment Overview:

WIOA state performance is assessed annually as part of the performance accountability requirements established in WIOA Section 116. Departments of Labor and Department of Education determine WIOA core program success or failure to meet the primary indicators of performance. The results determine whether states will be required to establish corrective action plans and/or face financial sanctions. States are provided with the results of the assessment, including detailed data tables and elements of the Statistical Adjustment Model used to establish

adjusted levels of performance

Link: [Arizona PY22 State Performance Assessment](#)

Guidance (TEN 04-23)

Assessed in PY20, PY21

Newly assessed in PY22

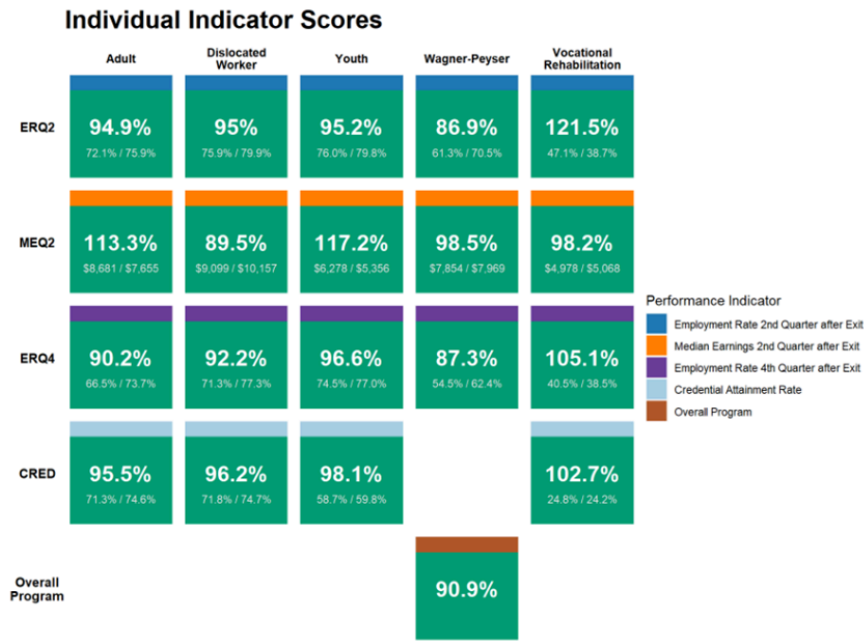
Primary Indicator/ Core Program	Title I Adult	Title I Dislocated Worker	Title I Youth	Title II AEFLA	Title III Wagner-Peyser	Title IV Vocational Rehabilitation	Overall State Indicator Score
Employment Rate 2 nd Qtr after Exit	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Employment Rate 4 th Qtr after Exit	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Median Earnings 2 nd Qtr after Exit	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Credential Attainment Rate	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		Yes	No
Measurable Skill Gains Rate	No	No	No	No		No	No
Effectiveness in Serving Employers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Overall State Program Score	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	-

The green cells are those indicators that were previously assessed in the in the last 2 program years, by 20 and 21. Those are the second quarter after exit employment rate and the median earnings for a title one and 3 core programs. The yellow cells, PY22 is the first year of assessment and this year that assessment was expanded to include Title 4, vocational rehabilitation, as well as the fourth quarter. After X and employment rate and credential attainment rate. Also noted in the PY 22 assessment is the overall program score.

Performance Success or Failure:

Among assessed indicators, performance failure occurs if, any single Individual Indicator Score for any single core program falls below 50 percent of the adjusted level of performance; the Overall State Program Score falls below 90 percent for that single core program; or the Overall State Indicator Score falls below 90 percent for that single measure.

Arizona PY22 State Assessment Results



The green fill and you each indicator represent a successful outcome. So you can see that we were successful in all 20 of the assessed indicators. The top 4 rows are the individual indicators within their programs. You can see the credential attainment rate indicator does not apply to title 3, which is why it's blank. The final row, the fifth row, that overall program score is what I mentioned earlier. The assessed overall program score for the title 3 programs.

Summary:

All assessed indicators (20 in total) were successfully met. For the third consecutive year, no performance failures among assessed indicators. For the first time, the Departments assessed an “Overall State Program Score” indicator, for Title III Wagner-Peyser Employment Service program, which met the required threshold of 90% (90.9%). For the first time, the Departments assessed the individual indicator scores for the Title IV Vocational Rehabilitation program, which was successful in all four assessed indicators, exceeding the adjusted level of performance for three of four.

Resources

- [Arizona PY22 State Performance Assessment](#)
- [TEGL 11-19, Change 1: Negotiations and Sanctions Guidance for the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act \(WIOA\) Core Programs](#)
- [Training and Employment Notice \(TEN\) 04-23](#)

8. Rapid Response & Fiscal Updates, Anna Hunter, DES
a. Fiscal Alert 24-001: PY21/FY22-5 One-Time Funding Opportunity

ALERT 23-002 (October 20, 2023): Rapid Response allocation increased to LWDAs and established \$775,000 availability for LWDAs to apply for WBL focused funds

- \$3,825,000 of 1st year Rapid Response funding is allocated and available to LWDAs
- No applications received for establishing new, or expanding current, WBL programs

ALERT 24-001 (January 10, 2024): \$10 Million Funding Opportunity for Allowable Statewide Activities.

- \$11.125M in Requests/Proposals Received
- 6 LWDAs submitted proposals
- \$5.9 million awarded based on submitted proposals

Last quarter in October of 2023 a total of \$3,825,000 of first year rapid response funding all allocated and available to the local workforce development areas. There are also additional, first year rapid response dollars available if a local area was to expend all of these dollars. To continue to make those funds available to meet clients and employers needs in these specific dislocated workers. Additionally, there was an issued alert 24- 001 in January 2024. Last month, DES requested proposals from the local workforce development areas. For opportunities for allowable statewide activities we have \$11,125,000 that was available for these grants for the local workforce development areas. 6 areas submitted proposals, including Coconino County, Northeast Arizona, Pinal County, Yuma County, city of Phoenix, and Pima County. DES has assessed all of the submitted proposals for allowability and the, the sufficiency to spend the dollars by June, 2,024 and have awarded where they should be alert and have awarded 5.9 million based on these submitted proposals to the local workforce development areas. That leaves a balance of money that needs to be spent on statewide allowable activities by June, 2024. DES is confident that we have allowable expenses that no money will be reverted back to the Department of Labor.

However, there is opportunities if there are immediate activities that the council or if the governor's office would be interested in that we could expend the dollars by June, 2024 that we could participate in but the department is confident that we have enough allowable expenses to not revert any of these dollars.

Counties and City of Phoenix						
	PY22FY23			PY23FY24		
	Allocation	Expenditures	% Expended	Allocation	Expenditures	% Expended
CITY OF PHOENIX	13,795,876.00	8,454,744.00	61.28%	11,320,035.00	103,444.00	0.91%
COCHISE COUNTY	1,909,000.00	1,435,685.00	75.21%	1,993,830.00	157,379.00	7.89%
COCONINO COUNTY	1,339,575.00	53,346.00	3.98%	1,367,391.00	-	0.00%
MARICOPA COUNTY	17,732,120.00	12,967,470.00	73.13%	14,815,449.00	-	0.00%
MOHAVE COUNTY	2,139,103.00	1,568,915.00	73.34%	2,292,941.00	15,794.00	0.69%
NEAZ (Navajo County)	1,018,786.00	908,065.00	89.13%	1,225,956.00	91,895.00	7.50%
PIMA COUNTY	8,494,538.00	7,022,647.00	82.67%	8,041,914.00	849,196.00	10.56%
PINAL COUNTY	2,639,696.00	577,574.00	21.88%	2,626,394.00	-	0.00%
SEAZ (Santa Cruz County)	1,022,512.00	360,239.00	35.23%	1,392,681.00	971.00	0.07%
NACOG (Yavapai County)	1,479,692.00	637,706.00	43.10%	1,591,440.00	-	0.00%
YPIC (Yuma County)	8,054,671.00	6,910,571.00	85.80%	10,136,468.00	296,814.00	2.93%
Totals	59,625,569.00	40,896,962.00	68.59%	56,804,499.00	1,515,493.00	2.67%

This is an update regarding program year 22 fiscal year 23 allocations and expenditures across 11 of the local areas. 68.5 9% of the allocations have been expended. And these expenditures across the local areas are very typical for the local area.Expenditures at this point in the state fiscal year. And the department has no concerns.

NTN - Tribal Entities						
	PY22FY23			PY23FY24*		
	Allocation	Expenditures	% Expended	Allocation	Expenditures	% Expended
COCOPAH TRIBE	106,443.00	58,169.00	54.65%	-	-	0.00%
COLORADO RIVER TRIBE	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
FORT MOJAVE TRIBE	110,394.00	25,358.00	22.97%	-	-	0.00%
GILA RIVER TRIBE	490,664.00	94,254.00	19.21%	-	-	0.00%
HOPHI TRIBE	242,794.00	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
HUALAPAI TRIBE	126,318.00	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
PASCUA YAQUI TRIBE	355,396.00	94,507.00	26.59%	-	-	0.00%
QUECHAN TRIBE	152,690.00	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
SALT RIVER PMIC	182,973.00	58,023.00	31.71%	-	-	0.00%
SAN CARLOS APACHE TRIBE	284,772.00	284,772.00	100.00%	-	-	0.00%
TOHONO O'ODHAM TRIBE	594,996.00	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
WHITE MOUNTAIN APACHE TRIBE	286,352.00	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
YAVAPAI APACHE TRIBE	129,995.00	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
Totals	2,957,344.00	556,914.00	18.83%	-	-	0.00%
* = Contracts in process						

Highlight the Nineteen Tribal Nation tribal entities. This is a challenging situation with no identified fiscal agent for the 19 tribal nations local workforce development area at this time.

Without a fiscal agent, we have 2 independent contracts with tribes who allow us to continue to provide funds. But many of the tribal activities have been suspended. Due to an inability of us to provide those dollars to the tribes to continue to provide services.

1st Year Rapid Response DW Budget PY23/PY24

\$7.539 M Total State 1st Year RR DW Funding

LWDA Funding Allocations released on Alert 23-001 (PY23/FY24 LWDA WIOA Title I Funding Allocations) and Alert 23-002 (PY23/FY24 Rapid Response Funds).

Activity	Amount
LWDA Rapid Response Allocation	\$ 3,825,000
LWDA Work-Based Learning Funding Opportunity	\$ 775,000
Set-Aside for Rapid Response Activities	\$ 1,561,000
State Rapid Response Program Operations	\$ 600,000
Rapid Response Communication & Outreach	\$ 778,000
Total Expenses for Planned Activities	\$ 7,539,000

7.5 million dollars that Arizona received in first year rapid response dislocated worker funding for fiscal year 24. As a reminder is the rapid response allocation sent to the local area so more than 50% of this fiscal year's rapid response dollars have been already allocated and provided to the local workforce development areas. We provided the next line is the work based learning funding opportunity that was dollars released in alert. In summer of last year to provide dollars to local workforce development areas who needed one-time funding to establish work-based learning. To

meet the employer metrics. We have set aside for rapid response activities. This is 1.5 million dollars. These dollars are available. In response to, concerns from the local areas regarding how long it was taking to receive rapid response dollars in the previous methodology. The department has established a new process to make that as quick as possible. At this time, no local area has needed to engage in that process, but as soon as we do, we look for feedback regarding how quickly we can get funds out when local areas have expanded all of their first year dollars they already have allocated to them. Additionally, the state rapid response program operations, these are the funds necessary to run this statewide coordination of rapid response and meet the federal requirements from a state coordinated response. That team works closely with the local areas as soon as a warning is received or issued in order to respond to those dislocated workers. And then lastly, there is a communication and outreach plan. We have engaged a vendor and are in the planning process for how to continue to provide outreach and communication not only for Arizona at work as a whole.

Rapid Response Funding PY23FY24**			
	Allocation	Expenditures	% Expended
CITY OF PHOENIX	300,000.00	-	0.00%
COCHISE COUNTY	325,000.00	11,546.00	3.55%
COCONINO COUNTY	325,000.00	-	0.00%
MARICOPA COUNTY	300,000.00	-	0.00%
MOHAVE COUNTY	325,000.00	11,460.00	3.53%
NEAZ (Navajo County)	325,000.00	30,238.00	9.30%
PIMA COUNTY	300,000.00	-	0.00%
PINAL COUNTY	325,000.00	-	0.00%
SEAZ (Santa Cruz County)	325,000.00	971.00	0.30%
NACOG (Yavapai County)	325,000.00	-	0.00%
YPIC (Yuma County)	325,000.00	-	0.00%
NTN*	325,000.00	-	0.00%
Totals	3,825,000.00	54,215.00	1.42%
* = No Fiscal Agent, Funds cannot be drawn against			
** = For expenditures through 6/30/24 with Final Reports due 8/15/24			

Update regarding the allocated, first year rapid response dollars provided to the local areas. So, these the amount expended by the local areas at this point is low but certainly available as local areas need to use these dollars they are available for them for all first year rapid response allowable activities.

Q4 2023, October 1, 2023 - December 31, 2023 Statewide Rapid Response Activity
 WARNs received: 13 Note: Rapid Response Events from Q3 2023 WARNs occur in Q4 2023.

Total Number of Affected Workers: 1,671

- Data per WARN information submitted by employer
- Note: The number of affected employees does not equal the number of individuals that become Dislocated Workers (DWs) at the date of employment separation. The actual DW number is usually significantly lower due to various factors:
 - WARN is notice due to a contract change - no employment interruption
 - Affected employees tallied in the WARN transferred into other positions within the company
 - Affected employees gained reemployment prior to the date of separation
 - Affected individuals go into retirement

Resource Packets Delivered to Employer site or via email: provided to 4 Employers

- ARIZONA@WORK Resource Packets delivered to the affected employees
 - This action is dependent on employer cooperation and availability

Rapid Response Events:13

- Note: These events are in response to Q3 and Q4 2023 WARNs and Layoffs
- Activities: Resource Packets, Information Sessions (Resources, Resume, Interview Skilling), and Hiring Events:
 - Flex LTD - 2 Information Sessions in partnership with Maricopa County
 - General Motors - 3 Information Sessions and 2 Hiring Events in partnership with Maricopa County
 - Shaw Industries Group, Inc. - 2 Information Sessions, 1 Hiring Event in partnership with Yuma County
 - Management & Training Corporation (MTC) - 2 Information Sessions state-supported, lead by Pima County
 - TuSimple - 1 Information Session in partnership with Pima County

Questions/Comments

Vice Chair John Walters: I noticed the local areas aren't using their funding, is that because they're looking to have it age out or is there a reason why they don't use the funding?

Anna Hunter: I can't answer for the low expenditure of the funds, but I can address that these funds are very prescriptive by federal law regarding how they can be used. They really are meant to provide wrap around support services to dislocated workers. Or to prevent layoff activities. So they are not available for unlimited use. There are opportunities for local areas to use these funds to support employers and to reduce the likelihood of layoffs. I would have to engage in conversations with the locals regarding whether there are challenges spending these dollars. I could probably guess that not knowing if these dollars are consistently available to them. I think that everyone in the meeting today is aware that kind of the how these first year dollars are spent in our system continues to be an opportunity for discussion and so I think it may be difficult to spend these dollars if you don't know that these you couldn't invest in something in the future if you didn't know you were going to receive dollars. In the next fiscal year so I think that really blends to the next conversation on Funding allocations.

Vice Chair John Walters: Just one follow up, make sure I'm clear, but then come, funding year 3, the money is wide open, right? You can move it, the restrictions are removed?

Anna Hunter: Correct. The dollars that we received from DOL are 3 year dollars. These specific dollars are much more restrictive. The funds do open up for statewide activities in year 3 and the current allocation policy allows us to give those dollars to local areas for your one and 2 and if not spent are reverted back to the state for statewide activities. Activities that the council would like to see done or the governor's office for purposes of executing your strategic vision for the workforce.

Chairman Gaspar: About the other opportunities, can you help us understand what the timelines of that looks like and the constraints on the calendar related to the balance for the 10 million on the Alert 24-001?

Anna Hunter: The alert, 24-001, these dollars are in their third year and they are a culmination of challenges of spending the dollars during the pandemic, but these dollars must be spent by June 30th, 2024. The proposals by the local areas are innovative and they are able to get started as quickly as possible so I was very impressed by the submitted proposals, their ideas and so but yes these dollars must be spent by June, 30th 2024. And once again, the department is confident that the balance of the dollars that we did not submit by grants to the local areas. We have allowable expenses for, but there could be an opportunity if there was a project we could quickly expend dollars with we could invest in.

Chairman Gasper: So, and that's for the 5.9 million?

Anna Hunter: The 5 point is what we have invested in the local areas. It's the balance.

Chairman Gasper: You mentioned the 6 proposals. What does that? Total. Is that 5.9 or a different number?

Anna Hunter: Yes, correct.

Chairman Gasper: But there's been requests. Is there a process for those requests under 24-001 to be amended still? Potentially and how long would that take, and then how much time would that leave for them to access before June 30th, 2024?

Anna Hunter: So we would certainly be willing to hear different proposals. Obviously every day counts as we get closer and closer to ensure that the dollars are spent according to appropriate procurement models. But at this time, we have evaluated all of the local areas that have demonstrated an interest. And, reviewed those proposals for allowability and viability.

Chairman Gasper: So, if there is a new submittal, how long does that process take?

Anna Hunter: We turned around the responses to the submitted proposals in less than 2 weeks.

Chairman Gasper: Then they would have until June 30th, 2024, for the new awarded amount?

Anna Hunter: So they have to spend these specific dollars by June, 30, 2024. These are innovative projects, that they have engaged in the alert 23-0022, those are first year funds, the more limited funds that each local workforce development area received. And they have 2 program years to spend those dollars before they're reverted back to state.

Chairman Gasper: So the of the 10 million that's not expended under 24-001 reverts to back to the state or DOL?

Anna Hunter: So if not spent by June, 30, 24, they would revert to DOL, but the Department of Economic Security is confident that we have enough allowable expenses that no dollars will be reverted back to DOL. But there is a balance of dollars that if there were initially council initiatives or governor initiatives that we could get done and expend.

Beverly Wilson (in chat): Do these funds have to expended or encumbered?

Anna Hunter: The dollars must be expended. They must be spent by June, the 2024.

Karla Moran: So 6 proposals that were already submitted and ask for additional funds or do we have to resubmit per new project?

Anna Hunter: I think that we could consider, in open communication and dialogue, kind of how, how to do that. I think we we are very interested in getting these dollars out in our communities. And if there are initiatives that are allowable and viable, meaning that they're initiatives that are allowable and viable.

Vice Chair John Walters: We have a little over 11 million dollars in requests or proposals. So is there a pecking orders like first come first serve or how do we decide who gets the money?

Anna Hunter: So we evaluated each proposal and we utilized those were the 2 biggest things that we looked at is are the activities in the proposal allowable under the law. If they were allowable, is it viable that they will be able to spend those dollars by June 30th, 2024. In the alert, we encouraged them to invest in youth, encourage them invest in work-based learning but the dollars did not have to be limited to some of the high-level recommendations that are based on the council strategic initiatives that you would like to see happening. They were just suggestions to meet the strategic initiatives. So we awarded the proposals most significantly on allowability.

Vice Chair John Walters: 10 million dollars in my mind over roughly 6 months if I went back to the January alert seems pretty quick. What's the normal time from when we would identify that we had

a 10 million dollar opportunity that we would have normally known that in October, or did it just pop up last second for some unknown reason?

Anna Hunter: There were challenges spending these dollars up until this point and but they became third year dollars in July. We were aware that we had this kind of large pot of money that needed to be spent on allowable statewide activities in July. We went through a DOL monitoring and kind of covered that in the last council meeting. The findings from the DOL visit. And one of the findings that we have since closed was regarding the state's use of rapid response dollars. And so we held onto these funds with concerns that DOL may have required the state to pay them back. We were released from that finding, DOL was comfortable with how the state had managed the funds. But it wasn't prudent to potentially release those dollars to local areas for innovative statewide activities than to potentially have to pull those dollars back to pay them back to DOL.

Once again. DOL has closed that finding and believes the state acted absolutely appropriately with these dollars. But because of the monitoring and the concern from DOL. We held on to the dollars until we were released from that finding. Soon as possible we released the opportunities for the local areas.

Vice Chair John Walters: Would we be better served then to have moved more of this money sooner into the local areas or make this part of our budget going forward?

Anna Hunter: Since 2020 when the decision was made to hold the rapid response dollars that the statewide level, and then of course the pandemic, none of us could have predicted the state certainly we were out of compliance with the DOL finding for not having statewide coordination of rapid response activities so we have certainly taken the time to set that up and meet those requirements, but it's a fair question. I, I can't necessarily say if the money would have been spent, if the money had been allocated to local areas earlier or if we would have been in this situation. But I am confident we won't be in this situation moving forward. So we shouldn't see these last minute large dollar short time period to expend the funds moving forward.

Vice Chair John Walters: It feels so I'm not saying I'm valid in my statement, but it feels like we may have swung the pendulum too far one way. I think during the pandemic we did some different things, I get that. But going forward, I'm wondering if we swung it too far.

That's just where my mind is, definitely would like to figure out some ways to validate if we did we swing too far one way? We need to find more that middle ground. That's where my head's at. But that's all I have.

Beverly Wilson: I appreciate how difficult it has been for all of us to expend dollars during COVID, it was just a really challenging time. Is there a process To have DOL provide a waiver to us, based on the information you shared. We were waiting for their review to find out if we were actually expending the dollars in the way they were intended. And now that they've released us, and provided that assurance and guidance. Can we go back to them and ask for an extension for these particular dollars?

Anna Hunter: Certainly as we were having those conversations with DOL regarding the monitoring. They were not interested in seeing these dollars come back to the federal government they want these dollars go back out in the community and we explained to them our plan for issuing the alert and an opportunity for grants to the local areas and they were supportive of how we had planned to do that. Historically, there is never been an allowance. The dollars are 3 year dollars, but the intent to be spend in that time period.

9. Funding Allocations, Stacey Faulkner

A reminder to the executive team in the full council about the upcoming vote on funding allocations and a reminder on that process. The governor actually appoints the council to make the decision on the allocation formulas statewide and how those will be dispersed. Across the 12 local boards. For all 3. Populations, adults, dislocated worker and youth. The team here at OEO does receive the estimates and the final guidance that gives us the amounts that are awarded to Arizona.

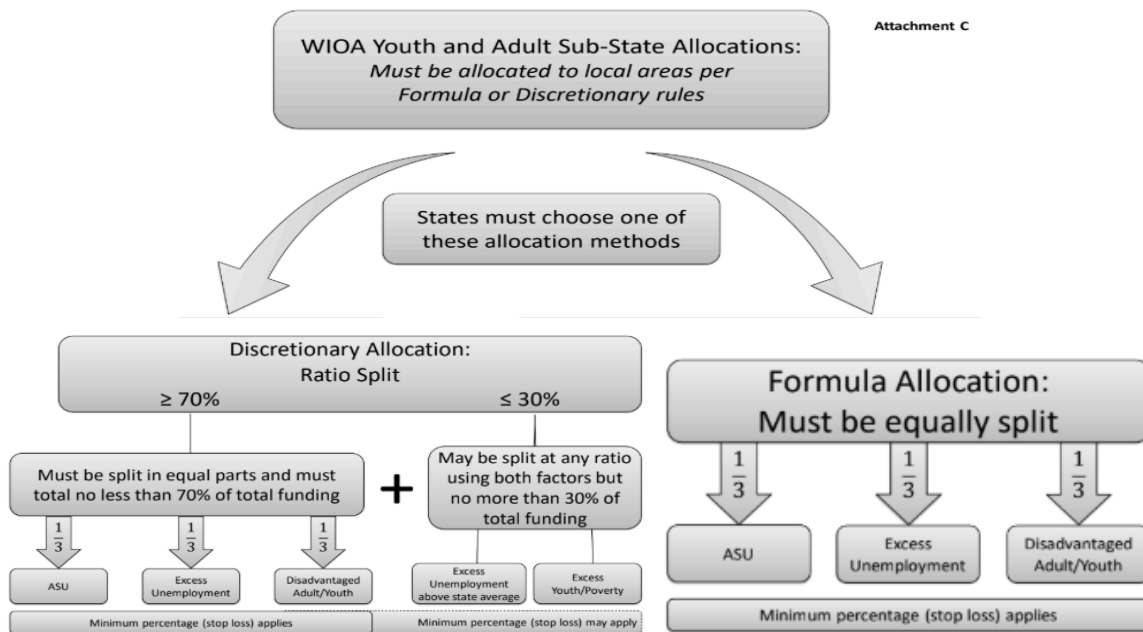
Factors for Consideration

- Greatest benefit while causing the least harm to all areas

- Allocation based on size of labor pool & # of unemployed individuals
- Negative impacts to specific local area(s)
- Amount of reverted funds in prior years
- Rapid Response allocation

The allocation that Arizona receives is based on the size of our labor pool and the number of unemployed individuals here in Arizona. We always want to make sure that we are reviewing negative impacts to specific local areas, specifically in the rural communities because they do get a lesser allocation annually than then the the larger local areas. We do also wanna take into consideration the amount of reverted funds in prior years. To make sure that we are selecting the right data factors for the allocations and then of course the rapid response allocation so our policy states that not only do we select the allocations for adults, youth and dislocated workers, we as a council are responsible for determining whether the rapid response allocation will be withheld at the state level or reallocated to the local boards.

Formula:



An overview to remind you of what those factors look like and, you know, serve as kind of a chart to help you understand those allocation, allocation methods. So in the first little square over here on the left hand side, you'll see that if you select to go with the formula allocation, it's going to be spread 3 ways. Between the substantial unemployment, excess unemployment and disadvantaged adult and youth. And then if we choose to go with a discretionary allocation, it's really a ratio split split. So we still will select, you know, the formula allocation to be split 3 ways. But then we will also determine if we want to spend the remainder. Of that allocation on excess unemployment above state average or excess youth poverty.

PY23 Allocations

Allocation of PY23 WIOA Title I funds to LWDA's -- Allotments

Funding Stream	Distribution to LWDA's	Percentage	Total Funds Allotted (100%)
PY23 Youth	\$21,609,909	85%	\$25,423,422
PY23 Adult	\$20,475,092	85%	\$24,088,343
PY23 Dislocated Worker	\$18,093,736	60%	\$30,156,226
Total LWDA allocation	\$60,178,737		\$79,667,991

To be retained at State level

PY23 State Reserve of Rapid Response	\$7,539,057	25% of DW	
15% State wide funds	\$11,950,199	15%	
Total	\$19,489,256		

The program, your 23 allocations as a state, we got roughly 79 million. This is just a breakdown of what was distributed for each of the different funding strings and then about 19 million of that 79 million was the governor state set aside and the rapid response allocation.

PY24 Planning Estimates:

Allocation of PY24 Planning Estimate WIOA Title I funds to LWDA's -- Allotments

Funding Stream	Distribution to LWDA's	Percentage	Total Funds Allotted (100%)
PY24 Youth	\$19,448,918	85%	\$22,881,080
PY24 Adult	\$18,427,583	85%	\$21,679,509
PY24 Dislocated Worker	\$16,982,456	60%	\$28,304,094
Total LWDA allocation	\$54,858,957		\$72,864,683

To be retained at State level

PY24 State Reserve of Rapid Response	\$7,076,024	25% of DW	
15% State wide funds	\$10,929,702	15%	
Total	\$18,005,726		

It shows that our allocation will be roughly 72 million this year. Across each funding string what would be allocated to the local boards and then for the rapid response funds in the statewide set aside that goes to the governor's office is roughly 18 million.

Arizona Decrease- TEN 19-23 Planning Estimate for Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Youth, Adult, and Dislocated Worker Program Allotments for Program Year (PY) 2024

PY24 Planning Estimate Allotments minus PY23 Allotments

Funding Stream	Distribution to LWDA's	Percentage	Total Funds Allotted (100%)
PY24 Youth	(\$2,160,991)	-10.00%	85%
PY24 Adult	(\$2,047,509)	-10.00%	85%
PY24 Dislocated Worker	(\$1,111,280)	-6.14%	60%
Total LWDA allocation	(\$5,319,780)	-8.84%	

To be retained at State level

PY24 State Reserve of Rapid Response	(\$463,033)	-6.14%	25% of DW
15% State wide funds	(\$1,020,497)	-8.54%	15%
Total	(\$1,483,530)	-7.61%	

Per the guidance that was sent out this week it does show that in that planning estimate Arizona, as well as every other state is getting a decrease. In the annual allocation. And so you'll see a little bit more than 2 million decrease for youth. The same for adult and then a little over a million for a dislocated worker So statewide, we're getting about. 6 million-7 million decrease in our annual allocations. It will attack rapid response by about 460,000 and then the statewide set aside dollars will be reduced by a little over a million. [Link to show more information.](#)

Rapid Response Allocation Discussion

9/12 Local Boards submitted plans

- Over 10 RR activities per plan

Build Business Service Teams

- Capacity building
- Workforce planning
- Job retention/ layoff aversion
- Work-based learning
- Proactive approach to businesses at risk (prior to WARN)

Local Area Employer Engagement

- More time to collaborate and invest

Needs Assessments

- Outreach
- Reporting
- Economic/workforce development growth

Customized services for employers and job seekers

- Wrap around services
- Employment rights/regulations

Questions/Comments:

Will James: So on this slide the percentage 85 85 60% 25% of DW 15%. What's the historical background on those allocations? How do we get to those?

Stacey Faulkner: The demographics of the local area. So population, unemployment, so those factors that we talked about in the previous slides. All of that data is compiled by local area and that's how they come up with the amounts per board that would be allocated.

Angie Rodgers: In thinking about these slides related to the resources that locals have to spend in relation to the previous slides around what they're actually spending dollars on. How, what balance are we trying to strike? For the locals to have access to as many dollars as they possibly can to obviously employ individuals and help with training, and at the same time ensure that we don't revert one single penny back to the federal government. So I don't know if anybody has thoughts on that.

Chairman Gaspers: Given kind of where we've come from since 2020 when that decision was made and when you look at the the policies that we put in place to give to try our best to give some clarity or predictability to the council's approach to the allocations approach from We always, our options real to our options on the, which we select. For people who are following along, the local area distribution methods. We want to get as much funding as closely possible to the local areas, as we possibly can particularly when it comes to rapid response that, you know, our intent is to recognize their ability on the ground. To understand and predict and be able to respond as quickly as any entity as possible but you know, I'm not sure I have the full picture on your question director, other than to say that I think to me, that's the intent of where to begin with. And then you know, there is some measure for us to understand where we can strategically as a state, help guide and support

and have additional goals as a state relative to industry and employment that cross cutter or local areas. But I still think there is a bias towards being able to be as responsive on the ground as possible now. To your comment on being able to expend each, I think there's a lot of discussion amongst the local areas and with DES and OEO to be had to look at that question of support and ability to be able to respond and what the constraints are and where those are imposed, whether from within WIOA or in state policy or other aspects that need to be considered. I appreciate just the partnership amongst OEO and DES and the local areas in trying to get that balance right.

Vice Chair John Walters: One thing that I personally struggle with on the allocation and doing it well is I know, bang for my dollar, the bigger population basis I could do it, right? So I could probably help the dislocated worker and do a lot more for less expense like City of Phoenix or Maricopa County just because of your population basis. But you can't do that at the expense of the Coconinos to Yuma and some of our other local areas that don't have the population basis. So to figure out where's that right balance and I know just how to people is where's that right balance? How do we get the best bang for our dollar? But also realize some areas may need a little bit higher percentages. Just because of some of their challenges of being rural and some additional components that come into that. And I don't think we talk about that aspect of it very often, when I have someone off conversations that does come up quite a bit.

Angie Rodgers: I think this is helpful. I mean, certainly your comments about, the, the importance and the priorities of the council is helpful in in setting the tone of this again we all agree that to the extent possible that we can get all dollars out to the locals to be able to spend them with the I think we refer to them as handcuffs in that first year. The sooner we can spend them, the better. Not delaying until the last minute and then, you know, in this current situation where we're in a haste to spend dollars. I don't think that's the goal of anyone on this council. I also appreciated the comments that you just made about the challenges faced by rural areas, maybe even tribal areas. Again, the intent has to be not to revert those dollars. I think we see reversions if I look at that data across the board. It is not just a rural problem, it's not just a tribal problem, it is an urban problem too and anything that we can do to help the locals spend those dollars.

Kristen Mackey: we're in the situation where we have a lot of money just because a lot of it was reverted. But then we have this conversation that, 'But we need it'. So it just feels. Like there's a little bit of a disconnect. 'We need it. We need it in the local area. But now it's been reverted and now it's a 3 year statewide activity time frame.' Is it still available, but you just have to ask for it differently now. Is that correct?

Chairman Gaspers: Somebody can somebody clarify was that money that was held Was it reverted or was that the money that was going back to 2020 decision to hold at the state?

Anna Hunter: So some of the dollars are rapid response dollars withheld at the state level. And some of the dollars are reverted. So it's a combination.

Will James: I love going back to our wonderful Strategic Plan, and I will read off the mission statement again as a reminder. The mission of the workforce Arizona Council is to develop and support an inclusive and equitable workforce system that connects business education, job secures, the results in a healthy economy in Arizona. I always thought that was a pretty powerful statement that we put in there about being inclusive and equitable. So when we're thinking about this, if you know the decision that's made, whatever helps address that as well as part of our strategic plan.

Angie Rodgers: I welcome any thoughts and suggestions for the remaining dollars that we have until June 30th, 2024. The sooner we get those ideas on the table and our team can bet them for 2 points about viability and allowability. The sooner we can spend these dollars. So if council members have

immediate ideas on, council priorities that they'd like to see those resources go to, or if, if, If you have ideas later on and you want to reach out to our team, that would be great.

Chairman Gaspers: I'm also looking forward to that point and the depth of discussion on this both from the perspective of the 24-001 but also our approach going forward with the Full Council. And have, you know, I think a huge range of expertise. I'm looking forward to that wide range of industries being able to comment and making sure we have a good discussion as well as from all the local areas to communicate both in OEO and our council members, before next week's discussion.

Comments in chat:

Shawn Hutchinson : Funding additional apprentices through ITA's?

Will James II : An 'outside of the box' thought are including some of the burgeoning Accelerator programs that have produced some impactful results... Also more thoughts on partnering with local community colleges for certifications with the in-demand industries as mentioned in our strat plan
From Beverly Wilson : @Will James II. I think your suggestion to provide funds to community colleges is a great idea! We have 8 community colleges who are Title II providers that have IET programs in place leading to an IRC.

Angie Rodgers : Thank you Beverly. Can you help me with the IRC acronym?

From Beverly Wilson : Integrated Education and Training Programs, a WIOA Title II requirement

10. NTN Update, Tom Colombo, DES

As of February 2, 2024, the following tribes have submitted forms to designate the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) as the NTN Fiscal Agent: Cocopah; Hopi; Quechan; Pascua Yaqui; San Carlos Apache; Salt River Pima Maricopa; Yavapai Apache; and Gila River.

The following is a list of the tribes who have not submitted the forms:

Tohono O'odham (set for a vote on Feb. 13); Colorado River; Fort Mojave; Hualapai; and White Mountain Apache. The Department of Economic Security (DES) is following up with representatives of these tribes, to determine if the tribe wishes to remain as part of the NTN.

What's next for the NTN? The NTN Board and OEO will enter an agreement. DES will execute an agreement with the OEO, to provide the funds to the OEO. The OEO will be responsible for executing agreements with each of the NTN tribes, to provide each tribe their allocated funds. If there are tribes that do not sign the agreement they are unable to receive WIOA funding. They may be merged into the LWDA where the tribe is located. OEO will work with the Governor to begin the process to redesignate Local Workforce Development Areas (LWDAs) per the Workforce Arizona Council Policy #14. The Consortia Agreement, the agreement among the tribal leaders, as the CEOs, and the NTN Board, must be revised. The Shared Governance Agreement, the agreement between tribal leaders and the NTN Board must be revised.

Actions, Continuation of Services- DES issued separate grant agreements for Program Year (PY) 23 adult and youth funding to the 13 tribal nations to continue services.

The Gila River Indian Tribe agreed to receive administrative funds to support the NTN Board staff and activities through December 2023: Since January 1, 2024, the four (4) NTN staff have been furloughed, as there is no entity who has agreed to receive the NTN Board administrative funds. WIOA activities with the 13 tribes have continued. DES has been in frequent contact with the NTN

Chair for guidance and assistance. There was a requested of an Action Plan on Fulfilling LWDB Functions without Staff Assistance.

Questions/Comments:

Vice Chair John Walters: How's OEO gonna do they have the staff and the functionality or is this gonna be an additional duty placed on somebody?

Tom Colombo: No, actually in the DOL finding regarding the fiscal agent all the way back to 2019 they identified the DVS was doing the fiscal agent role without charging for it. So we've been very clear with the NTN board that no matter who they were choosing, I think you will remember some from previous updates, we talked with other organizations to assume this function. Their administrative funding will have to pay for this. So, director Contreras, Stacey, they're aware that, they will be getting some of that, NTN board money. For staffing to support this. Stacy, please correct me if I'm wrong, but we're looking at at least a full time staff member and potentially a half time staff member to help support these functions. And that's part of this agreement that would be between OEO and the NTN board, for that amount of money to provide those services and support for them. It's my understanding that they would be hiring an additional staff member to do these functions.

Chairman Gasperse: Well, I know how much effort has been put in here and by all the members of NTN staff. I appreciate the uniqueness of our structure here and in all the effort by variety of parties to work and find a good solution. I know we're not alone as a state in trying to do right by a supportive structure and so I appreciate everybody working towards the goal and also to the Gila River Indian community for supporting where they were able to. And we will. Of course, as a council we continue to keep an eye on this to make sure we're properly supporting our communities.

Stacey Faulkner: May I just make one revision? Tom did a fantastic job, explaining the staffing here at OEO, but the amount that we asked for, in order to be the NTN fiscal agent, we would actually bring on 2 staff. So I just wanted to make that clarification so everyone understood.

11. Adjournment

Vice Chair John Walters motions to adjourn the meeting. Second Vice Chair Audrey Bohanan seconds the motion. The motion passes. Meeting is adjourned at 2:48pm.

*Pursuant to A.R.S. § 38-431.02, notice is hereby given to members of the Workforce Arizona Council Executive Committee and to the general public that the Committee will hold a meeting, open to the public, on Thursday February 15, **1:00pm**, via Zoom. For more information, please call (480) 798-4809.*

Persons with a disability may request reasonable accommodation, such as a sign language interpreter, by calling (480) 904-0826. Requests should be made as early as possible to allow time to arrange the accommodation. A copy of the material provided to Committee members (with the exception of material relating to possible executive sessions) is available for public inspection at the Office of Economic Opportunity, located at 1400 W Washington Street, Phoenix, AZ, 85007.

Under A.R.S. § 38-431.03(A)(3), the Committee may vote to go into executive session, which will not be open to the public, for the purpose of obtaining legal advice on any item on the agenda.

At its discretion, the Committee may consider and act upon any agenda item out of order. Members of the Committee may appear by telephone.

Workforce Arizona Council
Eligible Training Provider List Policy

POLICY NAME: Eligible Training Provider List Policy

POLICY NUMBER: 10

EFFECTIVE DATE: Pending Approval

ISSUING AGENCY: Workforce Arizona Council

SCOPE: All service providers operating Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Title I, WIOA fiscal agents, Arizona Department of Economic Security (DES) staff, Local Workforce Development Boards (LWDBs) and their staff, and the State Workforce Development Board (Council).

REFERENCES: Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) of 2014; Federal Register 20 CFR § 680; Training and Employment Guidance Letter (TEGL) 3-18, Eligible Training Provider (ETP) Reporting Guidance under WIOA; TEGL 8-19, WIOA Title I Training Provider Eligibility and State List of ETPs and Programs; TEGL 8-19, Change 1, provides clarification on Registered Apprenticeship Programs (RAPs) as WIOA Title I Eligible Training Providers (ETPs). Training and Employment Notice (TEN) 9-20.

OBJECTIVE: This policy provides information and direction required under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) for the State, LWDBs, and training providers on Arizona's statewide Eligible Training Provider List (ETPL).

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I. Background

The Eligible Training Provider List (ETPL) supplies useful information on training providers, the programs they provide, and the quality of their training programs. To maximize consumer choice and assure that all population groups are served, a comprehensive process must ensure that a significant number of qualified Eligible Training Providers (ETPs) are available to participants. Only approved programs listed on the State's ETPL are authorized for referral and enrollment of a WIOA participant. Eligible participants can use the ETPL to make an informed choice regarding training providers. In this way, the ETPL provides participants with an option, which also supports increased performance accountability.

The Governor, in consultation with the State Workforce Development Board, establishes the criteria, information requirements, and procedures, including procedures identifying the respective roles of the State and local areas, governing the eligibility of providers and programs of training services to receive funds through ITAs through 20 CFR 680.430 (a).

The Governor may designate a State agency (or appropriate State entity) to assist in carrying out the process and procedures for determining the eligibility of training providers and programs of training services through CFR 680.430 (b).

In Arizona, the State Workforce Development Board is called the Workforce Arizona Council. In Arizona, the State Administrative Entity is the Arizona Department of Economic Security.

II. General

The ETPL includes training providers who are eligible to receive WIOA Title I funds to train eligible adults, dislocated workers, and youth as well as training program cost, credential information, labor market information, and performance information. WIOA Title I programs are required to give priority consideration to training programs that are related to occupations in-demand in local workforce development areas in Arizona. Arizona's ETPL is available on the State's comprehensive workforce case management and reporting system of record, Arizona Job Connection (AJC). The State's system of record will be used through this policy to make reference to the AJC system.

Entities that fall under 20 CFR 680.320 and 20 CFR 680.530 are exempt from this policy.

Eligible Training Providers are entities that are qualified to receive WIOA Title I funds, according to criteria and procedures established by the Governor. To be eligible to receive monies, ETPs must be one of the following:

- A postsecondary educational institution that provides a program that leads to an associate degree, baccalaureate degree, diploma, recognized credential as defined in TEGL 10-16 (2) and all subsequent changes.
- An entity that conducts programs under the National Apprenticeship Act.
- A training provider that has demonstrated effectiveness in training populations that face established barriers to employment; or
- Other groups as determined by the Governor.

Training programs eligible for the ETPL include (TEGL 8-19):

- Occupational skills training, including training for nontraditional employment;
- On-the-Job Training (OJT);
- Incumbent Worker Training (IWT);
- Programs that combine workplace training with related instruction, which may include cooperative education programs;
- Training programs operated by the private sector;
- Skill upgrading and retraining;
- Entrepreneurial training;
- Job readiness training provided in combination with the training services described in bullets 1-7 of this list or transitional jobs;
- Adult education and literacy activities, including activities of English language acquisition and integrated education and training programs, provided concurrently or in combination with services provided in any of clauses 1 through 7; and
- Customized training conducted with a commitment by an employer or group of employers to employ an individual upon successful completion of the training.

Training programs may be delivered in person, online, hybrid, or blended format and must lead to at least one of the following:

- An industry-recognized certificate or certification.
- A certificate of completion of a Registered Apprenticeship Program (RAP).
- A license recognized by the State involved or the Federal government.
- An associate or baccalaureate degree.

III. Registered Apprenticeships

All recognized RAPs are automatically eligible to be included on the statewide ETPL if they choose and are certified by a Federal or State Apprenticeship Office. RAPs are not subject to the same application, performance information requirements, or period of initial eligibility since they have already gone through a detailed application and vetting process through the Arizona Apprenticeship Office or US- Department of Labor (DOL) Office of Apprenticeship. The information required for an RAP program to be added to the ETPL is:

- Occupation(s) included within the registered apprenticeship program.

- Name and address of the Registered Apprenticeship Program Sponsor.
- Name and address of the related technical instruction provider, including the location of the facility if different from the program sponsor's address.
- Method and length of instruction.
- The number of active apprentices.
- Programs must be certified by the Federal or State Apprenticeship Office as an active Registered Apprenticeship program to be eligible for the ETPL.
- Registered Apprenticeship Programs are required to ensure cost information including tuition and fees on the ETPL is current. Information will be reviewed periodically to ensure accuracy.

IV. Licensing and Business Requirements

In-state and out-of-state postsecondary institutions must be authorized by a State governing body to operate in the State of Arizona, or the state where they have operations if applicable. This does not apply to RAPs. Training providers must also:

- Be a legal entity, registered to do business in Arizona.
- Licensed through Arizona Private Postsecondary Education unless exempt under state law.
- Current license from appropriate Arizona or a state licensing authority.
- Comply with non-discrimination and equal opportunity provisions of all Federal and State applicable laws.
- Provide training that are physically and programmatically accessible for individuals who are employed and individuals with barriers to employment, including individuals with disabilities.
- Comply with all requirements from WIOA, federal regulations, federal guidance, and State policies.

Training providers that have been debarred by any State or the Federal government are not eligible to be included on the ETPL during the debarment period which can be found [here](#).

V. Initial Eligibility

Training providers that want to be placed on the statewide ETPL must complete the online application found on the State's comprehensive workforce case management and reporting system of record, Arizona Job Connection (AJC). The initial eligibility procedures apply to all training providers except for RAPs. Training providers must offer at least one program which meets state and local requirements and submit the following documentation for initial eligibility for the program:

- Description of each program of training services to be offered.
- Information concerning whether the provider is in a partnership with a business.
- Evidence that programs result in the awarding of an industry-recognized credential, or degree, including all appropriate industry competencies, licensing,

and certification requirements as defined in TEGL 10-16 (2) and all subsequent changes.

- Cost information, including tuition and fees.
- Information that addresses alignment of the training services with in-demand industry sectors and occupations, to the greatest extent possible.
- Access to training services throughout the State (including rural areas and through technology use).
- The training provider must provide information to show that the program is made available to and used by the general public.
- The training provider must not charge more to WIOA participants than what is advertised for the general public.
- One or more of the WIOA indicators of performance for all students: employment 2nd & 4th Quarter after exit, median earnings 2nd Quarter after exit, or credential attainment for the last four quarters.
- Complete and submit the required Training Program Credential Checklist (WIO-1031A).
- Provide training that are physically and programmatically accessible for individuals who are employed and individuals with barriers to employment, including individuals with disabilities.

Approved training providers receive initial eligibility for one year for a particular program.

VI. Continued Eligibility

After the initial eligibility expires, training providers are subject to application procedures for continued program eligibility every two years. All approved training providers on the ETPL are required to provide performance data on all training participants as required by WIOA section 116(d)(4). In addition, local areas will review training provider performance specifically for WIOA participants.

Continued eligibility information:

- Total number of individuals served.
- Total number of individuals exited (includes students who completed, withdrew, or transferred out of the program).
- Total number of individuals who completed the program.
- Total number of exiters employed in the 2nd quarter after exit.
- Total number of exiters employed in the 4th quarter after exit.
- Median earnings of exiters in the 2nd quarter after exit.
- Total number of exiters who attained a credential during participation or within one year after exit.
- Average earnings in the 2nd quarter after exit.
- Average earnings in the 4th quarter after exit.
- Submit documentation of current status of provider meeting initial eligibility requirements.

Training providers may also be subject to additional continued eligibility factors listed in 20 CFR 680.460.

VII. Training Provider Responsibilities

Training providers must:

- Answer all questions on the application located on the AJC website.
- Submit additional documents as needed to the Local Workforce Development Board (LWDB), the Workforce Arizona Council (WAC), and Department of Economic Security (DES) as required or requested.
- Provide periodic updates on WIOA training participants, including copies of credentials and transcripts received by WIOA participants as required or requested by the LWDB.
- Collect information about all students attending a training program as required for reporting of performance measures.
- Submit an Annual Training Performance Report to the system of record.
- Notify the LWDB of any changes or updates to a training program and update the system of record.
- Notify the LWDB of any other changes such as a change in the point of contact, a transition of the school's location, or impending sale or closure, and update the system of record.
- The training provider must not withhold services or credentials to the participant for delayed payment for training services.
- Training providers must upload to the state system of record (AJC) their training provider account information regarding partnerships with businesses. The evidence may include whether the training program was designed as a result of the collaboration with the company and may include assurance from employers that they will hire students upon successful completion of the training program.
- Training providers may provide general information about WIOA but may not guarantee eligibility or assure enrollment.

Performance Data Requirements for Annual Reporting (Excluding Registered Apprenticeship Programs):

- ETPs must submit accurate and timely information for participants receiving training under WIOA Title I.
- ETPs must provide the information necessary to determine program performance and to meet requirements per WIOA. The ETP must agree to make their data available to validate the information submitted for reporting.
- The annual performance reports must contain individual-level data for all participants in programs offered by the ETP that include at least one (1) student receiving WIOA funding.
- The reports are due to the DES annually as agreed to in the Training Provider Assurances form (WIO-1040A FORFF).

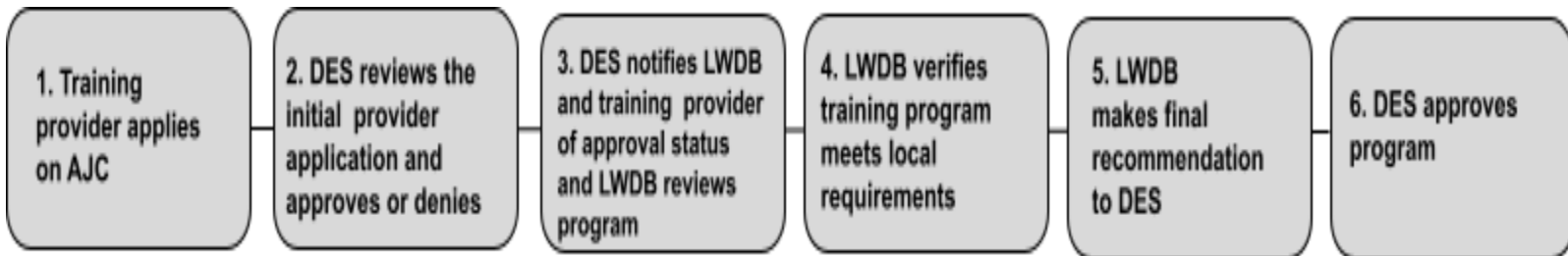
Training Provider Assurances:

- All Training providers must complete and sign the Training Provider Assurances form (WIO-1040A FORFF) to certify that their organization meets all WIOA and Arizona ETPL requirements and agrees to comply with all ETPL training provider responsibilities listed in this policy.
- The Training Provider Assurances (WIO-1040A FORFF) must be returned to the State ETPL Manager within 14 business days of receiving the form.

Required Training Provider Documentation:

- Training providers must make available the following documents upon request and during monitoring visits:
 - Current license(s) from the appropriate Federal, State, or professional licensing authority, where applicable (not required for Registered Apprenticeship Programs).
 - Certificate of Liability Insurance naming DES as the certificate holder, and as an additional insured with a \$2 million general aggregate limit (not required for public postsecondary institutions or Registered Apprenticeships).
 - LWDBs may also adopt a policy to require a Certificate of Liability Insurance naming the LWDB and/or subrecipient/fiscal agent as an additional insured.

VIII. Training Provider Approval Process



IX. State Responsibilities

The DES and the LWDBs share responsibilities for managing the eligible training provider process. DES is the designated State agency for WIOA administration and is responsible for:

- Approval and removal of providers and programs for the State ETPL.
- Ensuring that the information contained on the ETPL is accurate and current.
- Determining training providers' applications and programs approved by the LWDB are reviewed, and those approved are placed on the ETPL.
- Establishing a process for adding programs to the ETPL and assessing program eligibility.

- Maintaining the list of eligible training providers and programs approved by LWDBs.
- Providing an updated list to all LWDBs and the public through the AJC website.
- Establishing initial eligibility criteria for new training providers and setting minimum levels of performance for all training providers to remain eligible and making that information available to the public.
- Submitting all reports to the appropriate Federal Agency as required.
- Distributing the ETPL, accompanied by credential, cost, and performance information for each ETPL training program throughout Arizona.
- Allowing training providers to appeal a denial or termination of eligibility, including an opportunity for a hearing at the State level, after a training provider receives an unsatisfactory decision.
- Monitoring training providers for training provider requirements.

X. Local Workforce Development Board (LWDB) Responsibilities

The LWDB is responsible for ensuring that all job center and partner staff members in the respective LWDA have access to the ETPL and are knowledgeable about its use; the LWDB will also provide local access to the ETPL for customers within the job centers.

The LWDB is also responsible for ensuring that:

- They work with the State to ensure that there are sufficient numbers and types of providers of training services.
- Training programs support in-demand industries.
- Programs that use technology-based learning meet all State and local requirements.
- There are sufficient programs with expertise in assisting individuals with disabilities.
- There are sufficient training providers with expertise in assisting adults in need of adult education and literacy activities.

Additionally, the LWDB is responsible for:

- Reviewing for initial and continued eligibility.
- Ensuring participants who receive training are enrolled in approved training programs, as identified on the ETPL.
- Collecting performance and cost information and any other required information related to programs from training providers.
- Monitoring training providers for compliance and performance.
- Evaluating performance data of all training providers during the continued eligibility review to verify that the training programs meet minimum levels of performance.

- Consulting with the State ETPL Manager in cases where removal of a training provider or program from the local ETPL is under consideration, or where there is a recommendation to remove a provider or program from the State ETPL.
- Following State policies, assisting with the removal of training programs from the State ETPL that are found to not meet ETPL requirements and performance levels and/or are out of compliance with provisions of the WIOA.
- Notifying training providers and the State ETPL Manager of denial of programs at the local level.
- Allow training providers to appeal a denial or termination of eligibility of programs that includes an opportunity for a hearing at the local level, a timely decision, and a right to appeal to the DES if the provider is unsatisfied with the LWDB decision.

LWDBs may add additional requirements for providers and their programs on the local ETPL, except RAPs. However, if the LWDB is reviewing provider applications for inclusion on the State ETPL, it must do so using only the State's requirements as noted above and not the LWDBs additional requirements. All RAPs on the State ETPL must be on the local ETPL.

The LWDB may choose not to fund specific training programs based on, but not limited to, the following reasons:

- Lack of occupational demand; or
- High tuition costs compare to similar programs; or
- Lack of a living wage upon program completion

XI. Monitoring

- DES will monitor the LWDBs for ETPL compliance at a minimum of every two (2) years. DES must develop monitoring procedures and make them available to LWDBs.
- DES is responsible for monitoring training providers for accuracy for training provider information in the AJC system and compliance with training provider requirements in section IV of this policy.
- DES must monitor a minimum of fifteen percent (15%) of the training providers within the State each year between July 1 and June 30.
- DES must develop monitoring procedures for monitoring training providers for compliance with ETPL training provider requirements in section IV and make them available to training providers and LWDBs.
- Each LWDBs must monitor a minimum of fifteen percent (15%) of the training providers' programs each year between July 1 and June 30.
- The LWDBs must monitor training programs for compliance with state/ local ETPL policy, ETPL reporting requirements, accuracy of information in the program description in the AJC System, and Equal Opportunity requirements as part of the ETPL monitoring.
- The LWDBs must establish monitoring procedures and make them available to training providers and DES.

XII. Reciprocal Agreement

While the Arizona ETPL is the primary list of ETPs and programs to be used when referring an eligible WIOA Title I candidate to training, the LWDB can send a participant to training located in a different State if the training provider has a Reciprocal Agreement with Arizona. These agreements allow Arizona participants to use ETPs if that training provider appears on the other State's ETPL. Similarly, WIOA participants in the reciprocal States can utilize programs that are on Arizona's ETPL. Reciprocal agreement information can be found on the [DES website](#).

XIII. Third-Party Training Services

ETPL approved training providers who wish to partner with third-party training services must ensure the training service provider has a physical presence in the United States. The third-party provider must be authorized for postsecondary training by the appropriate State authorization agency and comply with all WIOA and ETPL procedures. Each program must be evaluated individually to determine if successful completion of the program results in an industry recognized credential. The ETPL training provider is responsible for collecting initial and continued performance data requirements of the ETPL annual reporting. Further, the certificate received by participants upon successful completion must be issued by the ETPL training provider. It must include the name of the training provider listed on the ETPL, not the name of the third-party training provider.

XIV. Removal of Program and Training Providers

Failure to meet performance requirements can result in punitive action to include written warnings, suspension, or removal of a training provider program from the ETPL. The State ETPL Manager must notify the training provider when a provider application or a training program has been denied or removed from the State ETPL. The LWDB must notify the State ETPL Manager and the training provider when a training program is denied or removed from the local ETPL, or if the LWDB is recommending removal from the State ETPL. Both, the State ETPL Manager and the LWDB must communicate the decision to deny an application and/or the intent to deny eligibility or remove a provider or program to the other party before taking written action.

Training Providers must be removed if:

- All the training providers programs have been removed.
- The training provider has not maintained licenses or insurance.
- The training provider violates WIOA, Federal and State regulations, Federal and State policies, and Federal and State Laws.
- They make false claims to participants and/or the State Board and LWDBs. In addition to performance, programs must be removed if they no longer result in a credential.

Training Providers may be removed if:

- No WIOA participant has used this provider from the last two years of their renewal date.

Training providers eligibility will also be terminated if the training provider is determined to have committed a substantial violation. A substantial violation is identified when at least one of these types of violations has occurred:

1. Fails to meet the State's procedure for timely and accurately submitting required information for annual ETP performance reporting.
2. Fails to meet the State's procedure for timely and accurately submitting all required information for initial or continued eligibility.
3. Violates any provision of WIOA Title I or its regulations, including the nondiscrimination and equal opportunity provisions.
4. DES or the LWDB determines that the institution intentionally supplied inaccurate information within the state system of record (AJC).
5. The institution, over a period of five years, has had three separate complaints filed against it under 29 CFR part 38 of the WIOA nondiscrimination and equal opportunity provisions that have resulted in final determinations finding one or more violation(s).
6. The institution is found to have not complied with the corrective or remedial actions identified to end and/or redress the violation(s) stemming from a single complaint under 29 CFR part 38.
7. There is an order against the institution under 29 CFR § 38.113 suspending, terminating, denying, or discontinuing WIOA Title I financial assistance to the institution.

DES will consider exceptional circumstances beyond the institution's control (e.g., natural disasters, unexpected personnel transitions, and unexpected technology-related issues) when determining if an institution committed a substantial violation for failing to timely and accurately submit required information. If it is determined that an institution committed a substantial violation, the institution is prohibited from having its programs on the published ETPL for a minimum of two years and it is liable to repay any WIOA Youth, Adult, and Dislocated Worker Program funds to the LWDB received during the period of noncompliance, and the timeframe is subject to local area policy.

If DES receives a WIOA participant complaint alleging these types of substantial violations, the complaint will be referred to the appropriate State or Federal investigative body for a determination. If a LWDB receives the complaint, it must notify DES. The process for removing an ETP from the ETPL is detailed in the DES Standard Work document.

XV. Appeals

Training providers have a right to appeal any DES or LWDB decision or action that has an adverse effect on the training provider's organization. Appeals regarding the eligibility of a training provider or program for the local ETPL must be filed with the LWDB within 45 days. LWDBs appeal policy for training providers must include an informal resolution process and an opportunity for a hearing. Appeals regarding the eligibility of a training provider or program for the State ETPL by DES must be filed with DES. All State-level appeals that are not resolved using the informal resolution process must be heard by the DES Office of Appeals.

CONTACT ENTITY: Inquiries regarding this policy must be directed to the Workforce Arizona Council staff at Workforce.Council@oeo.az.gov.

OFFICE OF THE
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
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IAN McGAUGHEY
COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR



MARTIN PORCHAS
DISTRICT 1
JONATHAN W. LINES
DISTRICT 2
DARREN R. SIMMONS
DISTRICT 3
MARCO A. (TONY) REYES
DISTRICT 4
LYNNE PANCAZI
DISTRICT 5

April 29, 2024

Via Email: deseret.romero@oeo.az.gov

Mark Gaspers, Chair
Workforce Arizona Council
1400 West Washington Street, Suite 3300
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Re: Request for Workforce Arizona Council Approval of ARIZONA@WORK-Yuma County Membership Vacancy Waiver

Dear Chair Gaspers:

As identified in Workforce Arizona Council Policies, [Local Workforce Development Board Recertification \(Section II.B.7\)](#) and [Local Board Governance Policy \(Section IV.A.1\(g\)\)](#), the ARIZONA@WORK-Yuma County requests Workforce Arizona Council's approval of this Local Workforce Development Board Membership Waiver Request for the following vacancies.

Membership Category	Vacancy Term Date
Business	6/30/2025
Business	6/30/2026

The ARIZONA@WORK-Yuma County has been unable to fill the above vacancies in the designated 120 day policy timeframe, due to candidates not eligible based on the optimum policy making authority, conflict of interest, personal restrictions, lack of experience relevant to the organizations need of the LWDB roles. Finding candidates availability to dedicate themselves to this role has proven to be a considerable challenge.

The ARIZONA@WORK-Yuma County anticipates filling the vacancies within the next 90 by the Yuma County Board of Supervisors (CEO) working closely with the LWDB to recruit for the vacancies and is hopeful the position can be filled by July 31, 2024. The CEO has been working diligently to search for potential candidates by actively reaching out to employers and Greater Yuma Economic Development (GYEDC) for assistance in identifying potential business representatives. While we have actively reached out to various industry and professional networks and organizations to identify suitable candidates, the

April 29, 2024

Re: Yuma County Membership Vacancy Waiver

Page 2

response has been slower than anticipated. However, the below listed individuals were contacted and awaiting responses to serve in the vacant business member positions.

Sandra Navarrete, Vice President-Regional Sales Manager of National Bank of Arizona

Betty DeNise, Business Owner-DeNise Builders

Joel De LaVarra, IT Operations Manager-Avenir

Isaac Liggett, Business Owner-Liggett Electrical Service, LLC

Should you have any questions or require further information, please do not hesitate to contact Ian McGaughey, Yuma County Administrator at (928) 373-1169 or via email Ian.McGaughey@yumacountyaz.gov, Nidia Herrera, Executive Director at (928) 329-0990 or via email nherrera@ypic.com.

Thank you for the Workforce Arizona Council's consideration of this request.

Sincerely,



Ian McGaughey

Chief Elected Official

ARIZONA@WORK-Yuma County

cc: Mark Gaspers, Chair, Workforce Arizona Council
Stacey Faulkner, State Workforce Administrator, Office of Economic Opportunity
Kennedy Riley, Deputy Workforce Administrator, Office of Economic Opportunity
Samuel Loveless, Chair, ARIZONA@WORK-Yuma County
Nidia Herrera, ARIZONA@WORK-Yuma County, Executive Director
Deseret Romero, Governance and Compliance Advisor, Office of Economic Opportunity

May 17, 2024

Via Email: deseret.romero@oeo.az.gov

Mark Gaspers, Chair
 Workforce Arizona Council
 1400 West Washington Street, Suite 3300
 Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Re: Job Center Certification Extension Request

Dear Chair Gaspers:

As identified in Workforce Arizona Council Policies, [Certification of ARIZONA@WORK Job Center Policy \(Section VI.\)](#) and [Local Board Governance Policy \(Section VI.16\)](#), the NTN Workforce Development Board requests Workforce Arizona Council's approval of this Job Center Certification Extension Request for the following centers.

Job Centers	Location Address
Cocopah Indian Tribe	14259 S Ave I Somerton, AZ 85350 Center Type: Affiliate
Colorado River Indian Tribes	13370 1st Ave Parker, AZ 85344 Center Type: Affiliate
Fort Mojave Indian Tribe	8490 S Highway 95, Suite 102 Mohave Valley, AZ 86440 Center Type: Affiliate
Gila River Indian Community	192 Skill Center Rd., #208 Sacaton, AZ 85147 Center Type: Comprehensive
The Hopi Tribe	Main Street off Highway 264 Kykotsmovi, AZ 86039 Center Type: Affiliate
Hualapai Tribe	460 Hualapai Way Peach Springs, AZ 86434 Center Type: Affiliate
Pascua Yaqui Tribe	7600 S Settler Ave Tucson, AZ 85757 Center Type: Affiliate
Quechan Indian Tribe	498 Quechan Drive Winterhaven, CA 92283 Center Type: Affiliate
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community	10005 E Osborn Rd. Scottsdale, AZ 85256 Center Type: Affiliate
San Carlos Apache Tribe	20 San Carlos Ave San Carlos, AZ 85550 Center Type: Affiliate

Tohono O'odham Nation	SR 86 & Indian Route 19 – Main Business Loop Sells, AZ 85634 Center Type: Affiliate
White Mountain Apache Tribe	201 E Walnut Street Whiteriver, AZ 85941 Center Type: Affiliate
Yavapai-Apache Nation	2400 W Datsi Street Camp Verde, AZ 86322 Center Type: Affiliate

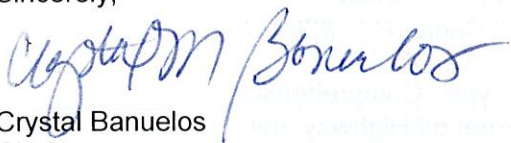
The Arizona Tribal Workforce Board has been unable to complete the above job center certification assessments by the June 4, 2024 Job Center Certification Submission deadline, due to the NTN Workforce Development Board not having adequate staff to complete assessments for thirteen tribes. In January 2024, the Executive Director and board staff were furloughed through March 2024.

The NTN Workforce Development Board anticipates completing the above job center certification assessments by June 28, 2024.

Should you have any questions or require further information, please do not hesitate to contact Connie Fraijo, NTN Workforce Development Board, Executive Director directly at (480) 529-2559 or via email at NTNposting2021@gmail.com.

Thank you for the Workforce Arizona Council's consideration of this request.

Sincerely,



Crystal Banuelos
 Chairwoman
 NTN Workforce Development Board

- cc: Mark Gaspers, Chair, Workforce Arizona Council
 Stacey Faulkner, State Workforce Administrator, Office of Economic Opportunity
 Kennedy Riley, Deputy Workforce Administrator, Office of Economic Opportunity
 Connie Fraijo, Executive Director, NTN Workforce Development Board
 Deseret Romero, Governance and Compliance Advisor, Office of Economic Opportunity

PY24 Allocations Stakeholder Engagement

May 13, 2024

(50 Attendees)

ORGANIZATION	COMMENTS
Northeastern AZ LWDB	ADULT
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appreciates Option 2b From a statewide perspective, looking objectively at the percentage each area plans to lose and identifying who's decrease is the smallest; Option 2b keeps it the most balanced; Largest concern - Year over year with the budget constraint, we are trying to pinpoint the amount of participants we would like to serve and are seeing that we are going to grow past our ability to serve those participants.
	DISLOCATED WORKER
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have low DW activities because our makeup is different; not going to hurt us as much as other areas, others may need it more than we do; Option 1 for DW holds the fewest areas harmless, so it probably does minimize the harm
	RAPID RESPONSE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Important for business services to be able to fund business services representatives (BSRs); Need at least a minimum to fund the BSRs; Echoing Cassie, all the progress NEAZ has made in creating WEX opportunities, registering apprenticeships, and connecting with our business community this year stems directly from our hire of Rapid Response funded BSR staff.
	EMAILED FOLLOW UP COMMENTS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding Range and Impact: NEAZ can sustain its business services and layoff aversion activities with an allocation between \$200,000 and \$530,000. Anything below \$200,000, like the \$72,000 proposed, would be problematic, while \$500,000 would likely lead to surplus funds. Baseline Allocation Proposal: A hybrid funding model is suggested, where each area receives a baseline amount of \$200,000 for essential business engagement and rapid response services, with additional funds allocated based on size and need. Example Distribution Plan: From a \$7,000,000 state pool, \$200,000 per area would leave \$4,600,000. Setting aside \$1,100,000 for emergencies, the remaining \$3,500,000 would be distributed by formula, ensuring consistent and cohesive service delivery across the state while providing flexibility for larger areas.
Yuma County LWDB	ADULT
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not prefer Option 2b.
City of Phoenix LWDB	ADULT
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No opinion (COP held harmless)
	DISLOCATED WORKER
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unemployment is low, however more warn notices are coming out and we believe the industry is going to reset this year; There is still a skills gap with the steady population and a need for matching the DW skills with employers
	RAPID RESPONSE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Echo Dan's comments with providing the necessary services under WIOA; Need a seamless process to have the funding sent to the Local areas directly, as events are held at the local level and they need to provide employment service; Have not had the Business Services Representatives (BSRs) provided by the state in sometime Still need to provide those BSR services; Important to be able to plan for the BSR staff and services.
Coconino County LWDB	ADULT
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prefer Option 2b, but continue to have challenges with providing all the necessary services with the funding allocated each year
	RAPID RESPONSE

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agree with LaSetta's comments, it's not if a disaster is going to happen - it's when it's going to happen; • Appreciate having the ability to tap into the necessary resources quickly to respond to the disasters.
Pima County LWDB	<p>ADULT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Value being at the table; • Option 2b is least impactful
Pinal County LWDB	<p>ADULT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Option 2b stinks and would be cutting close to the bone; • Burden rests on the local areas, need partners to step up. <p>DISLOCATED WORKER</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other than Option 1, seeing a severe hit; • Agree with Jared's point on growing industry and population with lagging indicators.
Maricopa County Service Provider	<p>ADULT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Option 2b not favorable <p>DISLOCATED WORKER</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommend anything but Option 1, we are starting to see more warn notice and the industries return to normal <p>RAPID RESPONSE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is also FEMA funding available for natural disasters; • 3rd year grant funding should be available if not all areas are able to spend
Maricopa County LWDB	<p>ADULT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ideally, Maricopa County would choose best option for themselves, but Option 2b seems to best statewide; • While, significant difference in options for Maricopa County, we would follow recommendation of council
Mohave/LaPaz Counties LWDB	<p>ADULT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Option 2b appears to best for us, but will go with what the state decides; • Agree with Joel's comments regarding partners stepping up <p>DISLOCATED WORKER</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Option 1 appears to holds most harmless
NTN LWDB	<p>DISLOCATED WORKER</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Options 2-6 are Hold Harmless for NTN
Pima County LWDB	<p>RAPID RESPONSE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Important to have rapid response funding for a robust business services team; • Some local areas are partnering in order to fill BSR services; • Rapid response funding should be sent to the local areas
DES	<p>RAPID RESPONSE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Looking at the policies, the local areas would receive the same amount of funding; • If moved to local areas the additional grant funding would not be available for one-time funding needs; • In the past year the rural areas have seen more funding than previously received for natural disasters.

PY24 Allocations Stakeholder Engagement

May 14, 2024

(20 Attendees)

ORGANIZATION	COMMENTS
Pinal County LWDB	ADULT
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to the statewide focus, would like to consider accounting for new growth in Arizona, similar to performance consideration;
	DISLOCATED WORKER
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Given the overall decrease there is the ability/flexibility to transfer DW funding to Adult for local areas; • With the overall decrease in funding LWDBs are feeling stressed wanting to assist their communities, as the services are directly provided by the LWDB centers
	RAPID RESPONSE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Those rapid response funds could assist the local boards with planning and could be used towards funding the BSRs; • It's not always about a rapid response event, the funds are used for other services; • Thank you to OEO for hosting these sessions.
City of Phoenix LWDB	DISLOCATED WORKER
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Important to focus on the skills gap for the employment opportunities; • Agree with Joel, the ability to transfer DW funds to Adult does provide additional assistance considering the current low unemployment rate; • Given Arizona's low unemployment rate, we understand the decrease in funding, however it makes the LWDBs rethink their service options and not all of us have alternative funding options; • Due to the influx, what is the state looking for. Is it the amount of those being served or impacts we are making.
	RAPID RESPONSE
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recommend we revisit the Rapid Response policy to the local areas direct funding and a better opportunity to plan over the course of two years; • How does the state envision the LWDBs to provide these business services?; • Do not have state funded BSRs, not sure when that transition occurred and did not receive any sort of notice. We do need to improve the communication when a partner is no longer going to provide a service or role. Has not stopped out level of engagement and forced to used other funding to support those business services.
Northeastern AZ LWDB	DISLOCATED WORKER
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The hold harmless is capped at a 10% reduction, correct? (Yes, it is 10% of the shared received the previous year.);
	RAPID RESPONSE

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using these funds to employ BSR staff, it seems essential to be able to function with these staff in place; • Idea of setting a minimum to cover the essential business services, while divide to other areas to provide additional assistance; • Need to find a happy medium to be able to fund these staffing areas
Pima County LWDB	<p>RAPID RESPONSE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We utilize a good portion of the DW funds to support individual effected by a Rapid Response event, due to the 60-day turnaround to receive those Rapid Response funds from the state; • The state does a good job in metro areas, however if we did not have a business services team, we would not have a robust team locally to lean on; • We lean heavily on the DW funds to be successful with our business services.

PY24 Allocations Stakeholder Engagement

May 13-14, 2024

Seventy participants attended the two-day PY24 Allocations Briefing for Stakeholders. Below is a summary of the extensive stakeholder engagement.

ADULT FUNDING

Appreciation for Option 2b

Option 2b is appreciated from a statewide perspective as it objectively balances the percentage losses each area faces, keeping them the most balanced overall.

Concerns with Option 2b

Despite its balance, the largest concern with Option 2b is the budget constraint, which may limit the ability to serve an increasing number of participants year over year.

Mixed Opinions

While some prefer Option 2b and value being involved in the decision-making process, they acknowledge ongoing challenges with providing necessary services with the allocated funding. Others do not prefer Option 2b or have no strong opinion (COP held harmless).

DISLOCATED WORKER FUNDING

Impact of Low Dislocated Worker (DW) Activities

Some areas with lower DW activities, due to different regional makeups, are less affected by funding changes and believe other areas might need the funds more. Option 1 is noted for holding the fewest areas harmless, minimizing overall harm.

Economic Conditions and Industry Reset

Despite low unemployment, there is an anticipation of more WARN notices and industry adjustments, highlighting a skills gap that needs addressing to match DW skills with employer needs.

Funding Preferences and Challenges

While Option 1 is favored for causing the least harm, there are severe impacts from other options. There is support for avoiding Option 1 due to increasing WARN notices and industry normalization. Options 2-6 hold harmless for NTN areas.

Flexibility and Skills Gap Focus

There is flexibility to transfer DW funds to Adult funding locally, which helps in a low unemployment context. However, the overall funding decrease stresses LWDBs as they strive to assist communities. Addressing the skills gap is crucial, and the focus is on service impacts rather than the number of people served. The "hold harmless" policy caps reductions at 10% of the previous year's shared funding.

RAPID RESPONSE FUNDING

Need for Funding Business Services Representatives (BSRs)

Rapid Response funding is crucial for maintaining BSRs who facilitate key services like WEX opportunities, apprenticeships, and business community connections. Local areas need at least a minimum amount to fund these essential roles.

Local Direct Funding and Planning

There is a call for a seamless process to direct Rapid Response funding to local areas, allowing them to provide necessary services and plan effectively. Past reliance on DW funds highlights the need for a robust local business services team.

Disaster Preparedness and Additional Funding Sources

Rapid Response funds are vital for quick disaster response, with FEMA funding also available for natural disasters. The ability to tap into these resources promptly is essential for effective disaster management.

Policy Revisions and Communication Improvement

Revisiting Rapid Response policy to ensure direct local funding and better long-term planning is recommended. Improved communication regarding state-funded BSR changes is needed, as local areas often rely on other funds to maintain service levels when state support is withdrawn.

WIOA ADULT PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS BY LWDA
PY 2024 Allocation listed in TEGL 12-23, May 8, 2024

After Hold Harmless

Option 2 - Discretionary Allocation

LWDA	PY 23 Allocation	Option 2b	Option 2c	Option 2d	Option 2e
		70/30 1.00 EP	70/30 0.50 EU 0.50 EP	70/30 0.75 EU 0.25 EP	70/30 0.25 EU 0.75 EP
North Eastern Arizona (Apache/Navajo/Gila)	\$341,994	\$330,949	\$283,311	\$281,253	\$307,332
South Eastern Arizona (Cochise/Graham/Greenlee)	\$451,257	\$400,630	\$377,106	\$377,106	\$386,897
Coconino County	\$289,846	\$262,129	\$243,341	\$233,791	\$252,871
Maricopa County	\$4,331,066	\$3,793,096	\$3,868,074	\$3,901,950	\$3,830,987
Mohave/LaPaz	\$752,230	\$637,526	\$624,012	\$624,012	\$624,012
Navajo Nation	\$1,107,979	\$994,442	\$957,874	\$937,400	\$976,843
City of Phoenix	\$3,623,481	\$3,189,348	\$3,189,348	\$3,189,348	\$3,189,348
Pima County	\$2,448,473	\$2,249,228	\$2,066,939	\$1,974,391	\$2,159,377
Pinal County	\$850,753	\$804,927	\$813,307	\$814,921	\$809,646
Santa Cruz County	\$384,629	\$374,794	\$386,454	\$390,093	\$381,050
Nineteen Tribal Nations	\$1,627,612	\$1,311,072	\$1,319,685	\$1,321,834	\$1,315,813
Yavapai County	\$428,067	\$438,211	\$395,952	\$374,234	\$417,440
Yuma County	\$3,837,706	\$3,649,015	\$3,909,963	\$4,015,033	\$3,783,749
Distribution 85%	\$20,475,092	\$18,435,367	\$18,435,367	\$18,435,367	\$18,435,367
Total Funds	\$24,088,343	\$21,688,667	\$21,688,667	\$21,688,667	\$21,688,667

Formula = 1/3 ASU; 1/3 EU; 1/3 ED

ASU -- Local area relative share of total unemployed in Areas of Substantial Unemployment (ASU) (average 12 months ending 6/30/23)

EU -- Local area relative share of Excess Unemployed (EU) (average 12 months ending 6/30/23)

ED -- Local area relative share of Economically Disadvantaged (ED) Adults age 22 to 72 (American Community Survey (ACS) data 2016-2020).

EP -- Excess Unemployed Concentration; EP -- Excess Poverty Concentration

HH -- Hold Harmless No Stop/Gain Provision

*PY 23 Discretionary Formula Option Selected: 2b

Prepared by the Office of Economic Opportunity, May 9, 2024

ADULT -- HELD HARMLESS [HH] BY LWDA AND DISTRIBUTION METHOD
PY 2024 Allocation listed in TEGL 12-23, May 8, 2024

LWDA	Adult	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
	Formula	Adult 70/30 1.00 EU After HH	Adult 70/30 1.00 EP After HH	Adult 70/30 0.50 EU 0.50 EP After HH	Adult 70/30 0.75 EU 0.25 EP After HH	Adult 70/30 0.25 EU 0.75 EP After HH
Apache/Navajo/Gila	HH	HH	-	HH	HH	-
Cochise/Greenlee/Graham	HH	HH	-	-	-	-
Coconino	HH	-	-	-	-	-
Maricopa	HH	HH	-	HH	HH	HH
Mohave/LaPaz	-	-	-	-	-	-
Navajo Nation	HH	HH	-	-	HH	-
City of Phoenix	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH
Pima	HH	HH	-	-	-	-
Pinal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tribal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yavapai	HH	HH	-	-	-	-
Yuma	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	8	7	1	3	4	2

Formula = 1/3 ASU; 1/3 EU; 1/3 ED

ASU -- Local area relative share of total unemployed in Areas of Substantial Unemployment (ASU) (average 12 months ending 6/30/23)

EU -- Local area relative share of Excess Unemployed (EU) (average 12 months ending 6/30/23)

ED -- Local area relative share of Economically Disadvantaged (ED) Adults age 22 to 72 (American Community Survey (ACS) data 2016-2020).

EP -- Excess Unemployed Concentration; EP -- Excess Poverty Concentration

HH -- Hold Harmless No Stop/Gain Provision

Prepared by the Office of Economic Opportunity, May 9, 2024

WIOA YOUTH PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS BY LWDA
PY 2024 Allocation listed in TEGL 12-23, May 8, 2024

After Hold Harmless

Option 2 - Discretionary Allocation

LWDA	PY 23 Allocation	Option 2b	Option 2c	Option 2d	Option 2e
		70/30 1.00 EP	70/30 0.50 EU 0.50 EP	70/30 0.75 EU 0.25 EP	70/30 0.25 EU 0.75 EP
North Eastern Arizona (Apache/Navajo/Gila)	\$348,699	\$350,343	\$287,671	\$287,671	\$316,830
South Eastern Arizona(Cochise/Graham/Greenlee)	\$462,960	\$412,629	\$377,689	\$377,689	\$392,216
Coconino County	\$470,126	\$455,383	\$444,461	\$436,967	\$450,162
Maricopa County	\$4,638,718	\$4,091,816	\$4,127,793	\$4,141,828	\$4,110,170
Mohave/LaPaz	\$690,210	\$573,224	\$573,224	\$573,224	\$573,224
Navajo Nation	\$1,156,074	\$1,076,742	\$1,019,833	\$989,293	\$1,048,613
City of Phoenix	\$3,836,088	\$3,354,762	\$3,354,762	\$3,354,762	\$3,354,762
Pima County	\$2,618,205	\$2,345,255	\$2,241,854	\$2,187,991	\$2,293,969
Pinal County	\$731,200	\$716,034	\$716,837	\$714,830	\$716,695
Santa Cruz County	\$438,183	\$432,564	\$425,233	\$419,313	\$429,156
Nineteen Tribal Nations	\$1,707,126	\$1,381,558	\$1,386,822	\$1,386,957	\$1,384,451
Yavapai County	\$406,762	\$381,087	\$363,688	\$354,676	\$372,452
Yuma County	\$4,105,557	\$3,887,785	\$4,139,316	\$4,233,981	\$4,016,483
Distribution 85%	\$21,609,909	\$19,459,183	\$19,459,183	\$19,459,183	\$19,459,183
Total Funds	\$25,423,422	\$22,893,156	\$22,893,156	\$22,893,156	\$22,893,156

Formula = 1/3 ASU; 1/3 EU; 1/3 ED

ASU -- Local area relative share of total unemployed in Areas of Substantial Unemployment (ASU) (average 12 months ending 6/30/23)

EU -- Local area relative share of Excess Unemployed (EU) (average 12 months ending 6/30/23)

ED -- Local area relative share of Economically Disadvantaged (ED) Adults age 22 to 72 (American Community Survey (ACS) data 2016-2020).

EP -- Excess Unemployed Concentration; EP -- Excess Poverty Concentration

HH -- Hold Harmless No Stop/Gain Provision

*PY 23 Discretionary Formula Option Selected: 2b

Prepared by the Office of Economic Opportunity, May 9, 2024

YOUTH -- HELD HARMLESS [HH] BY LWDA AND DISTRIBUTION METHOD
PY 2024 Allocation listed in TEGL 12-23, May 8, 2024

LWDA	Youth Formula After HH	Option 1 Youth 70/30 1.00 EU After HH	Option 2 Youth 70/30 1.00 EP After HH	Option 3 Youth 70/30 0.50 EU 0.50 EP After HH	Option 4 Youth 70/30 0.75 EU 0.25 EP After HH	Option 5 Youth 70/30 0.25 EU 0.75 EP After HH
Apahe/Navajo/Gila	HH	HH	-	HH	HH	-
Cochise/Greenlee/Graham	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coconino	HH	-	-	-	-	-
Maricopa	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH
Mohave/LaPaz	-	-	-	-	-	-
Navajo Nation	HH	HH	-	HH	HH	-
City of Phoenix	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH
Pima	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pinal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Santa Cruz	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tribal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yavapai	HH	-	-	-	-	-
Yuma	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	6	4	2	4	4	2

Formula = 1/3 ASU; 1/3 EU; 1/3 ED

ASU -- Local area relative share of total unemployed in Areas of Substantial Unemployment (ASU) (average 12 months ending 6/30/23)

EU -- Local area relative share of Excess Unemployed (EU) (average 12 months ending 6/30/23)

ED -- Local area relative share of Economically Disadvantaged (ED) Adults age 22 to 72 (American Community Survey (ACS) data 2016-2020).

EP -- Excess Unemployed Concentration; EP -- Excess Poverty Concentration

HH -- Hold Harmless No Stop/Gain Provision

Prepared by the Office of Economic Opportunity, May 9, 2024

WIOA DISLOCATED WORKER PROGRAM ALLOCATIONS BY LWDA
PY 2024 Allocation listed in TEGL 12-23, May 8, 2024

Total Amount \$28,315,755
Percent to Allocate 60.00%
Allocation Amount \$16,989,453

Percent of Allocation		Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6
Unemployment Concentration		80%	50%	5%	1%	10%	10%
Long term Unemployed		5%	1%	5%	1%	10%	10%
Declining Industries		10%	48%	80%	95%	60%	20%
Employment		5%	1%	10%	3%	20%	60%
Amount of Allocation							
Unemployment Con		\$13,591,562	\$8,494,727	\$849,473	\$169,895	\$1,698,945	\$1,698,945
Long term UE		\$849,473	\$169,895	\$849,473	\$169,895	\$1,698,945	\$1,698,945
Declining Industries		\$1,698,945	\$8,154,937	\$13,591,562	\$16,139,980	\$10,193,672	\$3,397,891
Employment		\$849,473	\$169,895	\$1,698,945	\$509,684	\$3,397,891	\$10,193,672
LWDA Allocation Amounts							
	PY23						
	Allocation						
North Eastern Arizona (Apache/Navajo/Gila)	\$210,263	\$197,336	\$181,002	\$181,002	\$181,002	\$181,002	\$186,540
South Eastern Arizona(Cochise/Greenlee/Graham)	\$754,613	\$654,992	\$654,992	\$654,992	\$654,992	\$654,992	\$654,992
Coconino County	\$282,419	\$251,895	\$251,895	\$251,895	\$251,895	\$251,895	\$251,895
Maricopa County	\$5,545,694	\$5,125,049	\$5,427,331	\$5,639,737	\$5,587,135	\$5,661,857	\$5,931,872
Mohave/La Paz	\$525,501	\$475,131	\$424,426	\$410,568	\$410,568	\$410,568	\$410,568
Navajo Nation	\$448,127	\$424,579	\$351,465	\$351,465	\$351,465	\$351,465	\$351,465
City of Phoenix	\$3,560,466	\$3,263,208	\$3,451,373	\$3,571,820	\$3,550,792	\$3,569,454	\$3,680,508
Pima County	\$2,675,238	\$2,342,201	\$2,559,113	\$2,877,356	\$2,954,222	\$2,702,346	\$2,353,176
Pinal County	\$719,440	\$806,957	\$648,226	\$621,143	\$621,143	\$621,143	\$731,261
Santa Cruz County	\$244,869	\$224,596	\$203,952	\$203,952	\$203,952	\$203,952	\$203,952
Nineteen Tribal Nations	\$827,291	\$776,438	\$729,262	\$602,161	\$602,161	\$602,161	\$602,161
Yavapai County	\$431,611	\$393,842	\$426,367	\$439,786	\$440,529	\$433,407	\$437,579
Yuma County	\$1,868,204	\$2,053,228	\$1,680,048	\$1,183,577	\$1,179,598	\$1,345,212	\$1,193,486
Distribution PY 24 - 60%	\$18,093,736	\$16,989,453	\$16,989,453	\$16,989,453	\$16,989,453	\$16,989,453	\$16,989,453
Total Funds	\$30,156,226	\$28,315,755	\$28,315,755	\$28,315,755	\$28,315,755	\$28,315,755	\$28,315,755

Unemployment Concentration - Unemployment Ratios, weighted for excess of state average (2023)

Long Term Unemployment --- Insured Unemployed Exhausted Claimants 2022-23

Declining Industries QCEW Q2 2023

Employment -- Local Area Unemployment Statistics - Total Employment State Average (2023)

Prepared by Office of Economic Opportunity, May 9, 2024

**Dislocated Worker -- HELD HARMLESS [HH] BY LWDA AND DISTRIBUTION METHOD
 PY 2024 Allocation listed in TEGl 12-23, May 8, 2024**

LWDA	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6
Apache/Navajo/Gila	-	HH	HH	HH	HH	-
Cochise/Graham/Greenlee Counties	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH
Coconino County	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH
Maricopa Cty	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mohave/La Paz	-	-	HH	HH	HH	HH
Navajo Nation	-	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH
City of Phoenix	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pima County	HH	-	-	-	-	-
Pinal County	-	-	HH	HH	HH	-
Santa Cruz County	-	HH	HH	HH	HH	HH
Tribal Consortium	-	-	HH	HH	HH	HH
Yavapai County	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yuma County	-	-	-	HH	-	-
TOTAL	3	5	8	9	8	6

Prepared by Office of Economic Opportunity, May 9, 2024

WIOA RAPID RESPONSE FUNDS BY LWDA
PY 2024 Allocation listed in TEGL 12-23, May 8, 2024

	90% Local Areas	85% Local Areas
	10% DES	15% DES
North Eastern Arizona (Apache/Navajo/Gila)	\$490,080	\$462,854
South Eastern Arizona (Cochise/Greenlee/Graham)	\$490,080	\$462,854
Coconino County	\$490,080	\$462,854
Maricopa County	\$490,080	\$462,854
Mohave/La Paz	\$490,080	\$462,854
Navajo Nation	\$490,080	\$462,854
City of Phoenix	\$490,080	\$462,854
Pima County	\$490,080	\$462,854
Pinal County	\$490,080	\$462,854
Santa Cruz County	\$490,080	\$462,854
Nineteen Tribal Nations	\$490,080	\$462,854
Yavapai County	\$490,080	\$462,854
Yuma County	\$490,080	\$462,854
DES Allocation	\$707,894	\$1,061,841
Total Rapid Response Funds	\$7,078,939	\$7,078,939

Prepared by Office of Economic Opportunity, May 16, 2024