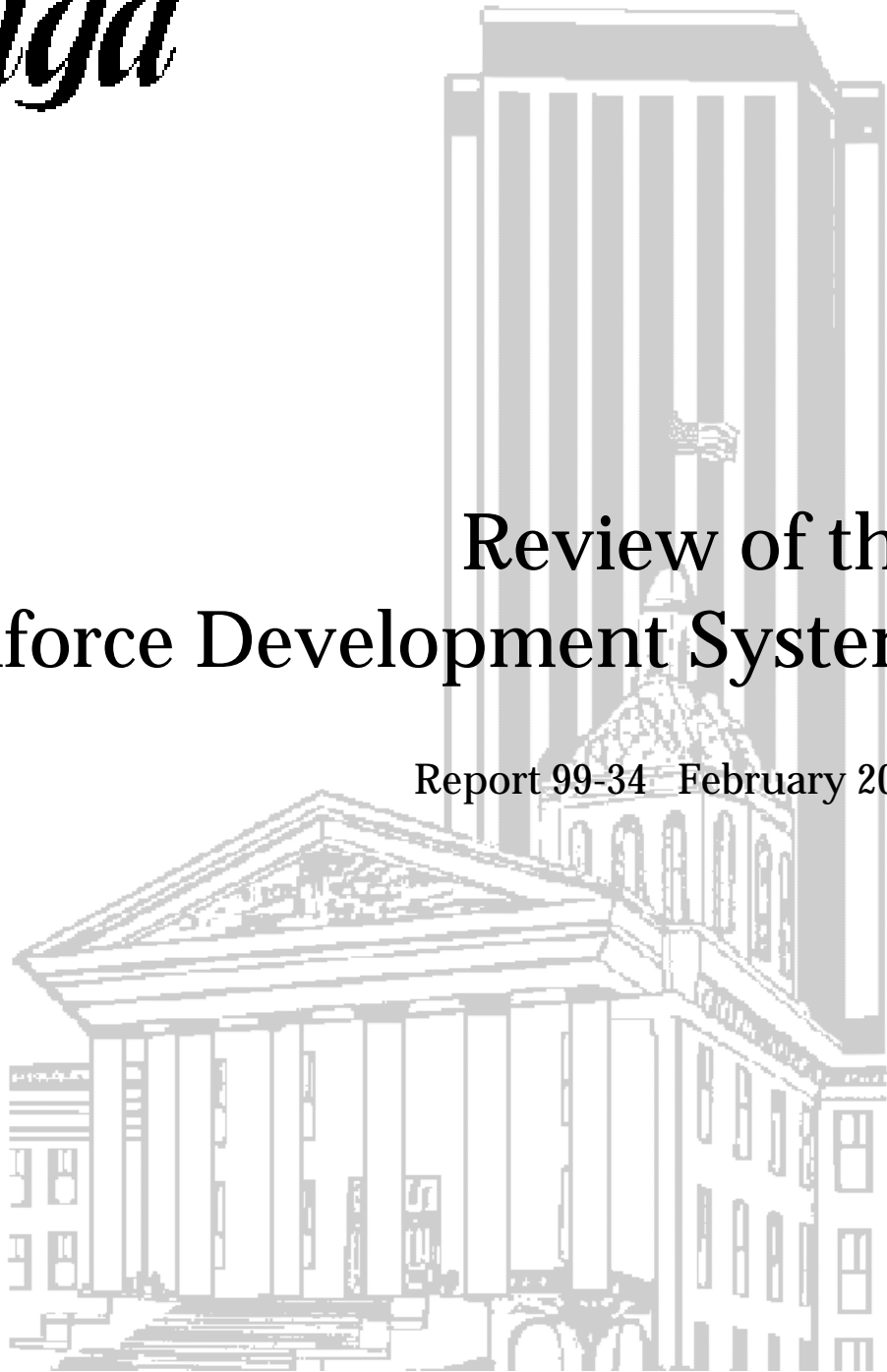


*oppaga*

# Review of the Workforce Development System

Report 99-34 February 2000



*Office of Program Policy Analysis  
and Government Accountability*

*an office of the Florida Legislature*

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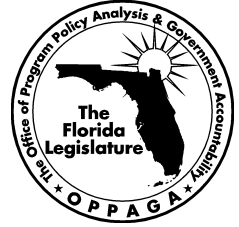
*Project supervised by Tom Roth (850/488-1024)*

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# The Florida Legislature

## OFFICE OF PROGRAM POLICY ANALYSIS AND GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY



John W. Turcotte, Director

February 2000

The President of the Senate,  
the Speaker of the House of Representatives,  
and the Joint Legislative Auditing Committee

I have directed that a review be made of the Workforce Development System. The results of this review are presented to you in this report. Becky Vickers, Steven Birnholz, Dot Gray, Cleo Johnson, Ron Patrick, and Mary Stutzman conducted this review under the supervision of Tom Roth.

We wish to express our appreciation to the staff of the various state agencies and other entities contributing to this report.

Sincerely,

John W. Turcotte  
Director



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# Review of the Workforce Development System

## The Workforce Development System

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OPPAGA is required by Ch. 99-251, Laws of Florida, to review Florida's workforce development system, identifying divisions, bureaus, units, programs, duties, commissions, boards, and councils that could be eliminated, consolidated, or privatized.<sup>1</sup>

*Florida's workforce development system involves 272 organizations at the state and local level*

Florida's workforce development system is made up of a complex array of other systems (e.g., education, job training, vocational education) administered or influenced by 272 organizations at the state and local level. (See Exhibit 1-1.) These entities share the mission of training eligible people for jobs, matching potential employers and employees, and providing support services to assist people in finding and retaining gainful employment. Florida's workforce development programs provide job seekers with a wide variety of services. The extent to which persons receive these services depends on individual needs and also whether they are part of a targeted population group.

We focused our review on state-level entities and programs involved in providing job training services, workforce education services, and other services intended to help persons obtain and retain jobs. State-level workforce development entities consist of 10 state agencies and public-private partnerships, two primary state-level boards, and 33 other commissions, boards, and councils. State agencies and the two primary boards administer 61 workforce development programs. At the local level, 24 regional workforce development boards and 24 local WAGES (Work and Gain Economic Self-Sufficiency) coalitions are responsible for providing access to workforce development services at 179 one-stop career centers.

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<sup>1</sup> Chapter 99-251, Laws of Florida, also requires OPPAGA to specifically identify, by funding stream, indirect, administrative, management information system, and overhead costs of the Department of Labor and Employment Security. OPPAGA [Report No. 99-28](#), January 2000, provides the results of these analyses.

# Elimination, Consolidation, and Privatization

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*Many components of the system have already been or will soon be eliminated, consolidated, or privatized*

Recent federal and state initiatives have already resulted in eliminating, consolidating, or privatizing components of the state's workforce development system. Much of the state's direct service delivery takes place at the local level through contracts with private providers. Changes in federal and state law have eliminated several programs or resulted in elimination or consolidation of organizational entities that administer workforce development programs.

Despite these changes, additional streamlining of the system is needed. Florida's current workforce development system is highly fragmented and impeded by having over 270 entities involved in service delivery and planning. Programs overlap in providing the same services and/or serving the same population groups. Moreover, service delivery for the Postsecondary Vocational Education Program is currently divided between school districts and the community college system, with possible differences in performance. Elimination or consolidation in these areas may be desirable, but additional review is needed to determine whether elimination or consolidation is feasible and in the best interest of the state.

At a minimum, incremental streamlining of the system could be achieved through the following two recommendations.

*The WAGES Program State Board should be eliminated, and further privatization is needed in the Workers' Compensation Reemployment Services Program*

- The Legislature should revise Chs. 414 and 288, F.S., to eliminate the WAGES Program State Board and transfer its responsibilities to the Workforce Development Board. This would streamline state policy direction to local boards and improve integration and coordination of services to WAGES customers. To maintain focus on the needs of WAGES customers, the Legislature may want to create a limited term WAGES committee under the Workforce Development Board.
- The Legislature should give more responsibility for workers' compensation reemployment services to insurers by directing insurers to provide these services through the workers' compensation managed care system. If the Legislature decides not to pursue this option, we recommend that the program redesign its service delivery mechanism by evaluating the cost-effectiveness of contracting with private providers for case management, vocational evaluation, and other reemployment services. A prior review by our office questioned the cost-effectiveness of these services due to the program's use of a district-based service delivery system.

*We propose two options for additional streamlining of the system*

The Legislature should also consider two additional options for a more systematic redesign of the workforce development system.

## Option 1: Major Restructuring of the Workforce Development System

The Legislature should consider a major reorganization and consolidation of Florida's workforce development system. This review and prior OPPAGA reports that have assessed individual parts of the workforce system have identified the need to consolidate workforce development-related programs and services, develop a single automated intake and eligibility determination system, and establish an integrated performance and financial accountability system. However, efforts to implement these recommendations have been carried out in an incremental and piecemeal fashion and have not always been successful for several reasons, such as unclear authority for redesign efforts and lack of a single entity responsible for developing and implementing a plan for the system.

*Major restructuring of the workforce development system is needed*

The goal of a major restructuring of the workforce development system would be to consolidate programs and services into an integrated Workforce Development Program, eliminate duplication, provide a more aggressive, citizen-friendly service delivery system, further empower local programs, and establish a stronger and leaner financial and performance accountability system. The restructuring effort should also provide sufficient time to plan and execute the relatively bold technological, fiscal and personnel actions needed.

*Option 1 would create a Florida Workforce Development Office to restructure the system*

A potential framework for this restructuring could include passing legislation during the 2000 Session that would have the effects noted below.

- Require the Governor to establish a Florida Workforce Development Office in the Executive Office of the Governor and appoint a director as soon as practical. The unit would be responsible for developing and expediting the implementation of a comprehensive plan of action.
- Appropriate \$750,000 and five FTEs to the Workforce Development Office.
- Empower the director to
  - ♦ promulgate rules;
  - ♦ require the appearance of persons, the production of documents and submission of written reports by any executive branch agency; and
  - ♦ review, approve, or amend any proposed plan related to workforce issues that requires the final approval of the Governor before submission to the federal government.



- Charge the director with responsibility for preparing a plan by December 31, 2000, to be submitted to the Legislature that includes proposed legislation and a Fiscal Year 2001-2002 budget proposal that specifies the design for integrated workforce development in Florida.
- Require the director to provide the Legislature with quarterly progress reports on plan development and implementation.

## Option 2: Evaluation of the overlap among and within programs

In the event the Legislature chooses not to implement our first option for improving the workforce development system, we recommend the actions described below. These steps would provide for a more gradual review and evolution of the workforce development system.

*Option 2 would require the Workforce Development Board to evaluate potentially overlapping programs and the Postsecondary Vocational Program for further elimination and consolidation*

- The Workforce Development Board should evaluate potentially overlapping programs and report its recommendations to the Legislature as to whether the state should further eliminate or consolidate programs or entities in this area. Potentially overlapping programs are shown in Appendices E, F, and G of this report. The board is authorized by statute to recommend workforce-related divisions, bureaus, units, programs, commissions, boards, and councils that can be eliminated, consolidated, or privatized.
- The Workforce Development Board, in consultation with the Department of Education and the State Board of Community Colleges, should evaluate the Postsecondary Vocational Education Program and report its recommendations to the Legislature as to whether the state should consolidate responsibility for postsecondary vocational education within the community college system. Our office will conduct an in-depth review of the performance of Florida's workforce education programs in a project beginning in January 2000, which should provide more information for evaluating consolidation of workforce education. In making its evaluation, the Workforce Development Board should take OPPAGA's study into consideration.

## Agency Responses

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The president of the Workforce Development Board, the chief of staff of the Executive Office of the Governor, the Commissioner of Education, the Secretary of the Department of Labor and Employment Security, and the executive director of the State Board of Community Colleges, provided written responses to our preliminary and tentative findings and recommendations. (See Appendix H for their responses.) The WAGES Program State Board was also provided an opportunity to respond to our report. The board's written response is forthcoming and will be made available on our website.

## *Chapter 1*

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# The Workforce Development System

## *Introduction*

OPPAGA is required by Ch. 99-251, Laws of Florida, to review Florida's workforce development system, identifying divisions, bureaus, units, programs, duties, commissions, boards, and councils that could be eliminated, consolidated, or privatized.<sup>1</sup> This report is divided into two chapters. Chapter 1 describes the state workforce development system (an introductory overview of the system, the goal, principles, and strategies of workforce development; the entities and programs in the state workforce development system; and the services provided and populations served by workforce development programs). Chapter 2 addresses the issues of elimination, consolidation, and privatization of workforce development system entities and programs.

Florida's workforce development system is made up of a complex array of other systems (e.g., education, job training, vocational education) administered or influenced by 272 organizations at the state and local levels. These entities share the mission of training eligible people for jobs, matching potential employers and employees, and providing support services to assist people in finding and retaining gainful employment. Exhibit 1-1 shows this complex array of entities and the programs they administer, oversee, or otherwise affect.

We focused our review on state-level entities and programs involved in providing job training services, workforce education services, and other services intended to help persons obtain and retain jobs. State-level workforce development entities consist of 10 state agencies and public-private partnerships, two primary state-level boards, and 33 other commissions, boards, and councils. State agencies and the two primary boards administer 61 workforce development programs. At the local level, 24 regional workforce development boards and 24 local WAGES (Work and Gain Economic Self-Sufficiency) coalitions are responsible for providing access to workforce development services at 179 one-stop career centers.

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<sup>1</sup> Chapter 99-251, Laws of Florida, also requires OPPAGA to specifically identify, by funding stream, indirect, administrative, management information system, and overhead costs of the Department of Labor and Employment Security. OPPAGA [Report No. 99-28](#), January 2000, provides the results of these analyses.

**Exhibit 1-1**

**Entities in Florida's Workforce Development System**

(See next page for full landscape view of Exhibit 1-1)

# Exhibit 1-1: Florida's Workforce Development System Contains 272 State and Local Entities

## Primary State Organizations

Two primary state-level boards serve in an oversight, policy-making, and administrative role over the entire system. The Governor's Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development administers the state's contract with Enterprise Florida, Inc., the entity housing the Workforce Development Board.

Notes:

1 State-level administrative responsibility for the WAGES Program is primarily shared by the WAGES Program State Board, the Department of Children and Families, and the Department of Management Services. Budget figure for the WAGES Program includes \$408,816,675 for subsidized childcare services provided to WAGES recipients and the working poor to enable parents to retain jobs or receive workforce development services.

## State-Level Entities and Programs

Ten state agencies (including the Governor's Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development and Enterprise Florida, Inc.) and 61 programs are involved in Florida's workforce development system. Fiscal Year 1999-2000 workforce development-related budget data is presented for each agency. Programs denoted by an asterisk (\*) are being phased-out during FY 1999-2000.

In addition to the two primary state-level boards, there are 33 other state-level boards, commissions, and councils providing oversight or serving in an advisory capacity to state or local agencies or programs.

Notes:

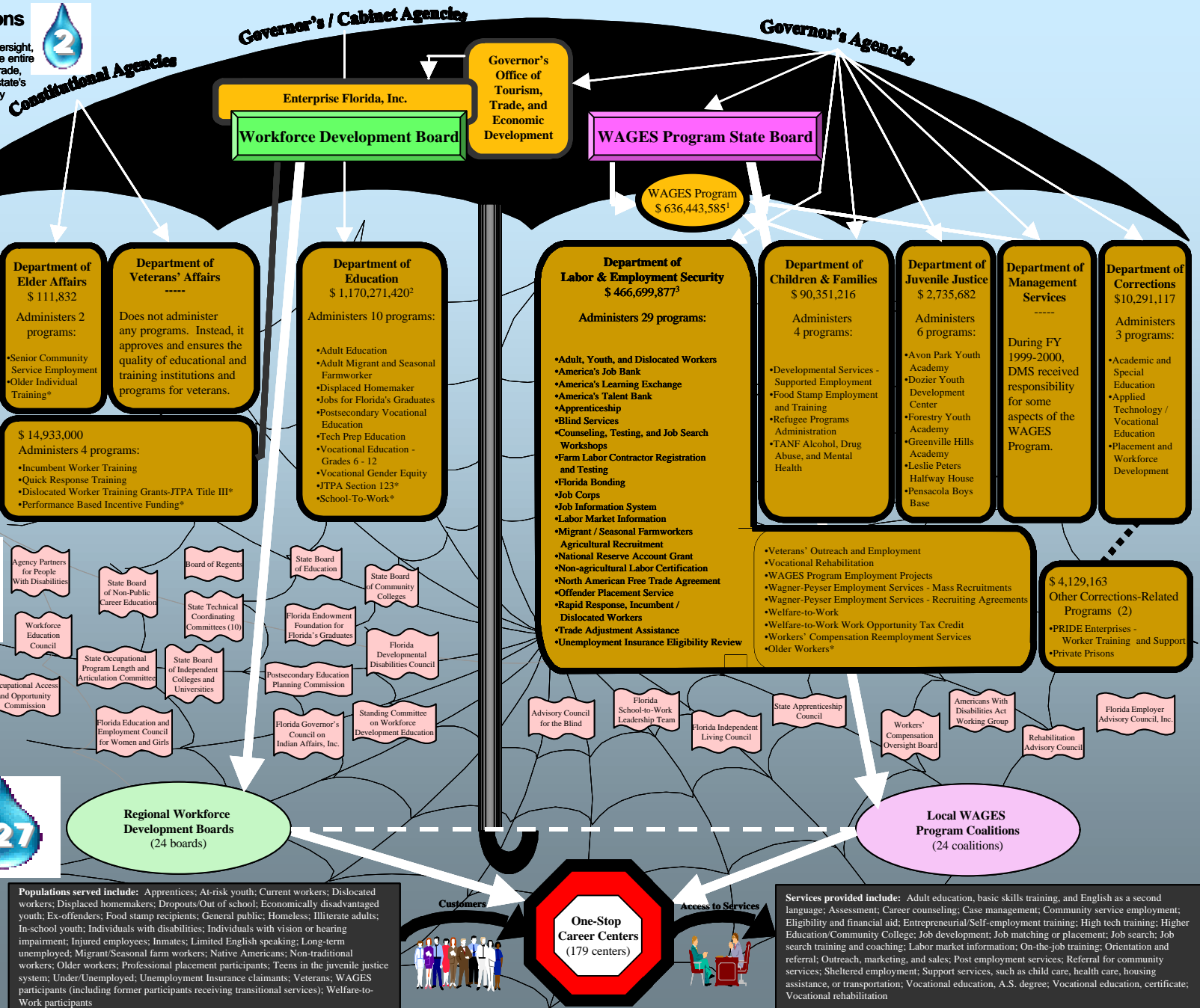
2 The Department of Education's budget does not include an additional \$2,247,556,128 that funds the State University System. However, there are some programs within the State University System, such as the Minority Teacher Education Scholars Program (\$3,000,000), that are workforce development-oriented.

3 The Department of Labor and Employment Security's budget includes \$16,741,615 that is not specifically allocated to any of the department's workforce development programs. These funds are federal grants provided directly to regional workforce development boards.

## Local-Level Entities

Twenty-four regional workforce development boards use state federal funding to provide service to various populations. Twenty local WAGES coalitions plan and coordinate WAGES Program services. One hundred seventy-nine one-stop career centers are the state's initial customer-service delivery system for offering access

to workforce development services.



## *Goal, principles, and strategies of workforce development*

The Workforce Florida Act of 1996 (s. 288.9950, F.S.) describes the major goal, principles, and strategies of workforce development in Florida. The act's goal is to utilize the workforce development system to dramatically upgrade Floridians' workplace skills and thus economically benefit the workforce, employers, and the state. The principles noted below are to guide the state's workforce development efforts.

- Floridians must upgrade their skills to succeed in today's workplace.
- In business, workforce skills are the key competitive advantage.
- Workforce skills will be Florida's key job-creating incentive for business.
- Budget cuts, efficiency, effectiveness, and accountability mandate the consolidation of program services and the elimination of unwarranted duplication.
- Streamlined state and local partnerships must focus on outcomes, not process.
- Locally designed, customer-focused, market-driven service delivery works best.
- Job training curricula must be developed in concert with the input and needs of existing employers and businesses and must consider the anticipated demand for targeted job opportunities.
- Job placement, job retention, and return-on-investment should control workforce development expenditures and be a part of the measure for success and failure.
- Success will be rewarded and failure will have consequences.
- Job placement success will be publicly measured and reported to the Legislature.
- Apprenticeship programs, which provide a valuable opportunity for preparing citizens for productive employment, will be encouraged.
- Self-employment and small business ownership will be options that each worker can pursue.

Workforce development is to be centered around the strategies of First Jobs/First Wages and High Skills/High Wages.

- First Jobs/First Wages is the state's strategy to promote successful entry into the workforce through education and workplace experience that lead to self-sufficiency and career advancement. The components of the strategy include efforts that enlist business, education, and community support for students to achieve long-term career goals, ensuring that young people have the academic and occupational skills

required to succeed in the workplace. The strategy also includes the Work and Gain Economic Self-Sufficiency (WAGES) Program, which is the state's welfare-to-work initiative.

- High Skills/High Wages is the state's strategy for aligning education and training programs with high-paying, high-demand occupations that advance individuals' careers, build a more skilled workforce, and enhance Florida's efforts to attract and expand job-creating business.

## ***Entities and programs in Florida's Workforce Development System***

Florida's workforce development approach is highly complex and involves a mix of state and local organizations. The state's approach is aimed at encouraging local design and control of service delivery. Many workforce development services are provided at the local level through regional boards. State agencies and other state-level entities primarily serve in a policymaking, administrative, support, or oversight capacity. These entities often serve as the conduit for federal and state funding, which they distribute to regional boards to provide services. The entities involved in Florida's workforce development system and their relationships are shown in Exhibit 1-1.

### **Workforce development at the state level**

At the state level, three major groups of entities are involved in the workforce development system.

- Ten state agencies and public-private partnerships are involved in the workforce development system. The Department of Labor and Employment Security and the Department of Education administer the most and largest workforce development programs. For some of the other state agencies, such as the Department of Juvenile Justice and the Department of Management Services, workforce development is a minor part of their responsibilities. Agencies such as the Department of Veterans' Affairs serve in a coordinative role and do not administer workforce development programs. Appendix A shows the divisions, bureaus, and other organizational units within these organizations involved in the workforce development system and their workforce development responsibilities.
- Two primary state-level boards serve in an oversight, policymaking, and administrative role over the workforce development system. These are the Workforce Development Board, created within Enterprise Florida, Inc., and the WAGES Program State Board, created within the Executive Office of the Governor. The Workforce Development Board is a not-for-profit public-private board composed

of 25 members representing state and local agencies involved in workforce development, labor, and private industry. The board is responsible for designing, coordinating, and evaluating the state's workforce development system. The Workforce Development Board also establishes a five-year state plan for workforce development and administers four workforce development programs. Its responsibilities include chartering and monitoring 24 regional workforce development boards that administer workforce development programs at the local level.

The WAGES Program State Board oversees the operations of the WAGES Program and advises and assists state agencies in implementing the WAGES Program. The board is composed of 10 representatives of state agencies or other state entities involved in the WAGES Program and the workforce development system and 9 members appointed by the Governor, including representatives of private industry. The WAGES Program State Board must approve the WAGES State Plan, the WAGES operating budget, and any WAGES-related proposed administrative rules. State agencies charged with implementing the WAGES Program and the Workforce Development Board are to collaborate with the staff of the WAGES Program State Board on all WAGES-related policies, requests for proposals, and related directives. The WAGES Program State Board also creates and charters local WAGES coalitions to plan and coordinate the delivery of services under the WAGES Program at the local level.

- There are 33 other state-level boards, commissions, and councils providing oversight or serving in an advisory capacity to state or local agencies or programs in the workforce development system. These entities can be grouped into three general categories: (1) entities with state education policy and oversight roles, such as the State Board of Education; (2) entities with mixed roles, such as those established to assist state agencies in planning and developing programs for individuals with disabilities; and (3) entities with roles primarily relating to workforce development, such as the State Apprenticeship Council and the Florida Education and Employment Council for Women and Girls. The state-level commissions, boards, and councils involved in the state's workforce development system are described in Appendix B.

State agencies and the two primary boards administer 61 programs providing workforce development services. For many of these programs, workforce development is their primary purpose (e.g., Counseling, Testing, and Job Search Workshops administered by the Department of Labor and Employment Security). For others, workforce development activities are a component of a larger program intended to achieve several purposes (e.g., the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Program administered by the Department of Children and Families). Appendix C

lists and describes the state's workforce development programs, including their funding sources and amounts.

For Fiscal Year 1999-2000, the state budgeted \$2.396 billion for workforce development programs.<sup>2</sup> Of this amount, \$1.150 billion is from federal sources, \$1.072 billion is from state sources (\$1.043 billion from general revenue and \$29 million from fees and the lottery), \$158 million is from local government, and \$15 million is from sources such as the sale of goods and services.<sup>3</sup>

## Workforce development at the local level

At the local level, 24 regional workforce development boards are responsible for using state and federal funding to provide workforce development services for many of the state's programs. Appendix D shows the 24 regional workforce development boards and the counties for which they are responsible. Regional boards are composed of representatives of business, local educational entities, labor organizations, economic development agencies, and entities providing services at one-stop career centers, and other individuals appointed by local government. These boards develop local plans for the use of the funding provided to them through various state entities, contract with local service providers, oversee workforce development activities in their regions, coordinate with private industry, and develop local one-stop career centers.

Regional workforce development boards administer 179 one-stop career centers.<sup>4</sup> One-stop career centers are intended to be the state's initial customer service delivery system for offering access to workforce development services through service sites or telephone or computer networks. The Legislature has directed that Florida's employment and training programs must be coordinated and consolidated at locally managed one-stop centers. The state's vision is that one-stop career centers will not only provide access to services administered at the local level, but also to some of the services formerly provided at state offices,

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<sup>2</sup> The state has budgeted an additional \$1.8 billion from state funds and \$490 million from fees, fines, severance taxes, and sales of products to fund the State University System. There are some programs within the State University System, such as the Minority Teachers Education Scholars Program (\$3 million), that are workforce development-oriented.

<sup>3</sup> Budget figures include \$409 million for subsidized childcare services provided to WAGES recipients and the working poor to enable parents to retain jobs or receive workforce development services such as vocational training. Budget figures also include \$17 million that is not allocated to any of the workforce development programs shown in Appendix C. These are federal grant funds provided by the Department of Labor and Employment Security to regional workforce development boards.

<sup>4</sup> The number of one-stop career centers is based on a survey of regional workforce development boards conducted by the Department of Labor and Employment Security as of October 1999. It includes full-service and satellite centers.



such as food stamps, public assistance, and job services funded by the federal Wagner-Peyser Act.

Local WAGES coalitions (24) are responsible for planning and coordinating the delivery of services under the WAGES Program. Local WAGES coalitions have similar membership requirements to regional workforce development boards, and the WAGES Program uses the same 24 local regions for service delivery. The local delivery of services under the WAGES Program is to be coordinated to the maximum extent possible with the services and activities of the local service providers designated by the regional workforce development boards. Most regional workforce development boards (21) use the same administrative entity and service delivery system as the region's local WAGES coalition (see Appendix D). For the remaining regions, administration and service delivery systems are separate.

## *Workforce development services and targeted service populations*

Florida's workforce development programs provide job seekers with a wide variety of services. The extent to which persons receive these services depends on individual needs and also whether they are part of a targeted population group. The various types of workforce development services available to job seekers are shown in Exhibit 1-2.<sup>5</sup>

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<sup>5</sup> The federal Workforce Investment Act of 1998 groups services provided at the local level into three categories: core, intensive, and training. Core services are to be available to all adults with no eligibility requirements, and intensive and training services are for unemployed individuals who are not able to find jobs through core services. In some cases, intensive and training services will also be available to employed workers who need more help to find or keep jobs. Under this model, an individual seeking a job contacts a one-stop career center and receives certain core services as the first layer of services available. If core services are not sufficient for this individual, he or she may receive intensive services. Finally, if this level of service is insufficient, the person may also receive training services. Florida was approved to become an early implementation state for the Workforce Investment Act as of July 1, 1999. State and local workforce development entities in Florida are currently working to implement the Workforce Investment Act, which replaces the federal Job Training Partnership Act.

**Exhibit 1-2**

**Types of Workforce Development Services**

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- Outreach, marketing, and sales
  - Orientation and referral
  - Eligibility and financial aid
  - Assessment
  - Career counseling
  - Labor market information
  - Job search
  - Job matching or placement
  - Job search training or coaching
  - Job development
  - Case management
  - Adult education, basic skills training, and English as a Second Language
  - Vocational education, certificate
  - Vocational education, A.S. degree
  - Vocational rehabilitation
  - Higher Education/Community College
  - High tech training
  - Sheltered employment
  - Community service employment
  - On-the-job training
  - Entrepreneurial/ Self-employment training
  - Referral for community services
  - Support services, such as child care or transportation
  - Post-employment services
- 

Source: OPPAGA analysis of information obtained from the Workforce Development Board and representatives of various state agencies involved in workforce development programs.

Certain populations are targeted for workforce development services (see Exhibit 1-3). Currently, persons receiving services through the WAGES Program are one of the targeted population groups receiving the most concern and attention. WAGES services are intended to help public assistance recipients obtain and maintain employment. The WAGES Program was created by the Legislature in 1996 due to changes in federal public assistance requirements that placed time limits on cash assistance (e.g., maximum of 48 months of lifetime assistance) and more stringent work requirements on recipients. Although the state's public assistance caseloads have substantially declined, there is concern that the remaining recipients may be harder to place. Moreover, recent studies have shown that many WAGES participants placed in jobs are not earning a sufficient amount to support their families. A major challenge facing the state workforce development system will be assisting former WAGES participants and the working poor to move into higher paying jobs.

**Exhibit 1-3**

**Targeted Service Populations for Workforce Development Services**

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- Current workers
  - Illiterate adults
  - Under/Unemployed
  - Limited English speaking
  - Long-term unemployed
  - Welfare to Work participants
  - WAGES participants (including former participants receiving transitional services)
  - Food stamp recipients
  - Dislocated workers
  - Displaced homemakers
  - Homeless
  - Older workers
  - Veterans
  - Individuals with disabilities
  - Individuals with vision or hearing impairment
  - Native Americans
  - Migrant/seasonal farm workers
  - In-school youth
  - At-risk youth
  - Dropouts/Out of school
  - Economically disadvantaged youth
  - Professional placement participants
  - Inmates
  - Ex-offenders
  - Unemployment Insurance claimants
  - Teens in the juvenile justice system
  - Non-traditional workers
  - Injured employees
  - Apprentices
  - General public
- 

Source: OPPAGA analysis of information obtained from the Workforce Development Board and representatives of various state agencies involved in workforce development programs.

# Elimination, Consolidation, and Privatization

## *Introduction*

OPPAGA is required by Ch. 99-251, Laws of Florida, to review Florida's workforce development system, identifying divisions, bureaus, units, programs, duties, commissions, boards, and councils that could be eliminated, consolidated, or privatized. We concluded that

- many components of the workforce development system have already been or may soon be eliminated, consolidated, or privatized;
- the WAGES Program State Board should be eliminated and further privatization is needed in the Workers' Compensation Reemployment Services Program; and
- the Legislature should consider a major restructuring of the workforce development system, establishing a Workforce Development Office in the Executive Office of the Governor, which would be responsible for developing a plan for a comprehensive consolidation of workforce programs by December 31, 2000.

*Many components of the workforce development system have already been or may soon be eliminated, consolidated, or privatized*

A number of recent state and federal actions have already resulted or may soon result in eliminating, consolidating, or privatizing components of the state's workforce development system.

- The state already has a large degree of privatization in its system due to the manner in which many of these services are provided. Regional workforce development boards often contract with private providers for direct service delivery and may also contract with private providers for administrative services to operate their one-stop centers.
- The replacement of the federal Job Training Partnership Act with the Workforce Investment Act resulted in phasing out some of Florida's workforce development programs, either because dedicated federal

funding for these programs was discontinued or because the law change made the program unnecessary.<sup>1</sup> These include the Older Workers' Program (Department of Labor and Employment Security), Older Individual Training Program (Department of Elder Affairs), Dislocated Worker Training Grants (Workforce Development Board), and Job Training Partnership Act Section 123 Program (Department of Education).

- Other programs are being phased out for various reasons. These include the Performance-Based Incentive Funding Program (Workforce Development Board) and Florida School-to-Work Program (jointly administered by the Department of Education and the Department of Labor and Employment Security). The Legislature expanded the concept of performance-based incentive funding and made it the basis for current funding formulas for vocational schools and vocational programs in community colleges, rather than having a program that made incentive awards to these entities. The federal funding for the Florida School-to-Work Program was limited to a five-year period ending September 30, 2000.
- Chapter 99-240, Laws of Florida, made significant changes to several divisions within the Department of Labor and Employment Security. Two of these divisions (Blind Services and Vocational Rehabilitation) administered workforce development programs.<sup>2</sup> The Division of Blind Services will be transferred to the Department of Education on January 1, 2001. The Division of Vocational Rehabilitation will be significantly affected by the creation of the Occupational Access and Opportunity Commission. The commission was formed within the Department of Education on October 1, 1999. The commission is to establish a state plan for vocational rehabilitation by July 1, 2000, which may include replacement of the division with a not-for-profit corporation. In the meantime, the division is required to enter into public-private partnerships to the extent beneficial to increase employment outcomes for individuals with disabilities.
- Chapter 99-240, Laws of Florida, also reorganized the remainder of the Department of Labor and Employment Security into a central office and five field offices and renamed the Division of Jobs and Benefits

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<sup>1</sup> The federal Job Training Partnership Act was repealed as of July 1, 2000, by the Workforce Investment Act. Florida was approved to become an early implementation state for the Workforce Investment Act as of July 1, 1999. The Legislature has directed that Job Training Partnership Act program year grants be closed out before the repeal of the act.

<sup>2</sup> Effective January 1, 2000, this legislation also transferred the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Program and the Office of Disability Determinations to the Department of Health. The Division of Safety was repealed as of July 1, 2000. Statutory authorization for the Division of Administrative Services was also repealed.

the Division of Workforce and Employment Opportunities.<sup>3</sup> The functions and programs of the remaining divisions are to be coordinated and integrated to the maximum extent possible. Key programs are to be co-located at the five field offices.

- Chapter 99-241, Laws of Florida, divested the Department of Labor and Employment Security of its former responsibilities for aspects of the WAGES Program. As of October 1, 1999, these responsibilities reside with the Department of Management Services, the Department of Children and Families, the WAGES Program State Board, and local WAGES coalitions. For example, the Department of Management Services is now responsible for contracting with local WAGES coalitions for administrative and service delivery operations and monitoring their adherence to contract provisions.
- Section 414.026, F.S., which establishes the WAGES Program State Board, expires June 30, 2002. The Legislature is to assess the status of the WAGES Program prior to this date and decide whether administration should be transferred to other state agencies.
- Section 288.9951, F.S. (which was revised by Ch. 99-251, Laws of Florida), requires the Department of Management Services to coordinate a plan for a one-stop career center electronic network. The network is to assure that a uniform method is used to determine eligibility for and management of services provided by agencies that conduct workforce development activities. The Department of Management Services is to develop strategies to allow access to the databases and information management systems of the following systems in order to link information in those databases with the one-stop career centers: (1) the Unemployment Compensation System of the Department of Labor and Employment Security; (2) the Job Service System of the Department of Labor and Employment Security; (3) the FLORIDA System and the components related to WAGES, food stamps, and Medicaid eligibility; (4) the Workers' Compensation System of the Department of Labor and Employment Security; (5) the Student Financial Assistance System of the Department of Education; and (6) enrollment in the public postsecondary education system. The systems are to be fully coordinated at both the state and local levels by January 1, 2000.

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<sup>3</sup> Once the transfers and repeals required by Ch. 99-240, Laws of Florida, are completed, the Department of Labor and Employment Security will have retained four of its former seven divisions (the Division of Workforce and Employment Opportunities, the Division of Workers' Compensation, the Division of Unemployment Compensation, and the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation). The continued existence of the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation will be determined by the actions of the Occupational Access and Opportunity Commission.

## ***Additional elimination, consolidation, and privatization are needed***

For our review, we inventoried the state's workforce development system as it existed as of July and August 1999, but also considered the above factors that have or will change the system over time. To further identify areas in which elimination, consolidation, or privatization are possible, we surveyed the state's workforce development programs in collaboration with the National Conference of State Legislatures.<sup>4</sup> We also researched other states' efforts to eliminate, consolidate, or privatize workforce development entities or programs; received input from stakeholders such as the Workforce Development Board, regional workforce development boards, and state agency administrators; and reviewed prior OPPAGA reports addressing entities or programs in the workforce development system.

Our research led us to conclude that additional elimination, consolidation, and privatization are needed. At a minimum, two actions should be taken.

The WAGES Program State Board should be eliminated

- First, the WAGES Program State Board should be eliminated and its responsibilities transferred to the Workforce Development Board. The Workforce Development Board has responsibility for the workforce development system as a whole, whereas the WAGES Program is one component of the system. Merging the boards would streamline state-level policy direction to regional workforce development boards that also serve as local WAGES coalitions and improve integration and coordination of workforce services to WAGES customers.

We received written or verbal input from directors of 15 of the 24 regional workforce development boards about the issues of elimination, consolidation, and privatization in the state's workforce development system. Consolidating the two boards was the most frequent recommendation by 14 of 15 directors. They cited a number of benefits from combining the two boards, including eliminating duplication and fragmentation.

To maintain current focus on the needs of WAGES customers, the Legislature may want to create a limited term WAGES committee under the Workforce Development Board.

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<sup>4</sup> The National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL) has received a grant from the U.S. Department of Labor to assist states in inventorying their workforce development programs. NCSL has inventoried programs for Alaska, Georgia, Kansas, Missouri, New Hampshire, and Virginia. NCSL staff plan to publish detailed results of its inventory of Florida's workforce development programs separate from our report, in either a print or electronic format.

Workers' compensation  
reemployment services  
should be further  
privatized

- Second, the services provided by the Workers' Compensation Reemployment Services Program administered by the Department of Labor and Employment Security should be further privatized. In OPPAGA Report No. 98-76, we concluded that these services are very costly given their outcomes.<sup>5</sup> Workers' compensation reemployment services are intended to provide direct assistance to injured workers who need help in becoming re-employed. Our prior review found that due to the cost of district operations, the program's service delivery system results in relatively high service costs given the number of injured workers who receive substantive services such as vocational evaluation or job placement. We recommended that the Legislature consider giving more responsibility for reemployment services to insurers by directing insurers to provide these services through the workers' compensation managed care system. If the Legislature decided not to pursue this option, we recommended that the program redesign its service delivery mechanism by evaluating the cost-effectiveness of contracting with private providers for case management, vocational evaluation, and other reemployment services. Both options would require the program to retain some staff, but at reduced levels. We continue to believe these steps are needed.

## *Further elimination or consolidation may be desirable*

We identified two areas in which further elimination or consolidation of workforce programs may be possible: (1) eliminating or consolidating programs that overlap in providing the same services and/or serving the same population groups, and (2) consolidating providers within the Postsecondary Vocational Education Program. In our conclusions and recommendations, we provide two options for pursuing this consolidation.

As shown by other states' efforts to eliminate or consolidate workforce development programs or organizational entities, the decision to eliminate or consolidate these programs and entities is highly complex. There are several factors that should be evaluated before making such a decision, including federal regulations, funding constraints, compatibility of information systems, and program effectiveness. For example, states have encountered roadblocks when trying to consolidate workforce development programs or entities due to the need to segregate funds from federal grants and comply with various federal tracking and reporting requirements. Avoiding these problems will require further study that was not feasible within the time available for this project.

Also, although our surveys indicated potential overlap in certain services and population groups, these results should be interpreted with caution.

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<sup>5</sup> *Justification Review, Safety and Workers' Compensation Program, Department of Labor and Employment Security*, OPPAGA [Report No. 98-76](#), March 1999.



Survey data does not provide sufficient detail to recommend eliminating or consolidating programs without further study. Such data may not show significant program differences that could affect the feasibility and/or desirability of elimination or consolidation. For example, although two programs serving individuals with disabilities may appear to duplicate each other, they may actually be serving persons with differing ages, degrees of disability, financial or employment situations, or geographical locations. Also, programs that appear from survey data to duplicate each other may have established good cooperative relationships such that one program is providing its customers with a service through contracts or referrals to the other program.

## Overlapping programs

Many programs provide the same services or serve the same population groups

A number of the state's workforce development programs appear to overlap in providing workforce development services or serving population groups. Potentially overlapping programs can be grouped into three categories: (1) programs providing the same services, (2) programs serving the same population groups, and (3) programs providing the same services to the same population groups. In-depth review of these programs and their interrelationship could be used to identify candidates for elimination or consolidation.

***Programs providing the same services.*** A number of programs appear to provide the same services (see Appendix E). The workforce development system would benefit from analysis of these situations to determine whether particular service responsibility should be concentrated within fewer programs and whether better cooperative relationships could be established among programs providing the same services.

For example, when responding to a request for input on our project, one of the state's major workforce development system stakeholders pointed out the overlap in programs providing job matching and placement services such as developing lists of job openings and cited potential benefits from more coordination among these entities. As seen in Appendix E, our surveys indicated that the programs providing job matching and placement services include Postsecondary Vocational Education, Wagner-Peyser Employment Service Mass Recruitments, Wagner-Peyser Employment Service Recruiting Agreements, Food Stamp Employment and Training, Vocational Gender Equity, America's Job Bank, and Vocational Rehabilitation. Better coordination of these services could benefit the workforce development system by providing job-seekers with more job opportunities and employers with a larger pool of applicants. Employers with job openings may not contact all of the entities providing these services, which in turn may not share this information with each other.

**Programs serving the same population groups.** As shown in Appendix F, almost all targeted population groups are potentially served by more than one program. For example, our surveys of workforce development programs showed that economically disadvantaged youth can receive workforce development services from the Labor Market Information Program, Food Stamp Employment and Training Program, Job Corps, Wagner-Peyser Adult, Youth, and Dislocated Worker Program, Tech Prep Education Program, Vocational Education Grades 6-12 Program, and the Vocational Gender Equity Program. Further evaluation is needed as to whether there is a need for multiple programs for targeted population groups and the possibility of consolidating or eliminating some of these programs. Although having access to multiple programs could be viewed as beneficial to those receiving services, it could also cause confusion and result in a waste of state resources.

**Programs providing the same services to the same population groups.** As shown in Appendix G, many programs appear to overlap in providing the same services to the same targeted population groups. For example, our surveys of workforce development programs showed that displaced homemakers might receive career counseling services from the Food Stamp Employment and Training Program, the Vocational Gender Equity Program, and the Displaced Homemaker Program. These situations may have the most potential for eliminating or consolidating workforce development programs or entities.

## Consolidation within the Postsecondary Vocational Education Program

Responsibility for postsecondary vocational education is divided between school districts and community colleges

Service delivery for the Postsecondary Vocational Education Program is currently divided between school districts and the community college system. One option would be to consolidate postsecondary vocational education responsibility within the community college system. A 1996 report from our office found duplicative vocational program offerings in the same districts that performed poorly in providing training useful for the job market.<sup>6</sup> Recent data from the Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program (FETPIP) shows that, on average, persons receiving vocational certificates from the community college system have higher quarterly earnings (\$5,698) than those receiving postsecondary vocational education certificates through vocational schools administered by school districts (\$4,555).<sup>7</sup> However, it should be

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<sup>6</sup> *Review of Postsecondary Vocational Programs*, OPPAGA [Report No. 95-25](#), January 1996. Also see *Employment Training Programs: Varied Purposes and Varied Performance*, OPPAGA [Report No. 95-24](#), January 1996.

<sup>7</sup> Earnings are based on data provided by the Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program for the fourth quarter (October through December) of 1998. Data are for both full-time and part-time workers.

noted that the types of programs offered by these entities may differ, which could influence the earnings of graduates. We identified three states that have consolidated postsecondary vocational education responsibility within the state's community college system: North Carolina, Iowa, and Washington.

Beginning in January 2000, OPPAGA will conduct an in-depth review of Florida's workforce education system, which will include an update of our analysis of program performance. A final report for this project is due in December 2000.

## *Conclusions and Recommendations*

Recent federal and state initiatives have already resulted in eliminating, consolidating, and privatizing components of the state's workforce development system. Much of the state's direct service delivery takes place at the local level through contracts with private providers. Changes in federal and state law have eliminated several programs or resulted in elimination or consolidation of organizational entities that administer workforce development programs.

Despite these changes, additional streamlining of the system is needed. Florida's current workforce development system is highly fragmented and impeded by having over 270 entities involved in service delivery and planning.

At a minimum, incremental streamlining of the system could be achieved through the following two recommendations.

- The Legislature should revise Chs. 414 and 288, F.S., to eliminate the WAGES Program State Board and transfer its responsibilities to the Workforce Development Board. This would streamline state policy direction to local boards and improve integration and coordination of services to WAGES customers. To maintain focus on the needs of WAGES customers, the Legislature may want to create a limited term WAGES committee under the Workforce Development Board.
- The Legislature should give more responsibility for workers' compensation reemployment services to insurers by directing insurers to provide these services through the workers' compensation managed care system. If the Legislature decides not to pursue this option, we recommend that the program redesign its service delivery mechanism by evaluating the cost-effectiveness of contracting with private providers for case management, vocational evaluation, and other reemployment services. A prior review by our office questioned the cost-effectiveness of these services due to the program's use of a district-based service delivery system.

The Legislature should also consider two additional options for a more systematic redesign of the workforce development system.

## Option 1: Major restructuring of the workforce development system

The Legislature should consider a major reorganization and consolidation of Florida's workforce development system. This review and prior OPPAGA reports that have assessed individual parts of the workforce system have identified the need to consolidate workforce development-related programs and services, develop a single automated intake and eligibility determination system, and establish an integrated performance and financial accountability system.<sup>8</sup> However, efforts to implement these recommendations have been carried out in an incremental and piecemeal fashion and have not always been successful for several reasons.

- Entities involved in various efforts to redesign the workforce development system did not always coordinate or cooperate with each other and often competed.
- Entities involved in the various redesign processes were not given sufficient time to fully develop a plan of implementation.
- Responsibility and authority for the implementation of the various redesign efforts was not clearly designated.
- There was no single designated entity whose sole responsibility is to develop and implement a comprehensive plan for Florida's workforce development system.
- There was no sense of urgency among administering agencies, which considered the problems technically and politically insurmountable.

We believe that the Legislature should consider a major restructuring of the workforce development system. The goal would be to consolidate programs and services into an integrated Workforce Development Program, eliminate duplication, provide a more aggressive, citizen-friendly service delivery system, further empower local programs, and establish a stronger and leaner financial and performance accountability system. The restructuring effort should also provide sufficient time to plan and execute the relatively bold technological, fiscal and personnel actions needed.

A potential framework for this restructuring could include passing legislation during the 2000 session that would have the effects noted below.

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<sup>8</sup> *Performance Review of the Job Training Partnership Act*, [Report No. 94-41](#), March 1995; *Review of Enterprise Florida Jobs and Education Partnership*, [Report No. 95-16](#), December 1995; *Employment Training Programs: Varied Purposes and Varied Performance*, [Report No. 95-24](#), January 1996; *Review of Postsecondary Vocational Programs*, [Report No. 95-25](#), January 1996; *Follow-Up Report on the Review of the Job Training Partnership Act*, [Report No. 96-54](#), February 1997; *Review of the Workforce Development Board of Enterprise Florida, Inc.*, [Report No. 98-34](#), December 1998.

- Require the Governor to establish a Florida Workforce Development Office in the Executive Office of the Governor and appoint a director as soon as practical. The unit would be responsible for developing and expediting the implementation of a comprehensive plan of action.
- Appropriate \$750,000 and five FTEs to the Workforce Development Office.
- Empower the director to
  - ♦ promulgate rules;
  - ♦ require the appearance of persons, the production of documents and submission of written reports by any executive branch agency; and
  - ♦ review, approve, or amend any proposed plan related to workforce issues that requires the final approval of the Governor before submission to the federal government.
- Charge the director with responsibility for preparing a plan by December 31, 2000, to be submitted to the Legislature that includes proposed legislation and a Fiscal Year 2001-2002 budget proposal that specifies the design for integrated workforce development in Florida. Major goals and tenets of the plan should include, but not be limited to, actions discussed below.
  - ♦ Minimizing administrative costs and staffing, and levels of government approval.
  - ♦ Developing an integrated automated system that determines customer eligibility for workforce development services (such as vocational training, referral and placement activities, etc.) and resources available; provides timely information on job openings; allows on-line submittal of applications for jobs and training, and generates performance information on service providers.
  - ♦ Continuing to emphasize empowering local workforce development boards. Local boards will continue to be responsible for local strategic planning, policy development, and oversight of local contracted service providers.
  - ♦ Providing workforce development activities supporting service delivery through the local boards' One-Stop Career Centers.
  - ♦ Specifying an administrative structure for the Workforce Development Program (i.e., create a state workforce development agency, continue oversight by the Workforce Development Board, etc.).
  - ♦ Minimizing the number of state-level organizations and entities involved in the workforce development system. The plan should include recommendations for reorganizing or abolishing any state-level agency, board, or program involved in workforce development.

- ♦ Developing an integrated performance accountability and reporting system that provides information on workforce development outcomes at both the state and local level.
- ♦ Providing incentives to entities for improving workforce development program outcomes.
- ♦ Integrating the accounting of state and federal workforce development funds into a single funding stream to the maximum extent possible while complying with federal financial accounting and reporting requirements. The director should be authorized to maximize flexibility in using federal and other funds and if necessary to aggressively seek waivers to enhance training and placement of individuals in jobs while reducing duplication and administrative costs.
- ♦ Establishing deadlines for the implementation of the Workforce Development Program and authority for enforcing those deadlines.
- Require the director to provide the Legislature with quarterly progress reports on plan development and implementation.

## **Option 2: Evaluation of the overlap among and within programs**

In the event the Legislature chooses not to implement our first option for improving the workforce development system, we recommend the actions described below. These steps would provide for a more gradual review and evolution of the workforce development system.

- The Workforce Development Board should evaluate potentially overlapping programs and report its recommendations to the Legislature as to whether the state should further eliminate or consolidate programs or entities in this area. Potentially overlapping programs are shown in Appendices E, F, and G of this report. The board is authorized in s. 288.9956(6)(a), F.S., to recommend workforce-related divisions, bureaus, units, programs, duties, commissions, boards, and councils that can be eliminated, consolidated, or privatized.
- The Workforce Development Board, in consultation with the Department of Education and State Board of Community Colleges, should evaluate the Postsecondary Vocational Education Program and report its recommendations to the Legislature as to whether the state should consolidate responsibility for postsecondary vocational education within the community college system. Our office will conduct an in-depth review of the performance of Florida's workforce education programs in a project beginning in January 2000, which should provide more information for evaluating consolidation of workforce education. In making its evaluation, the Workforce Development Board should take OPPAGA's study into consideration.

## Appendix A

# State Agencies and Public-Private Partnerships Involved in Florida's Workforce Development System

Entity	Workforce Development Duties and Responsibilities
<b>Department of Children and Families</b>	
Refugee Program Office	The Refugee Program Office provides administrative and operational support for coordinating federally funded refugee and immigration-related services, federal immigration policy, and efforts to obtain and maintain federal funding. The function of the office is to provide services to refugees of all nationalities and Cuban and Haitian entrants who have the appropriate documentation from the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service under the Refugee Act of 1980. This office administers the Refugee Assistance Program.
Developmental Services Program Office	The Developmental Services Program Office is designed to help individuals with disabilities live as self-sufficiently as possible. Services are contracted to a variety of community providers and include residential support, day training, therapeutic services, adaptive equipment, family supports, transportation, job coaching, vocational skill development, job placement and other personalized services. This office administers the Supported Employment Program.
Economic Self-Sufficiency Services Program Office	The Economic Self-Sufficiency Services Program Office supports and monitors the districts in the implementation of welfare reform. It also provides assistance to people who are indigent and aged, disabled or incapacitated through a variety of program offerings including temporary cash assistance and food stamps. This office directly administers the Food Stamp Employment and Training Program.
Mental Health Program Office	The Mental Health Program Office is intended to assure that families needing public-funded mental health services are able to turn to a responsive system of care spanning all the needed services and related agencies. It provides statewide policy guidance for all districts as well as technical assistance. This office, in conjunction with the Substance Abuse Program Office, administers the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families' Alcohol, Drug, Abuse, and Mental Health programs.
Substance Abuse Program Office	The Substance Abuse Program Office provides policy development and guidance to a statewide network of community based service providers working to help Florida's families prevent or overcome substance abuse. The office, in conjunction with the program office for Mental Health, administers the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families' Alcohol, Drug, Abuse, and Mental Health programs.
<b>Department of Corrections</b>	
Office of Program Services	The Office of Program Services is designed to provide for the direct management and supervision of all departmental programs, including the coordination and delivery of education and job training to offenders in the custody of the department. This approach is intended to improve the inmates' chances of developing life-long skills, which should positively serve them during incarceration and transition back into their home communities.

## Appendix A

Entity	Workforce Development Duties and Responsibilities
Bureau of Workforce Development and Distance Education	The Bureau of Workforce Development and Distance Education is responsible for the delivery of 163 vocational programs to 43 major correctional institutions and one community correctional center for job-skills development. These programs are intended to provide training for occupations for which there is a demonstrable demand in Florida's economy, including commercial food preparation, water treatment plant operations, and carpentry. Emphasis is placed on the inmates' ability to work as team members, think critically, and develop marketable skills. The bureau is also responsible for distance education and the Corrections Distance Learning Network; wellness education; teacher certification and in-service training; placement and transition through Project Re-Connect; and program and instructional development. This bureau administers the Applied Technology/Vocational Education Program and the Placement and Workforce Development Program.
Bureau of Academic and Special Education	The Bureau of Academic and Special Education is responsible for providing adult education programs to inmates. These programs include the Mandatory Literacy Program, Adult Basic Education, the General Education Development Program, and Library Services. Duties also include providing special education services to all inmates eligible under federal guidelines; providing Title I supplemental instruction services to inmates under the age of 21; providing Even Start, a family literacy program; and locating and training literacy tutors to volunteer their services. Emphasis is placed on assisting inmates with their transition into the community through transition skills training.
Bureau of Substance Abuse Treatment	The Bureau of Substance Abuse Treatment is responsible for identifying inmates who have substance abuse problems and coordinating their treatment based on the severity of their addictions, time remaining on their sentences, and their adjustment history while incarcerated. The bureau coordinates services through a combination of Department of Corrections' administered programs and a coalition of private vendors who are contracted to provide these services. Services are provided through a "Tier" system consisting of a continuum of treatment approaches ranging from substance abuse education to highly structured treatment and relapse prevention.
<b>Department of Education</b>	
Division of Workforce Development	The Division of Workforce Development has responsibility for all department activities related to workforce development, continuing education, adult education, and business and industry services for the State Board of Education. The division provides leadership for improving vocational and workforce development education programs; administers approximately \$90 million through federal programs; represents the Department of Education on the State Workforce Development Board and WAGES Program State Board and Enterprise Florida, Inc.; and develops and implements funding strategies to fund local vocational education and workforce development programs. The division ensures accountability and continuity of vocational and workforce development programs with the Legislature, Governor's Office, Workforce Development Board, Department of Labor and Employment Security, Department of Children and Families, Department of Juvenile Justice, Department of Corrections, Department of Elder Affairs, and local school districts, community colleges, and universities. This division administers the Postsecondary Vocational Program and Vocational Education Grades 6-12 Program.
Bureau of Program Improvement and Accountability	The Bureau of Program Improvement and Accountability provides statewide workforce education and adult education programs necessary to prepare students for today's workforce; provides technical assistance to school districts, community colleges, and community-based organizations; coordinates vocational and adult education activities across division lines; and prepares plans to enable Florida to receive federal funding for vocational and adult education. This bureau administers the Adult Education Program.



Entity	Workforce Development Duties and Responsibilities
Standards, Benchmarks, and Frameworks Unit	The Standards, Benchmarks, and Frameworks Unit provides statewide vocational education programs that include identifying competencies and developing curriculum frameworks necessary to prepare students for today's workforce; working with businesses and industry to ensure curriculum frameworks are current and relevant; and providing technical assistance to school districts, community colleges, and community-based organizations. This unit administers the Vocational Gender Equity Program.
Adult Education Services Unit	The Adult Education Services Unit provides statewide programs and initiatives in adult general education and ensures that statewide program implementation is in compliance with federal and state legislative mandates; performance-based funding; and school improvement and accountability measures. Activities include preparing program course standards and providing leadership in structuring curriculum framework and student performance standards for adult education and technical assistance to school districts, community colleges, community-based organizations, corrections and juvenile justice representatives to ensure that program standards meet workforce demands.
Bureau of Program Management Development	The Bureau of Program Management Development administers approximately \$90 million in federal funds to support vocational and workforce development education programs; implements special initiatives and pilot projects; implements interagency collaborative agreements; and provides technology support services to the workforce development division. This bureau administers the following programs: Tech Prep Education, School-to-Work, Adult Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker, and the Job Training Partnership Act section 123.
Office of Program Development and School-to-Work Unit	The Office of Program Development and School-to-Work Unit administers and implements initiatives or programs statewide using both federal and state resources. All programs focus on students achieving high academic standards, being prepared to enter the workforce, and continuing their education. The programs are school-to-work; tech prep; academics for career development and applied technology; high schools that work; donated computer program; area centers for education enhancement; youth apprenticeship; and preferred technology career pathway. This unit administers the Jobs for Florida's Graduates Program.
Grants Development and Management Unit	The Grants Development and Management Unit develops the workforce development consolidated funding guide for federal and state funds and formula allotments; distributes, evaluates and approves applications/projects and amendments for federal and state discretionary funds; and maintains an automatic tracking system for all projects to ensure accountability for funds.
Career Development, Grants Monitoring and Product Distribution Unit	The Career Development, Grants Monitoring and Product Distribution Unit promotes career development statewide through workshops, materials and products; provides technical assistance to schools restructuring guidance programs; conducts compliance monitoring for federal and state grants; provides technical assistance to districts on training plans for occupational specialists; and conducts new workshops for new occupational specialists.
Adult Migrant Program and Services Unit	The Adult Migrant Program and Services Unit coordinates, funds, implements, manages, and monitors programs of significant impact on the education and employment of adult farmworkers that are available through the Office of National Programs for the Job Training Partnership Act. The major tasks are developing applications for funding; implementing interagency collaboration agreements at the state and local levels; providing staff development activities; and maintaining participant records through the United States Department of Labor-required comprehensive automated database.

## Appendix A

Entity	Workforce Development Duties and Responsibilities
Division of Community Colleges (Workforce Development)	The Division of Community Colleges' Workforce Development Section is responsible for all activities relating to workforce development, continuing education, adult education, and business and industry services for the State Board of Community Colleges and provides support for workforce development programs within the 28 community colleges. This division also administers the Displaced Homemaker Program.
<b>Department of Elder Affairs</b>	
Division of Statewide Home and Community-Based Services	The Division of Statewide Home and Community-Based Services' mission is to provide program support for all statewide elder programs and activities and to function as a mainstay for the Department of Elder Affairs' commitment to serving the elderly. These programs and activities include Community and Home Care, Assisted Living Facilities Medicaid Waiver, Assisted Living Training, and Adult Care Food and Elderly Feeding Programs. The division also provides support for the department's Title V (Older Americans Act) workforce-related Senior Community Service Employment Program statewide coordination grant from the U. S. Department of Labor.
<b>Department of Juvenile Justice</b>	
Bureau of Quality Assurance	The Bureau of Quality Assurance is responsible for monitoring every department program annually, including each of the six programs that are involved with workforce development. If the program receives an overall rating of below satisfactory after completing the initial audit, the program is reevaluated again within six months. The Department of Juvenile Justice contracts with private providers to administer most of its programs, which are located in the various districts.
District Offices	The Department of Juvenile Justice's District Offices are responsible for conducting oversight activities for the state-operated programs, which includes on-sight audits of the facilities. Such audits result in corrective action, if warranted. Contract managers within the districts and/or regions are responsible for monitoring private/contracted programs on a quarterly basis.
<b>Department of Labor and Employment Security</b>	
Division of Workforce and Employment Opportunities	The Division of Workforce and Employment Opportunities administers federally funded workforce development programs and provides assistance to several boards and councils that oversee the state's workforce development system. These include, but are not limited to, the Workforce Development Board, the State's Welfare Reform Board and the State Work and Gain Economic Self-sufficiency (WAGES) Board. The division also provides administrative support to the State's Apprenticeship Council and the Florida's Employer Advisory Committee.
Bureau of Program Development and Innovation	The Bureau of Program Development and Innovation is responsible for policy development, planning and evaluation, performance, and training staff and partners in workforce development programs. This bureau administers the following programs: Adult, Youth, and Dislocated Worker Employment Program; America's Job Bank; America's Talent Bank; America's Learning Exchange; Counseling/Testing/Job Search Workshops; Job Information System; and National Reserve Account Grant.
Bureau of Workforce Program Support	The Bureau of Workforce Program Support develops, reviews, and manages contracts for the division's statewide employment and training programs. This includes those programs authorized under the Workforce Investment Act, Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act, Wagner-Peyser Act, WAGES, Welfare-to-Work, and the Federal Unemployment Compensation Tax Act. The bureau registers and tests farm labor contractors, maintains the WAGES Business Registry, processes applications for the Alien

Entity	Workforce Development Duties and Responsibilities
	Labor Certification program, issues prevailing wage determinations, performs pre-occupancy housing inspections, and operates the apprenticeship program in Florida as mandated by the Legislature.
Bureau of Labor Market and Performance Information	The Bureau of Labor Market and Performance Information is responsible for producing, analyzing, and distributing labor statistics to improve economic decision-making. Types of statistics include employment, unemployment, wage, and census statistics. This bureau administers the Labor Market Information Program.
Division of Blind Services	The Division of Blind Services, through collaborative efforts with people who are blind and through partnerships with the community, provides services leading to independent lifestyles, employment, and contribution to the community. The division contracts with community rehabilitation programs (CRP) to provide prevocational and vocational training to individuals who are blind and severely visually impaired. The types of services provided by the local CRP vary, but those sponsored by the division offer at a minimum basic independent living skills training. This division administers the Blind Services Program.
Division of Unemployment Compensation	The Division of Unemployment Compensation's mission is to provide prompt, accurate benefits for unemployed workers in order to expedite their reemployment while providing a fair, equitable and cost-effective unemployment compensation system for the employers of Florida. This division administers the Unemployment Insurance Eligibility Review Program.
Division of Workers' Compensation	The Division of Workers' Compensation's mission is to ensure prompt, accurate benefit payments and appropriate and timely services to injured workers to facilitate their gainful reemployment at a reasonable cost to employers. This division administers the Reemployment Services Program.
Division of Vocational Rehabilitation	The Division of Vocational Rehabilitation is a partner in the one-stop delivery system as mandated by the Federal Workforce Investment Act. As a one-stop partner, the division is required to be a party to the local Memorandum of Agreement (MOU), which outlines how services are provided through the one-stop delivery system. Through the one-stop effort, the division serves persons with disabilities as part of the comprehensive workforce development strategy.
Office of Compliance	The Office of Compliance administers and coordinates the various services and activities of the Farm Labor and Child Labor programs. This office is also responsible for monitoring the following programs: Wagner-Peyser, Job Training Partnership Act, the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, and special projects.
<b>Department of Management Services</b>	
Division of WAGES Contracting Program	The Division of WAGES Contracting Program administers several workforce development functions that relate to the WAGES Program. These functions include contract management, financial management, and audit. Functional activities include developing, managing, and monitoring 24 WAGES Coalitions contracts; providing funding allocations to 24 WAGES Coalitions and tracking all WAGES grant expenditures; receiving and reviewing independent audits of the 24 WAGES Coalitions; and resolving all audit findings and issuing a management decision within six months of audit.
<b>Department of Veterans' Affairs</b>	
Bureau of State Approving for Veterans' Training	The Bureau of State Approving for Veterans' Training approves and ensures the quality of educational and training institutions and programs to enable veterans to take advantage of their educational benefits. The United States Department of Veterans Affairs reimburses the division for all program expenses.

## Appendix A

Entity	Workforce Development Duties and Responsibilities
<i>Executive Office of the Governor</i>	
Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development	The Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development (OTTED) was established to assist the Governor in working with the Legislature, state agencies, and the business community in developing policies designed to help provide economic opportunities for Florida citizens. OTTED is responsible for administering the state's contract with Enterprise Florida, Inc., which is a public-private partnership that serves as the state's principal economic development organization.
<i>Enterprise Florida, Inc.</i>	
Workforce Development Division	Enterprise Florida, Inc., was created by the Legislature in 1992 as a public-private partnership for economic development in the state of Florida. In 1996, the Legislature abolished the Department of Commerce and assigned Enterprise Florida, Inc., responsibility for serving as the state's principal economic development organization. In addition, Enterprise Florida's Workforce Development Board was made responsible for designing, coordinating, and evaluating the state's workforce development system. The Workforce Development Division staffs the Workforce Development Board.

Source: OPPAGA analysis of information obtained from Florida Statutes, the Workforce Development Board, and representatives of various state agencies involved in workforce development activities.

## Appendix B

# State-Level Commissions, Boards, and Councils Involved in Florida's Workforce Development System

Names	Supporting Agency	Key Statutory Reference(s)	Description
<i>Category: State Education Policy and Oversight</i>			
State Board of Education	Department of Education	ss. 20.15 and 229.053, F.S.	The board is the chief policymaking and coordinating body of public education in the state. It adopts rules and implements the provisions of law conferring duties upon it to improve the state's public education system. The board adopts comprehensive educational objectives, long-range plans, and short-range programs to develop the state system of public education. The board, through these activities, helps ensure the coordination, efficiency, and effectiveness of education of students in pre-kindergarten through twelfth grade, workforce development/postsecondary vocational education, and community college education. The State Board of Education also functions as the Career Board of Education for purposes of complying with federal vocational regulations.
State Board of Independent Colleges and Universities	Department of Education	ss. 246.031 and 246.041, F.S.	The State Board of Independent Colleges and Universities' purpose is to ensure that private colleges in Florida meet and maintain the standards and requirements of the statutes that govern them. The board serves as a central agency for collecting and distributing current information regarding colleges licensed by the board and colleges granted a certificate of exemption by the board. The board also collects information on students, faculty, and degrees that are awarded. Such data becomes part of the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) at the federal level.
Board of Regents	Department of Education	ss. 240.205 and 455.2125, F.S.	The Board of Regents is primarily responsible for adopting statewide rules and planning for the future needs of the State University System. The Board of Regents' activities include planning the programmatic, financial, and physical development of the system; reviewing and evaluating the instructional, research, and service programs at the universities; coordinating program development among the universities; and monitoring the fiscal performance of the universities. The Board of Regents also serves in a consultant capacity by providing advice to state agencies and boards on the impact of changes to training requirements for the professions or occupations they regulate.

## Appendix B

Names	Supporting Agency	Key Statutory Reference(s)	Description
State Board of Community Colleges	Department of Education	ss. 240.305, 240.307, and 240.311, F.S.	The State Board of Community Colleges is responsible for statewide leadership in overseeing and coordinating the individually governed public community colleges. The board serves as the director of the Division of Community Colleges in the Department of Education. The board performs such responsibilities as establishing and developing rules and policies to ensure the operation and maintenance of a state community college system in a coordinated, efficient, and effective manner.
State Board of Non-Public Career Education	Department of Education	ss. 246.201 - 246.31, F.S.	The board's mission is to regulate independent postsecondary vocational-technical schools and to serve as a consumer protection agent for students enrolled in these institutions. The board sets minimum standards for curriculum, faculty, facilities, and other matters pertaining to the licensing of the over 475 schools under its jurisdiction. The board also serves as the central agency for collecting and disseminating information regarding these institutions and the programs of study that they offer. The board has data-sharing agreements with other entities such as the Workforce Development Information Coordinating Committee, the Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program, the Florida Career Information Delivery System, some of the regulatory boards within the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, the Department of Health, the Agency for Healthcare Administration, and numerous regional workforce development boards.
Postsecondary Education Planning Commission	Department of Education	ss. 240.145 and 240.247, F.S.	The Postsecondary Education Planning Commission serves as a citizen board to coordinate the efforts of postsecondary institutions and to provide independent policy analyses and recommendations to the State Board of Education and the Legislature. Major responsibilities of the commission include preparing and updating a master plan for postsecondary education (including consideration for quality, goals, access, remedial education, economic development, and requirements of labor market); advising the board on the need for and location of new programs, branch campuses and centers of public postsecondary education; and reviewing public postsecondary education budget requests for compliance with the master plan.
<b>Category: Entities with Mixed Roles</b>			
Occupational Access and Opportunity Commission	Department of Education	Chapter 99-240, Laws of Florida	The Occupational Access and Opportunity Commission's mission is to develop a single self-sufficiency strategy that provides for employment and career options for Floridians with disabilities. After consulting with individuals with disabilities, stakeholders, and employers to discuss strategies and holding public hearings, the commission shall develop a five-year plan to be submitted to the Governor, President of the Senate and Speaker of the House by July 1, 2000. This plan must fulfill all federal requirements and must promote occupational access and opportunities for Floridians with disabilities.

<b>Names</b>	<b>Supporting Agency</b>	<b>Key Statutory Reference(s)</b>	<b>Description</b>
Advisory Council for the Blind	Department of Labor and Employment Security	s. 413.011, F.S.	The Advisory Council for the Blind's main function is to assist the Florida Division of Blind Services in the planning and development of statewide rehabilitation programs and services and to recommend improvements to such programs and services on behalf of Floridians with visual impairments.
Florida Independent Living Council	Department of Labor and Employment Security	s. 413.395, F.S.	The Florida Independent Living Council's purpose is to promote independent living opportunities for persons with disabilities throughout the State of Florida. The council is a federally mandated body and, along with the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and the Division of Blind Services, is responsible for developing the state independent living plan. The council also monitors and evaluates the implementation of the plan.
Americans with Disabilities Act Working Group	Department of Labor and Employment Security	Governor's Executive Office	The Americans with Disabilities Act Working Group was established by Executive Order No. 97-56, replacing the Florida Coordinating Council on the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). The group's mission is to provide information, referral, education, and recommendations for compliance and implementation of the ADA in order to increase the independence and quality of life for citizens of Florida with disabilities. The group's activities include facilitating and coordinating activities related to the ADA among state and private employers, the education community, the business community, the private sector, and the disability community. In March 1999, the Governor issued Executive Order 99-80 to expand the group's duties and responsibilities.
Florida Developmental Disabilities Council	N/A	s. 393.002, F.S.	The Florida Developmental Disabilities Council is a nonprofit organization that receives federal assistance from the Department of Health and Human Services' Administration on Developmental Disabilities. The council advises state government and the private sector on programs, policies, and proposed legislation pertaining to services for individuals with developmental disabilities and their families. The council conducts innovative initiatives that demonstrate new approaches to enhance independence, productivity and inclusion of individuals with developmental disabilities into the community.
Florida Governor's Council on Indian Affairs, Inc.	N/A	Governor's Executive Order (No. 74-23)	Florida Governor's Council on Indian Affairs' mission is to carry on activities and provide assistance that will enable Native American citizens in Florida to realize their full potential. Such activities and assistance include providing information and technical assistance to state agencies and federal agencies, local governments, community organizations, educational institutions, and individual citizens to enhance the educational, economic, social, and cultural advancement of the Indian people of Florida. The council, through a Job Training Partnership Act Grant that is administered under the U.S. Department of Labor, offers a wide range of training and employment services to unemployed, underemployed, and economically disadvantaged American Indians, Native Hawaiians, and Alaskan Natives. The council also operates the Florida Indian Youth Program, which is funded by the Job Training Partnership Act, Florida's College Reach-out Program, and private donations.

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Names	Supporting Agency	Key Statutory Reference(s)	Description
Agency Partners for People With Disabilities	Department of Education	Not required by statute	<p>Agency Partners for People with Disabilities is an interagency council that addresses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>current and emerging issues impacting programs and services for individuals with disabilities at the secondary educational level through adult education;</li> <li>ongoing common concerns among agencies that relate to individuals with disabilities; and</li> <li>collaborative planning and joint recommendations.</li> </ul> <p>Staff of the Department of Education's Divisions of Workforce Development and Public Schools and Community Education have joint responsibility for coordinating council activities. The council promotes interagency coordination and use of resources to carry out programs which will lead to increased-employment opportunities for individuals with disabilities.</p>
Workers' Compensation Oversight Board	Department of Labor and Employment Security	s. 440.4416, F.S.	<p>The Workers' Compensation Oversight Board was established by the Legislature as part of the 1993 revision of the Worker's Compensation Law. The board is a forum for considering workers' compensation issues and statutes that most directly concern employers and employees in Florida. A primary goal of the board is to suggest meaningful recommendations to the Legislature that will have a positive impact on Florida's total workers' compensation system. The board's recommendations, reached by consensus, assist the Legislature in evaluating workers' compensation proposals and enacting those that reflect sound public policy. The board also advises the Division of Workers' Compensation and other state agencies on rules and policies, as well as administrative and legislative issues.</p>
<b>Category: Primarily Workforce Development</b>			
Workforce Development Board	N/A	s. 288.9620, F.S.	<p>The Workforce Development Board is a not-for-profit public-private board representing state and local agencies involved in workforce development, labor, and private industry. The board is responsible for designing, coordinating and evaluating job training, adult education, vocational education, employment placement and other workforce development programs administered by multiple state and local agencies in order to create and maintain a highly skilled workforce that responds to rapidly changing technology and diversified market opportunities.</p>
WAGES Program State Board	N/A	s. 414.026, F.S.	<p>The WAGES Program State Board oversees the operation of the Work and Gain Economic Self-sufficiency (WAGES) Program and advises and assists state agencies in implementing the WAGES Program. The board approves the WAGES State Plan, the WAGES operating budget, and any WAGES-related proposed administrative rules. State agencies that administer WAGES programs and the Workforce Development Board must collaborate with staff of the WAGES Program State Board on all WAGES-related policies, requests for proposals, and related directives.</p>



Names	Supporting Agency	Key Statutory Reference(s)	Description
Florida Endowment Foundation for Florida's Graduates	Department of Education	s. 446.609, F.S.	The purpose of Florida Endowment Foundation for Florida's Graduates is to ensure a skilled workforce by creating a formal program to facilitate the school-to-work transition and to provide additional funding to achieve this goal. The foundation is a direct support organization for the Department of Education to encourage public and private support to enhance school-to-work transition. The foundation operates under contract with the Department of Education.
Florida Employer Advisory Council, Inc.	Department of Labor and Employment Security	Not required by statute	The Florida Employer Advisory Council, Inc., (FEAC) is a statewide nonprofit incorporated volunteer organization of private sector employers who are primary customers of the state's employment system. FEAC keeps businesses current on programs affecting employment and it gives them a direct line to the policymakers whose decisions affect the benefits employers receive from Department of Labor and Employment Security's Division of Workforce and Employment Opportunities and one-stop career centers. Part of a nationwide organization, FEAC comprises more than 50 councils in Florida representing over 3,000 companies. These vary from one-person shops to the state's largest corporations such as Disney, IBM, and Winn Dixie.
Florida School-to-Work Leadership Team	Department of Labor and Employment Security	Not required by statute	The Florida School-to-Work Leadership Team provides a forum for the exchange of information and resources among Florida's school-to-work partners in order to increase their effectiveness and visibility of the school to work initiatives and to provide more responsive education and training services to the youth of Florida.
State Apprenticeship Council	Department of Labor and Employment Security	s. 446.045, F.S.	The State Apprenticeship Council advises the Division of Workforce and Employment Opportunities on matters relating to apprenticeship. The council may not establish policy, adopt rules, or consider whether particular apprenticeship programs should be approved by the division or bureau.
Rehabilitation Advisory Council (formerly the Vocational Rehabilitation Advisory Council)	Department of Labor and Employment Security	s. 413.405, F.S.	The Rehabilitation Advisory Council assists the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation in planning and developing statewide rehabilitation programs and services, and recommends improvements to such programs and services. The council also reviews, analyzes, and advises the division regarding the performance of the responsibilities relating to rehabilitation, particularly responsibilities relating to eligibility, extent, scope, and effectiveness of the services provided under Title I of the Federal Rehabilitation Act.
Standing Committee on Workforce Development Education	Department of Education	Not required by statute	The Standing Committee on Workforce Development Education is a subcommittee of the Articulation Coordinating Committee. The Articulation Coordinating Committee, pursuant to s. 229.551, F.S., deals with various coordination issues as it relates to improving program planning, increasing communication among all postsecondary delivery systems, and facilitating the smooth transfer of students from one level of education to another.

## Appendix B

Names	Supporting Agency	Key Statutory Reference(s)	Description
			The primary purpose of the committee is to engage local vocational educators to make recommendations to the Articulation Coordinating Committee to improve the articulation of workforce development education programs among the delivery systems. Specifically, the committee reviews instances of student transfer difficulties related to workforce development education, makes recommendations related to the transfer of credit, recommends policies and procedures to improve the articulation of workforce development education programs, and responds to other charges given to it by the Articulation Coordinating Committee.
State Occupational Program Length and Articulation Committee	Department of Education	Not required by statute	The Occupational Program Length and Articulation Committee is an ad hoc committee of the Articulation Coordinating Committee that addresses issues related to implementation of Chapter 97-307, Laws of Florida (SB 1688). The committee addresses standard program lengths of postsecondary vocational programs, occupational completion points, and issues relating to the implementation of Applied Technology Diplomas.
Florida Education and Employment Council for Women and Girls	Department of Education	Not required by statute	The Florida Education and Employment Council for Women and Girls was established by the Commissioner of Education to advise the Commissioner on all equity matters pertaining to the education and employment for women and girls in Florida. Council members are appointed by the Commissioner. The council endeavors to develop a public consciousness of the talents of women; encourages women and girls to become actively involved in education and training programs leading to high wage occupations; and acts as source of information to women on employment opportunities, education and training programs and legal rights.
Workforce Education Council	Department of Education	Not required by statute	The Workforce Education Council is a group of stakeholders representing community colleges and school district adult and vocational programs as well as, business and industry representatives. The council's purpose is to provide guidance to the Division of Workforce Development regarding issues relating to workforce development. The council provides guidance on a wide variety of issues. Currently, the council's primary work includes program evaluation and handling federal accountability issues relating to Florida's state plans and the federal performance measures for vocational and adult education programs.
State Technical Coordinating Committees (10)	Department of Education	Not required by statute	The State Technical Committees' primary purpose is to advise the Division of Workforce Development on developing up-to-date curriculum frameworks that serve as the basis for all vocational programs and courses offered in the state of Florida to address state labor market needs. Technical committees are composed of individuals who are knowledgeable about their respective businesses and industries and who have an interest in sharing their expertise and vision with those responsible for developing and improving workforce development educational programs. There are 10 state technical committees representing specific

Names	Supporting Agency	Key Statutory Reference(s)	Description
			<p>program areas or special needs of students. Functions of these technical committees include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ identifying employment opportunities in various occupation fields;</li> <li>▪ identifying and verifying essential competencies for occupations;</li> <li>▪ evaluating instructional materials and curriculum needs;</li> <li>▪ providing information about current and future job opportunities;</li> <li>▪ recruiting professional teaching staff; assisting student placement in the workforce; coordinating program development with local advisory committees, industry and government agencies; and</li> <li>▪ identifying an inventory of skills to be used by the Division of Workforce Development to define state-of-the-art curricula.</li> </ul>

Source: OPPAGA analysis of information obtained from Florida Statutes, the Workforce Development Board, and representatives of various state agencies involved in workforce development activities.

## Appendix C

# Survey of State Workforce Development Programs

In collaboration with the National Conference of State Legislatures, OPPAGA surveyed state agencies, the Workforce Development Board, and the WAGES Program State Board to identify and obtain information about the state's workforce development programs. Responses from key survey questions are presented in this appendix.

Whenever possible, we have published survey responses *verbatim* as submitted by the respondents. However, certain responses were edited for length or to achieve the uniformity needed to make comparative analyses of services provided and populations served by the programs. We also made minor editing changes for clarity and refined the funding information through correspondence with the state agencies, the Workforce Development Board, and the WAGES Program State Board.

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## Food Stamp Employment and Training

Department of Children and  
Families

**Program Name** Food Stamp Employment and Training

**Purpose**

This is a federal program that is administered nationally by the United States Department of Agriculture. The mission is to enable food stamp recipients to become economically self-sufficient through employment, thus reducing or ending the recipients' eligibility for food stamp benefits. This mission is accomplished by providing education, training, and employment services to food stamp recipients who are mandatory participants in the Food Stamp Employment and Training (FSET) program. If a mandatory participant fails to comply with the FSET program, their food stamp benefits are terminated.

**Services and  
Target  
Populations**

Services	Target Population
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Current workers
Assessment	Current workers
Career counseling	Current workers
Case management	Current workers
Community service employment	Current workers
Eligibility and financial aid	Current workers
Higher Education/Community College	Current workers
Job development	Current workers
Job matching/Placement	Current workers
Job search	Current workers
Job search training/Coaching	Current workers
Labor market information	Current workers
On-the-job training	Current workers
Orientation and referral	Current workers
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Current workers
Referral for community services	Current workers
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Current workers
Vocational education A.S. degree	Current workers
Vocational education certificate	Current workers
Vocational rehabilitation	Current workers
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Dislocated workers
Assessment	Dislocated workers
Career counseling	Dislocated workers
Case management	Dislocated workers
Community service employment	Dislocated workers
Eligibility and financial aid	Dislocated workers
Higher Education/Community College	Dislocated workers
Job development	Dislocated workers
Job matching/Placement	Dislocated workers
Job search	Dislocated workers
Job search training/Coaching	Dislocated workers
Labor market information	Dislocated workers
On-the-job training	Dislocated workers
Orientation and referral	Dislocated workers
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Dislocated workers
Referral for community services	Dislocated workers
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Dislocated workers
Vocational education A.S. degree	Dislocated workers
Vocational education certificate	Dislocated workers
Vocational rehabilitation	Dislocated workers
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Displaced homemakers

## Food Stamp Employment and Training

Department of Children and  
Families

Services	Target Population
Assessment	Displaced homemakers
Career counseling	Displaced homemakers
Case management	Displaced homemakers
Community service employment	Displaced homemakers
Eligibility and financial aid	Displaced homemakers
Higher Education/Community College	Displaced homemakers
Job development	Displaced homemakers
Job matching/Placement	Displaced homemakers
Job search	Displaced homemakers
Job search training/Coaching	Displaced homemakers
Labor market information	Displaced homemakers
On-the-job training	Displaced homemakers
Orientation and referral	Displaced homemakers
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Displaced homemakers
Referral for community services	Displaced homemakers
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Displaced homemakers
Vocational education A.S. degree	Displaced homemakers
Vocational education certificate	Displaced homemakers
Vocational rehabilitation	Displaced homemakers
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Dropouts/Out of school
Assessment	Dropouts/Out of school
Career counseling	Dropouts/Out of school
Case management	Dropouts/Out of school
Community service employment	Dropouts/Out of school
Eligibility and financial aid	Dropouts/Out of school
Higher Education/Community College	Dropouts/Out of school
Job development	Dropouts/Out of school
Job matching/Placement	Dropouts/Out of school
Job search	Dropouts/Out of school
Job search training/Coaching	Dropouts/Out of school
Labor market information	Dropouts/Out of school
On-the-job training	Dropouts/Out of school
Orientation and referral	Dropouts/Out of school
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Dropouts/Out of school
Referral for community services	Dropouts/Out of school
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Dropouts/Out of school
Vocational education A.S. degree	Dropouts/Out of school
Vocational education certificate	Dropouts/Out of school
Vocational rehabilitation	Dropouts/Out of school
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Economically disadvantaged youth
Assessment	Economically disadvantaged youth
Career counseling	Economically disadvantaged youth
Case management	Economically disadvantaged youth
Community service employment	Economically disadvantaged youth
Eligibility and financial aid	Economically disadvantaged youth
Higher Education/Community College	Economically disadvantaged youth
Job development	Economically disadvantaged youth
Job matching/Placement	Economically disadvantaged youth
Job search	Economically disadvantaged youth
Job search training/Coaching	Economically disadvantaged youth
Labor market information	Economically disadvantaged youth
On-the-job training	Economically disadvantaged youth

## Food Stamp Employment and Training

Department of Children and  
Families

Services	Target Population
Orientation and referral	Economically disadvantaged youth
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Economically disadvantaged youth
Referral for community services	Economically disadvantaged youth
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Economically disadvantaged youth
Vocational education A.S. degree	Economically disadvantaged youth
Vocational education certificate	Economically disadvantaged youth
Vocational rehabilitation	Economically disadvantaged youth
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Ex-offenders
Assessment	Ex-offenders
Career counseling	Ex-offenders
Case management	Ex-offenders
Community service employment	Ex-offenders
Eligibility and financial aid	Ex-offenders
Higher Education/Community College	Ex-offenders
Job development	Ex-offenders
Job matching/Placement	Ex-offenders
Job search	Ex-offenders
Job search training/Coaching	Ex-offenders
Labor market information	Ex-offenders
On-the-job training	Ex-offenders
Orientation and referral	Ex-offenders
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Ex-offenders
Referral for community services	Ex-offenders
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Ex-offenders
Vocational education A.S. degree	Ex-offenders
Vocational education certificate	Ex-offenders
Vocational rehabilitation	Ex-offenders
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Food stamp recipients
Assessment	Food stamp recipients
Career counseling	Food stamp recipients
Case management	Food stamp recipients
Community service employment	Food stamp recipients
Eligibility and financial aid	Food stamp recipients
Higher Education/Community College	Food stamp recipients
Job development	Food stamp recipients
Job matching/Placement	Food stamp recipients
Job search	Food stamp recipients
Job search training/Coaching	Food stamp recipients
Labor market information	Food stamp recipients
On-the-job training	Food stamp recipients
Orientation and referral	Food stamp recipients
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Food stamp recipients
Referral for community services	Food stamp recipients
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Food stamp recipients
Vocational education A.S. degree	Food stamp recipients
Vocational education certificate	Food stamp recipients
Vocational rehabilitation	Food stamp recipients
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	General public
Assessment	General public
Career counseling	General public
Case management	General public
Community service employment	General public



## Food Stamp Employment and Training

Department of Children and  
Families

Services	Target Population
Eligibility and financial aid	General public
Higher Education/Community College	General public
Job development	General public
Job matching/Placement	General public
Job search	General public
Job search training/Coaching	General public
Labor market information	General public
On-the-job training	General public
Orientation and referral	General public
Outreach, marketing, and sales	General public
Referral for community services	General public
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	General public
Vocational education A.S. degree	General public
Vocational education certificate	General public
Vocational rehabilitation	General public
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Homeless
Assessment	Homeless
Career counseling	Homeless
Case management	Homeless
Community service employment	Homeless
Eligibility and financial aid	Homeless
Higher Education/Community College	Homeless
Job development	Homeless
Job matching/Placement	Homeless
Job search	Homeless
Job search training/Coaching	Homeless
Labor market information	Homeless
On-the-job training	Homeless
Orientation and referral	Homeless
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Homeless
Referral for community services	Homeless
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Homeless
Vocational education A.S. degree	Homeless
Vocational education certificate	Homeless
Vocational rehabilitation	Homeless
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Illiterate adults
Assessment	Illiterate adults
Career counseling	Illiterate adults
Case management	Illiterate adults
Community service employment	Illiterate adults
Eligibility and financial aid	Illiterate adults
Higher Education/Community College	Illiterate adults
Job development	Illiterate adults
Job matching/Placement	Illiterate adults
Job search	Illiterate adults
Job search training/Coaching	Illiterate adults
Labor market information	Illiterate adults
On-the-job training	Illiterate adults
Orientation and referral	Illiterate adults
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Illiterate adults
Referral for community services	Illiterate adults
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Illiterate adults

## Food Stamp Employment and Training

Department of Children and  
Families

Services	Target Population
Vocational education A.S. degree	Illiterate adults
Vocational education certificate	Illiterate adults
Vocational rehabilitation	Illiterate adults
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Individuals vision/hearing impairment
Assessment	Individuals vision/hearing impairment
Career counseling	Individuals vision/hearing impairment
Case management	Individuals vision/hearing impairment
Community service employment	Individuals vision/hearing impairment
Eligibility and financial aid	Individuals vision/hearing impairment
Higher Education/Community College	Individuals vision/hearing impairment
Job development	Individuals vision/hearing impairment
Job matching/Placement	Individuals vision/hearing impairment
Job search	Individuals vision/hearing impairment
Job search training/Coaching	Individuals vision/hearing impairment
Labor market information	Individuals vision/hearing impairment
On-the-job training	Individuals vision/hearing impairment
Orientation and referral	Individuals vision/hearing impairment
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Individuals vision/hearing impairment
Referral for community services	Individuals vision/hearing impairment
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Individuals vision/hearing impairment
Vocational education A.S. degree	Individuals vision/hearing impairment
Vocational education certificate	Individuals vision/hearing impairment
Vocational rehabilitation	Individuals vision/hearing impairment
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Individuals with disabilities
Assessment	Individuals with disabilities
Career counseling	Individuals with disabilities
Case management	Individuals with disabilities
Community service employment	Individuals with disabilities
Eligibility and financial aid	Individuals with disabilities
Higher Education/Community College	Individuals with disabilities
Job development	Individuals with disabilities
Job matching/Placement	Individuals with disabilities
Job search	Individuals with disabilities
Job search training/Coaching	Individuals with disabilities
Labor market information	Individuals with disabilities
On-the-job training	Individuals with disabilities
Orientation and referral	Individuals with disabilities
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Individuals with disabilities
Referral for community services	Individuals with disabilities
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Individuals with disabilities
Vocational education A.S. degree	Individuals with disabilities
Vocational education certificate	Individuals with disabilities
Vocational rehabilitation	Individuals with disabilities
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Limited English speaking
Assessment	Limited English speaking
Career counseling	Limited English speaking
Case management	Limited English speaking
Community service employment	Limited English speaking
Eligibility and financial aid	Limited English speaking
Higher Education/Community College	Limited English speaking
Job development	Limited English speaking
Job matching/Placement	Limited English speaking

## Food Stamp Employment and Training

Department of Children and  
Families

Services	Target Population
Job search	Limited English speaking
Job search training/Coaching	Limited English speaking
Labor market information	Limited English speaking
On-the-job training	Limited English speaking
Orientation and referral	Limited English speaking
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Limited English speaking
Referral for community services	Limited English speaking
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Limited English speaking
Vocational education A.S. degree	Limited English speaking
Vocational education certificate	Limited English speaking
Vocational rehabilitation	Limited English speaking
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Long-term unemployed
Assessment	Long-term unemployed
Career counseling	Long-term unemployed
Case management	Long-term unemployed
Community service employment	Long-term unemployed
Eligibility and financial aid	Long-term unemployed
Higher Education/Community College	Long-term unemployed
Job development	Long-term unemployed
Job matching/Placement	Long-term unemployed
Job search	Long-term unemployed
Job search training/Coaching	Long-term unemployed
Labor market information	Long-term unemployed
On-the-job training	Long-term unemployed
Orientation and referral	Long-term unemployed
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Long-term unemployed
Referral for community services	Long-term unemployed
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Long-term unemployed
Vocational education A.S. degree	Long-term unemployed
Vocational education certificate	Long-term unemployed
Vocational rehabilitation	Long-term unemployed
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Assessment	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Career counseling	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Case management	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Community service employment	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Eligibility and financial aid	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Higher Education/Community College	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Job development	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Job matching/Placement	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Job search	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Job search training/Coaching	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Labor market information	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
On-the-job training	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Orientation and referral	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Referral for community services	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Vocational education A.S. degree	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Vocational education certificate	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Vocational rehabilitation	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Native Americans

## Food Stamp Employment and Training

Department of Children and  
Families

Services	Target Population
Assessment	Native Americans
Career counseling	Native Americans
Case management	Native Americans
Community service employment	Native Americans
Eligibility and financial aid	Native Americans
Higher Education/Community College	Native Americans
Job development	Native Americans
Job matching/Placement	Native Americans
Job search	Native Americans
Job search training/Coaching	Native Americans
Labor market information	Native Americans
On-the-job training	Native Americans
Orientation and referral	Native Americans
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Native Americans
Referral for community services	Native Americans
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Native Americans
Vocational education A.S. degree	Native Americans
Vocational education certificate	Native Americans
Vocational rehabilitation	Native Americans
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Non-traditional workers
Assessment	Non-traditional workers
Career counseling	Non-traditional workers
Case management	Non-traditional workers
Community service employment	Non-traditional workers
Eligibility and financial aid	Non-traditional workers
Higher Education/Community College	Non-traditional workers
Job development	Non-traditional workers
Job matching/Placement	Non-traditional workers
Job search	Non-traditional workers
Job search training/Coaching	Non-traditional workers
Labor market information	Non-traditional workers
On-the-job training	Non-traditional workers
Orientation and referral	Non-traditional workers
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Non-traditional workers
Referral for community services	Non-traditional workers
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Non-traditional workers
Vocational education A.S. degree	Non-traditional workers
Vocational education certificate	Non-traditional workers
Vocational rehabilitation	Non-traditional workers
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Older workers
Assessment	Older workers
Career counseling	Older workers
Case management	Older workers
Community service employment	Older workers
Eligibility and financial aid	Older workers
Higher Education/Community College	Older workers
Job development	Older workers
Job matching/Placement	Older workers
Job search	Older workers
Job search training/Coaching	Older workers
Labor market information	Older workers
On-the-job training	Older workers

## Food Stamp Employment and Training

Department of Children and  
Families

Services	Target Population
Orientation and referral	Older workers
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Older workers
Referral for community services	Older workers
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Older workers
Vocational education A.S. degree	Older workers
Vocational education certificate	Older workers
Vocational rehabilitation	Older workers
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Professional placement participants
Assessment	Professional placement participants
Career counseling	Professional placement participants
Case management	Professional placement participants
Community service employment	Professional placement participants
Eligibility and financial aid	Professional placement participants
Higher Education/Community College	Professional placement participants
Job development	Professional placement participants
Job matching/Placement	Professional placement participants
Job search	Professional placement participants
Job search training/Coaching	Professional placement participants
Labor market information	Professional placement participants
On-the-job training	Professional placement participants
Orientation and referral	Professional placement participants
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Professional placement participants
Referral for community services	Professional placement participants
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Professional placement participants
Vocational education A.S. degree	Professional placement participants
Vocational education certificate	Professional placement participants
Vocational rehabilitation	Professional placement participants
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Under/Unemployed
Assessment	Under/Unemployed
Career counseling	Under/Unemployed
Case management	Under/Unemployed
Community service employment	Under/Unemployed
Eligibility and financial aid	Under/Unemployed
Higher Education/Community College	Under/Unemployed
Job development	Under/Unemployed
Job matching/Placement	Under/Unemployed
Job search	Under/Unemployed
Job search training/Coaching	Under/Unemployed
Labor market information	Under/Unemployed
On-the-job training	Under/Unemployed
Orientation and referral	Under/Unemployed
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Under/Unemployed
Referral for community services	Under/Unemployed
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Under/Unemployed
Vocational education A.S. degree	Under/Unemployed
Vocational education certificate	Under/Unemployed
Vocational rehabilitation	Under/Unemployed
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Assessment	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Career counseling	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Case management	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Community service employment	Unemployment Insurance claimants

## Food Stamp Employment and Training

Department of Children and  
Families

Services	Target Population
Eligibility and financial aid	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Higher Education/Community College	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Job development	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Job matching/Placement	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Job search	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Job search training/Coaching	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Labor market information	Unemployment Insurance claimants
On-the-job training	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Orientation and referral	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Referral for community services	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Vocational education A.S. degree	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Vocational education certificate	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Vocational rehabilitation	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Veterans
Assessment	Veterans
Career counseling	Veterans
Case management	Veterans
Community service employment	Veterans
Eligibility and financial aid	Veterans
Higher Education/Community College	Veterans
Job development	Veterans
Job matching/Placement	Veterans
Job search	Veterans
Job search training/Coaching	Veterans
Labor market information	Veterans
On-the-job training	Veterans
Orientation and referral	Veterans
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Veterans
Referral for community services	Veterans
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Veterans
Vocational education A.S. degree	Veterans
Vocational education certificate	Veterans
Vocational rehabilitation	Veterans

Service Delivery  
Mechanisms

Most clients receive services through a one-stop center. Also, clients receive services at Department of Labor and Employment Security offices.

General Workforce  
Categories

High skill/wage ☒  
 First Job/First Wage ☒  
 Other (Specify) ☒ School-to-Work

Clients Served Fiscal  
Year 1998-99

A total of 85,089 persons received services from the program.

## 1998-99 Fiscal Data

## FY 1998-99 Funding

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Food Stamp Employment and Training Grant	\$11,445,343
State	General Revenue	\$138,321

**1999-00 Fiscal Data****FY 1999-00 Funding**

<b>Source</b>	<b>Funding</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Federal	Food Stamp Employment and Training Grant	\$12,165,992
State	General Revenue	\$197,835

**Program Name** Refugee Programs Administration

**Purpose**

The program provides job training and job placement services to refugees of all nationalities and Cuban and Haitian entrants who have the appropriate documentation from the United States Immigration and Naturalization Services under the Refugee Act of 1980. Since 1975, 325,000 refugees/entrants have resettled in Florida. Florida ranks in the top ten states in refugee resettlement totals. When Cubans and Haitian entrants are added, Florida has more than any other state.

**Services and  
Target  
Populations**

Services	Target Population
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Other
Job search training/coaching	Other
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Other

**Service Delivery  
Mechanisms**

- 1) Refugees receiving Refugee Cash Assistance are referred by the Department of Children and Families Economic Self-Sufficiency workers to refugee employment providers.
- 2) Refugees receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families may be referred by local WAGES coalitions or other WAGES service providers.
- 3) Outreach conducted by service providers.

**General Workforce  
Categories**

High skill/wage ☐

First Job/First Wage ☒

Other (Specify) ☒ Jobs for newly arrived immigrants who are often inexperienced workers

**Clients Served Fiscal  
Year 1998-99**

The following data is estimated based on available data. Fourth quarter data for Fiscal Year 1999 is not fully available (refugee program data is reported in the federal fiscal year).

21,067 Employment Assistance

3,200 Health

2,412 Adult Education

1,349 Child Care

**1998-99 Fiscal Data****FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Cuban/Haitian Social Services Discretionary Grant	\$17,391,898
Federal	Refuge Social Services Grant	\$8,891,076
Federal	Targeted Assistance Grant	\$6,214,881

**1999-00 Fiscal Data****FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Cuban/Haitian Social Svcs. Discretionary Grant	\$12,521,711
Federal	Refuge Social Services Grant	\$15,573,425
Federal	Targeted Assistance Grant	\$5,867,337



**Program Name** Supported Employment

**Purpose**

The supported employment program enables individuals who have developmental disabilities and their families to live ordinary lives in their communities, enjoying all the rights and responsibilities of full participation. This effort is accomplished by expanding and improving integrated employment opportunities and outcomes for persons with disabilities. Supported employment is defined as "competitive work in an integrated work setting for individuals with the most severe disabilities." For these individuals, competitive employment has not traditionally occurred, or competitive employment has been interrupted or intermittent as a result of severe disability. Because of the severity of their disabilities, these individuals need intensive supported employment services and extended services after transition in order to perform such work.

**Services and  
Target  
Populations**

Services	Target Population
Assessment	Individuals with disabilities
Career counseling	Individuals with disabilities
Eligibility and financial aid	Individuals with disabilities
Entrepreneurial/self-employment Training	Individuals with disabilities
Job development	Individuals with disabilities
Job matching/placement	Individuals with disabilities
Job search training/coaching	Individuals with disabilities
On-the-job training	Individuals with disabilities
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Individuals with disabilities
Referral for community services	Individuals with disabilities
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Individuals with disabilities

**Service Delivery  
Mechanisms**

Services are provided by private, non-profit or for-profit community organizations under contract or service agreements funded by Developmental Services.

**General Workforce  
Categories**

- High skill/wage ☐
- First Job/First Wage ☐
- Other (Specify) ☒ Long term employment for people who need ongoing support to maintain employment due to the severity of each person's disability.

**Clients Served Fiscal  
Year 1998-99**

A total of 4,608 persons received services from the program through May 1999.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data****FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	HHS Social Services Blk Gnt	\$1,136,962
Federal	Medicaid Waiver	\$2,900,089
State	General Revenue	\$3,625,745

**1999-00 Fiscal Data****FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	HHS Social Services Block Grant	\$1,136,962
Federal	Medicaid Waiver	\$3,558,821
State	General Revenue	\$4,068,153

# TANF Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health

# Department of Children and Families

**Program Name** TANF Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health

**Purpose**

This program provides screening, assessment, and treatment services to those persons who are having economic and employment instability due to mental illness and/or substance abuse impairment. The Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health program now is serving two populations (Work and Gain Economic Self-Sufficiency [WAGES] participants and non-WAGES participants); however, both groups will have the same treatment requirements that fall under Chapters 394 and 397 of the Florida Statutes.

**Services and Target Populations**

Services	Target Population
Assessment	WAGES participants
Career counseling	WAGES participants
Job development	WAGES participants
Job matching/placement	WAGES participants
Job search	WAGES participants
Job search training/coaching	WAGES participants
On-the-job training	WAGES participants

**Service Delivery Mechanisms**

Outreach screenings for mental health and substance abuse referrals occur at most of the WAGES Coalitions' One-Stops with a focus on possible barriers to employment activity and stability. The majority of workforce development activities occur at the community-based ADM Treatment provider agencies, where economic stability and independence is one of the TANF goals included in the clients' treatment plans.

**General Workforce Categories**

High skill/wage ☐  
 First Job/First Wage ☒  
 Other (Specify) ☒ Career counseling, assessment, job search, job development, job matching/placement, job search training/coaching, and on-the-job training

**Clients Served Fiscal Year 1998-99**

The number of WAGES participants served by ADM treatment providers was 20,436 for the eight-month period from July 1, 1998, through February 1, 1999. The data beyond February is currently not available, however, an estimate of 30,654 persons served appears plausible for Fiscal Year 1998-1999. It is important to note that most TANF ADM contracts were not signed until February 1, 1999, with other contracts signed as early as November and as late as June.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Community Mental Health Services Block Grant	\$2,133,650
Federal	HHS Social Services Blk Gnt	\$749,661
Federal	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	\$20,345,509
State	General Revenue	\$508,820

**1999-00 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Community Mental Health Services Block Grant	\$4,267,301
Federal	HHS Social Services Block Grant	\$1,499,322
Federal	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	\$35,345,509
State	General Revenue	\$1,017,640

## Corrections Academic and Special Education

## Department of Corrections

**Program Name** Corrections Academic and Special Education

**Purpose**

The Bureau of Academic and Special Education is responsible for providing adult education programs to inmates. These programs include the Mandatory Literacy Program, Adult Basic Education, the General Education Development program, and Library Services. Duties also include providing special education services to all inmates eligible under federal guidelines; providing Title I services to inmates under the age of 21 for supplemental instruction; providing Even Start, a family literacy program; and locating and training literacy tutors to volunteer their services. Additional emphasis is placed on assisting inmates with their transition into the community by transition skills curriculum.

**Services and Target Populations**

Services	Target Population
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Inmates
Referral for community services	Inmates

**Service Delivery Mechanisms**

Services are delivered to our service populations at the correctional facilities at which they are housed.

**General Workforce Categories**

High skill/wage ☒  
 First Job/First Wage ☒  
 Other (Specify) ☐

**Clients Served Fiscal Year 1998-99**

Special Education services were provided to 3,590 inmates in Fiscal Year 98-99. The number of inmates who received academic education services during Fiscal Year 97-98 was 22,633. Figures for 1998-99 are currently being compiled. These figures will soon be available in the program's annual report, which can be accessed via its website: [www.dc.state.fl.us](http://www.dc.state.fl.us)

**1998-99 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Adult Basic Education	\$1,500,000
Federal	Life Skills for State/Local Prisoners	\$396,695

**1999-00 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Adult Basic Education	\$1,392,512
Federal	Life Skills for State/Local Prisoners	\$406,054

## Corrections Placement and Workforce Development

## Department of Corrections

**Program Name** Corrections Placement and Workforce Development

**Purpose**

This program provides offenders who have completed a GED (general education development) or vocational certificate with employment assistance upon release from prison. A component of the program is geared towards the youthful offender population and affords the offender an opportunity to participate in a pre-apprenticeship program and work in a trade of interest, while at the same time attending classes required for the acquisition of licensure in their field.

**Services and Target Populations**

Services	Target Population
Assessment	Ex-Offenders
Career Counseling	Ex-Offenders
Case Management	Ex-Offenders
Job Development	Ex-Offenders
Job Matching/Placement	Ex-Offenders
Job Search	Ex-Offenders
On-the job training	Ex-Offenders
Support services	Ex-Offenders
Vocational education certificate	Ex-Offenders
Assessment	Inmates
Career Counseling	Inmates
Case Management	Inmates
Job Development	Inmates
Job Matching/Placement	Inmates
Job Search	Inmates
On-the job training	Inmates
Support services	Inmates
Vocational education certificate	Inmates

**Service Delivery Mechanisms**

Eligible offenders are pre-selected 90 days prior to release and invited to participate in the program. If they are in need of employment assistance they are instructed to fill out the form enclosed in the invitation packet and return it to the transition assistance officer. Through a partnership with Institutions, classification staff are trained to assist in the delivery of services to offenders by informing them of the program, and collecting the material once it has been filled out, and returning it to Project ReConnect staff.

Once the information is received at Central Office, Project ReConnect staff begins processing the request. Staff search for jobs or contact employers based on the offender's educational level, skill level, prior work history, offense, and the community they are returning to. The department contracts with community service providers throughout the state to assist offenders with temporary housing, clothing, food, counseling, and a variety of other needs. Project ReConnect staff makes referrals to these service providers to assist the offender with essential resources needed in becoming employed.

Upon release, the offender is instructed to call Project ReConnect using a toll free hotline for employment assistance. Staff then completes an assessment of the offender and provides employment counseling. The offender is then either directly placed in a position that has been initiated and arranged by staff, or referred to jobs available in their community. If the offender qualifies for the pre-apprenticeship program, s/he is referred to a contracted pre-apprenticeship provider for an assessment, employment placement and schedule of classes. In addition, the contractor provides the tools and clothing necessary for the offender to begin working in a particular trade.

Project ReConnect works with the offender through three stages: pre-employment, employment, and post-employment. During the pre-employment stage staff ensures that the offender has the resources needed to obtain a job. During the employment stage, staff works with the offender to assist them in finding a job. In post employment, staff tracks and monitors the offender for 90 days to ensure that they remain employed. In the post-employment stage, it is through a partnership with Community Corrections that probation and parole officers assist Project ReConnect staff with monitoring and evaluations of program participants that are currently under supervision.

# Corrections Placement and Workforce Development

Department of Corrections

## General Workforce Categories

High skill/wage ☒

First Job/First Wage ☒

Other (Specify) ☒ Job placement/moderate wage

## Clients Served Fiscal Year 1998-99

In its first year, 394 offenders were served through Project ReConnect's adult and youthful offender programs.

## 1998-99 Fiscal Data

### FY 1998-99 Funding

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Transition Training for Youthful Offenders	\$938,114

## 1999-00 Fiscal Data

### FY 1999-00 Funding

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Transition Training for Youthful Offenders	\$851,695

## PRIDE Worker Training and Support

## Department of Corrections

**Program Name** PRIDE Worker Training and Support

**Purpose**

PRIDE Enterprises, through its Worker Training and Support group, serves to "provide a joint effort between the Department of Corrections, the correctional work programs, and other vocational training programs to reinforce relevant education, training and post-release job placement and help reduce recommitment [FS, 946.501 (2) (a)].

To meet its statutory requirements, PRIDE operates two major program components: (1) a formal, structured and certified on-the-job training program for assigned inmate workers, which is designed to provide occupational skills, instill the work ethic, and prepare workers for transition to the free community, and (2) job placement service to inmate workers leaving prison and transitioning to the free community

**Services and Target Populations**

Services	Target Population
Job development	Ex-offenders
Job matching/placement	Ex-offenders
Job search	Ex-offenders
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Ex-offenders
On-the-job training	Inmates

**Service Delivery Mechanisms**

As Florida's correctional industries program, PRIDE Enterprises conducts its on-the-job training at its industries located within the Florida Department of Corrections' correctional institutions. PRIDE delivers these services through management and support staff in multiple sites at 21 institutions across the state.

Job development and placement services comprise both pre-release and post-release activities: employment preparation and job coaching before an inmate worker's release and job development and placement after release. Post-release job development and placement services are performed by RISE, USA (effective January 1999) located at PRIDE's central office in St. Petersburg, Florida.

**General Workforce Categories**

High skill/wage ☐  
 First Job/First Wage ☐  
 Other (Specify) ☒ On-the-job training-job placement-prison inmates

**Clients Served Fiscal Year 1998-99**

A total of 5,005 inmates participated in on-the-job training programs, of which 1,528 were program completers. Of 381 inmates workers released and available for employment, 292 individuals were provided post-release job placements.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data****FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Proprietary	Private Grants	\$72,300
Proprietary	Sale of Industry Goods and Services	\$888,233

**1999-00 Fiscal Data****FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Proprietary	Sale of Industry Goods and Services	\$1,105,000

**Program Name** Private Prisons Workforce

**Purpose**

The program prepares persons in custody for their return to the community as more self-supporting, contributing members. The program is committed, through educational means, to establish goals and parameters so that each inmate may understand his individual potential. By providing a positive self example, we are determined to continually motivate the inmate's thought process to encourage him to realize his full potential.

**Services and Target Populations**

Services	Target Population
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Inmates
Assessment	Inmates
Career counseling	Inmates
Case management	Inmates
Entrepreneurial/self-employment Training	Inmates
Higher education/community college	Inmates
Job development	Inmates
Job search training/coaching	Inmates
Labor market information	Inmates
Other	Inmates
Referral for community services	Inmates
Vocational education certificate	Inmates
Vocational rehabilitation	Inmates

**Service Delivery Mechanisms**

Delivered directly to inmates in classrooms set aside for that purpose.

**General Workforce Categories**

High skill/wage ☒  
 First Job/First Wage ☒  
 Other (Specify) ☒ GED, basic skills, vocational certificates

**Clients Served Fiscal Year 1998-99**

A total of 4,365 persons received services from program.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data****FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
State	General Revenue	\$2,899,713

**1999-00 Fiscal Data****FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
State	General Revenue	\$3,024,163

# Vocational Education and Applied Technology

## Department of Corrections

**Program Name** Vocational Education and Applied Technology

**Purpose**

The department's vocational training programs are designed to provide career exploration and employability skills as well as the knowledge, skills, and experience required to meet the labor demands of the current job market.

**Services and Target Populations**

Services	Target Population
Assessment	Ex-offenders
Career counseling	Ex-offenders
Case management	Ex-offenders
Job development	Ex-offenders
Job matching/placement	Ex-offenders
Job search	Ex-offenders
Job search training/coaching	Ex-offenders
On-the-job training	Ex-offenders
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Ex-offenders
Assessment	Inmates
Career counseling	Inmates
Case management	Inmates
Job development	Inmates
Job matching/placement	Inmates
Job search	Inmates
Job search training/coaching	Inmates
On-the-job training	Inmates
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Inmates

**Service Delivery Mechanisms**

Program services are delivered to incarcerated offenders sentenced as adults by the court system in Florida.

**General Workforce Categories**

High skill/wage ☒  
 First Job/First Wage ☒  
 Other (Specify) ☒ Career exploration

**Clients Served Fiscal Year 1998-99**

A total of 7,537 persons received services from the program.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Carl D. Perkins Voc. and Tech. Ed. Act of 1998	\$608,678
Proprietary	Canteen Sales and Telephone Commissions	\$2,043,197
State	General Revenue	\$4,602,318

**1999-00 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Carl Perkins	\$469,290
Proprietary	Canteen Sales and Telephone Commissions	\$5,687,899
State	General Revenue	\$1,483,667



Program Name Adult Education

**Purpose**

This program's responsibility is to increase the literacy education and workforce readiness among adults in Florida. Basic educational skills are requisite to effective citizenship and productive employment. Thus, the state uses its federal and state resources to enhance, improve, and expand the delivery system for education services to undereducated adults.

**Services and Target Populations**

Services	Target Population
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	At-risk youth
Assessment	At-risk youth
Outreach, marketing, and sales	At-risk youth
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Dropouts/Out of school
Assessment	Dropouts/Out of school
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Dropouts/Out of school
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	General public
Assessment	General public
Outreach, marketing, and sales	General public
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Homeless
Assessment	Homeless
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Homeless
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Illiterate adults
Assessment	Illiterate adults
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Illiterate adults
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	In-school youth
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Individuals with disabilities
Assessment	Individuals with disabilities
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Individuals with disabilities
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Inmates
Assessment	Inmates
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Inmates
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Limited English speaking
Assessment	Limited English speaking
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Limited English speaking
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Teens in juvenile justice system
Assessment	Teens in juvenile justice system
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Teens in juvenile justice system

**Service Delivery Mechanisms**

The eligible providers who deliver adult education services under the Federal Adult education Acts and state funding include, but are not limited to, the following

- (1) local educational agencies--school districts and community colleges,
- (2) community-based organizations
- (3) volunteer literacy organizations
- (4) institutions of higher education
- (5) public and private non-profit agencies
- (6) public libraries
- (7) public housing authorities
- (8) Department of Corrections,
- (9) consortiums of organizations listed
- (10) other non-profits that have the ability to provide literacy services.

**General Workforce Categories**

High skill/wage ☐  
First Job/First Wage ☒

Other (Specify) ☒ Adult literacy

**Clients Served Fiscal  
Year 1998-99**

These data are currently being collected by the department from participating agencies under the old Federal Adult Education Act (Public Law 100-297), as amended by the National Literacy Act of 1991. However, 396,447 adults participated in the state-administered Adult Education Program during Fiscal Year July 1, 1997, through June 30, 1998.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Adult Education Act of 1996	\$16,994,740
State	GED Testing Fees	\$925,000
State	General Revenue	\$6,254,855
State	Workforce Development Education Fund	\$235,000,000

**1999-00 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Adult Education Act of 1996	\$16,926,183
State	GED Testing Fees	\$555,337
State	General Revenue	\$6,367,058
State	Workforce Development Education Fund	\$235,000,000

## Adult Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers

## Department of Education

**Program Name** Adult Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers

**Purpose** This program provides job training, employment opportunities, and other services for individuals who suffer chronic seasonal unemployment and underemployment in the agriculture industry.

**Services and Target Populations**

Services	Target Population
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Assessment	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Career counseling	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Case management	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Eligibility and financial aid	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Entrepreneurial/self-employment Training	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Job matching/placement	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Job search	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Job search training/coaching	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Labor market information	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
On-the-job training	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Other	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Post employment	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers

**Service Delivery Mechanisms**

The Adult Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker Program enters into financial and non-financial agreements with local educational agencies, community colleges, area vocational technical centers, private non-profit community based agencies, county governments, and local workforce development boards for the operation of local Adult Migrant Projects. Adult Migrant Projects can enter into financial or non-financial agreements with local public, non-profit or for-profit agencies, or private institutions for the provision of basic skills and occupational training as well as on-the-job and work experience training. Adult Migrant Projects also enter into agreements for the provision of social services such as childcare, transportation, substance abuse counseling, and other necessary services which will enable participants to complete the training program.

One of the primary functions of the Adult Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker Program is outreach and recruitment. This is required by federal grant because most farmworkers and their families live in the margins of the rural and urban communities where they work. In some cases, their migratory status may disqualify them from locally supported services. Farmworkers come directly to the local Adult Migrant Projects where staff, many of whom are former farmworkers and are bilingual, provide many program services.

Florida's One-Stop Center Systems/Local One-Stop Centers and the Adult Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker Program of the Florida Department of Education have signed Memoranda of Understanding to provide all customers with options and choices of where to get the services that best meets their needs. Core services are available to all individuals, including farmworkers and their dependents, through the local one-stop delivery system and the local Adult Migrant Projects. While outreach, recruitment, eligibility certification, and case-management of farmworkers is the primary responsibility of local Adult Migrant Projects, all One-Stop Center partners are being included into a planned, proactive recruitment procedure that considers peak activity for agriculture and subsequent increased/decreased demand for services by farmworkers. A unique aspect of the Adult Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker Program is that emergency assistance for farmworkers can be treated as part of core services. Because of the challenges that farmworkers face when seeking employment, they can be provided with emergency services of short-term duration due to dislocation, underemployment, and the need to stabilize their families.

Intensive services are available to eligible farmworkers and their dependents who are unemployed or underemployed and who are unable to obtain or retain employment through core services. The Adult Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker Program provides intensive services alone or in conjunction with other services offered through the local one-stop delivery system. Case management, individual and group counseling, procedures for comprehensive assessment of skill levels and service needs, diagnostic testing to complete pre and post testing, vocational assessment, and evaluation of

## Adult Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers

## Department of Education

participants is provided directly by the Adult Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker Program.

Adult Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker staff are typically assigned to target areas and required to recruit during non-harvesting months. However, in some areas it becomes necessary to recruit in the fall when farmworkers are returning to Florida. In the Panhandle, during the two peak agricultural seasons, late spring / early summer and fall season, staff spend much of their time on the road. They visit centers of activity, such as the health clinics, social gathering places, packing houses, English as a Second Language classes, farms, schools, child care facilities, local Jobs and Benefits offices, WAGES offices, and residential areas. In Central Florida where the citrus season peaks between November and May there are more eligible individuals in the area and the demand for services is high. This period also coincides with the school year and the availability of more numerous training opportunities. The demand for emergency assistance is greatest at the beginning of the season and toward the end of the season when there is little work. In West Central Florida, as the agricultural season escalates in the fall with most long-term training classes beginning in August, staff accelerate their recruiting efforts during the summer months to allow clients time to complete their testing prior to class start-up. In Southeast Florida, peak activity for agriculture is October through April, with January as the busiest month. During this time, the cane crop in the Glades and the vegetable crop on the Rangeline and in the Glades are harvested. Harvesting of the sweet corn crop extends further into May and June. Interest in services does not peak until late summer with the beginning of the new school year and then again in January after the holidays. In this area it is necessary to recruit continually during the year, but especially in the spring, to stimulate interest when farm activity is waning.

### General Workforce Categories

High skill/wage

☐

First Job/First Wage

☐

Other (Specify)

☒

Special populations

### Clients Served Fiscal Year 1998-99

The program served 4,027 clients.

### 1998-99 Fiscal Data

#### FY 1998-99 Funding

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Title IV-A JTPA Section 402	\$4,844,215

### 1999-00 Fiscal Data

#### FY 1999-00 Funding

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Title IV-A JTPA Section 402	\$4,168,274

**Program Name** Displaced Homemakers

**Purpose**

The program enters into contracts and provides grants to public and nonprofit private entities to establish multipurpose service programs that provide training, counseling, and services for displaced homemakers so that they may enjoy the independence and economic security vital to a productive life.

**Services and Target Populations**

Services	Target Population
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Displaced homemakers
Assessment	Displaced homemakers
Career counseling	Displaced homemakers
Case management	Displaced homemakers
Eligibility and financial aid	Displaced homemakers
High tech training	Displaced homemakers
Higher education/community college	Displaced homemakers
Job matching/placement	Displaced homemakers
Job search training/coaching	Displaced homemakers
Labor market information	Displaced homemakers
Orientation and referral	Displaced homemakers
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Displaced homemakers
Referral for community services	Displaced homemakers
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Displaced homemakers
Vocational education A.S. degree	Displaced homemakers
Vocational education certificate	Displaced homemakers

**Service Delivery Mechanisms**

The Displaced Homemaker Programs deliver services to its clientele directly and indirectly. Twenty-three programs are established in the state of Florida. Nineteen of those programs are located on community college campuses, three in Women's Centers, and one in a county school system. The marketing and outreach efforts of most programs have resulted in visibility within the community. Thus, many clients come directly to the programs without referral. Others are applicants in admissions/enrollment at the community colleges and are referred to the program as students eligible for services. Still other referrals are external, coming from lawyers, community centers, social services, private programs for women, etc.

**General Workforce Categories**

High skill/wage ☒  
 First Job/First Wage ☒  
 Other (Specify) ☒ Lifelong learning

**Clients Served Fiscal Year 1998-99**

The program served 4,192 clients.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data****FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
State	General Revenue	\$23,676
State	Marriage and Marriage Dissolution Fees	\$1,760,024

**1999-00 Fiscal Data****FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
State	General Revenue	\$23,676
State	Marriage and Marriage Dissolution Fees	\$1,783,698

**Program Name** Jobs for Florida's Graduates

**Purpose**

Activities of this program include working with at-risk and disadvantaged youth, helping them to complete school, and move into the job market or on to post-secondary education.

**Services and Target Populations**

Services	Target Population
Career counseling	At-risk youth
Job development	At-risk youth
Job matching/placement	At-risk youth
Job search training/coaching	At-risk youth

**Service Delivery Mechanisms**

Job specialists are hired by the local school district to provide direct services to at-risk youth.

**General Workforce Categories**

High skill/wage ☒  
 First Job/First Wage ☐  
 Other (Specify) ☐

**Clients Served Fiscal Year 1998-99**

The program had the capacity to serve up to 1,200 students the first year with 24 pilot sites serving up to 50 students per site.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data****FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	School to Work Opportunities Act	\$836,786
State	General Revenue	\$400,000

**1999-00 Fiscal Data****FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	School to Work Opportunities Act	\$0
State	General Revenue	\$3,000,000

Program Name JTPA Section 123

**Purpose**

The Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) Section 123 program prepares youth and adults who have barriers to employment and who are economically disadvantaged by providing job training and other services that will result in increased employment and earnings, increased educational and occupational skills, and decreased welfare dependency, thereby improving the quality of the workforce and enhancing the productivity of the nation.

**Services and  
Target  
Populations**

Services	Target Population
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	At-risk youth
Assessment	At-risk youth
Career counseling	At-risk youth
Case management	At-risk youth
Community service employment	At-risk youth
Eligibility and financial aid	At-risk youth
Entrepreneurial/self-employment Training	At-risk youth
High tech training	At-risk youth
Higher education/community college	At-risk youth
Job development	At-risk youth
Job matching/placement	At-risk youth
Job search	At-risk youth
Job search training/coaching	At-risk youth
Orientation and referral	At-risk youth
Outreach, marketing, and sales	At-risk youth
Referral for community services	At-risk youth
Sheltered employment	At-risk youth
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	At-risk youth
Vocational education A.S. degree	At-risk youth
Vocational education certificate	At-risk youth
Vocational rehabilitation	At-risk youth
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Current workers
Assessment	Current workers
Career counseling	Current workers
Case management	Current workers
Community service employment	Current workers
Eligibility and financial aid	Current workers
Entrepreneurial/self-employment Training	Current workers
High tech training	Current workers
Higher education/community college	Current workers
Job development	Current workers
Job matching/placement	Current workers
Job search	Current workers
Job search training/coaching	Current workers
Orientation and referral	Current workers
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Current workers
Referral for community services	Current workers
Sheltered employment	Current workers
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Current workers
Vocational education A.S. degree	Current workers
Vocational education certificate	Current workers
Vocational rehabilitation	Current workers
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Dislocated workers

Services	Target Population
Assessment	Dislocated workers
Career counseling	Dislocated workers
Case management	Dislocated workers
Community service employment	Dislocated workers
Eligibility and financial aid	Dislocated workers
Entrepreneurial/self-employment Training	Dislocated workers
High tech training	Dislocated workers
Higher education/community college	Dislocated workers
Job development	Dislocated workers
Job matching/placement	Dislocated workers
Job search	Dislocated workers
Job search training/coaching	Dislocated workers
Orientation and referral	Dislocated workers
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Dislocated workers
Referral for community services	Dislocated workers
Sheltered employment	Dislocated workers
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Dislocated workers
Vocational education A.S. degree	Dislocated workers
Vocational education certificate	Dislocated workers
Vocational rehabilitation	Dislocated workers
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Displaced homemakers
Assessment	Displaced homemakers
Career counseling	Displaced homemakers
Case management	Displaced homemakers
Community service employment	Displaced homemakers
Eligibility and financial aid	Displaced homemakers
Entrepreneurial/self-employment Training	Displaced homemakers
High tech training	Displaced homemakers
Higher education/community college	Displaced homemakers
Job development	Displaced homemakers
Job matching/placement	Displaced homemakers
Job search	Displaced homemakers
Job search training/coaching	Displaced homemakers
Orientation and referral	Displaced homemakers
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Displaced homemakers
Referral for community services	Displaced homemakers
Sheltered employment	Displaced homemakers
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Displaced homemakers
Vocational education A.S. degree	Displaced homemakers
Vocational education certificate	Displaced homemakers
Vocational rehabilitation	Displaced homemakers
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Dropouts/Out of school
Assessment	Dropouts/Out of school
Career counseling	Dropouts/Out of school
Case management	Dropouts/Out of school
Community service employment	Dropouts/Out of school
Eligibility and financial aid	Dropouts/Out of school
Entrepreneurial/self-employment Training	Dropouts/Out of school
High tech training	Dropouts/Out of school
Higher education/community college	Dropouts/Out of school
Job development	Dropouts/Out of school
Job matching/placement	Dropouts/Out of school



Services	Target Population
Job search	Dropouts/Out of school
Job search training/coaching	Dropouts/Out of school
Orientation and referral	Dropouts/Out of school
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Dropouts/Out of school
Referral for community services	Dropouts/Out of school
Sheltered employment	Dropouts/Out of school
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Dropouts/Out of school
Vocational education A.S. degree	Dropouts/Out of school
Vocational education certificate	Dropouts/Out of school
Vocational rehabilitation	Dropouts/Out of school
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Economically disadvantaged youth
Assessment	Economically disadvantaged youth
Career counseling	Economically disadvantaged youth
Case management	Economically disadvantaged youth
Community service employment	Economically disadvantaged youth
Eligibility and financial aid	Economically disadvantaged youth
Entrepreneurial/self-employment Training	Economically disadvantaged youth
High tech training	Economically disadvantaged youth
Higher education/community college	Economically disadvantaged youth
Job development	Economically disadvantaged youth
Job matching/placement	Economically disadvantaged youth
Job search	Economically disadvantaged youth
Job search training/coaching	Economically disadvantaged youth
Orientation and referral	Economically disadvantaged youth
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Economically disadvantaged youth
Referral for community services	Economically disadvantaged youth
Sheltered employment	Economically disadvantaged youth
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Economically disadvantaged youth
Vocational education A.S. degree	Economically disadvantaged youth
Vocational education certificate	Economically disadvantaged youth
Vocational rehabilitation	Economically disadvantaged youth
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Ex-offenders
Assessment	Ex-offenders
Career counseling	Ex-offenders
Case management	Ex-offenders
Community service employment	Ex-offenders
Eligibility and financial aid	Ex-offenders
Entrepreneurial/self-employment Training	Ex-offenders
High tech training	Ex-offenders
Higher education/community college	Ex-offenders
Job development	Ex-offenders
Job matching/placement	Ex-offenders
Job search	Ex-offenders
Job search training/coaching	Ex-offenders
Orientation and referral	Ex-offenders
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Ex-offenders
Referral for community services	Ex-offenders
Sheltered employment	Ex-offenders
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Ex-offenders
Vocational education A.S. degree	Ex-offenders
Vocational education certificate	Ex-offenders
Vocational rehabilitation	Ex-offenders

Services	Target Population
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Food stamp recipients
Assessment	Food stamp recipients
Career counseling	Food stamp recipients
Case management	Food stamp recipients
Community service employment	Food stamp recipients
Eligibility and financial aid	Food stamp recipients
Entrepreneurial/self-employment Training	Food stamp recipients
High tech training	Food stamp recipients
Higher education/community college	Food stamp recipients
Job development	Food stamp recipients
Job matching/placement	Food stamp recipients
Job search	Food stamp recipients
Job search training/coaching	Food stamp recipients
Orientation and referral	Food stamp recipients
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Food stamp recipients
Referral for community services	Food stamp recipients
Sheltered employment	Food stamp recipients
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Food stamp recipients
Vocational education A.S. degree	Food stamp recipients
Vocational education certificate	Food stamp recipients
Vocational rehabilitation	Food stamp recipients
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	General public
Assessment	General public
Career counseling	General public
Case management	General public
Community service employment	General public
Eligibility and financial aid	General public
Entrepreneurial/self-employment Training	General public
High tech training	General public
Higher education/community college	General public
Job development	General public
Job matching/placement	General public
Job search	General public
Job search training/coaching	General public
Orientation and referral	General public
Outreach, marketing, and sales	General public
Referral for community services	General public
Sheltered employment	General public
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	General public
Vocational education A.S. degree	General public
Vocational education certificate	General public
Vocational rehabilitation	General public
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Homeless
Assessment	Homeless
Career counseling	Homeless
Case management	Homeless
Community service employment	Homeless
Eligibility and financial aid	Homeless
Entrepreneurial/self-employment Training	Homeless
High tech training	Homeless
Higher education/community college	Homeless
Job development	Homeless

Services	Target Population
Job matching/placement	Homeless
Job search	Homeless
Job search training/coaching	Homeless
Orientation and referral	Homeless
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Homeless
Referral for community services	Homeless
Sheltered employment	Homeless
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Homeless
Vocational education A.S. degree	Homeless
Vocational education certificate	Homeless
Vocational rehabilitation	Homeless
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Illiterate adults
Assessment	Illiterate adults
Career counseling	Illiterate adults
Case management	Illiterate adults
Community service employment	Illiterate adults
Eligibility and financial aid	Illiterate adults
Entrepreneurial/self-employment Training	Illiterate adults
High tech training	Illiterate adults
Higher education/community college	Illiterate adults
Job development	Illiterate adults
Job matching/placement	Illiterate adults
Job search	Illiterate adults
Job search training/coaching	Illiterate adults
Orientation and referral	Illiterate adults
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Illiterate adults
Referral for community services	Illiterate adults
Sheltered employment	Illiterate adults
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Illiterate adults
Vocational education A.S. degree	Illiterate adults
Vocational education certificate	Illiterate adults
Vocational rehabilitation	Illiterate adults
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	In-school youth
Assessment	In-school youth
Career counseling	In-school youth
Case management	In-school youth
Community service employment	In-school youth
Eligibility and financial aid	In-school youth
Entrepreneurial/self-employment Training	In-school youth
High tech training	In-school youth
Higher education/community college	In-school youth
Job development	In-school youth
Job matching/placement	In-school youth
Job search	In-school youth
Job search training/coaching	In-school youth
Orientation and referral	In-school youth
Outreach, marketing, and sales	In-school youth
Referral for community services	In-school youth
Sheltered employment	In-school youth
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	In-school youth
Vocational education A.S. degree	In-school youth
Vocational education certificate	In-school youth

Services	Target Population
Vocational rehabilitation	In-school youth
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Assessment	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Career counseling	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Case management	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Community service employment	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Eligibility and financial aid	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Entrepreneurial/self-employment Training	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
High tech training	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Higher education/community college	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Job development	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Job matching/placement	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Job search	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Job search training/coaching	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Orientation and referral	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Referral for community services	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Sheltered employment	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Vocational education A.S. degree	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Vocational education certificate	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Vocational rehabilitation	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Individuals with disabilities
Assessment	Individuals with disabilities
Career counseling	Individuals with disabilities
Case management	Individuals with disabilities
Community service employment	Individuals with disabilities
Eligibility and financial aid	Individuals with disabilities
Entrepreneurial/self-employment Training	Individuals with disabilities
High tech training	Individuals with disabilities
Higher education/community college	Individuals with disabilities
Job development	Individuals with disabilities
Job matching/placement	Individuals with disabilities
Job search	Individuals with disabilities
Job search training/coaching	Individuals with disabilities
Orientation and referral	Individuals with disabilities
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Individuals with disabilities
Referral for community services	Individuals with disabilities
Sheltered employment	Individuals with disabilities
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Individuals with disabilities
Vocational education A.S. degree	Individuals with disabilities
Vocational education certificate	Individuals with disabilities
Vocational rehabilitation	Individuals with disabilities
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Inmates
Assessment	Inmates
Career counseling	Inmates
Case management	Inmates
Community service employment	Inmates
Eligibility and financial aid	Inmates
Entrepreneurial/self-employment Training	Inmates
High tech training	Inmates
Higher education/community college	Inmates

Services	Target Population
Job development	Inmates
Job matching/placement	Inmates
Job search	Inmates
Job search training/coaching	Inmates
Orientation and referral	Inmates
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Inmates
Referral for community services	Inmates
Sheltered employment	Inmates
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Inmates
Vocational education A.S. degree	Inmates
Vocational education certificate	Inmates
Vocational rehabilitation	Inmates
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Limited English speaking
Assessment	Limited English speaking
Career counseling	Limited English speaking
Case management	Limited English speaking
Community service employment	Limited English speaking
Eligibility and financial aid	Limited English speaking
Entrepreneurial/self-employment Training	Limited English speaking
High tech training	Limited English speaking
Higher education/community college	Limited English speaking
Job development	Limited English speaking
Job matching/placement	Limited English speaking
Job search	Limited English speaking
Job search training/coaching	Limited English speaking
Orientation and referral	Limited English speaking
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Limited English speaking
Referral for community services	Limited English speaking
Sheltered employment	Limited English speaking
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Limited English speaking
Vocational education A.S. degree	Limited English speaking
Vocational education certificate	Limited English speaking
Vocational rehabilitation	Limited English speaking
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Long-term unemployed
Assessment	Long-term unemployed
Career counseling	Long-term unemployed
Case management	Long-term unemployed
Community service employment	Long-term unemployed
Eligibility and financial aid	Long-term unemployed
Entrepreneurial/self-employment Training	Long-term unemployed
High tech training	Long-term unemployed
Higher education/community college	Long-term unemployed
Job development	Long-term unemployed
Job matching/placement	Long-term unemployed
Job search	Long-term unemployed
Job search training/coaching	Long-term unemployed
Orientation and referral	Long-term unemployed
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Long-term unemployed
Referral for community services	Long-term unemployed
Sheltered employment	Long-term unemployed
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Long-term unemployed
Vocational education A.S. degree	Long-term unemployed

Services	Target Population
Vocational education certificate	Long-term unemployed
Vocational rehabilitation	Long-term unemployed
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Assessment	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Career counseling	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Case management	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Community service employment	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Eligibility and financial aid	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Entrepreneurial/self-employment Training	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
High tech training	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Higher education/community college	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Job development	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Job matching/placement	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Job search	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Job search training/coaching	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Orientation and referral	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Referral for community services	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Sheltered employment	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Vocational rehabilitation	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Vocational education A.S. degree	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Vocational education certificate	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Native Americans
Assessment	Native Americans
Career counseling	Native Americans
Case management	Native Americans
Community service employment	Native Americans
Eligibility and financial aid	Native Americans
Entrepreneurial/self-employment Training	Native Americans
High tech training	Native Americans
Higher education/community college	Native Americans
Job development	Native Americans
Job matching/placement	Native Americans
Job search	Native Americans
Job search training/coaching	Native Americans
Orientation and referral	Native Americans
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Native Americans
Referral for community services	Native Americans
Sheltered employment	Native Americans
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Native Americans
Vocational education A.S. degree	Native Americans
Vocational education certificate	Native Americans
Vocational rehabilitation	Native Americans
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Non-traditional workers
Assessment	Non-traditional workers
Career counseling	Non-traditional workers
Case management	Non-traditional workers
Community service employment	Non-traditional workers
Eligibility and financial aid	Non-traditional workers
Entrepreneurial/self-employment Training	Non-traditional workers
High tech training	Non-traditional workers

Services	Target Population
Higher education/community college	Non-traditional workers
Job development	Non-traditional workers
Job matching/placement	Non-traditional workers
Job search	Non-traditional workers
Job search training/coaching	Non-traditional workers
Orientation and referral	Non-traditional workers
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Non-traditional workers
Referral for community services	Non-traditional workers
Sheltered employment	Non-traditional workers
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Non-traditional workers
Vocational education A.S. degree	Non-traditional workers
Vocational education certificate	Non-traditional workers
Vocational rehabilitation	Non-traditional workers
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Older workers
Assessment	Older workers
Career counseling	Older workers
Case management	Older workers
Community service employment	Older workers
Eligibility and financial aid	Older workers
Entrepreneurial/self-employment Training	Older workers
High tech training	Older workers
Higher education/community college	Older workers
Job development	Older workers
Job matching/placement	Older workers
Job search	Older workers
Job search training/coaching	Older workers
Orientation and referral	Older workers
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Older workers
Referral for community services	Older workers
Sheltered employment	Older workers
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Older workers
Vocational education A.S. degree	Older workers
Vocational education certificate	Older workers
Vocational rehabilitation	Older workers
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Professional placement participants
Assessment	Professional placement participants
Career counseling	Professional placement participants
Case management	Professional placement participants
Community service employment	Professional placement participants
Eligibility and financial aid	Professional placement participants
Entrepreneurial/self-employment Training	Professional placement participants
High tech training	Professional placement participants
Higher education/community college	Professional placement participants
Job development	Professional placement participants
Job matching/placement	Professional placement participants
Job search	Professional placement participants
Job search training/coaching	Professional placement participants
Orientation and referral	Professional placement participants
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Professional placement participants
Referral for community services	Professional placement participants
Sheltered employment	Professional placement participants
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Professional placement participants

Services	Target Population
Vocational education A.S. degree	Professional placement participants
Vocational education certificate	Professional placement participants
Vocational rehabilitation	Professional placement participants
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Teens in juvenile justice system
Assessment	Teens in juvenile justice system
Career counseling	Teens in juvenile justice system
Case management	Teens in juvenile justice system
Community service employment	Teens in juvenile justice system
Eligibility and financial aid	Teens in juvenile justice system
Entrepreneurial/self-employment Training	Teens in juvenile justice system
High tech training	Teens in juvenile justice system
Higher education/community college	Teens in juvenile justice system
Job development	Teens in juvenile justice system
Job matching/placement	Teens in juvenile justice system
Job search	Teens in juvenile justice system
Job search training/coaching	Teens in juvenile justice system
Orientation and referral	Teens in juvenile justice system
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Teens in juvenile justice system
Referral for community services	Teens in juvenile justice system
Sheltered employment	Teens in juvenile justice system
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Teens in juvenile justice system
Vocational education A.S. degree	Teens in juvenile justice system
Vocational education certificate	Teens in juvenile justice system
Vocational rehabilitation	Teens in juvenile justice system
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Under/Unemployed
Assessment	Under/Unemployed
Career counseling	Under/Unemployed
Case management	Under/Unemployed
Community service employment	Under/Unemployed
Eligibility and financial aid	Under/Unemployed
Entrepreneurial/self-employment Training	Under/Unemployed
High tech training	Under/Unemployed
Higher education/community college	Under/Unemployed
Job development	Under/Unemployed
Job matching/placement	Under/Unemployed
Job search	Under/Unemployed
Job search training/coaching	Under/Unemployed
Orientation and referral	Under/Unemployed
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Under/Unemployed
Referral for community services	Under/Unemployed
Sheltered employment	Under/Unemployed
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Under/Unemployed
Vocational education A.S. degree	Under/Unemployed
Vocational education certificate	Under/Unemployed
Vocational rehabilitation	Under/Unemployed
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Assessment	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Career counseling	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Case management	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Community service employment	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Eligibility and financial aid	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Entrepreneurial/self-employment Training	Unemployment Insurance claimants



Services	Target Population
High tech training	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Higher education/community college	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Job development	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Job matching/placement	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Job search	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Job search training/coaching	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Orientation and referral	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Referral for community services	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Sheltered employment	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Vocational education A.S. degree	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Vocational education certificate	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Vocational rehabilitation	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Veterans
Assessment	Veterans
Career counseling	Veterans
Case management	Veterans
Community service employment	Veterans
Eligibility and financial aid	Veterans
Entrepreneurial/self-employment Training	Veterans
High tech training	Veterans
Higher education/community college	Veterans
Job development	Veterans
Job matching/placement	Veterans
Job search	Veterans
Job search training/coaching	Veterans
Orientation and referral	Veterans
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Veterans
Referral for community services	Veterans
Sheltered employment	Veterans
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Veterans
Vocational education A.S. degree	Veterans
Vocational education certificate	Veterans
Vocational rehabilitation	Veterans
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	WAGES participants
Assessment	WAGES participants
Career counseling	WAGES participants
Case management	WAGES participants
Community service employment	WAGES participants
Eligibility and financial aid	WAGES participants
Entrepreneurial/self-employment Training	WAGES participants
High tech training	WAGES participants
Higher education/community college	WAGES participants
Job development	WAGES participants
Job matching/placement	WAGES participants
Job search	WAGES participants
Job search training/coaching	WAGES participants
Orientation and referral	WAGES participants
Outreach, marketing, and sales	WAGES participants
Referral for community services	WAGES participants
Sheltered employment	WAGES participants

Services	Target Population
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	WAGES participants
Vocational education A.S. degree	WAGES participants
Vocational education certificate	WAGES participants
Vocational rehabilitation	WAGES participants
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Welfare-to-Work participants
Assessment	Welfare-to-Work participants
Career counseling	Welfare-to-Work participants
Case management	Welfare-to-Work participants
Community service employment	Welfare-to-Work participants
Eligibility and financial aid	Welfare-to-Work participants
Entrepreneurial/self-employment Training	Welfare-to-Work participants
High tech training	Welfare-to-Work participants
Higher education/community college	Welfare-to-Work participants
Job development	Welfare-to-Work participants
Job matching/placement	Welfare-to-Work participants
Job search	Welfare-to-Work participants
Job search training/coaching	Welfare-to-Work participants
Orientation and referral	Welfare-to-Work participants
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Welfare-to-Work participants
Referral for community services	Welfare-to-Work participants
Sheltered employment	Welfare-to-Work participants
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Welfare-to-Work participants
Vocational education A.S. degree	Welfare-to-Work participants
Vocational education certificate	Welfare-to-Work participants
Vocational rehabilitation	Welfare-to-Work participants

**Service Delivery  
Mechanisms**

Funds flow through local workforce development boards to local education agencies (school districts and community colleges). The local education agencies administer funds providing services to participants in coordination with local JTPA service providers and other workforce development agencies.

**General Workforce  
Categories**

High skill/wage ☒  
 First Job/First Wage ☒  
 Other (Specify) ☐

**Clients Served Fiscal  
Year 1998-99**

The program served 27,024 individuals.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data**
**FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	JTPA Section 123	\$3,671,501

**1999-00 Fiscal Data**
**FY 1999-00 Funding**

**Program Name** Postsecondary Vocational Education

**Purpose**

The program enables students to attain skills that prepare them to become or remain economically self-sufficient. The program provides the job-preparatory instruction through which students attain job-specific, academic, and employability competencies necessary to enter specific occupations and also provides continuing education for adults whom seek to update or upgrade skills related to their occupations.

**Services and Target Populations**

Services	Target Population
Career counseling	Dropouts/Out of school
Job matching/placement	Dropouts/Out of school
Assessment	General Public
Eligibility and financial aid	General public
Entrepreneurial/self-employment Training	General public
High tech training	General public
On-the-job training	General public
Post employment	General public
Vocational education A.S. degree	General public
Vocational education certificate	General public
Career counseling	In-school youth
Job matching/placement	In-school youth
Sheltered employment	Individuals with disabilities
Eligibility and financial aid	Other

**Service Delivery Mechanisms**

Services are delivered through Florida's school districts and community colleges. Programs are delivered in the following curricular areas:

Agribusiness and Natural Resources Education  
 Business Technology Education  
 Diversified Education  
 Family and Consumer Science Education  
 Health Science Education  
 Industrial Education  
 Marketing Education  
 Public Service Education  
 Special Needs/Disabled  
 Special Needs/Disadvantaged and Limited English  
 Technology Education

**General Workforce Categories**

High skill/wage ☒  
 First Job/First Wage ☒  
 Other (Specify) ☐

**Clients Served Fiscal Year 1998-99**

In 1997-98, the program served 575,982 students as follows:

109,865 School District Vocational Certificate students  
 23,353 Community College Vocational Certificate students  
 67,285 Community College A.S. Degree students, including College Credit Certificates and Advanced Technical Certificates  
 182,225 School District Supplemental students  
 193,254 Community College Supplemental students

Supplemental training is now called Continuing Workforce Education.  
 It is primarily for incumbent workers or to enhance economic development.

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1998-99 Fiscal Data

## FY 1998-99 Funding

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Carl D. Perkins Voc. and Tech. Ed. Act of 1998	\$16,322,320
State	General Education Fees	\$20,872,953
State	General Revenue	\$20,895,627
State	Workforce Development Education Fund	\$415,000,000

## 1999-00 Fiscal Data

## FY 1999-00 Funding

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Carl D. Perkins Voc. and Tech. Ed. Act of 1998	\$16,873,323
State	General Education Fees	\$25,000,000
State	General Revenue	\$20,764,184
State	Workforce Development Education Fund	\$415,000,000

**Program Name** School-To-Work

**Purpose** This program is a cooperative initiative of education, labor, business, government, and communities working together to broaden the educational, career, and economic opportunities of all youth. The program focuses on combining academic learning at school with hands-on learning at a work site or in a simulated setting for all students.

Services and Target Populations	Services	Target Population
	Career counseling	In-school youth
	Orientation and referral	In-school youth
	Outreach, marketing, and sales	In-school youth
	Career counseling	Professional placement participants
	Labor market information	Professional placement participants
	Orientation and referral	Professional placement participants
	Outreach, marketing, and sales	Professional placement participants

**Service Delivery Mechanisms** The program develops implementation tools and provides funding to the 28 School-To-Work regional partnerships that provide service to all 67 school districts in Florida.

**General Workforce Categories**

High skill/wage ☒

First Job/First Wage ☒

Other (Specify) ☐

**Clients Served Fiscal Year 1998-99** Data is currently unavailable for the requested time period. However, 2,305,751 clients were reported as being served in the preceding time period (7/1/97-6/30/98). (Source: Institute for Workforce Competitiveness)

1998-99 Fiscal Data	FY 1998-99 Funding		
	Source	Funding	Amount
	Federal	School to Work Opportunities Act	\$5,572,750

1999-00 Fiscal Data	FY 1999-00 Funding		
	Source	Funding	Amount
	Federal	School to Work Opportunities Act	\$2,767,178

**Program Name** Tech Prep Education

**Purpose**

Tech Prep Education is an extended program of study that combines, at a minimum, two years of secondary education with a minimum two years of post-secondary education at a vocational technical center, community college, or university. This educational reform effort has been successful at creating business, industry, and civic partnerships and at encouraging links between secondary and post-secondary institutions. Such links can prevent students from having to take duplicative courses and insures that students are properly prepared for high-skill, high-wage jobs. Tech Prep also requires students to have a foundation of higher level math, science, communication, and technology skills. The integration of academic and technical curricula builds on the strengths of each to better prep students for the work world.

**Services and Target Populations**

Services	Target Population
Assessment	At-risk youth
Career counseling	At-risk youth
High tech training	At-risk youth
Higher education/community college	At-risk youth
Labor market information	At-risk youth
Outreach, marketing, and sales	At-risk youth
Vocational education A.S. degree	At-risk youth
Vocational education certificate	At-risk youth
Assessment	Economically disadvantaged youth
Career counseling	Economically disadvantaged youth
High tech training	Economically disadvantaged youth
Higher education/community college	Economically disadvantaged youth
Labor market information	Economically disadvantaged youth
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Economically disadvantaged youth
Vocational education A.S. degree	Economically disadvantaged youth
Vocational education certificate	Economically disadvantaged youth
Assessment	In-school youth
Career counseling	In-school youth
High tech training	In-school youth
Higher education/community college	In-school youth
Labor market information	In-school youth
Outreach, marketing, and sales	In-school youth
Vocational education A.S. degree	In-school youth
Vocational education certificate	In-school youth
Assessment	Native Americans
Career counseling	Native Americans
High tech training	Native Americans
Higher education/community college	Native Americans
Labor market information	Native Americans
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Native Americans
Vocational education A.S. degree	Native Americans
Vocational education certificate	Native Americans
Assessment	Non-traditional workers
Career counseling	Non-traditional workers
High tech training	Non-traditional workers
Higher education/community college	Non-traditional workers
Labor market information	Non-traditional workers
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Non-traditional workers
Vocational education A.S. degree	Non-traditional workers
Vocational education certificate	Non-traditional workers

**Service Delivery  
Mechanisms**

In each of the 28 Tech Prep regions, local business and industry representatives, high schools, technical centers and community colleges, and other stakeholders come together to form a Tech Prep consortium. The consortium identifies ways to help define and support the implementation of a local Tech Prep initiative that will meet the community's needs. Federal funds are allocated to the Florida Department of Education to administer Tech Prep. The 1998 Act, Title II, eliminated the federal administration of Tech Prep, and includes only the state-administered Tech Prep program. Products, services, technical assistance needs, and state-wide evaluation and coordination of Tech Prep are provided to the local consortia by the Department of Education with the assistance from The Institute for Workforce Competitiveness at Florida International University and the School-To-Work Clearinghouse at Florida State University.

**General Workforce  
Categories**

High skill/wage ☒  
 First Job/First Wage ☒  
 Other (Specify) ☐

**Clients Served Fiscal  
Year 1998-99**

As of June 30, 1999, there were 201,151 identified Tech Prep students in grades 7-16. All 67 school districts, all 28 Florida Community Colleges, and 9 colleges/universities are involved in Tech Prep education.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data****FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Carl D. Perkins Voc. and Tech. Ed. Act of 1998	\$4,819,475

**1999-00 Fiscal Data****FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Carl D. Perkins Voc. and Tech. Ed. Act of 1998	\$5,003,269

**Program Name** Vocational Education - Grades 6 - 12

**Purpose**

Activities of this program include (a) exposing students to a broad range of occupations to assist them in preparing their academic and occupational plans; (b) providing students with generic skills that may apply to many occupations, but are not designed to prepare students for entry into a specific occupation; and (c) preparing students for effective entry into a specific occupation training programs and/or to continue into post-secondary education.

**Services and Target Populations**

Services	Target Population
Career counseling	At-risk youth
Job search training/coaching	At-risk youth
On-the-job training	At-risk youth
Vocational education certificate	At-risk youth
Career counseling	Economically disadvantaged youth
Job search training/coaching	Economically disadvantaged youth
On-the-job training	Economically disadvantaged youth
Vocational education certificate	Economically disadvantaged youth
Career counseling	In-school youth
Job search training/coaching	In-school youth
On-the-job training	In-school youth
Vocational education certificate	In-school youth
Career counseling	Individuals with disabilities
Job search training/coaching	Individuals with disabilities
On-the-job training	Individuals with disabilities
Vocational education certificate	Individuals with disabilities
Career counseling	Limited English speaking
Job search training/coaching	Limited English speaking
On-the-job training	Limited English speaking
Vocational education certificate	Limited English speaking
Other	Other
Career counseling	Teens in juvenile justice system
Job search training/coaching	Teens in juvenile justice system
On-the-job training	Teens in juvenile justice system
Vocational education certificate	Teens in juvenile justice system

**Service Delivery Mechanisms**

Services are delivered through Florida's 67 school districts. Programs are delivered in the following curricular areas.

Agribusiness and Natural Resources Education  
 Business Technology Education  
 Diversified Education  
 Family and Consumer Science Education  
 Health Science Education  
 Industrial Education  
 Marketing Education  
 Public Service Education  
 Special Needs/Disabled  
 Special Needs/Disadvantaged and Limited English  
 Technology Education

**General Workforce Categories**

High skill/wage ☒  
 First Job/First Wage ☒  
 Other (Specify) ☐



**Clients Served Fiscal  
Year 1998-99**

In Fiscal Year 1997-98, 415,124 students were enrolled in instructional programs.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data****FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Carl D. Perkins Voc. and Tech. Ed. Act of 1998	\$18,406,020
Local	Local Match	\$92,201,520
State	General Revenue	\$140,377,677

**1999-00 Fiscal Data****FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Carl D. Perkins Voc. and Tech. Ed. Act of 1998	\$19,027,364
Local	Local Match	\$91,589,845
State	General Revenue	\$137,096,195

**Program Name** Vocational Gender Equity

**Purpose**

Program activities include (1) enrolling and retaining through completion and placement single parents, displaced homemakers, and single pregnant women in high-wage vocational and nontraditional gender programs; (2) providing programs and services to eliminate sex bias and stereotyping in secondary and post-secondary education; and (c) gathering and analyzing data on the adequacy and effectiveness of vocational education programs in meeting the education and employment needs of women.

**Services and Target Populations**

Services	Target Population
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	At-risk youth
Assessment	At-risk youth
Career counseling	At-risk youth
Case management	At-risk youth
Eligibility and financial aid	At-risk youth
High tech training	At-risk youth
Higher education/community college	At-risk youth
Job development	At-risk youth
Job matching/placement	At-risk youth
Job search	At-risk youth
Job search training/coaching	At-risk youth
Labor market information	At-risk youth
On-the-job training	At-risk youth
Orientation and referral	At-risk youth
Outreach, marketing, and sales	At-risk youth
Referral for community services	At-risk youth
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	At-risk youth
Vocational education A.S. degree	At-risk youth
Vocational education certificate	At-risk youth
Vocational rehabilitation	At-risk youth
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Displaced homemakers
Assessment	Displaced homemakers
Career counseling	Displaced homemakers
Case management	Displaced homemakers
Eligibility and financial aid	Displaced homemakers
High tech training	Displaced homemakers
Higher education/community college	Displaced homemakers
Job development	Displaced homemakers
Job matching/placement	Displaced homemakers
Job search	Displaced homemakers
Job search training/coaching	Displaced homemakers
Labor market information	Displaced homemakers
On-the-job training	Displaced homemakers
Orientation and referral	Displaced homemakers
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Displaced homemakers
Referral for community services	Displaced homemakers
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Displaced homemakers
Vocational education A.S. degree	Displaced homemakers
Vocational education certificate	Displaced homemakers
Vocational rehabilitation	Displaced homemakers
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Economically disadvantaged youth
Assessment	Economically disadvantaged youth

Services	Target Population
Career counseling	Economically disadvantaged youth
Case management	Economically disadvantaged youth
Eligibility and financial aid	Economically disadvantaged youth
High tech training	Economically disadvantaged youth
Higher education/community college	Economically disadvantaged youth
Job development	Economically disadvantaged youth
Job matching/placement	Economically disadvantaged youth
Job search	Economically disadvantaged youth
Job search training/coaching	Economically disadvantaged youth
Labor market information	Economically disadvantaged youth
On-the-job training	Economically disadvantaged youth
Orientation and referral	Economically disadvantaged youth
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Economically disadvantaged youth
Referral for community services	Economically disadvantaged youth
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Economically disadvantaged youth
Vocational education A.S. degree	Economically disadvantaged youth
Vocational education certificate	Economically disadvantaged youth
Vocational rehabilitation	Economically disadvantaged youth
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Ex-offenders
Assessment	Ex-offenders
Career counseling	Ex-offenders
Case management	Ex-offenders
Eligibility and financial aid	Ex-offenders
High tech training	Ex-offenders
Higher education/community college	Ex-offenders
Job development	Ex-offenders
Job matching/placement	Ex-offenders
Job search	Ex-offenders
Job search training/coaching	Ex-offenders
Labor market information	Ex-offenders
On-the-job training	Ex-offenders
Orientation and referral	Ex-offenders
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Ex-offenders
Referral for community services	Ex-offenders
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Ex-offenders
Vocational education A.S. degree	Ex-offenders
Vocational education certificate	Ex-offenders
Vocational rehabilitation	Ex-offenders
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Food stamp recipients
Assessment	Food stamp recipients
Career counseling	Food stamp recipients
Case management	Food stamp recipients
Eligibility and financial aid	Food stamp recipients
High tech training	Food stamp recipients
Higher education/community college	Food stamp recipients
Job development	Food stamp recipients
Job matching/placement	Food stamp recipients
Job search	Food stamp recipients
Job search training/coaching	Food stamp recipients
Labor market information	Food stamp recipients
On-the-job training	Food stamp recipients
Orientation and referral	Food stamp recipients

Services	Target Population
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Food stamp recipients
Referral for community services	Food stamp recipients
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Food stamp recipients
Vocational education A.S. degree	Food stamp recipients
Vocational education certificate	Food stamp recipients
Vocational rehabilitation	Food stamp recipients
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Non-traditional workers
Assessment	Non-traditional workers
Career counseling	Non-traditional workers
Case management	Non-traditional workers
Eligibility and financial aid	Non-traditional workers
High tech training	Non-traditional workers
Higher education/community college	Non-traditional workers
Job development	Non-traditional workers
Job matching/placement	Non-traditional workers
Job search	Non-traditional workers
Job search training/coaching	Non-traditional workers
Labor market information	Non-traditional workers
On-the-job training	Non-traditional workers
Orientation and referral	Non-traditional workers
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Non-traditional workers
Referral for community services	Non-traditional workers
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Non-traditional workers
Vocational education A.S. degree	Non-traditional workers
Vocational education certificate	Non-traditional workers
Vocational rehabilitation	Non-traditional workers
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Under/Unemployed
Assessment	Under/Unemployed
Career counseling	Under/Unemployed
Case management	Under/Unemployed
Eligibility and financial aid	Under/Unemployed
High tech training	Under/Unemployed
Higher education/community college	Under/Unemployed
Job development	Under/Unemployed
Job matching/placement	Under/Unemployed
Job search	Under/Unemployed
Job search training/coaching	Under/Unemployed
Labor market information	Under/Unemployed
On-the-job training	Under/Unemployed
Orientation and referral	Under/Unemployed
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Under/Unemployed
Referral for community services	Under/Unemployed
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Under/Unemployed
Vocational education A.S. degree	Under/Unemployed
Vocational education certificate	Under/Unemployed
Vocational rehabilitation	Under/Unemployed
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	WAGES participants
Assessment	WAGES participants
Career counseling	WAGES participants
Case management	WAGES participants
Eligibility and financial aid	WAGES participants
High tech training	WAGES participants

Services	Target Population
Higher education/community college	WAGES participants
Job development	WAGES participants
Job matching/placement	WAGES participants
Job search	WAGES participants
Job search training/coaching	WAGES participants
Labor market information	WAGES participants
On-the-job training	WAGES participants
Orientation and referral	WAGES participants
Outreach, marketing, and sales	WAGES participants
Referral for community services	WAGES participants
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	WAGES participants
Vocational education A.S. degree	WAGES participants
Vocational education certificate	WAGES participants
Vocational rehabilitation	WAGES participants
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Welfare-to-Work participants
Assessment	Welfare-to-Work participants
Career counseling	Welfare-to-Work participants
Case management	Welfare-to-Work participants
Eligibility and financial aid	Welfare-to-Work participants
High tech training	Welfare-to-Work participants
Higher education/community college	Welfare-to-Work participants
Job development	Welfare-to-Work participants
Job matching/placement	Welfare-to-Work participants
Job search	Welfare-to-Work participants
Job search training/coaching	Welfare-to-Work participants
Labor market information	Welfare-to-Work participants
On-the-job training	Welfare-to-Work participants
Orientation and referral	Welfare-to-Work participants
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Welfare-to-Work participants
Referral for community services	Welfare-to-Work participants
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Welfare-to-Work participants
Vocational education A.S. degree	Welfare-to-Work participants
Vocational education certificate	Welfare-to-Work participants
Vocational rehabilitation	Welfare-to-Work participants

**Service Delivery  
Mechanisms**

Grantees educational agencies receive referrals from social service agencies, assist self-referred individuals, and recruit low-income persons to participate in this program. Some of the project coordinators are located in one-stop centers.

**General Workforce  
Categories**

High skill/wage ☒  
 First Job/First Wage ☐  
 Other (Specify) ☐

**Clients Served Fiscal  
Year 1998-99**

The 1998-99 data is not yet available; 9,406 were served in 1997-1998. The program reaches a wider audience through publications that advocate for improvements in the education and employment of women and girls. These publications have a widespread distribution and are a part of the duties assigned the equity administrator by Carl Perkins rules.

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1998-99 Fiscal Data

## FY 1998-99 Funding

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Carl D. Perkins Voc. and Tech. Ed. Act of 1998	\$4,800,000
State	General Revenue	\$60,000

## 1999-00 Fiscal Data

## FY 1999-00 Funding

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Carl D. Perkins Voc-Tech Ed. Act of 1998	\$150,000
State	General Revenue	\$60,000

**Program Name** JTPA Older Individual Training

**Purpose**

The mission of the program was to prepare economically disadvantaged older persons who faced serious barriers to employment, for participation in the labor force. Job training and other services, such as supportive services, work experience, basic skills, employability skills, counseling, case management, skill upgrading and follow-up, leading to placement and retention in unsubsidized employment were provided. This program, except for limited transition and close-out activities, ended as of June 30, 1999.

**Services and Target Populations**

Services	Target Population
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Older workers
Assessment	Older workers
Career counseling	Older workers
Case management	Older workers
Eligibility and financial aid	Older workers
Job development	Older workers
Job matching/placement	Older workers
Job search	Older workers
Job search training/coaching	Older workers
On-the-job training	Older workers
Orientation and referral	Older workers
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Older workers
Referral for community services	Older workers
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Older workers
Vocational education	Older workers
Orientation and referral	Other

**Service Delivery Mechanisms**

Services were delivered through competitively bid contracts with service providers throughout the state including Area Agencies on Aging, Community Colleges and other organizations.

**General Workforce Categories**

High skill/wage ☐  
 First Job/First Wage ☐  
 Other (Specify) ☒ Older workers

**Clients Served Fiscal Year 1998-99**

These figures are not yet available; 738 persons received services from July 1, 1997, through June 30, 1998.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data****FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Title IIA JTPA Older Individuals Training Program	\$2,560,472

**1999-00 Fiscal Data****FY 1999-00 Funding**

**Program Name** Senior Community Service Employment

**Purpose**

This program offers low-income persons 55 or older part-time paid community service assignments and the opportunity to obtain unsubsidized jobs. The program serves those most in need and offers participants annual free physical examinations, personal and job-related counseling, job training, and placement into unsubsidized jobs. The program has the dual purpose of providing useful paid part-time work experience in community services and providing opportunities to obtain unsubsidized employment in private industry or the public sector. The program provides everything from outreach and recruitment to assessment and support services to placement and follow-up. It has a component for occupational, on-the-job, and basic skills training.

**Services and Target Populations**

Services	Target Population
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Older workers
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Other

**Service Delivery Mechanisms**

No services are provided directly to job applicants. The Department of Elderly Affairs has a state coordinator who is responsible for planning, negotiation, and coordination among all parties operating in Florida as well as allocations of slots available and reviewing grant applications. Services are provided by national sponsors operating in the state of Florida.

**General Workforce Categories**

High skill/wage ☐  
 First Job/First Wage ☐  
 Other (Specify) ☒ Older workers

**Clients Served Fiscal Year 1998-99**

The department currently provides no direct services through this program. The state's share is 22% of Federal Title V funds. For the time period indicated, Florida retained a small portion of the administrative funds to provide state oversight. The remainder of the allocation was released back to the national sponsors operating programs in the state. This provided national sponsors an additional 724 participant slots.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data****FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Title V Older Americans Act	\$83,300
State	General Revenue	\$9,256

**1999-00 Fiscal Data****FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Title V Older Americans Act	\$100,649
State	General Revenue	\$11,183



**Program Name** Avon Park Youth Academy

**Purpose**

The department, in partnership with Securicor New Century, seeks to promote and strengthen long-term public safety in Florida's communities by providing a full continuum of quality educational, vocational, and treatment services to youth committed to the Avon Park Youth Academy. It enables them to become productive and law-abiding citizens. The program is committed to a balanced approach that recognizes the need for offender accountability while youth learn to become competent and responsible members of their respective communities. The residents obtain vocational training in several areas such as carpentry, landscaping, plumbing, food production, building and apartment maintenance, flooring, masonry, and auto detailing. After training, many of the residents enter the local workforce, for pay, in an on-the-job training program prior to their release.

**Services and Target Populations**

Services	Target Population
Assessment	Teens in juvenile justice system
Career counseling	Teens in juvenile justice system
Case management	Teens in juvenile justice system
Entrepreneurial/self-employment Training	Teens in juvenile justice system
Job search	Teens in juvenile justice system
Job search training/coaching	Teens in juvenile justice system
Labor market information	Teens in juvenile justice system
On-the-job training	Teens in juvenile justice system
Vocational education certificate	Teens in juvenile justice system

**Service Delivery Mechanisms**

The vocational services are delivered through the vocational staff of the residential program and through a subcontract with Home Builders Institute.

**General Workforce Categories**

High skill/wage ☐  
 First Job/First Wage ☐  
 Other (Specify) ☒ Pre-apprenticeship

**Clients Served Fiscal Year 1998-99**

The program served approximately 230 clients.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data****FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
State	General Revenue	\$903,025
State	Lottery	\$6,000

**1999-00 Fiscal Data****FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
State	General Revenue	\$1,667,739
State	Lottery	\$20,000

**Program Name** Forestry Youth Academy

**Purpose**

This program was authorized by the Legislature in 1996 to provide a needed alternative to conventional programs by offering opportunities to youth who have the willingness and commitment to take advantage of life-changing opportunities such as educational, vocational, and life skills training opportunities. All students must obtain their high school diploma and obtain two required vocational certifications before they are eligible for graduation and /or completion of the program. This program provides a life-changing experience for youthful offenders that will transform them into productive citizens who will help build a better, stronger Florida. The vocational training of this program include agriscience (i.e., tree planting, soil testing, etc.), building maintenance technology, driver's training, heavy equipment maintenance and safety, food production and services, gas engine technology, and wild-land fire fighting. These vocational classes shall carry academic credit and satisfy elective credit requirements for high school diploma.

**Services and Target Populations**

Services	Target Population
Assessment	Teens in juvenile justice system
Career counseling	Teens in juvenile justice system
Case management	Teens in juvenile justice system
On-the-job training	Teens in juvenile justice system
Vocational education certificate	Teens in juvenile justice system

**Service Delivery Mechanisms**

The vocational training is delivered through the vocational staff of the residential program, Levy County School System, and the Department of Agriculture.

**General Workforce Categories**

High skill/wage ☐  
 First Job/First Wage ☒  
 Other (Specify) ☒ Heavy equipment operation, small engine repair, firefighting, culinary arts, carpentry, agrosience

**Clients Served Fiscal Year 1998-99**

The program served 34 clients.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data****FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
State	General Revenue	\$201,758

**1999-00 Fiscal Data****FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
State	General Revenue	\$240,000

**Program Name** Greenville Hills Academy

**Purpose**

Greenville Hills Academy is a residential commitment program for delinquent males operated under contract with the Florida Department of Juvenile Justice. The mission of the program is to assist young men to develop the academic, social, and vocational competencies required to return to the community as productive, drug and crime free citizens. The vocational program is run as a component of the elementary and secondary education program provided to all youth. The program includes assessment, skill development, job readiness, and competency verification in a variety of career areas such as wood working, printing, silk screening and machine embroidery.

**Services and Target Populations**

Services	Target Population
Assessment	Teens in juvenile justice system
Career counseling	Teens in juvenile justice system
Orientation and referral	Teens in juvenile justice system
Referral for community services	Teens in juvenile justice system
Vocational education certificate	Teens in juvenile justice system

**Service Delivery Mechanisms**

The vocational training is offered as a component of the residential program and students are enrolled in specific classes following academic assessment and aptitude and preference testing.

**General Workforce Categories**

High skill/wage ☐  
 First Job/First Wage ☒  
 Other (Specify) ☒ Job readiness

**Clients Served Fiscal Year 1998-99**

During this time period, 147 students received services.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
State	General Revenue	\$280,000

**1999-00 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
State	General Revenue	\$258,153

**Program Name** Leslie Peters Halfway House

**Purpose**

The program's mission is to provide a full range of programs and services to prevent and reduce juvenile delinquency in partnership with families, schools, communities, law enforcement and other agencies. The program is committed to a balanced approach that increases public safety, provides program and youth accountability, and affords opportunities for youth to develop into responsible citizens. The primary philosophy of the program is to assist in the transition of the youth into the community by developing their talents and abilities to function in a socially acceptable manner, and to diminish their dependence on delinquent behavior. Autobody is the primary vocational training offered by this program. The youth go through the court system and, through recommendations from their JPO [Juvenile Probation Officer] and Placement Coordinators, they are placed in the program.

**Services and Target Populations**

Services	Target Population
Community service employment	Teens in juvenile justice system
Job matching/placement	Teens in juvenile justice system
Job search	Teens in juvenile justice system
On-the-job training	Teens in juvenile justice system
Vocational education certificate	Teens in juvenile justice system

**Service Delivery Mechanisms**

The vocational program has a 10-bed capacity within the 28-bed residential facility. The vocational services are delivered through the Hillsborough County School System.

**General Workforce Categories**

High skill/wage ☐  
 First Job/First Wage ☒  
 Other (Specify) ☐

**Clients Served Fiscal Year 1998-99**

A total number of 82 youth received services; 32 were released from the Vocational Autobody Program.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
State	General Revenue	\$57,960

**1999-00 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
State	General Revenue	\$57,960

**Program Name** Pensacola Boys Base

**Purpose**

This program focuses on treatment techniques that incorporate structured learning theory that consists of teaching skills through model role playing and providing feedback and encouragement to youth who exhibit newly learned behavior. Also, behavior management techniques are used to emphasize social skills, academics, pre-vocational and vocational training, and life skills. The youthful offenders obtain vocational training through various avenues. One avenue is the horticulture (greenhouse) project that the program operates. Profits from the plant sales to schools and local businesses help defray the cost of the program. The program uses various sites at the military base on which it is located to provide vocational experiences for the juvenile offenders. These work experiences include building and grounds maintenance, library assistance, auto hobby shop work, and recycling paper and metal. In addition, the youthful offenders volunteer for Habitat for Humanity projects for 50 weekends out of the year.

**Services and Target Populations**

Services	Target Population
Career counseling	Teens in juvenile justice system
Job search training/coaching	Teens in juvenile justice system
On-the-job training	Teens in juvenile justice system

**Service Delivery Mechanisms**

The vocational training is delivered through the Escambia County School System and the United States Navy. The youth also obtain learning skills through volunteering with the Habitat for Humanity.

**General Workforce Categories**

High skill/wage ☐  
 First Job/First Wage ☐  
 Other (Specify) ☒ Pre-vocational on-the-job training with no wages involved

**Clients Served Fiscal Year 1998-99**

This is a residential program and all 112 residents receive vocational targeted services.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Proprietary	Sale of Greenhouse Goods	\$700
State	General Revenue	\$30,000

**1999-00 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Proprietary	Sale of Greenhouse Goods	\$700
State	General Revenue	\$30,000

# Washington County School Program at Dozier

## Department of Juvenile Justice

**Program Name** Washington County School Program at Dozier

**Purpose**

This program is designed to create a secure learning environment directed at individual needs by incorporating contemporary and practical tools that will prepare students as productive interdependent citizens. This goal is accomplished by offering various vocational training opportunities such as auto exploration, building trades maintenance, vocational wheel (i.e., acquiring knowledge of different career fields), and work experience for those students who will not return to school. In each of these vocational programs, students acquire the knowledge and skills necessary to obtain a certificate and earn high school credits.

**Services and Target Populations**

Services	Target Population
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Teens in juvenile justice system
Assessment	Teens in juvenile justice system
Career counseling	Teens in juvenile justice system
Entrepreneurial/self-employment Training	Teens in juvenile justice system
On-the-job training	Teens in juvenile justice system
Vocational education certificate	Teens in juvenile justice system

**Service Delivery Mechanisms**

Services are delivered through the Washington County School Program to youth committed to the Dozier Youth Development Center.

**General Workforce Categories**

High skill/wage ☐  
 First Job/First Wage ☒  
 Other (Specify) ☒ Re-entry 20-30hr@\$.30/hr in personal bank account

**Clients Served Fiscal Year 1998-99**

The total residential population of 190 juveniles received vocational training. The program graduated 110 juveniles during the 1998-99 school year that returned to their respective communities or aftercare programs with transitional plans that addressed employment and continual educational goals.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
State	General Revenue	\$421,550

**1999-00 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
State	General Revenue	\$461,130

## Adult, Youth, &amp; Dislocated Worker

Department of Labor and  
Employment Security

**Program Name** Adult, Youth, & Dislocated Worker

**Purpose** The program provides core employment support services to eligible adult, youth, and dislocated workers.

**Services and  
Target  
Populations**

Services	Target Population
Job matching/placement	Dislocated workers
Job search	Dislocated workers
Job matching/placement	Economically disadvantaged youth
Job search	Economically disadvantaged youth

**Service Delivery  
Mechanisms**

Provided through the Department of Labor and Employment Security Jobs and Benefits One-Stop centers and 25 local workforce development boards.

**General Workforce  
Categories**

High skill/wage ☐  
 First Job/First Wage ☐  
 Other (Specify) ☒ Job search and placement

**Clients Served Fiscal  
Year 1998-99**

Prior to enactment of the federal Workforce Investment Act (WIA) services provided under JTPA (the Job Training Partnership Act).

21,124 JTPA Title IIA (economically disadvantaged and others with significant employment barriers)  
 8,873 JTPA Title IIC (year-round training and employment programs for youth)  
 11,351 JTPA Title III (dislocated workers)

**1998-99 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Title III JTPA Dislocated Worker	\$78,842,624

**1999-00 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Title III JTPA Dislocated Worker	\$59,945,189
Federal	Workforce Investment Act 1998	\$47,026,281

**Program Name** America's Job Bank

**Purpose**

America's Job Bank (AJB) is a computerized listing of job openings submitted by all state employment security agencies in the United States. Each night, Florida electronically submits its job bank (job vacancy) list to America's Job Bank in Albany, New York. The following day, internet users can access job listings in Florida as well as in all other states by going to [www.ajb.org](http://www.ajb.org), or through the division's web site at [www.floridajobs.org](http://www.floridajobs.org). In addition, employers can enter job orders directly through the AJB web site. Users can select jobs, view hiring and salary requirements, and ask for more information through AJB. No direct referrals to employers are made through AJB.

**Services and  
Target  
Populations**

Services	Target Population
Job development	General public
Job matching/placement	General public
Job search training/coaching	General public
Labor market information	General public

**Service Delivery  
Mechanisms**

Users learn of job openings via the internet. When a job interests them, the person is given the name and address of the local Jobs & Benefits office holding that specific order. The customer must then visit his or her local Jobs & Benefits One-Stop Center.

**General Workforce  
Categories**

High skill/wage ☒  
 First Job/First Wage ☒  
 Other (Specify) ☐

**Clients Served Fiscal  
Year 1998-99**

For the current reporting period (January, 1999 through July, 1999), 9,546,906 people (about 13,000 per day) visited America's Job Bank site for Florida job listings. Currently, there are over 25,000 job orders containing over 40,000 job openings (one job order can have one or more openings). Currently, there is no way to track job placements resulting from using the job bank site.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data****FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933	

NOTE: For Fiscal Year 1998-99, the Department of Labor and Employment Security received \$35,300,419 under authority of the Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933 for the following programs: America's Job Bank, America's Talent Bank, Job Information Systems, the Florida Bonding Program, Wagner-Peyser Mass Recruitments, Wagner-Peyser Recruiting Agreements, and Counseling, Testing, and Job Search Workshops. However, the department was unable to report how much was allocated to each program. Thus, funding amounts for these programs were left blank.

**1999-00 Fiscal Data****FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933	

NOTE: For Fiscal Year 1999-2000, the Department of Labor and Employment Security received \$35,261,514 under authority of the Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933 for the following programs: America's Job Bank, America's Talent Bank, Job Information Systems, the Florida Bonding Program, Wagner-Peyser Mass Recruitments, Wagner-Peyser Recruiting Agreements, and Counseling, Testing, and Job Search Workshops. However, the department was unable to report how much was allocated to each program. Thus, funding amounts for these programs were left blank.



**Program Name** America's Learning Exchange

**Purpose**

America's Learning Exchange (ALX) is a service of the United States Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration (ETA). ALX links together various local, state and federal databases related to education and training opportunities. The mission is to provide both first-time and experienced workers, as well as employers, with training and education information. This is a new service offered by ETA. The division of Jobs and Benefits only provides a web link to this service through its web site ([www.floridajobs.org](http://www.floridajobs.org)). The training providers provide all information themselves.

**Services and  
Target  
Populations**

Services	Target Population
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	General public
Entrepreneurial/self-employment Training	General public
High tech training	General public
Higher education/community college	General public
On-the-job training	General public
Vocational education certificate	General public

**Service Delivery  
Mechanisms**

America's Learning Exchange (ALX) is accessed over the internet. Once training or education services are identified by the customer, the customer contacts the local one-stop center for more information, referral, and/or enrollment, or he/she can contact the training provider directly.

**General Workforce  
Categories**

High skill/wage ☐  
 First Job/First Wage ☐  
 Other (Specify) ☒ Training and education

**Clients Served Fiscal  
Year 1998-99**

Information not yet available.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data****FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933	

NOTE: For Fiscal Year 1998-99, the Department of Labor and Employment Security received \$4,794,618 under authority of the Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933 for labor market information activities. The department was not able to provide the allocation from these funds for America's Learning Exchange. Thus, funding amounts for this program were left blank.

**1999-00 Fiscal Data****FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933	

NOTE: For Fiscal Year 1999-2000, the Department of Labor and Employment Security received \$5,040,925 under authority of the Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933 for labor market information activities. The department was not able to provide the allocation from these funds for America's Learning Exchange. Thus, funding amounts for this program were left blank.

**Program Name** America's Talent Bank

**Purpose**

America's Talent Bank (ATB) is a computerized listing of resumes submitted by individual job seekers. These resumes are submitted over the ATB web site (www.ajb.org) to America's Talent Bank in Albany, New York. The following day, registered employers can view the resumes submitted by Florida job seekers as well as by job seekers in other states by going to www.ajb.org, or through the division's web site at www.floridajobs.org. An employer must be approved and registered by each state's employment security program to gain access to the resumes.

**Services and  
Target  
Populations**

Services	Target Population
Job search training/coaching	General public

**Service Delivery  
Mechanisms**

America's Talent Bank allows registered employers to search the resume data base. When an employer finds a suitable resume, the local Jobs and Benefits office is contacted by ATB. Then the applicant holding the resume is contacted by Jobs and Benefits and given the employer's identifying information.

**General Workforce  
Categories**

High skill/wage ☐  
 First Job/First Wage ☐  
 Other (Specify) ☒ Job search

**Clients Served Fiscal  
Year 1998-99**

Because the number of resumes changes from day to day, we can only provide the current number available for search in Florida. There are currently 9,229 resumes listed, and 4,334 employers are currently registered with ATB to perform resume searches. Currently, there is no way to track job placements resulting from using ATB.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data****FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933	

NOTE: For Fiscal Year 1998-99, the Department of Labor and Employment Security received \$35,300,419 under authority of the Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933 for the following programs: America's Job Bank, America's Talent Bank, Job Information Systems, the Florida Bonding Program, Wagner-Peyser Mass Recruitments, Wagner-Peyser Recruiting Agreements, and Counseling, Testing, and Job Search Workshops. However, the department was unable to report how much was allocated to each program. Thus, funding amounts for these programs were left blank.

**1999-00 Fiscal Data****FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933	

NOTE: For Fiscal Year 1999-2000, the Department of Labor and Employment Security received \$35,261,514 under authority of the Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933 for the following programs: America's Job Bank, America's Talent Bank, Job Information Systems, the Florida Bonding Program, Wagner-Peyser Mass Recruitments, Wagner-Peyser Recruiting Agreements, and Counseling, Testing, and Job Search Workshops. However, the department was unable to report how much was allocated to each program. Thus, funding amounts for these programs were left blank.

## Appendix C

### Apprenticeship

## Department of Labor and Employment Security

**Program Name** Apprenticeship

**Purpose**

The goal of this program is to accomplish the registration agency's mission, which includes promoting, developing, registering, monitoring, and servicing all registered apprenticeship, pre-apprenticeship, and on-the job training programs in Florida for both state and federal purposes (Chapter 446.011-092, FS and Title 29 CFR, Part 29). The registration agency is also charged with "the furtherance of labor standards necessary to safeguard the welfare and wages of registered apprentices" (Chapter 38H-16.001/Title 29CFR, Part 29.1).

**Services and  
Target  
Populations**

Services	Target Population
Eligibility and financial aid	Apprentices
Labor market information	Apprentices
On-the-job training	Apprentices
Other	Apprentices
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Apprentices
Eligibility and financial aid	Other
Job development	Other
Labor market information	Other
Other	Other
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Other

**Service Delivery  
Mechanisms**

Services are delivered locally by apprenticeship field associates, with registration and support services provided through the central office staff. Associates are assigned registered apprenticeship program workloads for designated service areas, recognizing jurisdictional areas of the respective program sponsors. The apprenticeship field associate spends a major part of his/her time working on site with sponsors and their respective training committees.

**General Workforce  
Categories**

High skill/wage ☒

First Job/First Wage ☒

Other (Specify) ☒ Promoting, developing, registering, monitoring, and servicing all registered apprenticeship, pre-apprenticeship, and on-the-job training programs in Florida.

**Clients Served Fiscal  
Year 1998-99**

The Apprenticeship Section served 391 registered program sponsors training 19,377 registered apprentices during the period July 1, 1998, through June 30, 1999.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	National Apprenticeship Act of 1937	\$533,000

**1999-00 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	National Apprenticeship Act of 1937	\$689,945

Appendix C  
Blind Services

Department of Labor and  
Employment Security

Program Name Blind Services

Purpose

The Division of Blind Services Vocational Rehabilitation Program assists individuals, who are blind or visually impaired to gain, maintain or retain employment. Services provided include counseling and guidance to maximize individual's personal or vocational goals; job placement; vocational and/or academic training; transition from school to work; work experience; management of disability or physical restoration, etc. These services are provided through collaborative efforts with people who are blind and through partnerships with the community.

Services and  
Target  
Populations

Services	Target Population
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Assessment	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Career counseling	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Case management	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Eligibility and financial aid	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Entrepreneurial/self-employment Training	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Job development	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Job matching/placement	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Job search training/coaching	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Labor market information	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Orientation and referral	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Other	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Individuals vision/hearing impaired

Service Delivery  
Mechanisms

Consumers come directly to the agency.

General Workforce  
Categories

High skill/wage ☐  
 First Job/First Wage ☐  
 Other (Specify) ☒ Vocational rehabilitation

Clients Served Fiscal  
Year 1998-99

Approximately 5,550 persons received services from the program.

1998-99 Fiscal Data

FY 1998-99 Funding

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Pratt-Smoot Act, PL 89-522 Amended 7/30/66	\$23,325,847
State	General Revenue	\$7,360,989

1999-00 Fiscal Data

FY 1999-00 Funding

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Pratt-Smoot Act, PL 89-522 Amended 7/30/66	\$24,371,858
State	General Revenue	\$7,122,307

# Counseling, Testing, and Job Search Workshops

## Department of Labor and Employment Security

**Program Name** Counseling, Testing, and Job Search Workshops

**Purpose**

The Division of Jobs and Benefits provides individual and group counseling, group orientation, testing, and other related support services statewide, (e.g., resume writing, application completion, and interviewing techniques through the of Job Search Workshops). The Jobs and Benefits/One-Stop Career Centers associates and other One-Stop partners provide this function.

**Services and Target Populations**

Services	Target Population
Assessment	General public
Career counseling	General public
Case management	General public
Community service employment	General public
Job development	General public
Job matching/placement	General public
Job search	General public
Job search training/coaching	General public
Labor market information	General public
On-the-job training	General public
Orientation and referral	General public
Outreach, marketing, and sales	General public
Referral for community services	General public

**Service Delivery Mechanisms**

Services are delivered through the Jobs and Benefits Office/one-stop career centers. Counseling, testing, assessment and other related employment services are available to all job seekers.

**General Workforce Categories**

High skill/wage ☒  
 First Job/First Wage ☒  
 Other (Specify) ☐

**Clients Served Fiscal Year 1998-99**

36,583 Counseling interviews  
 29,082 Individuals counseled  
 7,919 Counselees in group counseling transactions  
 6,375 Counselees in group counseling individuals  
 4,918 Placed after counseling  
 4,396 Performance and selection testing  
 2,641 Aptitude testing  
 2,041 Veteran counselees counseled  
 1,508 Counselees obtained employment  
 597 Total handicapped individuals counseled  
 257 Veteran counselees placed after counseling  
 150 Associates trained in test administration and basic employment counselor training.  
 79 Migrant and seasonal farmworkers counselees counseled  
 66 Handicapped counselees placed after counseling  
 8 Migrant and seasonal farmworkers counselees placed after counseling

**1998-99 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933	

NOTE: For Fiscal Year 1998-99, the Department of Labor and Employment Security received \$35,300,419 under authority of the Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933 for the following programs: America's Job Bank, America's Talent Bank, Job Information Systems, the Florida Bonding Program, Wagner-Peyser Mass Recruitments, Wagner-Peyser Recruiting Agreements, and Counseling, Testing, and Job Search

**Counseling, Testing, and Job Search  
Workshops****Department of Labor and  
Employment Security**

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Workshops. However, the department was unable to report how much was allocated to each program. Thus, funding amounts for these programs were left blank.

**1999-00 Fiscal Data****FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933	

NOTE: For Fiscal Year 1999-2000, the Department of Labor and Employment Security received \$35,261,514 under authority of the Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933 for the following programs: America's Job Bank, America's Talent Bank, Job Information Systems, the Florida Bonding Program, Wagner-Peyser Mass Recruitments, Wagner-Peyser Recruiting Agreements, and Counseling, Testing, and Job Search Workshops. However, the department was unable to report how much was allocated to each program. Thus, funding amounts for these programs were left blank.

# Farm Labor Contractor Registration and Testing

# Department of Labor and Employment Security

**Program Name** Farm Labor Contractor Registration and Testing

**Purpose**

Provides for the protection of migrant and seasonal agricultural workers by registering and testing farm labor contractors of migrant and seasonal agricultural workers for the U.S. Department of Labor and for the State of Florida. The goal is to ensure that, prior to farm labor contractor/employee certification, every applicant has met all applicable federal and state regulations. Education and testing is required of all farm labor contractors prior to issuance of a Florida certificate of registration.

**Services and Target Populations**

Services	Target Population
Eligibility and financial aid	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Eligibility and financial aid	Other

**Service Delivery Mechanisms**

Applicants are assisted in person in Jobs and Benefits/One-Stop Career Centers throughout Florida, in employment security agencies throughout USDOL Region IV, and at the State central office in Tallahassee. Applications are received via U.S. mail daily from the above sources but can be received directly from the individual applicants. Educational materials are provided by mail and by Jobs and Benefits/One-Stop Career Centers in agriculturally-significant areas. These materials are in the form of written booklets in English, Spanish and Creole as well as on audio cassette tapes in the three languages. Testing is administered at thirteen selected Jobs and Benefits/One-Stop Career Centers and at the central office in Tallahassee. Tests are given either written or orally and are offered in the three languages. Training and technical assistance are provided to insure (a) consistency in processing applications, (b) integrity/validity of testing documents, and (c) provision of information regarding status of contractor(s)' compliance with any part of the governing statutes.

Providing assistance in the collection of Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and unemployment insurance (UI) taxes through cooperative agreements with United States Department of Labor and the IRS. Farm Labor Contractor certifications are not issued to applicants who have outstanding IRS or UI taxes on file.

**General Workforce Categories**

High skill/wage ☐  
 First Job/First Wage ☒  
 Other (Specify) ☒ Farm labor contractors (people who contract to employ migrant and seasonal agricultural farmworkers)

**Clients Served Fiscal Year 1998-99**

	FEDERAL	STATE
Registration	5,890	4,026
Education/Testing	0	542

**1998-99 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933	\$146,788

**1999-00 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933	\$163,184

## Florida Bonding Program

Department of Labor and  
Employment Security

**Program Name** Florida Bonding Program

**Purpose**

This program uses bonding as a placement tool for ex-offenders and other at-risk populations seeking employment. These applicants must be turned down for bonding by a private company in order to qualify. The Florida Bonding Program is the state's version of the Federal Bonding Program. The Division of Workforce and Employment Opportunities has 135 bonds available, and it is projected that these bonds should last for approximately 18 months. A small number of bonds are issued each year. It is anticipated that an additional 100 bonds will be purchased from the General Revenue Offender Placement Contract with the Department of Corrections to support placement functions to extend the life of the program.

**Services and  
Target  
Populations**

Services	Target Population
Job matching/placement	Ex-offenders
Job matching/placement	Other

**Service Delivery  
Mechanisms**

Jobs and Benefits Offices in partnership with One-Stop centers.

**General Workforce  
Categories**

High skill/wage ☐  
 First Job/First Wage ☐  
 Other (Specify) ☒ Job placement

**Clients Served Fiscal  
Year 1998-99**

Information not available.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data****FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933	

NOTE: For Fiscal Year 1998-99, the Department of Labor and Employment Security received \$35,300,419 under authority of the Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933 for the following programs: America's Job Bank, America's Talent Bank, Job Information Systems, the Florida Bonding Program, Wagner-Peyser Mass Recruitments, Wagner-Peyser Recruiting Agreements, and Counseling, Testing, and Job Search Workshops. However, the department was unable to report how much was allocated to each program. Thus, funding amounts for these programs were left blank.

**1999-00 Fiscal Data****FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933	

NOTE: For Fiscal Year 1999-2000, the Department of Labor and Employment Security received \$35,261,514 under authority of the Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933 for the following programs: America's Job Bank, America's Talent Bank, Job Information Systems, the Florida Bonding Program, Wagner-Peyser Mass Recruitments, Wagner-Peyser Recruiting Agreements, and Counseling, Testing, and Job Search Workshops. However, the department was unable to report how much was allocated to each program. Thus, funding amounts for these programs were left blank.



Program Name Job Corps

**Purpose**

Job Corps is an intensive and comprehensive program whose goal and mission is to help disadvantaged youth between the ages of 16 and 24 become more responsible, employable, and productive citizens. The program's major components include academics, education, vocational training, residential living, health care and health education counseling, and job placement assistance.

**Services and  
Target  
Populations**

Services	Target Population
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	At-risk youth
Assessment	At-risk youth
Career counseling	At-risk youth
Case management	At-risk youth
Eligibility and financial aid	At-risk youth
Labor market information	At-risk youth
Orientation and referral	At-risk youth
Outreach, marketing, and sales	At-risk youth
Vocational education certificate	At-risk youth
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Dropouts/Out of school
Assessment	Dropouts/Out of school
Career counseling	Dropouts/Out of school
Case management	Dropouts/Out of school
Eligibility and financial aid	Dropouts/Out of school
Labor market information	Dropouts/Out of school
Orientation and referral	Dropouts/Out of school
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Dropouts/Out of school
Vocational education certificate	Dropouts/Out of school
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Economically disadvantaged youth
Assessment	Economically disadvantaged youth
Career counseling	Economically disadvantaged youth
Case management	Economically disadvantaged youth
Eligibility and financial aid	Economically disadvantaged youth
Labor market information	Economically disadvantaged youth
Orientation and referral	Economically disadvantaged youth
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Economically disadvantaged youth
Vocational education certificate	Economically disadvantaged youth
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Ex-offenders
Assessment	Ex-offenders
Career counseling	Ex-offenders
Case management	Ex-offenders
Eligibility and financial aid	Ex-offenders
Labor market information	Ex-offenders
Orientation and referral	Ex-offenders
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Ex-offenders
Vocational education certificate	Ex-offenders
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Food stamp recipients
Assessment	Food stamp recipients
Career counseling	Food stamp recipients
Case management	Food stamp recipients
Eligibility and financial aid	Food stamp recipients
Labor market information	Food stamp recipients
Orientation and referral	Food stamp recipients

Services	Target Population
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Food stamp recipients
Vocational education certificate	Food stamp recipients
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	In-school youth
Assessment	In-school youth
Career counseling	In-school youth
Case management	In-school youth
Eligibility and financial aid	In-school youth
Labor market information	In-school youth
Orientation and referral	In-school youth
Outreach, marketing, and sales	In-school youth
Vocational education certificate	In-school youth
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Assessment	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Career counseling	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Case management	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Eligibility and financial aid	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Labor market information	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Orientation and referral	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Vocational education certificate	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Individuals with disabilities
Assessment	Individuals with disabilities
Career counseling	Individuals with disabilities
Case management	Individuals with disabilities
Eligibility and financial aid	Individuals with disabilities
Labor market information	Individuals with disabilities
Orientation and referral	Individuals with disabilities
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Individuals with disabilities
Vocational education certificate	Individuals with disabilities
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Limited English speaking
Assessment	Limited English speaking
Career counseling	Limited English speaking
Case management	Limited English speaking
Eligibility and financial aid	Limited English speaking
Labor market information	Limited English speaking
Orientation and referral	Limited English speaking
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Limited English speaking
Vocational education certificate	Limited English speaking
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Native Americans
Assessment	Native Americans
Career counseling	Native Americans
Case management	Native Americans
Eligibility and financial aid	Native Americans
Labor market information	Native Americans
Orientation and referral	Native Americans
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Native Americans
Vocational education certificate	Native Americans
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Under/Unemployed
Assessment	Under/Unemployed
Career counseling	Under/Unemployed
Case management	Under/Unemployed
Eligibility and financial aid	Under/Unemployed

Services	Target Population
Labor market information	Under/Unemployed
Orientation and referral	Under/Unemployed
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Under/Unemployed
Vocational education certificate	Under/Unemployed
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Welfare-to-Work participants
Assessment	Welfare-to-Work participants
Career counseling	Welfare-to-Work participants
Case management	Welfare-to-Work participants
Eligibility and financial aid	Welfare-to-Work participants
Labor market information	Welfare-to-Work participants
Orientation and referral	Welfare-to-Work participants
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Welfare-to-Work participants
Vocational education certificate	Welfare-to-Work participants

**Service Delivery  
Mechanisms**

Services and referrals are provided through Jobs and Benefits/One-Stop Centers.

**General Workforce  
Categories**

High skill/wage ☐  
 First Job/First Wage ☐  
 Other (Specify) ☒ Job training

**Clients Served Fiscal  
Year 1998-99**

The program served 5,218 people.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Title IV-B JTPA	\$1,961,780

**1999-00 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Title IV-B JTPA	\$2,011,361

## Job Information System

Department of Labor and  
Employment Security

**Program Name** Job Information System

**Purpose**

The Job Information Service (JIS) is an automated system that allows applicants to search the agency's job order database. Occupational area, geographic area, private sector jobs, or public sector jobs may conduct searches. Almost all job listings suppress the name and address of the employer so Job & Benefits associates may properly screen applicants prior to referring them to the employer.

**Services and  
Target  
Populations**

Services	Target Population
Job search	General public

**Service Delivery  
Mechanisms**

Applicant customers must come to the local office or One-Stop Center for job selection, screening, and job referral. Employer customers may call in or fax their job orders. The Job Information System is part of the overall Wagner-Peyser job search and placement process. Intake, Job Information System, testing, counseling, screening, referral, and follow-up comprise the entire process.

**General Workforce  
Categories**

High skill/wage ☒  
 First Job/First Wage ☒  
 Other (Specify) ☒ Job search and placement

**Clients Served Fiscal  
Year 1998-99**

Individuals referred to jobs 528,160  
 Openings listed by employers 302,582  
 Openings filled by Jobs & Benefits 142,594

**1998-99 Fiscal Data****FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933	

NOTE: For Fiscal Year 1998-99, the Department of Labor and Employment Security received \$35,300,419 under authority of the Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933 for the following programs: America's Job Bank, America's Talent Bank, Job Information Systems, the Florida Bonding Program, Wagner-Peyser Mass Recruitments, Wagner-Peyser Recruiting Agreements, and Counseling, Testing, and Job Search Workshops. However, the department was unable to report how much was allocated to each program. Thus, funding amounts for these programs were left blank.

**1999-00 Fiscal Data****FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933	

NOTE: For Fiscal Year 1999-2000, the Department of Labor and Employment Security received \$35,261,514 under authority of the Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933 for the following programs: America's Job Bank, America's Talent Bank, Job Information Systems, the Florida Bonding Program, Wagner-Peyser Mass Recruitments, Wagner-Peyser Recruiting Agreements, and Counseling, Testing, and Job Search Workshops. However, the department was unable to report how much was allocated to each program. Thus, funding amounts for these programs were left blank.

## Labor Market Information

Department of Labor and  
Employment Security

**Program Name** Labor Market Information

**Purpose**

Labor Market Information is responsible for producing, analyzing, and distributing labor and census statistics to improve economic decision-making. Type of statistics include employment, unemployment, and wage statistics.

**Services and  
Target  
Populations**

Services	Target Population
Labor market information	At-risk youth
Labor market information	Current workers
Labor market information	Dislocated workers
Labor market information	Displaced homemakers
Labor market information	Dropouts/Out of school
Labor market information	Economically disadvantaged youth
Labor market information	Ex-offenders
Labor market information	Food stamp recipients
Labor market information	General public
Labor market information	Homeless
Labor market information	Illiterate adults
Labor market information	In-school youth
Labor market information	Individuals vision/hearing impaired
Labor market information	Individuals with disabilities
Labor market information	Inmates
Labor market information	Limited English speaking
Labor market information	Long-term unemployed
Labor market information	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Labor market information	Native Americans
Labor market information	Non-traditional workers
Labor market information	Older workers
Labor market information	Professional placement participants
Labor market information	Teens in juvenile justice system
Labor market information	Under/Unemployed
Labor market information	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Labor market information	Veterans
Labor market information	WAGES participants
Labor market information	Welfare-to-Work participants

**Service Delivery  
Mechanisms**

The program provides all customers statistics from our Tallahassee office, from One-Stop offices, regional offices, by mail (publications, reports), by telephone, by internet, by web page, by press release, by radio, by TV, by presentations/workshops.

**General Workforce  
Categories**

High skill/wage ☐  
 First Job/First Wage ☐  
 Other (Specify) ☐

**Clients Served Fiscal  
Year 1998-99**

Many receive our data from internet and in libraries. These counts are not all available; Counts of publications mailed out, phone requests, mail requests, workshop presentations up to 8,000 per month.  
 Requests logs are available although incomplete. Count for July 1 - June 30, 1999 = 65,523 customers.

## 1998-99 Fiscal Data

## FY 1998-99 Funding

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933	\$3,835,694

## 1999-00 Fiscal Data

## FY 1999-00 Funding

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933	\$4,032,740

## Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers Agricultural Recruitment

## Department of Labor and Employment Security

**Program Name** Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers Agricultural Recruitment

**Purpose**

This program provides agricultural employers a method of filling temporary (less than one year) labor needs. The program guarantees that domestic American and documented foreign workers are given the first opportunity to fill agricultural job openings and receive the same guarantees and protections foreign workers are given if it is necessary for an employer to import workers. In addition, this program supports the closely related Agricultural Recruitment System (ARC) program which seeks to place domestic and documented foreign workers in agricultural employment. The Agricultural Recruitment System requirements closely parallel the program but do not lead to certification to import foreign workers. Both programs include extensive coordination of each employer application between the local office, the Alien Labor Certification (ALC) Unit and the U.S. Department of Labor-Employment and Training, Administration Region IV, Atlanta.

**Services and  
Target  
Populations**

Services	Target Population
Job matching/placement	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Job search	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Labor market information	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Job matching/placement	Other
Job search	Other
Labor market information	Other
Orientation and referral	Other
Other	Other
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Other

**Service Delivery  
Mechanisms**

The program involves the coordination of efforts by the United States Department of Labor, Employment and Training Division at Region IV (Atlanta, GA), the ALC Office in Tallahassee and the Jobs and Benefits Center/One Stop Center local offices in Florida. Two work flows develop depending on the identity of the customer.

Under the first work flow, employers or their designated agents generally contact the ALC office or their nearby local office for information. The local office staff provides basic information on the program and usually refers the inquirer to the ALC office in Tallahassee. The ALC office provides new employers additional assistance with general program information and with answers to their specific questions. Experienced employers or agents may contact the ALC office for specific program information. Employers/agents who elect to submit an H-2A or ARS application do so with an original copy to the ETA in Atlanta and a copy to the local office or the ALC office in Tallahassee. Applications submitted to local offices are generally forwarded to the ALC office in Tallahassee for action. The majority of local offices do not have a dedicated Agricultural Services Representative (ASR). Many of the offices authorized a full time or part time ASR prior to the July, 1999 reorganization lost the position or have new personnel in these critical positions. Training of these personnel has not been scheduled. Therefore, the H-2A specialist at the ALC office provides the local offices assistance by inputting a local job order based upon the application. The H-2A specialist then monitors the progress of the Clearance Order approval process at ETA, "elevates" the local order to a Clearance Order when instructed by ETA, conducts housing inspections and trains local office ARS staff members to do the inspections through hands-on training. The ALC staff person then monitors the H-2A Clearance Order during its life cycle. Local office Agricultural Service Representatives and line staff monitor the situation at the farm. They handle in and out of state requests for information and give permission to refer workers to the employer.

Under the second work flow, crewleaders and individual workers or "worker families" report to SESA's in Florida and other states and receive referral assistance from the local office staffs. Seasonal patterns for movement of migrant workers have developed over the years: Florida local staffs refer individuals and crewleaders to jobs in and out of state depending upon crop, season, worker interest in specific areas, and other factors. A variety of mandatory and individual services are provided to migrant workers and seasonal workers. The ALC H-2A staff person maintains a library of H-2A/ARS job orders that are sent to the Florida Department of Labor by another state Employment Service Agency (SESA) and coordinates referrals from Florida local offices. This involves coordination of each inquiry by a local office that is serving a worker or crewleader with the particular state that holds the clearance order. Several states do not provide clearance orders unless specifically requested; workers learn of job opportunities through advocates, job service terminal listings, the Internet, or

## Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers Agricultural Recruitment

## Department of Labor and Employment Security

word of mouth. They then utilize Florida local offices to obtain referrals to the job.

Wage surveys may be conducted in parts of Georgia and Alabama immediately adjacent to Florida agricultural areas if inadequate numbers of Florida employers are available for statistically valid wage determinations. Agricultural employers near the state lines often have operations in each state and transfer workers and harvested crops from state to state as conditions warrant. Callers from other states, territories, or countries are referred to the appropriate SESA or United States Department of Labor Regional Office.

### General Workforce Categories

- High skill/wage ☒
- First Job/First Wage ☒
- Other (Specify) ☒ Low to moderate wage earners in agriculture using unskilled or semi-skilled entry level harvesting work in a variety of crops

### Clients Served Fiscal Year 1998-99

- 820 Housing units inspected/re-inspected (820 bed spaces)
- 676 Individual H-2A worker spaces processed
- 275 Jobs and Benefit associate inquiries
- 151 Employers-Information or referral
- 119 Agricultural wage survey employer contacts
- 114 Advocate Organizations/individuals (2,622 notices sent)
- 68 H-2A Domestic Worker Referrals
- 26 Employers- Active applications
- 8 Crewleaders-Direct calls for Interstate Referral by ALC Office staff

In addition, an undetermined number of migrant and seasonal workers received in-Florida and out of state job referrals based on H-2A and ARS orders initiated by other states. Statistical information on the number of individuals served in this manner are reported quarterly by the Florida Monitor Advocate. Migratory and seasonal agricultural workers are served at specified Jobs and Benefits Centers or One Stop Centers by Agricultural Service Representatives (ASR) and Migrant Seasonal Farm Worker (MSFW) Outreach workers. Offices not authorized an ASR or MSFW utilize regular office associates to provide services to targeted worker groups.

No information is available on services provided to actual or potential in-bound to Florida workers by other states.

### 1998-99 Fiscal Data

#### FY 1998-99 Funding

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	JTPA (non-specific)	\$380,547

### 1999-00 Fiscal Data

#### FY 1999-00 Funding

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Job Training Partnership Act (non-specific)	\$380,547



## National Reserve Account Grant

Department of Labor and  
Employment Security

**Program Name** National Reserve Account Grant

**Purpose**

This program provides employment and training assistance to workers affected by major economic dislocations, such as plant closures, mass layoffs, or closures and realignments of military installations. Also, provides assistance to the governor of any state within the boundaries of which is an area that has suffered an emergency or a major disaster.

**Services and  
Target  
Populations**

Services	Target Population
High tech training	Dislocated workers
Higher education/community college	Dislocated workers
Job search training/coaching	Dislocated workers
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Dislocated workers

**Service Delivery  
Mechanisms**

Services are delivered locally through one-stop centers.

**General Workforce  
Categories**

High skill/wage



First Job/First Wage



Other (Specify)



Ranges from temporary clean-up assistance to long-term training, according to the type of funds needed

**Clients Served Fiscal  
Year 1998-99**

A total of 968 persons received services from the program.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data****FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Title III JTPA Dislocated Worker	\$6,650,496

**1999-00 Fiscal Data****FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Title III JTPA Dislocated Worker	\$0

## Non-agricultural Labor Certification

Department of Labor and  
Employment Security

**Program Name** Non-agricultural Labor Certification

**Purpose**

It allows an employer to sponsor a non-immigrant and petition on his/her behalf for a position of a temporary/permanent nature by filing an application for labor certification. It requires the employer to file an application listing the jobs, duties and requirements of the job. Once the application is received at the department level it is analyzed for completeness and requirements such as the hours, wage offer, education, occupational coding, specific vocational preparation level and qualifications of the non-immigrant. The labor certification requires the employer to recruit US workers at prevailing wages and working conditions through the Alien Employment Certification Program administered at the state level, by submitting an application, advertising, posting notice of the job opportunity, and by submitting required documentation throughout the application process.

**Services and  
Target  
Populations**

Services	Target Population
Case management	Other
Higher education/community college	Other
Job matching/placement	Other
Job search training/coaching	Other
Labor market information	Other

**Service Delivery  
Mechanisms**

The program receives some direct traffic from persons applying for H-1B visas who need the prevailing wage. Also, some direct traffic for the permanent alien certification filings. Most of their filings are through the mail systems and express mails.

**General Workforce  
Categories**

High skill/wage ☒

First Job/First Wage ☒

Other (Specify) ☒ Low skill occupations (nursery worker, maid, domestic help, secretary, groundskeeper, kitchen helper, waiter/waitress and custodial/janitorial)

**Clients Served Fiscal  
Year 1998-99**

Fifteen thousand prevailing wage surveys have been issued for employers seeking H-1B petitions.

Four thousand cases were processed for permanent, temporary, special handling college/university, and nursing occupations.

One hundred fifty attorneys.

Thousands of telephone calls sought information regarding filing and requesting forms for filing a labor certification application.

Thousands of status checks are received either by telephone or fax.

Services are provided to attorneys/employers through the internet on a daily basis.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data****FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952	\$1,057,542

**1999-00 Fiscal Data****FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952	\$1,057,542

## North American Free Trade Agreement

Department of Labor and  
Employment Security

**Program Name** North American Free Trade Agreement

**Purpose**

This program is to provide assistance to workers certified by United States Department of Labor (USDOL) petitions employed in firms adversely affected by imports from Canada or Mexico or by shifts in production to those countries according to eligibility criteria established in the Trade Act of 1974, as amended. The goal of the program is to provide assistance to eligible, affected workers so they can transition into other occupations that are less likely to be negatively impacted by the Trade Act provisions. Assistance is provided through job search and job relocation allowances and through paid occupational training up to a maximum of 104 weeks. There is program oversight of registered apprenticeship programs.

**Services and  
Target  
Populations**

Services	Target Population
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Dislocated workers
Assessment	Dislocated workers
Career counseling	Dislocated workers
Case management	Dislocated workers
Eligibility and financial aid	Dislocated workers
Job development	Dislocated workers
Job search training/coaching	Dislocated workers
Labor market information	Dislocated workers
Orientation and referral	Dislocated workers
Vocational education A.S. degree	Dislocated workers
Vocational education certificate	Dislocated workers

**Service Delivery  
Mechanisms**

Services are delivered at the local level through TAA Coordinators located in local Jobs and Benefits offices and/or One-Stop centers throughout the state.

**General Workforce  
Categories**

High skill/wage ☐  
 First Job/First Wage ☐  
 Other (Specify) ☒ Retraining

**Clients Served Fiscal  
Year 1998-99**

A total of 454 received services from the program.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data****FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	North American Free Trade Act of 1993	\$2,902,920

**1999-00 Fiscal Data****FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	North American Free Trade Act of 1993	\$2,524,278

## Offender Placement Service

Department of Labor and  
Employment Security

**Program Name** Offender Placement Service

**Purpose** The purpose is to provide placement services to offenders or ex-offenders in Florida.

**Services and  
Target  
Populations**

Services	Target Population
Job matching/placement	Ex-offenders
Job matching/placement	Inmates

**Service Delivery  
Mechanisms**

Employment services are provided through Jobs and Benefits/One-Stop centers.

**General Workforce  
Categories**

High skill/wage ☐  
 First Job/First Wage ☐  
 Other (Specify) ☒ Job placement

**Clients Served Fiscal  
Year 1998-99**

The program served 2,500 clients.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data**

## FY 1998-99 Funding

Source	Funding	Amount
State	General Revenue	\$401,011

**1999-00 Fiscal Data**

## FY 1999-00 Funding

Source	Funding	Amount
State	General Revenue	\$401,011

*Appendix C*  
**Older Workers**

**Department of Labor and  
Employment Security**

**Program Name** Older Workers

**Purpose**

Under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (WIA), the local Jobs and Benefits and/or One-Stop Career Center staff provide the full range of adult employment and training services to the older workers. Core services will be provided at the local Jobs and Benefits offices/centers under the Wagner-Peyser program. If older workers cannot be placed in jobs through the core services then more intensive services may be needed. (Beginning July 1, 1999, under WIA, older workers will no longer be a targeted group as they were under the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA).

**Services and  
Target  
Populations**

Services	Target Population
Assessment	Older workers
Eligibility and financial aid	Older workers
Job matching/placement	Older workers
Job search	Older workers
Labor market information	Older workers
Other	Older workers
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Older workers

**Service Delivery  
Mechanisms**

Older worker applicants initially obtain job search and placement services through personal visits to the Jobs and Benefits/One-Stop Career Centers and contractors under the Title V program. Personal visits or telephones are used for subsequent services.

**General Workforce  
Categories**

High skill/wage ☐  
First Job/First Wage ☐  
Other (Specify) ☒ Jobs search and placement

**Clients Served Fiscal  
Year 1998-99**

New applicants and renewals, age 55 and over 78,158  
Percentage of older workers placed 11.9%  
Total applicants placed, age 55 and over 9,332

**1998-99 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Title IIA JTPA Older Individuals Training Program	\$2,012,530

**1999-00 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	JTPA funding discontinued	\$0

# Rapid Response, Incumbent/Dislocated Worker Assistance

## Department of Labor and Employment Security

**Program Name** Rapid Response, Incumbent/Dislocated Worker Assistance

**Purpose**

The purpose of the program is to assemble all appropriate state and local resources at the site of a dislocation event to effectively and efficiently plan for, develop, and facilitate services to avoid or lessen a planned layoff or address the needs of the affected workers and the employer to minimize the negative impact of the dislocation on the workers, the employer, and the community.

**Services and Target Populations**

Services	Target Population
Post employment	Current workers
High tech training	Dislocated workers
Higher education/community college	Dislocated workers
Job search training/coaching	Dislocated workers
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Dislocated workers

**Service Delivery Mechanisms**

Services are delivered locally through Jobs and Benefits/One-Stop centers.

**General Workforce Categories**

High skill/wage ☐  
 First Job/First Wage ☐  
 Other (Specify) ☒ Job search, placement, and training

**Clients Served Fiscal Year 1998-99**

A total of 11,351 persons received services from the program.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Title III JTPA Dislocated Worker	\$43,088,420

**1999-00 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Workforce Investment Act 1998	\$37,376,186

## Trade Adjustment Assistance

Department of Labor and  
Employment Security

**Program Name** Trade Adjustment Assistance

**Purpose**

Provides assistance to workers certified by United States Department of Labor (USDOL) petitions employed in firms adversely affected by imports from any country in the world according to eligibility criteria established in the Trade Act of 1974, as amended. The goal of the program is to provide assistance to eligible, impacted workers so they can transition into other occupations that are less likely to be negatively impacted by the Trade Act provisions. Assistance is provided through job search and job relocation allowances and through paid occupational training up to a maximum of 104 weeks for community work experience, education job search, job skills, and job placement.

**Services and  
Target  
Populations**

Services	Target Population
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Dislocated workers
Assessment	Dislocated workers
Career counseling	Dislocated workers
Case management	Dislocated workers
Eligibility and financial aid	Dislocated workers
Job development	Dislocated workers
Job search	Dislocated workers
Labor market information	Dislocated workers
Orientation and referral	Dislocated workers
Vocational education A.S. degree	Dislocated workers
Vocational education certificate	Dislocated workers

**Service Delivery  
Mechanisms**

Services are delivered at the local level through Trade Assistance Act coordinators located in local Jobs and Benefits offices and/or One-Stop centers throughout the state. Coordinators commonly go on site to employer facilities to deliver services.

**General Workforce  
Categories**

High skill/wage ☐  
 First Job/First Wage ☐  
 Other (Specify) ☒ Retraining

**Clients Served Fiscal  
Year 1998-99**

A total of 450 persons received services from the program.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data****FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Trade Adjustment Act of 1974	\$1,434,837

**1999-00 Fiscal Data****FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Trade Adjustment Act of 1974	\$2,902,920

# Unemployment Insurance Eligibility Review

## Department of Labor and Employment Security

**Program Name** Unemployment Insurance Eligibility Review

**Purpose**

The purpose of the Eligibility Review Program is to determine an individual's continuing eligibility for unemployment compensation benefits and to provide re-employment assistance.

**Services and Target Populations**

Services	Target Population
Eligibility and financial aid	Dislocated workers
Job development	Dislocated workers
Job search	Dislocated workers
Labor market information	Dislocated workers
Orientation and referral	Dislocated workers
Other	Dislocated workers
Referral for community services	Dislocated workers
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Dislocated workers
Eligibility and financial aid	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Job development	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Job search	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Labor market information	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Orientation and referral	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Other	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Referral for community services	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Migrant/Seasonal farmworkers
Eligibility and financial aid	Professional placement participants
Job development	Professional placement participants
Job search	Professional placement participants
Labor market information	Professional placement participants
Orientation and referral	Professional placement participants
Other	Professional placement participants
Referral for community services	Professional placement participants
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Professional placement participants
Eligibility and financial aid	Under/Unemployed
Job development	Under/Unemployed
Job search	Under/Unemployed
Labor market information	Under/Unemployed
Orientation and referral	Under/Unemployed
Other	Under/Unemployed
Referral for community services	Under/Unemployed
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Under/Unemployed
Eligibility and financial aid	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Job development	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Job search	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Labor market information	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Orientation and referral	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Other	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Referral for community services	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Unemployment Insurance claimants
Eligibility and financial aid	Veterans
Job development	Veterans
Job search	Veterans
Labor market information	Veterans
Orientation and referral	Veterans



# Unemployment Insurance Eligibility Review

## Department of Labor and Employment Security

Services	Target Population
Other	Veterans
Referral for community services	Veterans
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Veterans

### Service Delivery Mechanisms

Individuals generally report to local Jobs and Benefits offices to receive an Eligibility Review Program interview. The interview may be conducted one-on-one or in groups, depending on staffing resources. The interview is intended to determine if an individual is still eligible for unemployment compensation benefits and to provide re-employment assistance.

### General Workforce Categories

High skill/wage ☐  
 First Job/First Wage ☐  
 Other (Specify) ☒ Re-employment, fraud detection

### Clients Served Fiscal Year 1998-99

A total of 57,693 persons received services from the program.

### 1998-99 Fiscal Data

#### FY 1998-99 Funding

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Soc. Sec. Act, Title III, Unemployment Tax Act	\$1,622,542

### 1999-00 Fiscal Data

#### FY 1999-00 Funding

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Soc. Sec. Act, Title III, Unemployment Tax Act	\$1,558,162

# Veterans' Outreach and Employment Program

## Department of Labor and Employment Security

**Program Name** Veterans' Outreach and Employment Program

**Purpose**

The purpose of the Disabled Veterans' Outreach Program and Local Veterans' Employment Representative program is to assist veterans in obtaining employment and training-related services and provide supportive services as required under Title 38, Chapter 41, United States Code and as set forth in the grant statement of work or through guidance issued by the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Veterans' Employment and Training.

**Services and Target Populations**

Services	Target Population
Career counseling	Veterans
Case management	Veterans
Community service employment	Veterans
Job development	Veterans
Job matching/placement	Veterans
Job search	Veterans
Job search training/coaching	Veterans
Labor market information	Veterans
On-the-job training	Veterans
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Veterans
Referral for community services	Veterans
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Veterans

**Service Delivery Mechanisms**

Services are delivered locally through one-stop centers, through local Jobs and Benefits offices, through Transition Assistance Program sites at military bases, through Vocational Rehabilitation Centers at Veterans' Administration facilities, telephonically, and through outreach and outstation activities.

**General Workforce Categories**

High skill/wage ☒  
 First Job/First Wage ☐  
 Other (Specify) ☒ Employment, training, and supportive services

**Clients Served Fiscal Year 1998-99**

A total of 103,053 persons received services from the program. (per the Veterans Service Performance Standards Report dated June 30, 1999.)

**1998-99 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Veterans Public Law 85-857 and 96-466	\$6,898,000

**1999-00 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Veterans Public Law 85-857 and 96-466	\$6,254,000

## Vocational Rehabilitation

Department of Labor and  
Employment Security

**Program Name** Vocational Rehabilitation

**Purpose**

The mission of the Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) program is employing and increasing independence for people with disabilities. Based on federal law, funds for this program may only be used to determine if applicants are eligible to receive services and subsequently to provide such services.

**Services and  
Target  
Populations**

Services	Target Population
Adult ed, basic skills, English as 2nd language	Individuals with disabilities
Assessment	Individuals with disabilities
Career counseling	Individuals with disabilities
Case management	Individuals with disabilities
Community service employment	Individuals with disabilities
Eligibility and financial aid	Individuals with disabilities
Entrepreneurial/self-employment Training	Individuals with disabilities
High tech training	Individuals with disabilities
Higher education/community college	Individuals with disabilities
Job development	Individuals with disabilities
Job matching/placement	Individuals with disabilities
Job search	Individuals with disabilities
Job search training/coaching	Individuals with disabilities
Labor market information	Individuals with disabilities
On-the-job training	Individuals with disabilities
Orientation and referral	Individuals with disabilities
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Individuals with disabilities
Referral for community services	Individuals with disabilities
Sheltered employment	Individuals with disabilities
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Individuals with disabilities
Vocational education A.S. degree	Individuals with disabilities
Vocational education certificate	Individuals with disabilities
Vocational rehabilitation	Individuals with disabilities

**Service Delivery  
Mechanisms**

Individuals may access services through direct application and also through referrals from One-Stop centers, where VR has a presence. Services for eligible individuals are planned and coordinated by the VR counselor. Actual services are provided by the counselor and through the purchase of services. Employment services, including job placement, may be provided by community rehabilitation programs through performance based contracts.

**General Workforce  
Categories**

High skill/wage ☒  
 First Job/First Wage ☒  
 Other (Specify) ☐

**Clients Served Fiscal  
Year 1998-99**

A total of 87,474 persons received services from the program.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data****FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Ch 413 Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (as amended)	\$99,115,637
State	General Revenue	\$24,491,602

**Vocational Rehabilitation****Department of Labor and  
Employment Security**

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1999-00 Fiscal Data

FY 1999-00 Funding

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Ch. 413 Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as Amended 34	\$99,094,209
State	General Revenue	\$24,560,821

**WAGES Employment Projects****Department of Labor and  
Employment Security**

**Program Name** WAGES Employment Projects

**Purpose**

The purpose of this program is to foster the development and completion of economic development projects identified as having a great impact on the employment of Work and Gain Economic Self-Sufficiency (WAGES) participants.

**Services and  
Target  
Populations**

Services	Target Population
Job development	WAGES participants

**Service Delivery  
Mechanisms**

Employers interested in participating submit a proposal to the state and local WAGES coalitions are responsible for contracting with selected employers to hire WAGES participants. Participants are referred by the local coalitions.

**General Workforce  
Categories**

High skill/wage ☐  
 First Job/First Wage ☒  
 Other (Specify) ☐

**Clients Served Fiscal  
Year 1998-99**

Program just implemented.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data****FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	\$25,000,000

**1999-00 Fiscal Data****FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	\$25,000,000

**Wagner-Peyser Employment Services  
Mass Recruitments**
**Department of Labor and  
Employment Security**

**Program Name** Wagner-Peyser Employment Services Mass Recruitments

**Purpose**

Mass Recruitments are one-time arrangements with employers for the Jobs and Benefits/One-Stop Career Centers to assist in the staffing of new or expanding businesses. The recruitment services that Jobs and Benefits/One-Stop Career Center associates may provide will vary. The arrangements usually call for the associates to take applications for a variety of company positions. Basic services include managing the flow of job applicants and the completion of application; screening applicants according to the employer's job requirements; determining applicant's eligibility for tax incentive programs; referring applicants to the employer and scheduling appointments for interviews; and maintaining proper documentation on the computer.

**Services and  
Target  
Populations**

Services	Target Population
Assessment	Current workers
Job matching/placement	Current workers
Orientation and referral	Current workers
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Current workers
Assessment	Under/Unemployed
Job matching/placement	Under/Unemployed
Orientation and referral	Under/Unemployed
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Under/Unemployed

**Service Delivery  
Mechanisms**

Employment services are provided in Jobs and Benefits/One-Stop Career Centers. Contacts with employers are through telephone or by personal visits. The electronic one-stop delivery system includes:

America's Job Bank (AJB)  
America's Talent Bank (ATB)  
Jobs Information System (JIS)

**General Workforce  
Categories**

High skill/wage ☐  
First Job/First Wage ☐  
Other (Specify) ☒ Jobs and Benefits/One-Stop Career centers

**Clients Served Fiscal  
Year 1998-99**

Not available

**1998-99 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933	

NOTE: For Fiscal Year 1998-99, the Department of Labor and Employment Security received \$35,300,419 under authority of the Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933 for the following programs: America's Job Bank, America's Talent Bank, Job Information Systems, the Florida Bonding Program, Wagner-Peyser Mass Recruitments, Wagner-Peyser Recruiting Agreements, and Counseling, Testing, and Job Search Workshops. However, the department was unable to report how much was allocated to each program. Thus, funding amounts for these programs were left blank.

**1999-00 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933	

NOTE: For Fiscal Year 1999-2000, the Department of Labor and Employment Security received \$35,261,514 under authority of the Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933 for the following programs: America's Job Bank, America's Talent Bank, Job Information

Systems, the Florida Bonding Program, Wagner-Peyser Mass Recruitments, Wagner-Peyser Recruiting Agreements, and Counseling, Testing, and Job Search Workshops. However, the department was unable to report how much was allocated to each program. Thus, funding amounts for these programs were left blank.

**Wagner-Peyser Employment Services  
Recruiting Agreements**
**Department of Labor and  
Employment Security**

**Program Name** Wagner-Peyser Employment Services Recruiting Agreements

**Purpose**

The program provides ongoing recruiting agreements with employers for their walk-in applicants to be sent to the Jobs and Benefits/One-Stop Career Centers for prescreening and subsequent referral to the employer as job openings occur. Recruiting agreements may cover all of a company's jobs or only selected occupations. With recruiting agreements, the Jobs & Benefits/One Stop Career Centers, in effect, maintain the employers' applications for employment. Basic services of recruitment include managing the flow of job applicants and the completion of applications; screening applicants according to the employer's job requirements; determining applicant's eligibility for tax incentive programs; referring applicants to the employer and scheduling appointments for interviews; and maintaining proper documentation on the computer.

**Services and  
Target  
Populations**

Services	Target Population
Assessment	Current workers
Job matching/placement	Current workers
Orientation and referral	Current workers
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Current workers
Assessment	Under/Unemployed
Job matching/placement	Under/Unemployed
Orientation and referral	Under/Unemployed
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Under/Unemployed
Referral for community services	Under/Unemployed

**Service Delivery  
Mechanisms**

Employment services are provided in Jobs and Benefits/One-Stop Career Centers. Contacts with employers are through telephone or by personal visits. The electronic one-stop delivery system includes:

America's Job Bank (AJB)  
America's Talent Bank (ATB)  
Jobs Information System (JIS)

**General Workforce  
Categories**

High skill/wage ☐  
First Job/First Wage ☐  
Other (Specify) ☒ Jobs and Benefits/One-Stop Career centers

**Clients Served Fiscal  
Year 1998-99**

N/A

**1998-99 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933	

NOTE: For Fiscal Year 1998-99, the Department of Labor and Employment Security received \$35,300,419 under authority of the Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933 for the following programs: America's Job Bank, America's Talent Bank, Job Information Systems, the Florida Bonding Program, Wagner-Peyser Mass Recruitments, Wagner-Peyser Recruiting Agreements, and Counseling, Testing, and Job Search Workshops. However, the department was unable to report how much was allocated to each program. Thus, funding amounts for these programs were left blank.

**1999-00 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933	



**Wagner-Peyser Employment Services  
Recruiting Agreements**

**Department of Labor and  
Employment Security**

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NOTE: For Fiscal Year 1999-2000, the Department of Labor and Employment Security received \$35,261,514 under authority of the Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933 for the following programs: America's Job Bank, America's Talent Bank, Job Information Systems, the Florida Bonding Program, Wagner-Peyser Mass Recruitments, Wagner-Peyser Recruiting Agreements, and Counseling, Testing, and Job Search Workshops. However, the department was unable to report how much was allocated to each program. Thus, funding amounts for these programs were left blank.

**Program Name** Welfare-to-Work

**Purpose**

The purpose of this program is to assist in moving people from welfare to work (one of the primary goals of federal welfare policy). Welfare-to-Work (WtW) grants provide additional resources to assist the most disadvantaged welfare recipients move from welfare into jobs, recognizing that this population may need extra services to succeed. WtW supplements Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) funds with grants to be use only for work and work-related activities, not cash assistance. WtW expands employment services to non-custodial parents of welfare children (mainly poor fathers) to improve their economic outcomes and increase the ability to support children. WtW targets resources to poor communities. WtW funds are intended to supplement, not duplicate or substitute for TANF-funded services. To reinforce the employment focus of WtW, programs fall under the U. S. Department of Labor and local private industry councils that administer the Job Training Partnership Act (now the Workforce Investment Act).

**Services and Target Populations**

Services	Target Population
Community service employment	WAGES participants
Job development	WAGES participants
Job matching/placement	WAGES participants
Job search training/coaching	WAGES participants
On-the-job training	WAGES participants
Post employment	WAGES participants
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	WAGES participants

**Service Delivery Mechanisms**

Services are delivered through local One-stop Centers in each of Florida's 24 workforce development regions.

**General Workforce Categories**

High skill/wage ☐  
 First Job/First Wage ☒  
 Other (Specify) ☐

**Clients Served Fiscal Year 1998-99**

The program started late. As of June 1999 (latest available data), over 95,000 persons had been reported as enrolled in WtW grants programs. While about 50,000 persons were enrolled in WtW the first year, nearly that many and more have enrolled in the last quarter (April-June 1999), indicating that the pace of enrollment is increasing.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Section 403 Social Security Act	\$50,756,512

**1999-00 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Section 403 Social Security Act	\$50,756,512

# Welfare-to-Work Work Opportunity Tax Credit

## Department of Labor and Employment Security

**Program Name** Welfare-to-Work Work Opportunity Tax Credit

**Purpose**

This program helps individuals from certain groups who have had a high unemployment rate, gain employment while providing a possible tax credit to qualified employers.

**Services and Target Populations**

Services	Target Population
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Ex-offenders
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Food stamp recipients
Outreach, marketing, and sales	In-school youth
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Individuals with disabilities
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Other
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Veterans
Outreach, marketing, and sales	WAGES participants
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Welfare-to-Work participants

**Service Delivery Mechanisms**

Applications for Welfare-to-Work Opportunity Tax Credit are received directly from employers and consultants. After verification of documentation, employers/consultants are notified of certification or denial.

**General Workforce Categories**

High skill/wage ☒  
 First Job/First Wage ☒  
 Other (Specify) ☒ Skill/medium wage

**Clients Served Fiscal Year 1998-99**

A total of 33,278 persons received services from the program.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Tax and Trade Relief Extension Act of 1998	\$874,872

**1999-00 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Tax and Trade Relief Extension Act of 1998	\$874,872

# Workers' Compensation Reemployment Services

## Department of Labor and Employment Security

**Program Name** Workers' Compensation Reemployment Services

**Purpose**

The mission of the program is to return appropriate injured employees to work in suitable gainful employment, given the employees' injury, physical restrictions, average weekly wage and other relevant factors.

**Services and Target Populations**

Services	Target Population
Assessment	Injured employees
Career counseling	Injured employees
Higher education/community college	Injured employees
Job development	Injured employees
Job matching/placement	Injured employees
Job search	Injured employees
Job search training/coaching	Injured employees
Labor market information	Injured employees
On-the-job training	Injured employees
Orientation and referral	Injured employees
Outreach, marketing, and sales	Injured employees
Referral for community services	Injured employees
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	Injured employees
Vocational education certificate	Injured employees
Vocational rehabilitation	Injured employees

**Service Delivery Mechanisms**

The Division of Workers' Compensation Reemployment Services Program has seven district offices and eight satellite offices which are located throughout the state. These offices usually are co-located with other division offices. Injured workers applying for services come directly to the Reemployment Services offices for services.

**General Workforce Categories**

High skill/wage ☐  
 First Job/First Wage ☐  
 Other (Specify) ☒ Rehabilitation of injured employees

**Clients Served Fiscal Year 1998-99**

A total of 2,305 injured employees received services from the Reemployment Services program for the time period indicated.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Proprietary	Assessments against Florida insurance carriers	\$8,588,667

**1999-00 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Proprietary	Assessments against Florida insurance carriers	\$8,588,667

**Program Name** WAGES

**Purpose** The program is designed to end unlimited term welfare by replacing it with temporary assistance to needy families.

**Services and Target Populations**

Services	Target Population
Assessment	WAGES participants
Career counseling	WAGES participants
Case management	WAGES participants
Job matching/placement	WAGES participants
Job search	WAGES participants
On-the-job training	WAGES participants
Orientation and referral	WAGES participants
Other	WAGES participants
Support Services (child care, transportation, etc.)	WAGES participants

**Service Delivery Mechanisms**

Some few coalitions have separate WAGES Career Centers but most are co-located at One-Stops.

**General Workforce Categories**

High skill/wage ☐  
 First Job/First Wage ☒  
 Other (Specify) ☐

**Clients Served Fiscal Year 1998-99**

Around 10,000 cases are opened each month. Monthly caseload dropped from around 60,000 in July 1998 to less than 40,000 in June 1999.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Child Care Development Block Grant	\$245,420,852
Federal	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	\$232,497,707
Local	Palm Beach County	\$5,550,907
State	General Revenue	\$68,902,782

NOTE: The WAGES Program funding includes \$372,392,071 for subsidized child care payments funded from state, local, and federal sources for Fiscal Year 1998-99.

**1999-00 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Child Care Development Block Grant	\$202,962,474
Federal	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	\$358,623,834
Local	Palm Beach County	\$5,550,907
State	General Revenue	\$69,306,370

NOTE: The WAGES Program funding includes \$408,816,675 for subsidized child care payments funded from state, local, and federal sources for Fiscal Year 1999-2000.

**Program Name** Incumbent Worker Training

**Purpose**

The purpose of this program is to train currently employed workers to meet changing skill requirements caused by new technology, business retooling, and the addition of new product lines in an effort to keep companies and workers competitive.

**Services and Target Populations**

Services	Target Population
High tech training	Current workers
On-the-job training	Current workers

**Service Delivery Mechanisms**

The State Workforce Board is required by Section 288.9956, F.S., to select a private organization to serve as state-level administrator for the program. The administrator will approve training grant applications submitted by private businesses in partnership with local educational institutions to provide necessary training, to include on-the-job training.

**General Workforce Categories**

High skill/wage ☒  
 First Job/First Wage ☒  
 Other (Specify) ☐

**Clients Served Fiscal Year 1998-99**

The program did not exist before June 30, 1999; it is projected to serve 500-600 in the current fiscal year.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data****FY 1998-99 Funding****1999-00 Fiscal Data****FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Workforce Investment Act	\$633,000

**JTPA Title III Dislocated Worker  
Training Grants**
**Workforce Development Board**

**Program Name** JTPA Title III Dislocated Worker Training Grants

**Purpose**

The goals of this program is to (1) provide the private sector the opportunity to provide job training for high skill/high wage jobs existing in the private sector job market, (2) demonstrate and test some unique and/or new approaches in post-secondary job training, and (3) utilize the request for proposals (RFP) process to allow the private sector to compete for job training funds for high value jobs in the private sector. Program activities include obtaining and evaluating job training proposals from the private sector; recommending to the Workforce Development Board proposals for funding and negotiating contracts that meet state and federal requirements; working with the Office of Tourism, Trade and Economic Development (OTTED) to facilitate the payment process; and making on-site visits to see first-hand if the contract is functioning properly and provide technical assistance, if needed, to the providers.

**Services and  
Target  
Populations**

Services	Target Population
Other	Dislocated workers
Other	WAGES participants

**Service Delivery  
Mechanisms**

Services are delivered locally through local training providers based on their response to the request for proposal or the local workforce development board contracts directly.

**General Workforce  
Categories**

High skill/wage ☒  
 First Job/First Wage ☒  
 Other (Specify) ☐

**Clients Served Fiscal  
Year 1998-99**

A total of 287 persons received services from the program.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Title III JTPA Dislocated Worker	\$935,105

**1999-00 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1999-00 Funding**

**Program Name** Performance-Based Incentive Funding

**Purpose**

This program provides incentive awards to school district area vocational centers and community colleges that (1) respond to the needs of business and industry, (2) encourage economic development, (3) improve the self-sufficiency of people who might otherwise require public assistance, (4) significantly increase the earning potential of state residents, (5) direct and redirect funding to better prepare people to enter occupations that benefit robust new and emerging industries, and (6) increase the numbers of at-risk people who benefit from the programs. Although this program focuses on increasing the numbers of students who obtain high-wage employment, it does not directly provide training services to targeted students. Instead, this program provides incentive funding to schools and colleges to direct and redirect their efforts to increase the successful enrollment, completion, and placement of students who have been trained for high skill/high wage employment.

**Services and Target Populations**

Services	Target Population
Other	Other

**Service Delivery Mechanisms**

Although a major focus of the program is to increase the numbers of students who obtain high wage employment, the Performance-Based Incentive Funding Program does not directly provide training services to targeted students. Rather, this program provides incentive funding to schools and colleges to direct and redirect their efforts to increase the successful enrollment, completion, and placement of students who have been trained for high skill/high wage employment. All community colleges and area vocational centers are statutorily required to participate. Student performance data are transmitted to the Board staff for analysis and then incentives paid on successful outcomes.

**General Workforce Categories**

High skill/wage ☒  
 First Job/First Wage ☐  
 Other (Specify) ☐

**Clients Served Fiscal Year 1998-99**

The PBIF program provides funding direct to the school district or community college for performances achieved by students who complete or leave targeted training programs and who are successful in finding placement. Incentive payments are also made for the enrollment of designated populations into these targeted programs. Designated populations represent individuals who are disabled, dislocated workers, are on welfare, are economically disadvantaged, or are limited English proficient.

Note also that performances are tracked by program year, rather than fiscal year, due to the reporting cycles used by the school districts or community colleges and as authorized by law. Consequently, program year 1998-99 covers the two year period from July 1, 1998 through June 30, 2000, and performance figures will not be finalized until June 30, 2000. A total of 66,494 students from designated populations were enrolled in community college and school district training programs eligible for PBIF for the two-year cycle which ended June 30, 1998.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data**

**FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	\$6,000,000
Federal	Title III JTPA Dislocated Worker	\$9,750,000
State	General Revenue	\$2,000,000
State	Lottery	\$2,000,000



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1999-00 Fiscal Data

## FY 1999-00 Funding

Source	Funding	Amount
Federal	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	\$1,000,000
Federal	Workforce Investment Act	\$5,300,000
State	General Revenue	\$2,000,000
State	Lottery	\$2,000,000

**Program Name** Quick Response Training

**Purpose**

The goal of this program is to (1) provide a skilled workforce for attracting new businesses and to retain and expand existing businesses in the state, (2) meet the short-term, immediate, employer-specific, entry-level skill training needs of such businesses, (3) provide grant funds to customize training for businesses that locate and create new jobs in the state's distressed urban and rural areas, and (4) provide grant funds for value-added businesses that produce exportable goods or services, create new high skill/high wage jobs in the state's targeted industries, and require customized training not available at the local level. Program activities include administering the program to ensure compliance with state laws; adopting guidelines and policies that meet the state's economic development goals; identifying businesses that seek services through the program; providing technical assistance to applicants, training providers, and economic development partners; and implementing the application process and delivery system to ensure a "quick response" training.

**Services and  
Target  
Populations**

Services	Target Population
Other	Other

**Service Delivery  
Mechanisms**

Services are delivered locally through local training providers (community colleges, vo-tech centers, universities), private training providers, consultants or professional trainers from the business requesting customized training.

**General Workforce  
Categories**

High skill/wage ☒  
 First Job/First Wage ☐  
 Other (Specify) ☐

**Clients Served Fiscal  
Year 1998-99**

A total of 9,318 Florida residents received customized training for new jobs created by 37 new or expanding businesses.

**1998-99 Fiscal Data****FY 1998-99 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
State	General Revenue	\$4,000,000

**1999-00 Fiscal Data****FY 1999-00 Funding**

Source	Funding	Amount
State	General Revenue	\$4,000,000



## Appendix D

# Regional Workforce Development Boards

Region	Regional Workforce Development Board	Counties in Region	Operating Relationship to Local WAGES Coalition <sup>1</sup>
1	Escarosa Regional Workforce Development Board, Inc.	Escambia, Santa Rosa	Integrated
2	Okaloosa-Walton Jobs and Education Partnership, Inc.	Okaloosa, Walton	Integrated
3	Chipola Regional Workforce Planning Board, Inc.	Calhoun, Holmes, Jackson, Liberty, Washington	Integrated
4	Gulf Coast Workforce Development Board, Inc.	Bay, Franklin, Gulf	Integrated
5	Big Bend Jobs and Education Council, Inc.	Gadsden, Leon, Wakulla	Integrated
6	North Florida Workforce Development Board	Hamilton, Jefferson, Lafayette, Madison, Suwannee, Taylor	Integrated
7	Florida Crown Workforce Development Board	Columbia, Dixie, Gilchrist, Union	Integrated
8	First Coast Workforce Development, Inc.	Baker, Clay, Duval, Nassau, Putnam, St. Johns	Integrated
9	Alachua/Bradford Regional Workforce Development	Alachua, Bradford	Integrated
10	Citrus Levy Marion Regional Workforce Development Board	Citrus, Levy, Marion	Integrated
11	Workforce Development Board of Flagler and Volusia Counties, Inc.	Flagler, Volusia	Integrated
12	Central Florida Jobs and Education Partnership	Orange, Osceola, Seminole, Lake, Sumter	Integrated
13	Brevard Workforce Development Board, Inc.	Brevard	Integrated
14	Pinellas Workforce Development Board	Pinellas	Separate
15	Hillsborough County Regional Workforce Development Board	Hillsborough	Separate
16	Pasco-Hernando Jobs and Education Partnership Regional Board, Inc.	Hernando, Pasco	Integrated
17	Polk County Workforce Development Board, Inc.	Polk	Integrated
18	Suncoast Workforce Development Board, Inc.	Manatee, Sarasota	Integrated
19	Heartland Workforce Investment Board, Inc.	DeSoto, Hardee, Highlands	Integrated
20	Workforce Development Board of the Treasure Coast	Indian River, Martin, Okeechobee, St. Lucie	Integrated
21	Palm Beach County Workforce Development Board, Inc.	Palm Beach	Integrated
22	Broward Workforce Development Board	Broward	Integrated
23	Jobs and Education Partnership Regional Board for Dade and Monroe Counties	Dade, Monroe	Separate
24	Southwest Florida Workforce Development Board	Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Hendry, Lee	Integrated

<sup>1</sup> We are using the term "integrated" for the 21 regions whose workforce development board and local WAGES coalition use the same administrative entity and service delivery system. For the remaining three regions, the regional board and the WAGES coalition are administered separately and operate separate service delivery systems.

Source: OPPAGA analysis of information obtained from the Workforce Development Board.

# Appendix E

## Many Workforce Development Programs Provide the Same Services

Program Services Provided	Department of Children and Families				Department of Corrections					Department of Education								Department of Elder Affairs	Department of Juvenile Justice					
	TANF Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health	Food Stamp Employment and Training	Refugee Programs Administration	Supported Employment	Corrections Academic and Special Education	Corrections Placement and Workforce Development	PRIDE Worker Training and Support	Private Prisons Workforce	Vocational Education and Applied Technology	Adult Education	Adult Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker	Displaced Homemakers	Jobs for Florida's Graduates	Postsecondary Vocational Education	Tech Prep Education	Vocational Education - Grades 6 - 12	Vocational Gender Equity	Senior Community Service Employment	Avon Park Youth Academy	Forestry Youth Academy	Greenville Hills Academy	Leslie Peters Halfway House	Pensacola Boys Base	Washington County School Program at Dozier
Adult education, basic skills training, and English as a second language		X	X		X			X		X	X	X		X	X		X							X
Assessment	X	X		X		X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X		X	X	X			X
Career counseling	X	X		X		X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X
Case management		X				X		X	X		X	X					X		X	X				
Community service employment		X																				X		
Eligibility and financial aid		X		X							X	X		X			X							
Entrepreneurial/self-employment training				X				X			X			X					X					X
High tech training												X		X	X		X							
Higher education/community college		X						X				X			X		X							
Job development	X	X		X		X	X	X	X				X				X							
Job matching and placement	X	X		X		X	X		X		X	X	X	X			X					X		
Job search	X	X				X	X		X		X						X		X			X		
Job search training and coaching	X	X	X	X				X	X		X	X	X			X	X		X				X	
Labor market information		X						X			X	X			X		X		X					
On-the-job training	X	X		X		X	X		X		X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X	X
Orientation and referral		X										X					X				X			
Other								X			X					X								
Outreach, marketing, and sales		X		X						X	X	X			X		X	X						
Post employment											X			X										
Referral for community services		X		X	X			X				X					X				X			
Sheltered employment														X										
Support services (child care, health care, transportation, etc.)		X	X	X		X	X		X		X	X					X							
Vocational education A.S. degree		X										X		X	X		X							
Vocational education certificate		X				X		X				X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		X
Vocational rehabilitation		X						X									X							

Source: OPPAGA and National Conference of State Legislators' survey of state agencies that administer workforce development programs.

Appendix E.....(right half of page).....E-1

Program Services Provided	Department of Labor and Employment Security																											WAGES Program State Board	Workforce Development Board			
	Adult, Youth, and Dislocated Worker	America's Job Bank	America's Learning Exchange	America's Talent Bank	Apprenticeship	Blind Services	Counseling, Testing, and Job Search Workshops	Farm Labor Contractor Registration and	Florida Bonding Program	Job Corps	Job Information System	Labor Market Information	Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers Agricultural Recruitment	National Reserve Account Grant	Non-agricultural Labor Certification	North American Free Trade Agreement	Offender Placement Service	Rapid Response, Incumbent/Dislocated Worker Assistance	Trade Adjustment Assistance	Unemployment Insurance Eligibility Review	Veterans' Outreach and Employment	Vocational Rehabilitation	WAGES Employment Projects	Wagner-Peyser Employment Services Mass Recruitments	Wagner-Peyser Employment Services Recruiting Agreements	Welfare-to-Work	Welfare-to-Work Work Opportunity Tax Credit	Workers' Compensation Reemployment Services	WAGES Program	Incumbent Worker Training	Quick Response Training	
Adult education, basic skills training, and English as a second language			X			X				X						X			X			X										
Assessment						X	X			X						X			X					X	X			X	X			
Career counseling						X	X			X						X			X		X	X							X	X		
Case management						X	X			X					X	X			X		X	X							X			
Community service employment							X														X	X				X						
Eligibility and financial aid					X	X		X		X						X			X	X							X					
Entrepreneurial/self-employment training			X			X																X										
High tech training			X											X				X				X								X		
Higher education/community college			X											X	X			X				X							X			
Job development		X			X	X	X									X			X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X				
Job matching and placement	X	X				X	X		X				X		X		X				X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X		
Job search	X						X				X		X						X	X	X	X						X	X			
Job search training and coaching		X		X		X	X							X	X	X		X		X	X	X					X		X			
Labor market information		X			X	X	X			X		X			X	X			X	X	X	X							X			
On-the-job training			X		X		X														X	X					X		X	X	X	
Orientation and referral						X	X			X			X			X			X	X		X			X	X			X	X		
Other					X	X							X							X									X		X	
Outreach, marketing, and sales					X	X	X			X			X								X	X			X	X		X				
Post employment																		X								X						
Referral for community services							X													X	X	X			X			X				
Sheltered employment																						X										
Support services (child care, health care, transportation, etc.)														X				X		X	X						X		X	X		
Vocational education A.S. degree																X			X			X										
Vocational education certificate			X							X						X			X			X							X			
Vocational rehabilitation																						X							X			

# Appendix F

## Many Workforce Development Programs Serve Same Population Groups

Population Groups	Department of Children and Families				Department of Corrections					Department of Education							Department of Elder Affairs	Department of Juvenile Justice						
	TANF Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health	Food Stamp Employment and Training	Refugee Programs Administration	Supported Employment	Corrections Academic and Special Education	Corrections Placement and Workforce Development	PRIDE Worker Training and Support	Private Prisons Workforce	Vocational Education and Applied Technology	Adult Education	Adult Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker	Displaced Homemakers	Jobs for Florida's Graduates	Postsecondary Vocational Education	Tech Prep Education	Vocational Education - Grades 6 - 12	Vocational Gender Equity	Senior Community Service Employment	Avon Park Youth Academy	Forestry Youth Academy	Greenville Hills Academy	Leslie Peters Halfway House	Pensacola Boys Base	Washington County School Program at Dozier
Apprentices										X			X		X	X								
At-risk youth										X			X		X	X								
Current workers		X																						
Dislocated workers		X																						
Displaced homemakers		X									X						X							
Dropouts/out of school		X								X				X										
Economically disadvantaged youth		X													X	X	X							
Ex-offenders		X				X	X		X								X							
Food stamp recipients		X															X							
General public		X								X				X										
Homeless		X								X														
Illiterate adults		X								X														
In-school youth										X				X	X	X								
Individuals vision/hearing impaired		X																						
Individuals with disabilities		X		X						X				X		X								
Injured employees																								
Inmates					X	X	X	X	X	X														
Limited English speaking		X								X						X								
Long-term unemployed		X																						
Migrant/seasonal farmworkers		X									X													
Native Americans		X													X									
Non-traditional workers		X													X		X							
Older workers		X																X						
Other			X											X		X		X						
Professional placement participants		X																						
Teens in juvenile justice system										X						X			X	X	X	X	X	X
Under and unemployed		X															X							
Unemployment Insurance claimants		X																						
Veterans		X																						
WAGES participants	X																X							
Welfare-to-Work participants																	X							

Source: OPPAGA and National Conference of State Legislators' survey of state agencies that administer workforce development programs.

Appendix F.....(right half of page)..... F-1

Population Groups	Department of Labor and Employment Security																											WAGES Program State Board	Workforce Development Board		
	Adult, Youth, and Dislocated Worker	America's Job Bank	America's Learning Exchange	America's Talent Bank	Apprenticeship	Blind Services	Counseling, Testing, and Job Search Workshops	Farm Labor Contractor Registration and	Florida Bonding Program	Job Corps	Job Information System	Labor Market Information	Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers Agricultural	Recruitment National Reserve Account Grant	Non-agricultural Labor Certification	North American Free Trade Agreement	Offender Placement Service	Rapid Response, Incumbent/Dislocated Worker Assistance	Trade Adjustment Assistance	Unemployment Insurance Eligibility Review	Veterans' Outreach and Employment	Vocational Rehabilitation	WAGES Employment Projects	Wagner-Peyser Employment Services Mass Recruitments	Wagner-Peyser Employment Services Recruiting Agreements	Welfare-to-Work	Welfare-to-Work Work Opportunity Tax Credit	Workers' Compensation Reemployment Services	WAGES Program	Incumbent Worker Training	Quick Response Training
Apprentices					X																										
At-risk youth										X		X																			
Current workers												X						X						X	X						X
Dislocated workers	X											X		X		X		X	X	X											
Displaced homemakers												X																			
Dropouts/out of school										X		X																			
Economically disadvantaged youth	X									X		X																			
Ex-offenders									X	X		X					X											X			
Food stamp recipients										X		X																X			
General public		X	X	X			X				X																	X			
Homeless												X																			
Illiterate adults												X																			
In-school youth										X		X																X			
Individuals vision/hearing impaired						X				X		X																X			
Individuals with disabilities										X		X										X						X			
Injured employees																													X		
Inmates												X					X														
Limited English speaking										X		X																			
Long-term unemployed												X																			
Migrant/seasonal farmworkers								X				X	X							X											
Native Americans										X		X																			
Non-traditional workers												X																			
Older workers												X																			
Other					X			X	X				X		X													X			X
Professional placement participants												X								X											
Teens in juvenile justice system												X																			
Under and unemployed										X		X								X				X	X						
Unemployment Insurance claimants												X								X											
Veterans												X								X	X							X			
WAGES participants												X											X				X	X		X	
Welfare-to-Work participants										X		X															X	X			



## **Appendix G**

### **Many Programs Overlap in Providing the Same Services to the Same Targeted Population Groups**

[illegible]

## **Appendix G**

### **Many Programs Overlap in Providing the Same Services to the Same Targeted Population Groups**

[illegible]

[illegible]

**Appendix G.....(right half of page)..... G-2**

Targeted Population	Program Services Provided	Department of Labor and Employment Security																								WAGES Program State Board	Workforce Development Board						
		Adult, Youth, and Dislocated Worker	America's Job Bank	America's Learning Exchange	America's Talent Bank	Apprenticeship	Blind Services	Counseling, Testing, and Job Search Workshops	Farm Labor Contractor Registration and Training	Florida Bonding Program	Job Corps	Job Information System	Labor Market Information	Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers Agricultural Recruitment	National Reserve Account Grant	Non-agricultural Labor Certification	North American Free Trade Agreement	Offender Placement Service	Rapid Response, Incumbent/Dislocated Worker Assistance	Trade Adjustment Assistance	Unemployment Insurance Eligibility Review	Veterans' Outreach and Employment	Vocational Rehabilitation	WAGES Employment Projects	Wagner-Peyser Employment Services Mass Recruitments	Wagner-Peyser Employment Services Recruiting Agreements	Welfare-to-Work	Welfare-to-Work Work Opportunity Tax Credit	Workers' Compensation Reemployment Services	WAGES Program	Incumbent Worker Training	Quick Response Training	
	Community service employment																																
	Eligibility and financial aid																																
	High tech training																														X		
	Higher education/community college																																
	Job development																																
	Job matching/placement																								X	X							
	Job search																																
	Job search training/ Coaching																																
	Labor market information												X																				
	On-the-job training																														X		
	Orientation and referral																								X	X							
	Outreach, marketing, and sales																								X	X							
	Referral for community services																									X	X						
	Post employment																		X														
	Support services (child care, transportation, etc.)																			X													
	Vocational education A.S. degree																																
	Vocational education certificate																																
Vocational rehabilitation																																	
Dislocated Workers																																	
	Adult education, basic skills training, and English as a second language															X			X														
	Assessment															X			X														
	Career counseling															X			X														
	Case management															X			X														
	Community service employment																																
	Eligibility and financial aid															X			X	X													
	High tech training													X				X															
	Higher education/community college													X				X															
	Job development															X			X	X													
	Job matching/placement	X														X																	
	Job search	X																	X	X													
	Job search training/coaching													X		X		X															
	Labor market information											X				X			X	X													
	On-the-job training															X																	
	Orientation and referral															X			X	X													
	Other																			X													
	Outreach, marketing, and sales																				X												
	Referral for community services																				X												
	Support services (child care, transportation, etc.)													X					X		X												

[illegible]



Targeted Population	Program Services Provided	Department of Children and Families				Department of Corrections					Department of Education							Department of Elder Affairs	Department of Juvenile Justice						
		TANF Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health	Food Stamp Employment and Training	Refugee Programs Administration	Supported Employment	Corrections Academic and Special Education	Corrections Placement and Workforce Development	PRIDE Worker Training and Support	Private Prisons Workforce	Vocational Education and Applied Technology	Adult Education	Adult Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker	Displaced Homemakers	Jobs for Florida's Graduates	Postsecondary Vocational Education	Tech Prep Education	Vocational Education - Grades 6 - 12	Vocational Gender Equity	Senior Community Service Employment	Avon Park Youth Academy	Forestry Youth Academy	Greenville Hills Academy	Leslie Peters Halfway House	Pensacola Boys Base	Washington County School Program at Dozier
	On-the-job training		X																						
	Orientation and referral		X																						
	Outreach, marketing, and sales		X							X															
	Referral for community services		X																						
	Support services (child care, transportation, etc.)		X																						
	Vocational education A.S. degree		X																						
	Vocational education certificate		X																						
	Vocational rehabilitation		X																						
Economically Disadvantaged Youth																									
	Adult education, basic skills training, and English as a second language		X														X								
	Assessment		X												X		X								
	Career counseling		X												X	X	X								
	Case management		X														X								
	Community service employment		X																						
	Eligibility and financial aid		X														X								
	High tech training														X		X								
	Higher education/community college		X												X		X								
	Job development		X														X								
	Job matching/placement		X														X								
	Job search		X														X								
	Job search training/coaching		X														X								
	Labor market information		X													X		X							
	On-the-job training		X														X	X							
	Orientation and referral		X															X							
	Outreach, marketing, and sales		X													X		X							
	Referral for community services		X															X							
	Support services (child care, transportation, etc.)		X															X							
	Vocational education A.S. degree		X													X		X							
	Vocational education certificate		X													X	X	X							
	Vocational rehabilitation		X															X							
Ex-Offenders																									
	Adult education, basic skills training, and English as a second language		X														X								
	Assessment		X				X			X							X								
	Career counseling		X				X			X							X								
	Case management		X				X			X								X							
	Community service employment		X																						
	Eligibility and financial aid		X														X								



**Appendix G.....(right half of page)..... G-4**

[illegible]



Targeted Population	Program Services Provided	Department of Children and Families				Department of Corrections					Department of Education								Department of Elder Affairs	Department of Juvenile Justice					
		TANF Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health	Food Stamp Employment and Training	Refugee Programs Administration	Supported Employment	Corrections Academic and Special Education	Corrections Placement and Workforce Development	PRIDE Worker Training and Support	Private Prisons Workforce	Vocational Education and Applied Technology	Adult Education	Adult Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker	Displaced Homemakers	Jobs for Florida's Graduates	Postsecondary Vocational Education	Tech Prep Education	Vocational Education - Grades 6 - 12	Vocational Gender Equity	Senior Community Service Employment	Avon Park Youth Academy	Forestry Youth Academy	Greenville Hills Academy	Leslie Peters Halfway House	Pensacola Boys Base	Washington County School Program at Dozier
	High tech training																	X							
	Higher education/community college		X															X							
	Job development		X				X	X		X								X							
	Job matching/placement		X				X	X		X								X							
	Job search		X				X	X		X								X							
	Job search training/coaching		X							X								X							
	Labor market information		X															X							
	On-the-job training		X				X			X								X							
	Orientation and referral		X															X							
	Outreach, marketing, and sales		X															X							
	Referral for community services		X															X							
	Support services (child care, transportation, etc.)		X				X	X		X								X							
	Vocational education A.S. degree		X															X							
	Vocational education certificate		X				X											X							
	Vocational rehabilitation		X															X							
Food Stamp Recipients																									
	Adult education, basic skills training, and English as a second language		X															X							
	Assessment		X															X							
	Career counseling		X															X							
	Case management		X															X							
	Community service employment		X																						
	Eligibility and financial aid		X															X							
	High tech training																	X							
	Higher education/community college		X															X							
	Job development		X															X							
	Job matching/placement		X															X							
	Job search		X															X							
	Job search training/coaching		X															X							
	Labor market information		X															X							
	On-the-job training		X															X							
	Orientation and referral		X															X							
	Outreach, marketing, and sales		X															X							
	Referral for community services		X															X							
	Support services (child care, transportation, etc.)		X															X							
	Vocational education A.S. degree		X															X							
	Vocational education certificate		X															X							
	Vocational rehabilitation		X															X							

**Appendix G.....(right half of page)..... G-5**

[illegible]

[illegible]

**Appendix G.....(right half of page)..... G-6**

[illegible]

[illegible]

**Appendix G.....(right half of page)..... G-7**

[illegible]

[illegible]

**Appendix G.....(right half of page)..... G-8**

[illegible]



Targeted Population	Program Services Provided	Department of Children and Families				Department of Corrections					Department of Education							Department of Elder Affairs	Department of Juvenile Justice						
		TANF Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health	Food Stamp Employment and Training	Refugee Programs Administration	Supported Employment	Corrections Academic and Special Education	Corrections Placement and Workforce Development	PRIDE Worker Training and Support	Private Prisons Workforce	Vocational Education and Applied Technology	Adult Education	Adult Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker	Displaced Homemakers	Jobs for Florida's Graduates	Postsecondary Vocational Education	Tech Prep Education	Vocational Education - Grades 6 - 12	Vocational Gender Equity	Senior Community Service Employment	Avon Park Youth Academy	Forestry Youth Academy	Greenville Hills Academy	Leslie Peters Halfway House	Pensacola Boys Base	Washington County School Program at Dozier
	Assessment		X		X						X														
	Career counseling		X		X											X									
	Case management		X																						
	Community service employment		X																						
	Eligibility and financial aid		X		X																				
	Entrepreneurial/self-employment training				X																				
	High tech training																								
	Higher education/community college		X																						
	Job development		X		X																				
	Job matching/placement		X		X																				
	Job search		X																						
	Job search training/coaching		X		X												X								
	Labor market information		X														X								
	On-the-job training		X		X												X								
	Orientation and referral		X																						
	Outreach, marketing, and sales		X		X						X														
	Referral for community services		X		X																				
	Sheltered employment														X										
	Support services (child care, transportation, etc.)		X		X																				
	Vocational education A.S. degree		X																						
Vocational education certificate		X														X									
Vocational rehabilitation		X																							
Injured Employees																									
	Assessment										X														
	Career counseling																								
	Higher education/community college																								
	Job development																								
	Job matching/placement																								
	Job search																								
	Job search training/coaching																								
	Labor market information																								
	On-the-job training																								
	Orientation and referral																								
	Outreach, marketing, and sales																								
	Referral for community services																								
	Support services (child care, transportation, etc.)																								
	Vocational education certificate																								
	Vocational rehabilitation																								

**Appendix G.....(right half of page)..... G-9**

[illegible]



**Appendix G.....(right half of page)..... G-10**

[illegible]



**Appendix G.....(right half of page)..... G-11**

[illegible]

Targeted Population	Program Services Provided	Department of Children and Families				Department of Corrections					Department of Education							Department of Elder Affairs	Department of Juvenile Justice						
		TANF Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health	Food Stamp Employment and Training	Refugee Programs Administration	Supported Employment	Corrections Academic and Special Education	Corrections Placement and Workforce Development	PRIDE Worker Training and Support	Private Prisons Workforce	Vocational Education and Applied Technology	Adult Education	Adult Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker	Displaced Homemakers	Jobs for Florida's Graduates	Postsecondary Vocational Education	Tech Prep Education	Vocational Education - Grades 6 - 12	Vocational Gender Equity	Senior Community Service Employment	Avon Park Youth Academy	Forestry Youth Academy	Greenville Hills Academy	Leslie Peters Halfway House	Pensacola Boys Base	Washington County School Program at Dozier
	Labor market information		X								X														
	On-the-job training		X								X														
	Orientation and referral		X																						
	Other										X														
	Outreach, marketing, and sales		X								X														
	Post employment										X														
	Referral for community services		X																						
	Support services (child care, transportation, etc.)		X								X														
	Vocational education A.S. degree		X																						
	Vocational education certificate		X																						
	Vocational rehabilitation		X																						
Native Americans																									
	Adult education, basic skills training, and English as a second language		X																						
	Assessment		X												X										
	Career counseling		X												X										
	Case management		X																						
	Community service employment		X																						
	Eligibility and financial aid		X																						
	High tech training														X										
	Higher education/community college		X												X										
	Job development		X																						
	Job matching/placement		X																						
	Job search		X																						
	Job search training/coaching		X																						
	Labor market information		X												X										
	On-the-job training		X																						
	Orientation and referral		X																						
	Outreach, marketing, and sales		X												X										
	Referral for community services		X																						
	Support services (child care, transportation, etc.)		X																						
	Vocational education A.S. degree		X												X										
	Vocational education certificate		X												X										
	Vocational rehabilitation		X																						
Non-Traditional Workers																									
	Adult education, basic skills training, and English as a second language		X														X								
	Assessment		X												X		X								
	Career counseling		X												X		X								

**Appendix G.....(right half of page)..... G-12**

Targeted Population	Program Services Provided	Department of Labor and Employment Security																									WAGES Program State Board	Workforce Development Board					
		Adult, Youth, and Dislocated Worker	America's Job Bank	America's Learning Exchange	America's Talent Bank	Apprenticeship	Blind Services	Counseling, Testing, and Job Search Workshops	Farm Labor Contractor Registration and Training	Florida Bonding Program	Job Corps	Job Information System	Labor Market Information	Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers Agricultural Recruitment	National Reserve Account Grant	Non-agricultural Labor Certification	North American Free Trade Agreement	Offender Placement Service	Rapid Response, Incumbent/Dislocated Worker Assistance	Trade Adjustment Assistance	Unemployment Insurance Eligibility Review	Veterans' Outreach and Employment	Vocational Rehabilitation	WAGES Employment Projects	Wagner-Peyser Employment Services Mass Recruitments	Wagner-Peyser Employment Services Recruiting Agreements	Welfare-to-Work	Welfare-to-Work Work Opportunity Tax Credit	Workers' Compensation Reemployment Services	WAGES Program	Incumbent Worker Training	Quick Response Training	
General Population	Labor market information											X	X								X												
	On-the-job training																																
	Orientation and referral																				X												
	Other																				X												
	Outreach, marketing, and sales																																
	Post employment																																
	Referral for community services																				X												
	Support services (child care, transportation, etc.)																																
	Vocational education A.S. degree																				X												
	Vocational education certificate																																
	Vocational rehabilitation																																
Native Americans																																	
General Population	Adult education, basic skills training, and English as a second language									X																							
	Assessment									X																							
	Career counseling									X																							
	Case management									X																							
	Community service employment																																
	Eligibility and financial aid									X																							
	High tech training																																
	Higher education/community college																																
	Job development																																
	Job matching/placement																																
	Job search																																
	Job search training/coaching																																
	Labor market information									X		X																					
	On-the-job training																																
	Orientation and referral									X																							
	Outreach, marketing, and sales									X																							
	Referral for community services																																
	Support services (child care, transportation, etc.)																																
	Vocational education A.S. degree																																
	Vocational education certificate									X																							
Vocational rehabilitation																																	
Non-Traditional Workers																																	
General Population	Adult education, basic skills training, and English as a second language																																
	Assessment																																
	Career counseling																																





**Appendix G.....(right half of page)..... G-13**

[illegible]

Targeted Population	Program Services Provided	Department of Children and Families				Department of Corrections					Department of Education							Department of Elder Affairs	Department of Juvenile Justice						
		TANF Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health	Food Stamp Employment and Training	Refugee Programs Administration	Supported Employment	Corrections Academic and Special Education	Corrections Placement and Workforce Development	PRIDE Worker Training and Support	Private Prisons Workforce	Vocational Education and Applied Technology	Adult Education	Adult Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker	Displaced Homemakers	Jobs for Florida's Graduates	Postsecondary Vocational Education	Tech Prep Education	Vocational Education - Grades 6 - 12	Vocational Gender Equity	Senior Community Service Employment	Avon Park Youth Academy	Forestry Youth Academy	Greenville Hills Academy	Leslie Peters Halfway House	Pensacola Boys Base	Washington County School Program at Dozier
	Vocational rehabilitation		X																						
Other																									
	Adult education, basic skills training, and English as a second language			X																					
	Assessment																								
	Case management																								
	Eligibility and financial aid													X											
	Higher education/community college																								
	Job development																								
	Job matching/placement																								
	Job search																								
	Job search training/coaching			X																					
	Labor market information																								
	On-the-job training																								
	Orientation and referral																								
	Other																X								
	Outreach, marketing, and sales																		X						
Support services (child care, transportation, etc.)			X																						
Professional Placement Participants																									
	Adult education, basic skills training, and English as a second language		X																						
	Assessment		X																						
	Career counseling		X																						
	Case management		X																						
	Community service employment		X																						
	Eligibility and financial aid		X																						
	Higher education/community college		X																						
	Job development		X																						
	Job matching/placement		X																						
	Job search		X																						
	Job search training/coaching		X																						
	Labor market information		X																						
	On-the-job training		X																						
	Orientation and referral		X																						
	Other																								
	Outreach, marketing, and sales		X																						
	Referral for community services		X																						
	Support services (child care, transportation, etc.)		X																						
	Vocational education A.S. degree		X																						

**Appendix G.....(right half of page)..... G-14**

[illegible]

Targeted Population	Program Services Provided	Department of Children and Families				Department of Corrections					Department of Education							Department of Elder Affairs	Department of Juvenile Justice						
		TANF Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health	Food Stamp Employment and Training	Refugee Programs Administration	Supported Employment	Corrections Academic and Special Education	Corrections Placement and Workforce Development	PRIDE Worker Training and Support	Private Prisons Workforce	Vocational Education and Applied Technology	Adult Education	Adult Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker	Displaced Homemakers	Jobs for Florida's Graduates	Postsecondary Vocational Education	Tech Prep Education	Vocational Education - Grades 6 - 12	Vocational Gender Equity	Senior Community Service Employment	Avon Park Youth Academy	Forestry Youth Academy	Greenville Hills Academy	Leslie Peters Halfway House	Pensacola Boys Base	Washington County School Program at Dozier
	Vocational education certificate		X																						
	Vocational rehabilitation		X																						
Teens in Juvenile Justice System																									
	Adult education, basic skills training, and English as a second language									X														X	
	Assessment									X									X	X	X			X	
	Career counseling															X			X	X	X		X	X	
	Case management																		X	X					
	Community service employment																					X			
	Entrepreneurial/self-employment training																		X					X	
	Higher education/community college																								
	Job matching/placement																					X			
	Job search																		X			X			
	Job search training/coaching															X			X				X		
	Labor market information																		X						
	On-the-job training															X			X	X		X	X	X	
	Orientation and referral																				X				
	Outreach, marketing, and sales									X															
	Referral for community services																				X				
	Vocational education certificate															X			X	X	X	X		X	
Under/Unemployed																									
	Adult education, basic skills training, and English as a second language		X														X								
	Assessment		X														X								
	Career counseling		X														X								
	Case management		X														X								
	Community service employment		X																						
	Eligibility and financial aid		X														X								
	High tech training																X								
	Higher education/community college		X														X								
	Job development		X														X								
	Job matching/placement		X														X								
	Job search		X														X								
	Job search training/coaching		X														X								
	Labor market information		X														X								
	On-the-job training		X														X								
	Orientation and referral		X														X								
	Other																								
	Outreach, marketing, and sales		X														X								
	Referral for community services		X														X								

Appendix G.....(right half of page)..... G-15

Targeted Population	Program Services Provided	Department of Labor and Employment Security																									WAGES Program State Board	Workforce Development Board				
		Adult, Youth, and Dislocated Worker	America's Job Bank	America's Learning Exchange	America's Talent Bank	Apprenticeship	Blind Services	Counseling, Testing, and Job Search Workshops	Farm Labor Contractor Registration and Testing	Florida Bonding Program	Job Corps	Job Information System	Labor Market Information	Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers Agricultural Recruitment	National Reserve Account Grant	Non-agricultural Labor Certification	North American Free Trade Agreement	Offender Placement Service	Rapid Response, Incumbent/Dislocated Worker Assistance	Trade Adjustment Assistance	Unemployment Insurance Eligibility Review	Veterans' Outreach and Employment	Vocational Rehabilitation	WAGES Employment Projects	Wagner-Peyser Employment Services Mass Recruitments	Wagner-Peyser Employment Services Recruiting Agreements	Welfare-to-Work	Welfare-to-Work Work Opportunity Tax Credit	Workers' Compensation Reemployment Services	WAGES Program	Incumbent Worker Training	Quick Response Training
	Vocational education certificate																															
	Vocational rehabilitation																															
Teens in Juvenile Justice System																																
	Adult education, basic skills training, and English as a second language																															
	Assessment																															
	Career counseling																															
	Case management																															
	Community service employment																															
	Entrepreneurial/self-employment training																															
	Higher education/community college																															
	Job matching/placement																															
	Job search																															
	Job search training/coaching																															
	Labor market information											X																				
	On-the-job training																															
	Orientation and referral																															
	Outreach, marketing, and sales																															
	Referral for community services																															
	Vocational education certificate																															
Under/Unemployed																																
	Adult education, basic skills training, and English as a second language									X																						
	Assessment									X															X	X						
	Career counseling									X																						
	Case management									X																						
	Community service employment																															
	Eligibility and financial aid									X										X												
	High tech training																															
	Higher education/community college																															
	Job development																			X												
	Job matching/placement																								X	X						
	Job search																			X												
	Job search training/coaching																			X												
	Labor market information									X		X								X												
	On-the-job training																															
	Orientation and referral									X										X					X	X						
	Other																			X												
	Outreach, marketing, and sales									X															X	X						
	Referral for community services																			X						X						



**Appendix G.....(right half of page)..... G-16**

[illegible]



Targeted Population	Program Services Provided	Department of Children and Families				Department of Corrections					Department of Education								Department of Elder Affairs	Department of Juvenile Justice					
		TANF Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health	Food Stamp Employment and Training	Refugee Programs Administration	Supported Employment	Corrections Academic and Special Education	Corrections Placement and Workforce Development	PRIDE Worker Training and Support	Private Prisons Workforce	Vocational Education and Applied Technology	Adult Education	Adult Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker	Displaced Homemakers	Jobs for Florida's Graduates	Postsecondary Vocational Education	Tech Prep Education	Vocational Education - Grades 6 - 12	Vocational Gender Equity	Senior Community Service Employment	Avon Park Youth Academy	Forestry Youth Academy	Greenville Hills Academy	Leslie Peters Halfway House	Pensacola Boys Base	Washington County School Program at Dozier
	Labor market information		X																						
	On-the-job training		X																						
	Orientation and referral		X																						
	Other																								
	Outreach, marketing, and sales		X																						
	Referral for community services		X																						
	Support services (child care, transportation, etc.)		X																						
	Vocational education A.S. degree		X																						
	Vocational education certificate		X																						
	Vocational rehabilitation		X																						
WAGES Participants																									
	Adult education, basic skills training, and English as a second language																	X							
	Assessment	X																X							
	Career counseling	X																X							
	Case management																	X							
	Community service employment																								
	Eligibility and financial aid																	X							
	High tech training																	X							
	Higher education/community college																	X							
	Job development	X																X							
	Job matching/placement	X																X							
	Job search	X																X							
	Job search training/coaching	X																X							
	Labor market information																	X							
	On-the-job training	X																X							
	Orientation and referral																	X							
	Other																								
	Outreach, marketing, and sales																	X							
	Post employment																								
	Referral for community services																	X							
	Support services (child care, transportation, etc.)																	X							
	Vocational education A.S. degree																	X							
	Vocational education certificate																	X							
	Vocational rehabilitation																	X							
Welfare-to-Work Participants																									
	Adult education, basic skills training, and English as a second language																	X							
	Assessment																	X							
	Career counseling																	X							

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Targeted Population	Program Services Provided	Department of Labor and Employment Security																							WAGES Program State Board	Workforce Development Board							
		Adult, Youth, and Dislocated Worker	America's Job Bank	America's Learning Exchange	America's Talent Bank	Apprenticeship	Blind Services	Counseling, Testing, and Job Search Workshops	Farm Labor Contractor Registration and Training	Florida Bonding Program	Job Corps	Job Information System	Labor Market Information	Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers Agricultural Recruitment	National Reserve Account Grant	Non-agricultural Labor Certification	North American Free Trade Agreement	Offender Placement Service	Rapid Response, Incumbent/Dislocated Worker Assistance	Trade Adjustment Assistance	Unemployment Insurance Eligibility Review	Veterans' Outreach and Employment	Vocational Rehabilitation	WAGES Employment Projects	Wagner-Peyser Employment Services Mass Recruitments	Wagner-Peyser Employment Services Recruiting Agreements	Welfare-to-Work	Welfare-to-Work Work Opportunity Tax Credit	Workers' Compensation Reemployment Services	WAGES Program	Incumbent Worker Training	Quick Response Training	
	Labor market information											X									X	X											
	On-the-job training																				X	X											
	Orientation and referral																				X												
	Other																				X												
	Outreach, marketing, and sales																					X											
	Referral for community services																				X	X											
	Support services (child care, transportation, etc.)																				X	X											
	Vocational education A.S. degree																																
	Vocational education certificate																																
	Vocational rehabilitation																																
WAGES Participants																																	
	Adult education, basic skills training, and English as a second language																																
	Assessment																														X		
	Career counseling																														X		
	Case management																														X		
	Community service employment																										X						
	Eligibility and financial aid																																
	High tech training																																
	Higher education/community college																																
	Job development																								X								
	Job matching/placement																														X		
	Job search																														X		
	Job search training/coaching																														X		
	Labor market information												X																				
	On-the-job training																														X		
	Orientation and referral																														X		
	Other																														X		
	Outreach, marketing, and sales																														X		
	Post employment																														X		
	Referral for community services																																
	Support services (child care, transportation, etc.)																														X		
	Vocational education A.S. degree																																
	Vocational education certificate																																
Vocational rehabilitation																																	
Welfare-to-Work Participants																																	
	Adult education, basic skills training, and English as a second language									X																							
	Assessment									X																							
	Career counseling									X																							

Targeted Population	Program Services Provided	Department of Children and Families				Department of Corrections					Department of Education								Department of Elder Affairs	Department of Juvenile Justice					
		TANF Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health	Food Stamp Employment and Training	Refugee Programs Administration	Supported Employment	Corrections Academic and Special Education	Corrections Placement and Workforce Development	PRIDE Worker Training and Support	Private Prisons Workforce	Vocational Education and Applied Technology	Adult Education	Adult Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker	Displaced Homemakers	Jobs for Florida's Graduates	Postsecondary Vocational Education	Tech Prep Education	Vocational Education - Grades 6 - 12	Vocational Gender Equity	Senior Community Service Employment	Avon Park Youth Academy	Forestry Youth Academy	Greenville Hills Academy	Leslie Peters Halfway House	Pensacola Boys Base	Washington County School Program at Dozier
	Case management																	X							
	Eligibility and financial aid																	X							
	High tech training																	X							
	Higher education/community college																	X							
	Job development																	X							
	Job matching/placement																	X							
	Job search																	X							
	Job search training/coaching																	X							
	Labor market information																	X							
	On-the-job training																	X							
	Orientation and referral																	X							
	Outreach, marketing, and sales																	X							
	Referral for community services																	X							
	Support services (child care, transportation, etc.)																	X							
	Vocational education A.S. degree																	X							
	Vocational education certificate																	X							
	Vocational rehabilitation																	X							

Source: OPPAGA and National Conference of State Legislators' survey of state agencies that administer workforce development programs.



## *Appendix H*

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# Responses from the Workforce Development Board, the Executive Office of the Governor, the Department of Education, the Department of Labor and Employment Security, and the State Board of Community Colleges

In accordance with the provisions of s. 11.45(7)(d), F.S., a draft of our report was submitted to the various state agencies and other entities for their review and response.

Written responses were received from the Workforce Development Board, the Executive Office of the Governor, the Department of Education, the Department of Labor and Employment Security, and the State Board of Community Colleges and have been reproduced herein beginning on page H-2.



# ENTERPRISE FLORIDA

*Government & Business Developing Florida's Economy*

## Workforce Development

February 3, 2000

Mr. John W. Turcotte, Director  
Office of Program Policy Analysis and  
Government Accountability  
111 West Madison Street Room 312  
Claude Pepper Building  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1475

Dear Mr. Turcotte:

As requested by your letter dated January 27, 2000, enclosed is our response on behalf of the State Workforce Board to your draft report entitled:

### **The Workforce Development System**

We appreciate the opportunity to provide these comments to the draft report and the time spent by your staff in discussing the issues and concerns noted therein. We were most impressed with the professional manner in which this review was conducted and the cooperation extended by your staff.

Please do not hesitate to contact me at (850) 921-1119 if further clarification is required.

Sincerely,

/s/  
Curtis Austin  
President

CA/lc

Attachment

cc: John Anderson, President Enterprise Florida, Inc.  
Tony Villamil, Director, Office of Tourism, Trade and Economic Development  
Phyllis Busansky, Executive Director, State WAGES Board

### **Response of the State Workforce Development Board**

OPPAGA's *Review of the Workforce Development System* is a useful update of the September 1995 *Catalogue of Job Training Programs* issued by the Commerce Committee of the Florida House of Representatives. The OPPAGA review goes significantly beyond the House catalogue in providing information relative to the myriad of Workforce programs and potential for system consolidation. In general, state board staff agree with the recommendations in this review.

#### **In Response to Option 1**

State Workforce Development Board staff concurs that a major reorganization and consolidation of Workforce system programs is appropriate. While the thrust of this option correctly advocates major restructuring, the solution advocated is part of the problem, not part of the solution. Option 1 would result in one more additional layer of government, not one less. If the Legislature is inclined to follow this approach, it should be coupled with a mandated elimination of other portions of the Workforce system concurrently and with the mandated review.

Option 1 also fails to acknowledge that the Governor's office currently has many of the powers that the report recommends be conferred. For example, the recommendation that a Director of Workforce in the Governor's office be given power to "review, approve, or amend any proposed plan related to Workforce issues that requires the final approval of the Governor before submission to the federal government," is authority that the Governor already has. He exercised such authority on submission of the State Workforce Investment Act Plan.

That being said, staff is of the opinion that the creation of a Workforce "czar" is recommended because of the perceived reluctance of the existing players to move fast enough and far enough in the integration process. Forced integration can take place without additional government layers and increased staffing levels. In contrast, we recommend that the Legislature and Governor mandate the consolidation of many of the programs that are identified in the report and set statutory goals for elimination, consolidation, and privatization that are tied to agency funding and other performance mechanisms.

#### **In Response to Option 2**

The recommendation to eliminate the WAGES State Board and transfer its responsibilities to the Workforce Development Board is a logical outcome of the success of the WAGES program. The creation of the WAGES State Board was accomplished so that the large welfare caseload did not overwhelm the entire system as Florida initiated welfare reform. With a caseload decline of nearly 200,000 families, the WAGES program has dramatically reshaped the dynamics of Florida's Workforce development

## *Appendix H*

system. Florida programs created exclusively for individuals receiving cash assistance are being rethought and redesigned to meet the post-WAGES workforce.

Since the inception of the WAGES program, there has been a close working relationship between the two state boards, both in terms of joint projects and overlapping service populations. The boards have overlapping membership, primarily with the governmental mandated members, and have regularly been informed of the direction of the other board on relevant issues. State Workforce Board staff concurs with OPPAGA on the need for a WAGES committee to continue the progress made by WAGES clients. The transition away from cash assistance is only the first step to self-sufficiency, the goal of the WAGES program.

OPPAGA's recommendations relating to worker's compensation and vocational rehabilitation have been discussed for some time. State board staff would only note that it is critically important that these important pieces of the workforce system continue to be linked to the One-Stop delivery system as it evolves, no matter which organization is given primary responsibility for program service delivery.

The recommendations that the State Workforce Development Board continue work of this review by using it as a beginning point for further consolidation is, as pointed out by the review, part of the Board's legislative mandate. The authority granted to the Board in s. 288.9956, F.S., is sufficient to accomplish such an assessment. The Board can and will continue to work with OPPAGA in this endeavor.





JEB BUSH  
GOVERNOR

STATE OF FLORIDA

## Office of the Governor

THE CAPITOL  
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32399-0001

January 31, 2000

Mr. John W. Turcotte, Director  
Office of Program Policy Analysis  
And Government Accountability  
111 West Madison Street, Room 312  
Claude Pepper Building  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1475

In reply to: OPPAGA draft report on the Workforce Development System

Dear Mr. Turcotte:

I have received the OPPAGA revised report, which was delivered to this office on January 27, 2000, and I appreciate this opportunity to respond. While the report is fairly wide-ranging, I believe the three main points of the report that call for a response refer to workforce development governance issues, worker's compensation reemployment services, and consolidation within postsecondary vocational education programs.

You have noted in your report the substantial efforts that are already under way in Florida to reorganize how we deliver workforce development training services. Some of these efforts have been in response to the mandates of the federal Workforce Investment Act of 1998. However, the main impetus for reforming workforce development in Florida is the realization on the part of key decision makers in the Executive and Legislative branches of government and the private sector that in order to be a competitive force in a rapidly changing economy, Florida must have a workforce development system that is customer-driven, consolidated under one clear authority, and that delivers a broad array of services at the local level through "one-stop" career centers.

This vision is clearly outlined in Governor Bush's E-budget for fiscal year 2000-2001. Governor Bush has further stated that in order to effectively link workforce development and welfare reform in a meaningful way, the two programs should be merged. There is broad agreement among all parties involved that having two separate boards at both the state and local levels is not only inefficient in an administrative sense, it is short-changing our citizens who find themselves in need of centrally delivered, easily accessed services.

The Governor's Office agrees with the report in that a streamlined and consolidated workforce development program should be housed under one central entity. This entity will communicate a single state policy to the regional workforce development boards, rather than sending the

## *Appendix H*

Mr. John W. Turcotte  
January 31, 2000  
Page Two

multiple, often conflicting directions as is the current situation. The Governor's Office does not believe that creating yet another bureaucracy in the form of a Florida Workforce Development Office is needed to effectively accomplish the merger of WAGES and Workforce Development. Primary responsibility for Workforce development policy in the state is currently assigned by the Florida Legislature to the Workforce Development Board of Enterprise Florida, Inc. The Workforce Development Board provides an important link between the Workforce development services provided by local and regional training agencies and the needs of Florida's business community. It is the business community that creates high-paying quality jobs for Floridians, and their needs must be attended to if Florida is to continue our dynamic economic growth.

As for the recommendation to further privatize the reemployment services provided through the Workers' Compensation Program, the Governor agrees that whenever privatization or contracting produces a more efficient program and better services to our citizens, that option should be thoroughly explored. We anticipate that as the Department of Labor reinvents itself into a consolidated, customer-driven organization over the next year that many of the inefficiencies found in the agency's fragmented district operations, including provision of reemployment services, would be minimized or eliminated. Regarding the specific privatization recommendations, the Governor would hesitate to impose a mandate on workers' compensation insurance providers to provide reemployment services; however, voluntary contracting with insurers to provide such services would be an appropriate way to devolve this service as the department moves away from a centralized bureaucratic model to one based on developing and nurturing public-private partnerships.

Regarding the revision of the report as it pertains to the Workforce Development System, the Governor's office heartily supports the elimination of unnecessary duplication of effort and is also examining possible alternatives to streamline the workforce system and eliminate the fragmentation that you mentioned in the service delivery and planning areas.

We will work with the Florida Senate Select Committee on Workforce and the Commissioner's Workforce Development Task Force in the Department of Education and take into consideration the findings and recommendations in the OPPAGA report to derive a plan to improve Florida's Workforce Development System.

Sincerely,

/s/  
Sally Bradshaw  
Chief of Staff

SB/lss



Tom  
Gallagher  
Commissioner

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32399-0400

January 31, 2000

Mr. John W. Turcotte, Director  
Office of Program Policy Analysis and  
Government Accountability  
111 West Madison Street, Room 312  
Tallahassee, Florida 32302-1735

Dear Mr. Turcotte:

As requested, the Department has prepared a response to the preliminary findings and recommendations included in your draft review report of the Workforce Development System.

**Findings**

*The Legislature should consider two options for a more systematic redesign of Florida's Workforce Development System.*

**Option 1**

*Major restructuring of the Workforce Development System. Establish a Florida Workforce Development Office in the Executive Office of the Governor and appoint a Director as soon as practical. The unit would be responsible for developing and expediting the implementation of a comprehensive plan of action.*

**Option 2**

*Evaluation of the overlap among and within programs. The Workforce Development Board, in consultation with the Department of Education, should evaluate the Postsecondary Vocational Education Program and report its recommendations to the Legislature as to whether the State should consolidate responsibility for postsecondary vocational education within the community college system.*

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## *Appendix H*

Mr. John W. Turcotte

January 31, 2000

Page 2

### **Response:**

The role of the Department of Education in the Workforce Development System is to provide the education and training necessary for the citizens of Florida to be employed. To do this, we work closely with business and industry to identify emerging occupations and develop and revise the curriculum for training programs that will provide employees with the skills necessary to be employed in that area. While some specific initiatives in the Department provide additional support services to the general public or to specific targeted groups, the majority of funds are directed to school districts, community colleges, and community-based organizations *specifically* for the delivery of education and training. The education and training is for vocational/technical education and for adult general education, which is designed to provide adults without a high school diploma the opportunity to earn that credential.

### **Option 1:**

While the report has focused on removing duplication, the recommendation for the establishment of the Florida Workforce Development Office in the Executive Office of the Governor appears to be duplicative of the responsibilities of the State Workforce Development Board. In Appendix A of the report, the description of the Workforce Development Board states that the board is responsible for "designing, coordinating, and evaluating the state's Workforce development system." While the Governor and Legislature have been focused on "flattening" government, this recommendation appears to add an additional layer of bureaucracy.

The role of Workforce Development Education is unique. Vocational-technical education and adult education play key roles in implementing educational reform initiatives and higher standards for students in Florida schools, while at the same time meeting the needs of business and industry. While sometimes conflicting, these goals must be balanced. Careful consideration to the governance of Workforce Development Education must focus on what is best for the Workforce and what is best for business and industry, rather than what is best for either delivery system.

### **Option 2:**

Over the last few years, the Legislature has dramatically impacted how postsecondary vocational education programs are delivered and funded. The implementation of Chapter 97-307 and Chapter 98-58, Laws of Florida, have standardized vocational certificate program lengths and have moved the funding for postsecondary vocational and adult general education into a performance model—not on a trial basis or as a pilot, but for all providers. This is currently the only educational sector that has 15 percent of its funding

Mr. John W. Turcotte  
January 31, 2000  
Page 3

based on performance. These changes were all responses to earlier recommendations from OPPAGA related to "poor performing programs" or a "duplication of services." OPPAGA also recommended the standardization of program lengths. The performance funding model that has been implemented has the net effect of "self-regulating" these concerns. If programs are not performing, they will not earn performance funds, with the result of reducing their operating budget.

The only data reference that supports the argument for the recommendation relates to the difference in earnings of vocational certificate graduates who are placed in jobs from community colleges with those from school district technical centers.

The report matches the "Average Earnings" of all placements from vocational certificate programs. This includes full-time and part-time employment. While the data in the report is accurate, if Average Full-Time Earnings had been used the difference would have been much less. The full-time earnings of community college students is \$6,651 per quarter and the full-time earnings of school district completers is \$5,803 per quarter. This is a difference of \$800 per quarter rather than the \$1,143 per quarter difference stated in the report.

Some reasons for this differential include:

- School districts complete over three times the number of students than do the community colleges. This, in itself, would indicate the range of salaries is probably wider and the average salary lower.
- The state has focused a great deal of energy on encouraging school districts and community colleges to focus on high-wage/high-skill occupations. This is critical to the state's economy. However, the state cannot ignore certain service-oriented low paid jobs that require training. Examples of these occupations include Certified Nursing Assistants and childcare workers. School districts provide much more of the instruction in these areas than community colleges.
- School districts are serving a higher number of students who fall within the categories targeted by Section 239.115, Florida Statutes. These students are traditionally harder to serve and are typically more costly to serve. These students may also be on public assistance or other costly programs. By placing these students on the job, there is a better return on investment to the state.

With regard to consolidation of the workforce development education programs, I have established a Task Force comprised of superintendents, community college presidents, workforce development board representatives, and business and industry to advise me on this issue. This task force has already voiced its concern about OPPAGA's focus on

## *Appendix H*

Mr. John W. Turcotte  
January 31, 2000  
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duplication of services and appears to believe that some duplication is *warranted* and *necessary*.

With regard to consolidation, the Division of Workforce Development is the only entity charged by the Legislature with statewide responsibility to ensure the delivery of quality vocational education across the delivery systems. With consolidation, there is a break in the continuum of services across the delivery systems. (K-12, school district postsecondary, community colleges, and universities.) This division has played a key role in ensuring that there is a coordinated seamless system that begins with career development activities in the K-12 system, continues with vocational/technical programs in grades 6-12, and culminates with seamless articulation into the school districts, technical centers, and the community college system. In addition, we have worked closely with the universities to ensure that teacher preparation programs and teacher staff development activities are consistent with the approach.

Through all of the massive changes in Workforce development, the Legislature has consistently called on the Division of Workforce Development to be responsible for ensuring this coordination.

The Department of Education was pleased to be a part of the review of the Workforce Development System that was done by the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability. The development of a trained Workforce is key to the state's growth and its commitment to diversifying its economic base.

Sincerely,

/s/

Tom Gallagher

TG/dmh



Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security  
**Office of the Secretary**

**Jeb Bush**  
Governor

**Mary B. Hooks**  
Secretary

January 14, 2000

Mr. John W. Turcotte, Director  
Office of Program Policy Analysis and  
Government Accountability  
Claude Pepper Building, Room 312  
111 West Madison Street  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1475

Dear Mr. Turcotte:

Enclosed is the Department of Labor and Employment Security's response to findings and recommendations directed to our programs in OPPAGA's **Review of the Workforce Development System**. We understand, based on discussions with your staff, that the findings in this preliminary draft related to the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation will not be included in the final report. As a result, we have not included a department response for those recommendations. We appreciate the opportunity to provide information and comments for this report, and look forward to continuing to assist in efforts to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the workforce development system in Florida.

Should you have questions or require additional information, please call Mr. James F. Mathews, Inspector General, at 488-0050.

Sincerely,

/s/

Mary B. Hooks

MBH/jfmj

Enclosure

cc: Mr. James F. Mathews  
Mr. Michael Moore  
Ms. Lois Scott  
Mr. Charles Williams

The Hartman Building, Suite 303 ? 2012 Capital Circle S.E. ? Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2152 ? Phone 850/922-7021

**DIVISION OF WORKERS' COMPENSATION**  
**BUREAU OF REHABILITATION & MEDICAL SERVICES**  
**RESPONSE TO**  
**OPPAGA CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

**CONCLUSION/RECOMMENDATIONS:**

The Legislature should give more responsibility for workers' compensation reemployment services to insurers by directing insurers to provide these services through the workers' compensation managed care system. If the Legislature decides not to pursue this option, we recommend that the program redesign its service delivery mechanism by evaluating the cost-effectiveness of these services due to the program's use of a district-based service delivery system.

**RESPONSE:**

The Division of Worker's Compensation recognizes that folding vocational services into medical services may hold some promise for improving return-to-work outcomes for injured employees through collaboration with workers' compensation managed care arrangements. As a result of this promise, the division has initiated a Pilot where it is currently contacting workers' compensation managed care arrangements statewide to obtain early voluntary referrals for injured employees who may benefit from division sponsored reemployment services. Injured employees who are referred to the division through this pilot are screened to determine their eligibility for program services. The division believes this early intervention initiative through an early voluntary referral process will assist in increasing the return-to-work rates for injured employees provided medical treatment through the workers' compensation managed care arrangements early on in their rehabilitation period. Currently, the workers' compensation managed care arrangements are responsible only for providing remedial medical care to injured employees to get them medically released to return to work. Preliminary findings through our early voluntary referral effort indicates that the workers' compensation managed care arrangements do not have built in return to work components which are designed to fold vocational services into medical services and are therefore inexperienced in dealing with vocational issues. Because of this inexperience factor, we believe the recommendation to transfer the reemployment services' functions to workers' compensation managed care arrangements will only further delay the successful return-to-work of Florida's injured employee to the workforce with no real public policy outcomes to be realized from this change.

Under section 440.491(6), Florida Statutes, the division has the responsibility to determine the eligibility of injured employees for division-sponsored reemployment services. Under proposals to further privatize reemployment services, the responsibility would remain with the division to authorize the expenditures of public monies for the payment of private providers.



Since the initial OPPAGA report recommendations, the division has undertaken a number of process improvement initiatives in response to these recommendations. The division's initiatives are Early Voluntary Referrals from Managed Care Arrangements, the West Palm Beach Pilot, and Program Evaluation.

#### **EARLY VOLUNTARY REFERRALS FROM MANAGED CARE ARRANGEMENTS:**

The first recommendation made by OPPAGA is that the Legislature change the workers' compensation law to make managed care arrangements responsible for providing reemployment services to injured employees, rather than those services being provided either (a) voluntarily by the workers' compensation carrier, or (b) by the division. As indicated previously, managed care arrangements are responsible only for providing medical care to injured employees to get them medically ready for their release to return to work. They currently do not have the responsibility to provide injured employees with reemployment services.

Although the OPPAGA report recommended that the Legislature consider incorporating reemployment services into the state's workers' compensation managed care system, the Legislature did not choose to address this recommendation in the 1999 Legislative Session. We believe the reason the Legislature did not address this issue is that the workers' compensation managed care arrangements do not have built-in components or the experience to address vocational issues for injured employees. However, to address the spirit of the recommendation, the Bureau of Rehabilitation and Medical Services has initiated a program to contact managed care arrangements and to explain our reemployment services program to them. The bureau seeks to obtain early voluntary referrals from managed care arrangements of injured employees who might benefit from the division's reemployment services program. This initiative has just begun in the past three months, and no data results are available at this time. It should also be noted, however, that even if the Legislature never changes the law in question, the bureau intends to continue to work with managed care arrangements in an effort to increase overall provision of reemployment services to injured employees.

#### **WEST PALM BEACH PILOT:**

The second OPPAGA recommendation indicated that if the Legislature did not change the law as recommended by OPPAGA, that the division consider further privatization of the reemployment services it provides. It should be noted that the provision of reemployment services to injured employees is already substantially privatized because 98% of vocational evaluations, 100% of on-the-job training and training and education and most job placement initiatives are currently provided by private providers. The main functions currently performed by divisional staff are case intake, eligibility determination, and contact management and oversight. Therefore, the prior OPPAGA report issues regarding bureau productivity in returning injured employees to work apply equally to the current privatization within the division's reemployment services program, as well as to that part performed by state employees. Therefore, we believe the issue is

## *Appendix H*

not privatization versus government since a high level of privatization already exist, rather, ensuring the right mix of private providers and state employees are within the program to ensure that injured employees are treated fairly and are provided services that will assist them in returning to work

Determination of eligibility and contract management of governmental budgets are matters which we feel are best performed by state employees. State employees, unlike private providers are salaried individuals and have no personal pecuniary stake in profit margins or how budget is expended on any particular injured employee. Therefore, the bureau does not propose any pilot program on using private providers for those functions.

The bureau does have a pilot program in West Palm Beach and Fort Myers to evaluate ways in which private providers could assist the bureau in case intake and screening activities. A major bottleneck for the bureau in processing a request for reemployment services is obtaining and evaluating medical information on a case. Before a person can be eligible for division provided reemployment services, the person must be medically stable, must have permanent physical restrictions, and the medical condition must be known before evaluation for reemployment services can be conducted. Therefore, the bureau's pilot is to employ private providers in an adjunct function to do medical file review to speed up this process. Currently, a set of such private providers is being developed for the pilot. When that set of private providers is finalized, cases will be assigned to them for medical file review. After the medical file review, the private provider will transmit their findings to the case manager. The case manager will determine eligibility for reemployment services after receipt of this information. As of this time, there are no data to share on this pilot since private providers are currently being contracted for this pilot. The funds to pay for these medical file reviews by private providers will come from the funds the bureau currently uses for evaluations and for training and education. When a sufficient time has elapsed for mature results to be obtained from the pilot, divisional management will assess the results and make appropriate recommendations to the appropriate authorities (be that the Governor and/or the Legislature) and determinations of statewide implementation.

### **PROGRAM EVALUATION:**

The OPPAGA report also recommended that the division evaluate the effectiveness of the workers' compensation system and the various programs within that system. The Bureau of Rehabilitation and Medical Services has therefore set up a process to identify parameters of how well the workers' compensation program is working relative to medical and rehabilitation issues. Included in these parameters are measures of how well division reemployment services are provided and how well carrier reemployment services are provided. Data is currently being collected on these parameters. Once there is sufficient data for analysis, an analysis will be made and the results will be published to the parties in the workers' compensation system. This process should give further indication of the most efficient and effective manner in which to provide reemployment services in the workers' compensation system.

**FURTHER PRIVATIZATION:**

In addition to current privatization initiatives and pilots, the division is evaluating the cost effectiveness of contracting with private providers in job development and job placement activities for injured employees early in their rehabilitation process. We believe this initiative will assist in increasing the return-to-work rates for injured employees and at the same time assist in the redesign process of the reemployment services program where private providers will be further involved in the program's success. Data obtained from this privatization pilot will be used to determine if the expanded use of private providers in job development/job placement initiatives is more cost effective and efficient than the current systems in place.



Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security  
**Office of the Secretary**

**Jeb Bush**  
Governor

**Mary B. Hooks**  
Secretary

February 2, 2000

Mr. John W. Turcotte, Director  
Office of Program Policy Analysis and  
Government Accountability  
Claude Pepper Building, Room 312  
111 West Madison Street  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1475

Dear Mr. Turcotte:

Thank you for the opportunity to respond to the revised recommendations in the draft report on Florida's Workforce Development System issued by your office. The department is continually seeking to evaluate and improve this system to better serve our customers across the state and to foster viable partnerships in Workforce development.

In Chapter 2, Elimination, Consolidation, and Privatization, on page 11 of the draft, it states that the Legislature should consider a major restructuring of the Workforce development system. This would include establishment of a Workforce Development Office in the Executive Office of the Governor, which would be responsible for developing a plan for a comprehensive consolidation of Workforce programs by December 31, 2000. The functions of the proposed Workforce Development Office are specifically outlined in the report.

The department supports the concept of developing a comprehensive plan of action for the continued consolidation of Florida's Workforce Development System. However, we would like to recommend the following three alternatives in lieu of the establishment of a Florida Workforce Development Office in the Executive Office of the Governor:

- The first alternative is to assign the responsibility to Florida's State Workforce Development Board and their staff. That board has previously been charged with the responsibility of designing a unified state workforce strategy and evaluating the effectiveness of all Workforce development programs.
- The second alternative is to assign the responsibility to the Department of Labor and Employment Security. The department's proposed reorganization will result in an "Enterprise Model" which will structure the agency in a manner that would enable it to effectively perform this role.

Mr. John W. Turcotte, Director  
Page 2  
February 2, 2000

- The third alternative is to establish an independent Workforce Development Office as recommended in the draft report, but attach it to the Department of Labor and Employment Security.

The department appreciates the constructive and thorough analysis of the Workforce Development System provided by the draft report. This will be an important tool in continuing to assess changes necessary to ensure the efficiency and effectiveness of these programs. We feel that the alternatives offered herein promote the continued Program progress that we all so desire.

Should you have questions or require additional information, please contact my office at 922-7021.

Sincerely,

/s/  
Mary B. Hooks

MBH/jfmj

cc: Ms. Lois Scott

FLORIDA COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM

PUTTING MINDS TO WORK

J. David Armstrong, Jr.  
Executive Director  
Ph: (850) 488-1721  
SUNCOM: 278-1721  
Fax: (840) 488-9763

January 14, 2000

Mr. John Turcotte, Director  
Office of Program Policy Analysis  
and Government Accountability  
Room 312 Claude Pepper Building  
111 West Madison Street  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1475

Dear Mr. Turcotte:

Thank you for the opportunity to review the draft report entitled, "The Workforce Development System." Certainly your staff is to be commended on the voluminous data which was analyzed and presented in the report. It captures the complexity and the nuances of the workforce development system and should serve as a good foundation for future work in this area.

After reviewing the report, we have a recommendation which we believe will serve to clarify the relationships between the various program providers. This recommendation emanated from an observation that numerous programs cited that they were providing associate degrees. In reality, those programs were purchasing services (paying for tuition and books) for students that attend one of Florida's community colleges, or one of Florida's private colleges or universities. It is recommended that "providers" be categorized as (1) direct providers of service, or (2) entities, which contract for or purchase services on behalf of an individual client or student. Making that distinction will do much to clarify the relationships shown under the umbrella and in the various spreadsheets. You may also want to consider a third category of "provider." The federal vocational Carl Perkins program and the federal Adult Education and Literacy programs are funding sources to build service delivery capacity. However, they are not used like many of the other programs to purchase services on behalf of an individual student.

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Mr. John W. Turcotte  
Page Two  
January 14, 2000

To reiterate, we would recommend three categories of providers: (1) direct service provider; (2) an entity that contracts for or purchases services; and (3) capacity building programs.

In reviewing the report we found an absence of references to district school boards and boards of trustees for the community colleges, as it relates to the state funded workforce development system. There are numerous references to the local workforce development boards and WAGES coalitions who oversee expenditures and operations funded by federal dollars, but are not direct service providers. The school districts and community colleges are direct service providers with both state and federal funds.

Finally, on page 20, we request that the recommendation be amended to read, "The Workforce Development Board, in consultation with the Department of Education and the State Board of Community Colleges, should evaluate . . ."

Again, I want to commend you and your staff for this fine report. We look forward to working with you on the subsequent study referenced. If you have any questions, please call Dr. Lanny Larson at 488-1721, extension 161.

Sincerely,

/s/

J. David Armstrong, Jr.  
Executive Director

JDA:lld



Jeb Bush  
*Governor*

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*Executive Director*

Friday, February 18, 2000

Mr. John W. Turcotte, Director  
Office of Program Policy Analysis  
and Government Accountability  
111 West Madison Street Room 312  
Claude Pepper Building  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1475

Dear Mr. Turcotte:

On behalf of the State WAGES Board, I am pleased to provide a response to the OPPAGA report recommending the merger of the State WAGES and Workforce Development Boards.

While the State WAGES Board has not taken any formal position on the proposed merger, the Board has outlined and adopted in its response (attached) provisions to protect Florida's neediest families if a new workforce-WAGES configuration is established.

Thank you for the opportunity to respond with these recommendations. Please feel free to contact me if I can provide further assistance or clarification.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Phyllis Busansky".

Phyllis Busansky  
Executive Director

Cc: State WAGES Board



**RESPONSE TO OPPAGA  
INTEGRATING WAGES INTO FLORIDA'S WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM**

While the Florida State WAGES Board has not taken any formal position on integrating the State WAGES and Workforce Boards, if the boards are merged, WAGES recommends the following provisions to ensure that the new structure effectively addresses the needs of welfare recipients and needy working families, while assisting them on the road to economic self-sufficiency.

The first step of the campaign is complete. WAGES has successfully introduced more than 200,000 former welfare recipients to work and dramatically reduced the length of time people spend on welfare; at the same time, many former welfare recipients say they're better off since leaving welfare and would not choose to go back even if they could.

These former welfare recipients are now wage earners that comprise a growing segment of the Florida workforce. The needs of these low-wage earners—many of whom are underemployed and unable to independently support their families without some form of follow-up assistance--should be calculated in the new workforce development mix, just as we must continue to assist the unemployed and those families who will continue to require temporary cash assistance during times of distress. The following recommendations address these issues and capitalize on the unique strengths of the existing WAGES program.

**Maintain a standing committee within a new Workforce Development structure that remains focused and committed to the needs of families now served by WAGES --**

The workforce development system serves a wide-ranging customer base, from the unskilled and unemployed to high skill/high wage, and from job seeker to employer. While other assignments may be more attractive and lucrative, workforce development in Florida must maintain a commitment to families requiring temporary cash assistance, those transitioning from welfare to work and the needs of the working poor. A committee devoted to the unique needs of these populations and special services to assist them is vital. For continuity, we recommend that this committee include representatives from the existing State WAGES Board. An appropriate service target may be families making less than 200% of federal poverty guidelines.

**Require a supermajority of the larger Workforce Development Board to override recommendations of the standing committee -- to ensure that the needs of these special populations are not overlooked in the larger workforce system.**

**Maintain an office presence in Tampa and outside of Tallahassee.** Maintaining a presence outside of Tallahassee in a major urban area that more closely reflects Florida's economy (and workforce development customers) and offers easy access to and from other parts of the state makes good business sense. Tallahassee is not typical of either

urban or rural Florida where the welfare challenge is infinitely greater. The capital city has higher education levels and lower unemployment than in many other areas. Tampa, by comparison, not only is one of Florida's major urban centers but its location makes it accessible to coalitions and customers. Equally important, a skilled staff base already exists in this central location. An integrated workforce development program should capitalize on the opportunity to maintain a presence in Tampa.

**Realize that difficult job placement assignments are more costly --**

It is more complicated and costly to place into employment an individual with several children, no high school education, a criminal record, physical handicap or learning disability. Performance measures and payments to service providers should recognize this fact and correlate to the difficulty of these assignments. Success in tougher assignments may be more costly but it is just as or even more critical when the costs of failing to address these problems are considered.

**Welfare rolls won't remain this low forever and will rise sooner if savings from cash assistance are not reinvested in efforts that support work and employment retention**

-- With welfare rolls at historically low levels, WAGES is increasingly focused on employment retention and enhancement, and diverting families at risk of welfare dependency. These are sound investments that should be maintained in order for Florida to keep welfare rolls low and help families attain true economic self-sufficiency.

**Preserve the aggressive and innovative budgeting and performance measurement processes developed for the WAGES program** - - The State WAGES Board has been proactive in developing outcome-based performance measures while preserving local control and flexibility. It has also pioneered the use of needs-based budgeting in the coalition planning process. These features should be preserved within the integrated workforce development structure.

*We appreciate the opportunity to present these recommendations and help define the vital and expanding role we may assume in a fully integrated workforce development system.*

# Exhibit 1-1: Florida's Workforce Development System Contains 272 State and Local Entities

## Primary State Organizations

Two primary state-level boards serve in an oversight, policy-making, and administrative role over the entire system. The Governor's Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development administers the state's contract with Enterprise Florida, Inc., the entity housing the Workforce Development Board.

Notes:

1 State-level administrative responsibility for the WAGES Program is primarily shared by the WAGES Program State Board, the Department of Children and Families, and the Department of Management Services. Budget figure for the WAGES Program includes \$408,816,675 for subsidized childcare services provided to WAGES recipients and the working poor to enable parents to retain jobs or receive workforce development services.

## State-Level Entities and Programs

Ten state agencies (including the Governor's Office of Tourism, Trade, and Economic Development and Enterprise Florida, Inc.) and 61 programs are involved in Florida's workforce development system. Fiscal Year 1999-2000 workforce development-related budget data is presented for each agency. Programs denoted by an asterisk (\*) are being phased-out during FY 1999-2000.

In addition to the two primary state-level boards, there are 33 other state-level boards, commissions, and councils providing oversight or serving in an advisory capacity to state or local agencies or programs.

Notes:

2 The Department of Education's budget does not include an additional \$2,247,556,128 that funds the State University System. However, there are some programs within the State University System, such as the Minority Teacher Education Scholars Program (\$3,000,000), that are workforce development-oriented.

3 The Department of Labor and Employment Security's budget includes \$16,741,615 that is not specifically allocated to any of the department's workforce development programs. These funds are federal grants provided directly to regional workforce development boards.

## Local-Level Entities

Twenty-four regional workforce development boards use state federal funding to provide service to various populations. Twenty local WAGES coalitions plan and coordinate WAGES Program services. One hundred seventy-nine one-stop career centers are the state's initial customer-service delivery system for offering access

to workforce development services.

