

TRANSMITTAL # 2

MEMORANDUM

April 7, 2015

TO: Youth Council
Workforce Development Council

FROM: Ken Edmunds, Director

SUBJECT: Required changes for WIOA Youth Program implementation

ACTION REQUESTED: Approve recommendations for Youth Program

BACKGROUND:

As part of the transition from the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) to the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) youth programs, states are required to comply with program statutory requirements. The U.S. Department of Labor has announced that all states must have implemented these requirements by July 1, 2015. The state's Youth Council is currently reviewing the overall youth program design for implementation in 2016. The large scale of this effort requires an extended period of time for the Youth Council to review all the information necessary to develop an appropriate means of delivery program services to eligible youth throughout the state.

Many of the changes imparted upon the youth program by WIOA apply to program services to out of school youth. WIOA makes a significant effort to direct states to provide increased services to this group of youth. With many in-school youth needing assistance already accessing necessary resources through the school system, the U.S. Department of Labor felt it important to concentrate programmatic efforts towards out-of-school who had access to fewer resources than their in-school counterparts.

As a result, the federal agency has imposed the following changes for the WIOA youth program:

- 1) States must allocate a minimum of 75 percent of its youth funds towards services for out-of school youth. This does not significantly impact the state as it already established a minimum allocation of 70 percent of youth funds towards out-of-school youth.
- 2) Age eligibility for out-of school changes from 14 to 21 years of age to 16 to 24 years of age. Many of these youth are older, and the change in age range also falls in line with other federal partners that also serve youth.

Staff recommendation:

Staff recommend the Youth Council and Workforce Development Council approve the changes in the out-of-school youth services in for implementation under WIOA. A recommended modification of the state's definition for this eligibility group to incorporate this priority of service is attached.

Contacts:	Primary:	Rico Barrera	(208) 332-3570, ext. 3316
	Secondary:	Marsha Wright	(208) 332-3570, ext. 3696

Youth Council Conference Call Meeting Minutes March 31, 2015

Committee Chair Linda Clark welcomed everyone and called the meeting to order at 1:00 p.m.

Chair Clark asked Pat Nelson to call the roll for the council members. Roll call reflected the following:

Linda Clark, Chair (present)

Lori Lodge (present)

Carl Powell /Michelle Woods (absent)

Arantza Zabala (present)

Mike Dittenber (absent)

Chair Clark accepted a motion by Lori Lodge, seconded by Arantza Zabala to approve the minutes of the meeting January 20, 2015; the minutes were approved unanimously by voice vote.

Chair Clark explained that Transmittal #2 discusses the required changes that states must have in place in their youth programs under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA). These administrative changes must be in place for the beginning of the new program year starting July 1, 2016. The Youth Council's recommendation will be submitted to the state Workforce Development Council for its consideration and approval on its consent agenda.

Transmittal # 2 – Required Changes for WIOA Youth Program implementation

Chair Clark asked Department of Labor Senior Planner Rico Barrera to explain Transmittal #2.

Mr. Barrera explained that with the WIOA changes there will be a strong emphasis on out-of-school youth. This will be a big change for many of the programs in states around the country: however, in 2009 Idaho went through a redesign of youth services and changed the focus to serve a majority of youth with 70 percent of the funding devoted to out-of-school youth. Currently, the department has expended this program year 72 percent of the funding to out-of school youth.

The U.S. Department of Labor has imposed the following changes for the WIOA youth program:

- 1) States must allocate a minimum of 75 percent of its youth funds towards services for out-of school youth. This does not significantly impact the state as it already established a minimum allocation of 70 percent of youth funds towards out-of-school youth.
- 2) Age eligibility for out-of school youth changes from 14 to 21 years of age to 16 to 24 years of age. Many of these youth are older, and the change in age range also falls in line with other federal partners that also serve youth.

Mr. Barrera said that staff recommends that the Youth Council approve the administrative changes in the out-of-school youth services under WIOA as explained in Transmittal #2 and then recommend to the Workforce Development Council that Transmittal #2 be approved.

Discussion followed on communication to current providers, contract changes, and the in-school youth program. Chair Clark suggested that Rico provide a school district list with WIA in-school programs for the next meeting.

Chair Clark accepted a motion by Lori Lodge, seconded by Arantza Zabala to approve Transmittal #2 and forward it to the Workforce Development Council with a do pass recommendation; the motion was approved unanimously by voice vote.

Update on Youth Data Acquisition

Chair Clark explained that during the last meeting staff was asked to work on communicating with other youth providers across the state to gather service information on the various youth programs in Idaho. Syncing this data with the information that was presented during the last meeting will help us establish a foundation for setting a new direction of the state's WIOA youth program.

Chair Clark asked Department of Labor Senior Planner Rico Barrera to update the council on this effort.

Mr. Barrera explained that staff is in the process of gathering data to complete the form Idaho Youth Service Provider Demographic Data PY 2013. Email contact has been made to other providers around the state asking for data that shows who is being served and what is being provided in their community with a Friday, April 3rd deadline. By the next council meeting a bigger picture of where and what the state is providing with youth services will be available.

Discussion/Future Meetings

Rico discussed the timeline and explained that if things go as planned by the end of December, the process will be defined and in place, in January a release for proposals would be made, in February the council would review the proposals and issue award announcement sometime in March. Then the providers would have time to prepare for implementation by July 1, 2016.

Discussion followed on the new guidelines of age eligibility for out-of-school youth to 16 to 24 years of age, best practices, and strategies and innovation for meeting the needs of the state's youth.

Chair Clark announced the Youth Council's next meeting will be held on Tuesday, April 28, 2015 at 1:30 p.m.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 1:45 p.m.

Attendance: Idaho Department of Labor Staff

Rico Barrera
Cheryl Foster
Pat Nelson
Sue Simmons

PY 2013 In-School Youth Data	Actual	Region I	Region II	Region III	Region IV	Region V	Region VI
I. Total Enrollments	349	63	34	153	39	27	33
E. 5% Window Enrolled	6	2	0	1	2	0	1
II. Total Current Participants	190	18	17	94	20	16	25
III. Total Exit to Follow-Up	159	45	17	59	19	11	8
A. Entered Employment @ Exit	127	32	15	46	17	11	6
1. Training Related	46	10	4	14	13	2	3
2. Non-Traditional Employment	18	10	4	3	1	0	0
B. Employed or Post-Secondary Ed	143	38	PY	54	17	11	6
C. Average Wage @ Exit	8.86	9.43	9.78	8.48	8.32	8.25	9.08
D. Unable to Cont. - Ex.	3	1	0	1	0	0	1
E. Unable to Cont. - Not Ex.	8	1	0	4	3	0	0
F. Diploma, GED, or Cert.	142	42	16	49	18	10	7
G. School Status at Exit	159	45	17	59	19	11	8
1. Attending School	57	21	6	15	13	0	2
2. Not Attending School	102	24	11	44	6	11	6
H. Ent. Education, Military, etc.	159	45	17	59	19	11	8
1. Entered Post Secondary Educ.	72	18	5	30	14	4	1
2. Entered Advanced Training	2	0	0	1	0	1	0
3. Entered Military Service	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
5. Did Not Enter In Any Above	81	26	12	26	5	6	6
6. Pending 1st Qtr Completion	3	1	0	1	0	0	1

PY 2014 In-School Youth Data (Data as of March 31, 2015)	Actual	Region I	Region II	Region III	Region IV	Region V	Region VI
Planned Service Levels	300	50	26	135	34	26	29
		Bonnars Ferry-8 Kootenai Cty-18 St. Maries-8 Sandpoint-8 Silver Valley-8	Grangeville-5 Lewiston-11 Moscow-5 Orofino-5	Boise-0 Meridian-36 McCall-23 Dehryl Dennis-44 COSSA-32	MiniCassia-9 Blaine Cty-3 Twin Falls-22	Pocatello-26	Idaho Falls-15 Rexburg-9 Salmon-5
I. Total Enrollments	265	31	25	124	36	21	28
		Bonnars Ferry-2 Kootenai Cty-16 St. Maries-5 Sandpoint-8 Silver Valley-0	Grangeville-6 Lewiston-10 Moscow-4 Orofino-5	Boise-0 Meridian-33 McCall-19 Dehryl Dennis-41 COSSA-31	MiniCassia-9 Blaine Cty-2 Twin Falls-25	Pocatello-21	Idaho Falls-15 Rexburg-7 Salmon-6
E. 5% Window Enrolled	3	0	0	1	1	0	1
II. Total Current Participants	165	18	15	80	28	9	15
III. Total Exit to Follow-Up	100	13	10	43	8	12	14
A. Entered Employment @ Exit	69	8	9	31	4	9	8
1. Training Related	19	3	2	6	2	3	3
2. Non-Traditional Employment	12	4	2	5	0	1	0
B. Employed or Post-Secondary Ed	79	11	9	35	4	9	11
C. Average Wage @ Exit	8.83	9.49	8.79	8.85	8.83	8.75	8.2
D. Unable to Cont. - Ex.	5	0	1	0	1	1	2
F. Diploma, GED, or Cert.	84	13	8	35	7	10	11
G. School Status at Exit	100	13	10	43	8	12	14
1. Attending School	34	8	6	13	2	0	5
2. Not Attending School	66	5	4	30	6	12	9
H. Ent. Education, Military, etc.	100	13	10	43	8	12	14
1. Entered Post Secondary Educ.	24	4	2	13	0	2	3
2. Entered Advanced Training	7	1	1	2	0	3	0
3. Entered Military Service	3	1	0	2	0	0	0
5. Did Not Enter In Any Above	29	3	2	13	1	4	6
6. Pending 1st Qtr Completion	37	4	5	13	7	3	5
I. Total Budget	\$ 926,179	\$ 197,346	\$ 108,302	\$ 380,000	\$ 70,141	\$ 93,095	\$ 77,295
J. Spent	\$ 580,727	\$ 102,369	\$ 67,699	\$ 271,263	\$ 26,854	\$ 47,396	\$ 65,146
K. Balance	\$ 345,452	\$ 94,977	\$ 40,603	\$ 108,737	\$ 43,287	\$ 45,699	\$ 12,149

PY14 In-School Youth funds
30%-- \$926,179

PY15 In-School Youth funds
(based on PY14 funding levels)
25%-- \$771,816

Difference- \$154,816

Potential reduction in service of up to 50 in-school youth throughout the state. These numbers will likely move into out-of-school youth category.

**Region I
In-School Youth
Project 830 Summary**

PARTICIPATING DISTRICTS/COOPERATIVES	PARTICIPATING SCHOOLS
Boundary County School District #101	
Kootenai School District #274	
Plummer/Worley Joint School District #44	Lakeside High School
St. Maries School District #41	St. Maries High School
Lake Pend Oreille School District	Clark Fork Jr – Sr High School, Lake Pend Oreille High School, Sandpoint High School
North ID Professional Technical Education Cooperative	Serving Kellogg, Wallace & Mullan School Districts
Kootenai Technical Education Campus	Serving CDA, Post Falls & Lakeland School Districts

TECHNICAL PROGRAMS OFFERED AT PARTICIPATING SCHOOLS/COOPERATIVES

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ag/Science Technology ➤ Automotive & Diesel Technician ➤ Business Technology ➤ Collision Repair ➤ Computer Repair ➤ Construction ➤ Culinary Arts ➤ Drafting & Computer-Aided Design ➤ Electronics ➤ Energy Systems ➤ Engineering ➤ Family & Consumer Science | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Food Production ➤ Health Care Occupations ➤ Hospitality/Resort Management ➤ Industrial Technology ➤ Information Systems Technology ➤ Journalism Technology ➤ Manufacturing Technology ➤ Mining ➤ Video Technologies & Entrepreneurship ➤ Welding ➤ Natural Resources |
|---|--|

HIGH GROWTH INDUSTRIES TARGETED: Resort Management, Auto Repair & Collision Repair, Metal Fabrication, Computer Repair & Technology, Engineering, Computer-Aided Drafting, Health Occupations and Welding

ELIGIBLE YOUTH

Attending one of the participating schools (above)

Involved or interested in one of the technical programs offered (above)

Ages 16-21

Low Income & Barrier (standard WIA criteria)

Priority groups: Youth involved in the Juvenile Justice System
Pregnant or Parenting
Aging out of Foster Care
Youth with a Disability

GOALS & OUTCOMES

Planned Enrollments: 66

Placement Goals: Entered Employment, Post Secondary Education, or Military 70% rate

Education Goals: Attainment of a degree, GED, or certificate 78.3% rate

Additional Goal: Dual Credit (high school & college) 12 students or 30% (will require manual tracking)

Participating Local Offices	Enrollments	Participant Fund Number	Staff Time Code
Bonnors Ferry (60)	9	Y-X-__-830	312 817
Kootnai (90)	24	Y-X-__-830	312 817
St Maries (340)	11	Y-X-__-830	312 817
Sandpoint (360)	11	Y-X-__-830	312 817
Silver Valley (390)	11	Y-X-__-830	312 817
TOTAL	66	Y-X-__-830	312 817

PROPOSED PLANNING SUMMARY

YOUTH	July-Sept	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-June
Total Enrollments	59	59	63	66
Exits	8	10	18	33
Employed & Enrolled Post Secondary Ed	6	7	13	23
Attained Diploma, GED, Certificate	5	6	11	20

Note: a participant may have more than one exit reason – e.g. may exit employed and attained a diploma. Because the program is based on the school year, we anticipate most exits will occur in the last quarter

Region 2 In-School Youth Project 830 Summary

DISTRICTS/COOPERATIVES	PARTICIPATING SCHOOLS
Region 2 Professional Technical Academy	All schools served by Region 2 PTA
Region 2 Tech Prep Program	All schools served by Region 2 Tech Prep
Lewiston Independent School District #1	Lewiston High School

TECHNICAL PROGRAMS OFFERED AT PARTICIPATING SCHOOLS/COOPERATIVES

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Auto Technology ➤ Business Technology ➤ Construction ➤ Education Assistant ➤ Health Professions ➤ Hospitality | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Information Systems Technology ➤ Marketing ➤ Precision Machining ➤ Small Engine Repair ➤ Welding |
|--|--|

HIGH GROWTH INDUSTRIES TARGETED: Health Occupations, Construction, Tourism, Manufacturing in non-lumber Wood Products, Logging, Forestry and Biomass

ELIGIBLE YOUTH	
	Attending one of the participating schools (above)
	Involved or interested in one of the technical programs offered (above)
	Ages 16-21
	Low Income & Barrier (standard WIA criteria)
Priority groups:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth involved in the Juvenile Justice System Pregnant or Parenting Aging out of Foster Care Youth with a Disability

GOALS & OUTCOMES

Planned Enrollments: 42

Placement Goals: Entered Employment, Post Secondary Education, or Military 70% rate

Education Goals: Attainment of a degree, GED, or certificate 78.3% rate

Additional Goal: Dual Credit (high school & college) 16 students or 50% (will require manual tracking)

Participating Local Offices	Enrollments (proposal estimates)	Participant Fund Number	Staff Time Code
Grangeville	8	Y-X-__-830	322 817
Lewiston	18	Y-X-__-830	322 817
Moscow	8	Y-X-__-830	322 817
Orofino	8	Y-X-__-830	322 817
TOTAL	42	Y-X-__-830	322 817

PROPOSED PLANNING SUMMARY (proposal estimates)				
YOUTH	July-Sept	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-June
Total Enrollments	34	38	40	42
Exits	8	10	18	21
Employed & Enrolled Post Secondary Ed	6	8	14	17
Attained Diploma, GED, Certificate	5	6	11	13

Note: a participant may have more than one exit reason – e.g. may exit employed and attained a diploma. Because the program is based on the school year, we anticipate most exits will occur in the last quarter.

Region 3 In-School Youth Project 830 Summary

DISTRICTS/COOPERATIVES	PARTICIPATING SCHOOLS
Council School District	Council High School
Cascade School District	Cascade High School
Dennis Technical Education Center	Dennis Technical Education Center
Joint School District No. 2	Ada Professional Technical Center
	Meridian Professional Technical Center
Canyon Owyhee School Service Agency	COSSA
	Centerpoint Alternative High School
	Homedale High School
	Marsing High School
	Notus Junior/Senior High School
	Parma High School
	Wilder Middle/High School

TECHNICAL PROGRAMS OFFERED AT PARTICIPATING SCHOOLS/COOPERATIVES

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Automotive Technology ➤ Automated Manufacturing ➤ Business Computers/Bus Education ➤ Business Education & Entrepreneurship ➤ Biomass Technology ➤ CADD ➤ Collision Repair ➤ Construction/Building Trades ➤ Culinary Arts ➤ Digital Photography/Graphic Design | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Electronics ➤ Health Professions ➤ Heavy Duty Diesel/Diesel Technology ➤ Horticulture/Greenhouse Mgmt ➤ Occupational Foods ➤ Precision Machining ➤ Textiles Entrepreneurship ➤ Welding/Fabrication ➤ Zoology |
|--|--|

HIGH GROWTH INDUSTRIES TARGETED: Healthcare, Manufacturing, Engineering and Information Technology

ELIGIBLE YOUTH

- Attending one of the participating schools (above)
- Involved or interested in one of the technical programs offered (above)
- Ages 16-21
- Low Income & Barrier (standard WIA criteria)
- Priority groups:
 - Youth involved in the Juvenile Justice System
 - Pregnant or Parenting
 - Aging out of Foster Care
 - Youth with a Disability

GOALS & OUTCOMES

Planned Enrollments: 150

Placement Goals: Entered Employment, Post Secondary Education, or Military 70% rate

Education Goals: Attainment of a degree, GED, or certificate 78.3% rate

Additional Goal: Dual Credit (high school & college) - 30% (will require manual tracking)

Participating Local Offices	Enrollments	Participant Fund Number	Staff Time Code
Meridian	72	Y-X-__-830	332 817
Canyon County	50	Y-X-__-830	332 817
McCall	28	Y-X-__-830	332 817
TOTAL	150	Y-X-__-830	332 817

PROPOSED PLANNING SUMMARY (proposal estimates)				
YOUTH	July-Sept	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-June
Total Enrollments	128	135	143	150
Exits	25	35	40	75
Employed & Enrolled Post Secondary Ed	18	25	28	53
Attained Diploma, GED, Certificate	19	26	30	56

Note: a participant may have more than one exit reason – e.g. may exit employed and attained a diploma. Because the program is based on the school year, we anticipate most exits will occur in the last quarter

**Region IV
In-School Youth
Project 830 Summary**

DISTRICTS/COOPERATIVES	PARTICIPATING SCHOOLS
Blaine County School District #61	Wood River High School Carey High School
Joint Jerome School District #261	Jerome High School
Filer School District	Filer High School
Twin Falls School District #411	Canyon Ridge High School Twin Falls High School
	Cassia Technical Center
	Minico High School

TECHNICAL PROGRAMS OFFERED AT PARTICIPATING SCHOOLS/COOPERATIVES

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Computer Aided Drafting/Design ➤ Health Professions (CNA, EMT, etc) ➤ Culinary Arts ➤ Information Technology ➤ Teaching ➤ Ag Education ➤ Ag Industry ➤ Accounting ➤ Advertising | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Graphic Communications ➤ Business & Finance ➤ Construction ➤ Welding ➤ Livestock Management ➤ Graphical Information Systems ➤ Mechanics ➤ Entrepreneurship |
|---|---|

HIGH GROWTH INDUSTRIES TARGETED: Agriculture, Welding, Health Care, Manufacturing, Information Technology and Entrepreneurship.

ELIGIBLE YOUTH

Attending one of the participating schools (above)

Involved or interested in one of the technical programs offered (above)

Ages 16-21

Low Income & Barrier (standard WIA criteria)

Priority groups: Youth involved in the Juvenile Justice System
 Pregnant or Parenting
 Aging out of Foster Care
 Youth with a Disability

GOALS & OUTCOMES

Planned Enrollments: 30

Placement Goals: Entered Employment, Post Secondary Education, or Military – **70%**

Education Goals: Attainment of a degree, GED, or certificate – **78.3%**

Additional Goal: Dual Credit (high school & college) - **30%** (will require manual tracking)

Participating Local Offices	Enrollments	Participant Fund Number	Staff Time Code
Mini-Cassia		Y-X-__-830	342 817
Magic Valley		Y-X-__-830	342 817
TOTAL	30	Y-X-__-830	342 817

PROPOSED PLANNING SUMMARY

YOUTH	July-Sept	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-June
Total Enrollments	18	21	27	30
Exits	2	4	6	15
Employed or Enrolled Post Secondary Ed	1	3	4	11
Attained Diploma, GED, Certificate	1	2	4	9

Note: a participant may have more than one exit reason – e.g. may exit employed and attained a diploma. Because the program is based on the school year, we anticipate most exits will occur in the last quarter

Region V In-School Youth Project 830 Summary

DISTRICTS/COOPERATIVES	PARTICIPATING SCHOOLS
School District #25	All District 25 schools utilizing Professional Technical Education (PTE) or Carl Perkins Funds.

TECHNICAL PROGRAMS OFFERED AT PARTICIPATING SCHOOLS/COOPERATIVES

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Automotive Technology ➤ Health Professions ➤ Certified Nurses Aid ➤ Electronics Technology ➤ Business Technology | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Early Childhood Professions/Teen Parenting ➤ Pharmacy Technician ➤ Energy Systems Technology |
|--|--|

HIGH GROWTH INDUSTRIES TARGETED: Health Occupations, Math/Science Teachers, all Engineering disciplines and occupations focused on Energy.

ELIGIBLE YOUTH	
Attending one of the participating schools (above)	
Involved or interested in one of the technical programs offered (above)	
Ages 16-21	
Low Income & Barrier (standard WIA criteria)	
Priority groups:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth involved in the Juvenile Justice System Pregnant or Parenting Aging out of Foster Care Youth with a Disability

GOALS & OUTCOMES

Planned Enrollments: 25

Placement Goals: Entered Employment, Post Secondary Education, or Military – 65.8%

Education Goals: Attainment of a degree, GED, or certificate- 78.3%

Additional Goal: Dual Credit (high school & college) - 30% (will require manual tracking)

Participating Local Offices	Enrollments	Participant Fund Number	Staff Time Code
Blackfoot		Y-X-__-830	352 817
Pocatello		Y-X-__-830	352 817
TOTAL	25	Y-X-__-830	352 817

PROPOSED PLANNING SUMMARY				
YOUTH	July-Sept	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-June
Total Enrollments	18	20	23	25
Exits	2	4	7	13
Employed or Enrolled Post Secondary Ed	0	3	4	8
Attained Diploma, GED, Certificate	0	3	5	10

Note: a participant may have more than one exit reason – e.g. may exit employed and attained a diploma. Because the program is based on the school year, we anticipate most exits will occur in the last quarter

Region VI In-School Youth Project 830 Summary

DISTRICTS/COOPERATIVES
School Districts 91, 93 and 252
Jefferson Joint School District #251
Madison School District #321
Sugar Salem School District #322
Salmon School District #291
Eastern Idaho Technical College
Eastern Idaho Professional Technical High School

TECHNICAL PROGRAMS OFFERED AT PARTICIPATING SCHOOLS/COOPERATIVES

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Early Childhood Professions/Teen Parenting Program ➤ Auto Technician & Collision Repair ➤ Health Occupations (CNA, EMT, etc) ➤ Electronics ➤ Culinary Arts ➤ Welding ➤ Building Trades ➤ Family & Consumer Science | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Pre-Engineering ➤ Information Systems/Computers ➤ Energy & Power Systems ➤ Horticulture/Landscaping ➤ Industrial Mechanics ➤ Robotics ➤ Equine Science ➤ Agriculture/Natural Resources ➤ Business Education |
|---|---|

HIGH GROWTH INDUSTRIES TARGETED: Health Care Occupations, Business Office, Culinary Arts, Computer Technology and Pre-Engineering.

ELIGIBLE YOUTH	
Attending one of the participating schools (above)	
Involved or interested in one of the technical programs offered (above)	
Ages 16-21	
Low Income & Barrier (standard WIA criteria)	
Priority groups:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth involved in the Juvenile Justice System Pregnant or Parenting Aging out of Foster Care Youth with a Disability

GOALS & OUTCOMES

Planned Enrollments: 29

Placement Goals: Entered Employment, Post Secondary Education, or Military – 70%

Education Goals: Attainment of a degree, GED, or certificate – 78.3%

Additional Goal: Dual Credit (high school & college) - 30% (will require manual tracking)

Participating Local Offices	Enrollments	Participant Fund Number	Staff Time Code
Salmon		Y-X-__-830	362 817
Rexburg		Y-X-__-830	362 817
Idaho Falls		Y-X-__-830	362 817
TOTAL	29	Y-X-__-830	362 817

PROPOSED PLANNING SUMMARY				
YOUTH	July-Sept	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar	April-June
Total Enrollments	17	20	26	29
Exits	2	4	6	15
Employed or Enrolled Post Secondary Ed	2	3	5	12
Attained Diploma, GED, Certificate	1	2	4	9

Note: a participant may have more than one exit reason – e.g. may exit employed and attained a diploma. Because the program is based on the school year, we anticipate most exits will occur in the last quarter

**Idaho Youth Service Provider Demographic Data,
Program Year 2013**

<i>Youth Service Provider</i>	<i>WIA Youth (IDOL)</i>	<i>Adult Basic Education</i>	<i>ICBVI</i>	<i>Independent Living (H & W)</i>	<i>Idaho Youth Ranch</i>	<i>Juvenile Corrections</i>	<i>MSFW-CCI</i>	<i>Native American Youth</i>	<i>SNAP E & T (H & W)</i>	<i>TANFE & T (H & W)</i>	<i>Vocational Rehabilitation</i>	<i>YouthBuild-CCI</i>	POINTS OF SERVICE TOTAL	
Total	1136	1828	63	474	303	198	54		28762	356		50	33224	100%
Male	586	969	36	215	192	172	21		12221	302	994	38	15746	47.39%
Female	550	859	27	259	111	26	33		16541	54	601	12	19073	57.41%

Age at Registration*

2013

*Please configure youth age range to best meet your program's reporting capability	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013		
14-18 (16-18 ABE) (2-18 IYR) (15-21 VR)	762	602	52		293	70 (11-15)	11		16847	1331	1266		21234	63.91%
19-21 (19-24 ABE) (22-24 VR)	374	1226	11		10	128 (16-19)	43		11915	561	329		14539	43.76%
15-17				234									234	0.70%
18-21				240									240	0.72%

Race

American Indian/ Native American	29	52	1	30	16	6			903	24	48	4	1113	3.35%
Asian	20	64	3	5	1	4			372	4	19	1	493	1.48%
Black or African American	21	67		18	14	4			1018	31	27	1	1201	3.61%
Hawaiian Native/ Pacific Islander	1	4		2					118	3	9	0	137	0.41%
Hispanic	231	525		66	52	30	54		8551	183	79	18	9789	29.46%
Two or More Races*		75	4	26									105	0.32%
White	997	1041	55	393	217	154	54		26486	733	1532	45	31707	95.43%
Unable to Determine					3								3	0.01%

Demographics - All

Displaced Homemaker	1	6									1		8	0.02%
Dislocated Worker	3	3											6	0.02%
Employed @ Registration	181	574	12									5	772	2.32%
Pell Grant Recipient	66	NC	8				1				19		94	0.28%
Referred by WPRS	15	NC									10		25	0.08%
UI Recipient	11	NC					1						12	0.04%
Veteran	1	NC					1				8		10	0.03%
Employment with supports in integrated setting											18		18	0.05%
Employment without supports in integrated setting											197		197	0.59%
Extended Employment											1		1	0.00%

Basic Literacy Deficient	225	NA	3				40				44	312	0.94%
Associates' Degree										18		18	0.05%
Bachelor's Degree										4		4	0.01%
Master's Degree										1		1	0.00%

Participating in Partner Programs

Adult Education	37	1828										1865	5.61%
CSBG-E&T	1	NC					45				45	91	0.27%
Employment Services	971	NC										971	2.92%
Food Stamps E&T	16	NC										16	0.05%
HUD E&T	12	NC										12	0.04%
Job Corps	1	NC										1	0.00%
MSFW	2	NC					54					56	0.17%
Native American Programs	1	NC						76				77	0.23%
Other Non-WIA Programs	12	NC	12								10	34	0.10%
Veteran (IDOL)	0	NC										0	0.00%
Vocational Education	22	NC										22	0.07%
Vocational Rehab.	88	NC	1				51					140	0.42%
Welfare to Work	2	NC										2	0.01%
American Indian VR Services Program										1		1	0.00%
Child Protective Services										3		3	0.01%
Community Rehabilitation Program										43		43	0.13%
Consumer Organizations or Advocacy Groups										8		8	0.02%
Educational Institutions (elementary/secondary)										429		429	1.29%
Educational Institution (post-secondary)										33		33	0.10%
Employer										21		21	0.06%
Employment Network (not otherwise listed)										1		1	0.00%
Intellectual & DD Agency										38		38	0.11%
Medical Health Provider (public or private)										205		205	0.62%
Mental Health Provider (public or private)										205		205	0.62%
No Service or funding Provided										792		792	2.38%
One-stop Employment/Training Center										17		17	0.05%
Other Source										10		10	0.03%
Other State Agency										20		20	0.06%
Other VR State Agency										4		4	0.01%
Public Housing Authority										1		1	0.00%

SSA (Disability Determination Service or district office)											194		194	0.58%
State Department of Correction/JJ											151		151	0.45%
State Employment Service Agency											11		11	0.03%
Veterans Administration											2		2	0.01%
Welfare Agency (state or local government)											66		66	0.20%
Program Expenditures											\$ 3,461,125		\$ 13,215	\$ 2,157,476

**Idaho Youth Service Provider Demographic Data,
Program Year 2014 (y-t-d through 12/31/14)**

<i>Youth Service Provider</i>	<i>WIA Youth (IDOL)</i>	<i>Adult Basic Education</i>	<i>ICBVI</i>	<i>Independent Living (H & W)</i>	<i>Idaho Youth Ranch</i>	<i>Juvenile Corrections</i>	<i>MSFW-CCI</i>	<i>SNAP E & T (H & W)</i>	<i>TANFE & T (H & W)</i>	<i>Voc. Rehab.</i>	<i>YouthBuild-CCI</i>	POINTS OF SERVICE TOTAL	
Total	705	1563	68	485	362	217	35	21452	695	1629	15	27226	100%
Male	362	852	38	205	227	194	13	8964	266	1061	13	12195	44.79%
Female	343	711	30	280	135	23	22	12488	429	568	2	15031	55.21%

Age at Registration

*Please configure youth age range to best meet your program's reporting capability	2014	2014	2014	2014	2014	2014	2014	2014	2014	2014	2014		
14-18 (16-18 ABE) (2-18 IYR) (15-21 VR)	464	522	57		331	82 (12-15)	7	12931	907	1239		16540	60.75%
19-21 (19-24 ABE) (22-24 VR)	241	1041	11		22	135 (16-19)	28	8521	365	390		10754	39.50%
15-17				252								252	0.93%
18-21				233								233	0.86%

Race

American Indian/ Native American	20	44	2	22	22	2	2	766	21	72		973	3.57%
Asian	13	59	3	4	2	2		326	1	13		423	1.55%
Black or African American	17	50		21	24	8		931	31	44		1126	4.14%
Hawaiian Native/ Pacific Islander	0	8		0				106		9		123	0.45%
Hispanic	157	462	4	25	34	40	33	7587	167	183	6	8698	31.95%
Two or More Races* (ABE, H&W, IYR)		72		410	9							491	1.80%
White	614	868	59	3	262	165	34	19663	632	1506	15	23821	87.49%
Unable to Determine				75	9							84	0.31%

Demographics - All

Displaced Homemaker	1	5								7		13	0.05%
Dislocated Worker	1	2										3	0.01%
Employed @ Registration	135	468	12								1	616	2.26%
Pell Grant Recipient	17	NC	8									25	0.09%
Referred by WPRS	1	NC								18		19	0.07%
UI Recipient	4	NC										4	0.01%
Veteran	0	NC								9		9	0.03%
Employment with supports in integrated setting										25		25	0.09%

Employment without supports in integrated setting											228		228	0.84%
Extended Employment											3		3	0.01%
Not Employed: all other students											206		206	0.76%
Not Employed: other											737		737	2.71%
Not Employed: Student in Sec. Ed., including, GED class											397		397	1.46%
Not Employed: Trainee, intern, or volunteer											16		16	0.06%
Self Employment (except BEP)											3		3	0.01%
State Agency (BEP Program)											1		1	0.00%
Unpaid Family worker											6		6	0.02%

Demographics - Youth

Out of School	464	1563	7				31				15	2080	7.64%
Homeless/ Runaway	37	NC			37							74	0.27%
Individual w/Disability	149	139	68				1	3121	22	1629	2	5131	18.85%
Limited English (ESL Students)	8	199	1				3					211	0.77%
MSFW	0	NC					35					35	0.13%
Offender (In correctional facility or community correctional program)	121				134		1			293	9	800	2.94%
Pregnant/Parenting	81	NC										81	0.30%
Single Parent	50	102	1									153	0.56%
In Foster Care	9	NC			16							25	0.09%
Needs Addtl Assistance (includes Learning Disabled Adult)	624		124									748	2.75%

Economics

Food Stamps/ SNAP Recipient	367	NC	2					21452				21821	80.15%
Below Poverty/ LLSIL (Low Income)	671	235					35				14	955	3.51%
Other Public Assistance (ABE only-any form of public assistance)	48	54	19							15		136	0.50%
Supplemental Security Income	26	NC	24							366		416	1.53%
TANF (TAFI)- Temporary Assistance for Families in ID	8	NC							695	13		716	2.63%

Education

Drop-Out (Cannot be enrolled in secondary school to participate in ABE)	170	NA	1				31				14	216	0.79%
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Student (K-12) (No Schooling - 8th grade)	215	200	35			90	4			26		570	2.09%
<12th Grade (9th-12th grade)	408	950	2							514	15	1889	6.94%
HS Grad/GED	246	233	29		37	66				647		1258	4.62%
Post Secondary (Some college through degree)	51	1230	3			19				132		1435	5.27%
Unknown or not reported by student		138										138	0.51%
Basic Literacy Deficient	176	NA	3				25				10	214	0.79%
Associates' Degree										10		10	0.04%
Vocational/technical Certificate or License										22		22	0.08%
Bachelor's Degree										6		6	0.02%

Participating in Partner Programs

Adult Education	20	1563										1583	5.81%
CSBG-E&T	1	NC					28				15	44	0.16%
Employment Services	613	NC								28		641	2.35%
Food Stamps E&T	7	NC										7	0.03%
HUD E&T	4	NC										4	0.01%
Job Corps	2	NC										2	0.01%
MSFW	0	NC					35					35	0.13%
Native American Programs	1	NC										1	0.00%
Other Non-WIA Programs	4	NC	13								2	19	0.07%
Veteran (IDOL)	0	NC										0	0.00%
Vocational Education	11	NC										11	0.04%
Vocational Rehab.	53	NC	1			77						131	0.48%
Welfare to Work	2	NC										2	0.01%
American Indian VR Services Program										1		1	0.00%
Center for Independent Living										2		2	0.01%
Child Protective Services										5		5	0.02%
Community Rehabilitation Program										103		103	0.38%
Educational Institution (grades 1-8)										591		591	2.17%
Educational Institution (post-secondary)										55		55	0.20%
Employer										74		74	0.27%
Employment Network (not otherwise listed)										1		1	0.00%
Federal Student Aid (Pell grant, SEOG, work study, etc)										42		42	0.15%

Intellectual & DD Agency										89		89	0.33%
Medical Health Provider (public or private)										398		398	1.46%
Mental Health Provider (public or private)										427		427	1.57%
No Service or funding Provided										204		204	0.75%
One-stop Employment/Training Center										49		49	0.18%
Other Source										36		36	0.13%
Other State Agency										21		21	0.08%
Other VR State Agency										7		7	0.03%
Public Housing Authority										11		11	0.04%
SSA (Disability Determination Service or district office)										324		324	1.19%
State Department of Correction/JJ										317		317	1.16%
Veterans Administration										2		2	0.01%
Welfare Agency (state or local government)										194		194	0.71%
Workers Compensation										3		3	0.01%

Program expenditures

\$2,476,095

Youth Council Conference Call Meeting Minutes April 28, 2015

Committee Chair Linda Clark welcomed everyone and called the meeting to order at 1:300 p.m. Chair Clark asked Pat Nelson to call the roll for the council members. Roll call reflected the following: Linda Clark, Chair (present), Lori Lodge (present), Carl Powell (present), Michelle Woods (absent), and Arantza Zabala (present).

Chair Clark explained that since our last meeting, the Workforce Development Council approved the transmittals that the Youth Council recommended for approval. The Workforce Development Council appreciates the work the Youth Council is conducting to ensure that Idaho has a smooth transition from WIA to WIOA and that the new youth service design proposed by the Youth Council will meet the needs of the youth throughout the state.

Chair Clark accepted a motion by Lori Lodge, seconded by Arantza Zabala to approve the minutes of the March 31, 2015 meeting; the minutes were approved unanimously by voice vote.

Review In-School Youth Data/Outcomes

Chair Clark reported that at the last meeting, the Youth Council expressed an interest in reviewing data on in-school youth services taking place in the state. With the understanding that the shift in funding under WIOA moves a minimum of 75 percent of the youth funds allocated to the state to serve out-of-school youth, Youth Council members wanted to see the potential shift and impact on in-school youth in the state.

Chair Clark asked Department of Labor Senior Planner Rico Barrera to respond.

Mr. Barrera provided an excel spreadsheet of the areas of the state that showed the funding, youth services, and enrollments to In-School Youth in PY2014. Mr. Barrera said that the PY2014 In-School Youth funds as of March 31, 2015 totaling 30% - \$926,179. The total youth allocation for last year was \$3.4 million; this year PY2015 youth allocation is \$3.116 million with a reduction of 9 %. Mr. Barrera explained that the potential reduction in service may be up to 50 in-school youth with the possibility of participant numbers shifting into the out-of-school youth category.

Discussion followed on who provides services within the areas, how the providers recruit youth, individual client service model, proposals and service providers, school districts involvement, dedicated school contracts/programs and Vocational Rehabilitation WIOA funding requirement for In-School Youth with disabilities.

Idaho Youth Provider Data and Discussion

Chair Clark explained that during the last meeting, the council was informed that there was a meeting to take place of various youth providers from across the state to discuss changes to the youth services under WIOA. Because coordination of services is integral to the implementation of WIOA, the U.S. Department of Labor mandates that WIOA not duplicate services that are already in place locally and throughout the state.

Chair Clark asked Department of Labor Senior Planner Rico Barrera to update the council on the feedback received from providers and review the data they provided regarding their programs.

Mr. Barrera reported that twelve different programs across the state provided data from Program Year 2013. The report showed the service levels, age at registration, race, demographics, education, economics, and participating in partner programs. Mr. Barrera explained that of the 33,000 youth being served, 63% are up to 18 years of age with about 44% being older youth.

Discussion followed on Vocational Rehabilitation youth services and the Job Corps exit needs. Mr. Barrera discussed the impact of the state allocations for PY 2014 – 2015 and explained that as the economy has improved and unemployment levels are lower, then there is a reduction in federal funding.

Discussion/Future Meetings

Chair Clark announced the Youth Council's next meeting will be held on Wednesday, June 17, 2015 at 8:30 a.m.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 2:30 p.m.

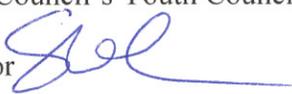
Attendance: Idaho Department of Labor Staff - Rico Barrera, Cheryl Foster, Pat Nelson, Marsha Wright

TRANSMITTAL # 1

MEMORANDUM

July 7, 2015

TO: Idaho Workforce Development Council's Youth Council

FROM: Susan Simmons, Deputy Director 

SUBJECT: Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Youth Program Design for PY 2016

ACTION REQUESTED: Set and Approve Service Priorities for Youth Program Design

BACKGROUND:

As part of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Youth Program design process, the Youth Council is being asked to determine *who is served* through the WIOA Youth Program in the coming years by establishing priorities for various groups of at-risk youth.

Several of the changes made to the youth program by WIOA apply to program services provided to out-of-school youth. WIOA directs states to improve access and increase services to this youth group. With many in-school youth in need of assistance already accessing necessary resources through the education system, Congress felt it important to focus programmatic efforts on out-of-school youth who have access to fewer resources than their in-school counterparts.

As a result, the federal agency has imposed the following changes for the WIOA youth program:

- 1) States must allocate a minimum of 75 percent of its youth funds towards services for out-of-school youth. This does not significantly impact the state's current program design as it already established a minimum allocation of 70 percent of youth funds towards out-of-school youth.
- 2) Age eligibility for out-of-school youth changes from 14 to 21 years of age to 16 to 24 years of age. Many of these youth are older, and the change in age range also falls in line with other federal partners that also serve youth.

To assist the Youth Council in making their determination, staff have provided excerpts from the Act, current state policies regarding Workforce Investment Act (WIA) program eligibility and priority of service and multiple samples of data regarding youth throughout the state so that the council may determine what modifications may be appropriate for implementation under WIOA.

These items are provided as attachments listed below and may be referenced during the Youth Council's discussions:

- Attachment #1, pg. 4, reflects participant eligibility criteria from the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act. WIOA Youth Program funds may only be used to serve individuals who meet these specific program criteria. A review of the eligibility criteria will reveal that the WIOA directs services to the "hard-to-serve" among the youth population by focusing on youth with barriers to education and employment. Among the barriers is a category that can be defined by state or local workforce boards (see Attachment #2). The Workforce Development Council previously adopted a broad list of barriers for use with WIA, which the Youth Council may choose to limit or expand further.
- Attachment 2, pg. 6 - Also includes a discussion of priorities for service among the eligible youth population. The Youth Council is being asked to determine if the current priorities for service are appropriate, whether Idaho should shift its focus from groups previously identified by the Workforce Development Council, or other groups the Youth Council deems most in need. Key among the decisions is what changes, if any, should be made to prioritize services to these groups.
- Attachment 3, pg. 7 – Idaho Youth American Community Survey Population-Employment Data
- Attachment 4, pg. 8 – Idaho WIA Program/Demographic Information from PY2008 through PY2014 (the first half of the program year, July 1, 2014 – Dec 31, 2014)
- Attachment 5, pg. 10 - KIDS COUNT 2014 Data, including select employment, education and poverty data sets
- Attachment 6, pg. 13 – Idaho WIA Program Expenditures, PY2008 through PY2013
- Attachment 7, pg. 14 – Idaho Youth Service Provider Program Data
- Attachments 8a & 8b, pg. 15 – Idaho WIA PY13 & PY14 In-school youth data
- Attachment 9, pg. 17 – Idaho PY Funding Comparisons for Youth Program

WIOA regulations and guidance from our federal partners directs states to enhance integration of service delivery, eliminate unnecessary overhead costs and simplify administration in order to preserve resources for training. It should also be noted that the Workforce Development Council adopted policies to maintain funding for actual participant training during several years of decreased WIA funding in all formula programs. This now carries over to WIOA. Based on preliminary House budget bills and current unemployment rates – which serve as an allocation foundation for these formula funded programs- future funding cuts are likely to take place.

Staff Recommendation:

Staff recommend the Youth Council establish the following changes to the state's youth program for implementation during the WIOA 2016 Program Year:

- A) Establish youth service priorities for the following youth groups:
- Youth involved with the juvenile justice system;
 - Youth exiting foster care;
 - Youth pregnant and parenting;
 - Youth with disabilities; and
 - Youth who are low-income.

- B) Have program enrollment and participation reflect the incidence of population in the areas where programs operate. This would encourage staff outreach to youth in those harder-to-serve communities that previously may not have had easy access to these services.

- C) Focus WIOA youth program services exclusively to out-of-school youth throughout the state. With diminishing program funds year after year, the Youth Council could make more of an impact serving solely out-of-school youth rather than splitting the resources between in-school and out-of-school youth. Attachment 9 shows the state’s allocation of youth funds along with the allotment under each category, as well as the distribution made to each area across the state. And with WIOA’s requirement that state Vocational Rehabilitation programs allot a minimum of 15 percent of their funds to provide pre-employment transition services to students (in-school youth) with disabilities, which will help to ensure continuity of services to this group.

Once action takes place on these items, the Youth Council may proceed with the next step in the development of the WIOA Youth Service Design framework – *What services to provide?*

Contacts:	Primary:	Rico Barrera	(208) 332-3570, ext. 3316
	Secondary:	Cheryl Foster	(208) 332-3570, ext. 3310

Attachment #1

**YOUTH PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY
FROM THE
WORKFORCE INNOVATION AND OPPORTUNITY ACT
(Effective July 1, 2015)**

Out-of-School Youth	In-School Youth
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age 16-24 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age 14-21
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 129 (a)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act provides that up to 5 percent of out-of-school youth participants served may be individuals who do not meet the income criterion listed below. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AND low income <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Section 129 (a)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act provides that up to 5 percent of in-school youth participants served may be individuals who do not meet the income criterion, if they require additional assistance to complete an education program or to secure and hold employment.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AND has one of the following barriers to employment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • school dropout • within compulsory age of attending school as defined by state law and not attending school. • basic skills deficient, but may have HS diploma or equivalent (<i>must be low-income</i>) • English language learner (<i>must be low-income</i>) • homeless/foster child • pregnant/parenting • offender • Individual with a disability • A <i>low-income</i> individual who requires additional assistance to complete an education program or to secure and hold employment. (States and local areas are authorized to define the last term.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AND has one of the following barriers to employment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • basic skills deficient • English language learner • homeless/foster child • pregnant/parenting • offender • individual with a disability • requires additional assistance to complete an education program or to secure and hold employment. (States and local areas are authorized to define the last term.)

ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE FROM USDOL

In early 2008, USDOL issued guidance regarding a WIA youth vision based on recommendations from the *White House Task Force Report on Disadvantaged Youth*. The report charged all Federal youth-serving agencies with developing more effective interagency collaborations to better serve targeted youth populations, with priority given to serving the following categories of “neediest youth”:

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| ○ Children of incarcerated parents | ○ Migrant youth |
| ○ Court-involved youth | ○ Out-of-school youth |
| ○ Youth at risk of court involvement | ○ Youth in or aging out of foster care |
| ○ Homeless and runaway youth | ○ Youth with disabilities |
| ○ Indian and Native American Youth | |

Later that year, the state’s Youth Program Design Committee reviewed this guidance along with other youth data to determine the state’s priority group for service under WIA. At that time, the Youth Program Design Committee chose the following groups for priority of service for WIA:

- A) Youth who are involved with the juvenile justice system;
- B) Youth exiting foster care;
- C) Pregnant and parenting teens;
- D) Youth with disabilities;
- E) Out-of-school youth and
- F) In-school youth who are in alternative high schools or enrolled in programs leveraging Carl Perkins and/or local technical education funds.

Idaho's Percentage Statistics for Service to Barrier Groups under WIA

<i>Group</i>	<i>PY 07</i>	<i>PY 08</i>	<i>PY09</i>	<i>PY10</i>	<i>PY11</i>	<i>PY12</i>	<i>PY13</i>	<i>PY14 (y-t-d)</i>
Children of incarcerated parents	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
At risk of court involvement/Offender	19%	22%	22%	22%	20%	23%	20%	17%
Homeless, runaway	8%	6%	6%	7%	7%	7%	5%	5%
Indian/Native American	6%	5%	4%	4%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Migrant youth	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	<1%	0%
Out-of-school youth	60%	64%	62%	62%	64%	65%	66%	65%
Youth in/out foster care	5%	5%	6%	4%	3%	2%	1%	1%
Youth w/disabilities	32%	29%	27%	24%	21%	21%	21%	21%
Deficient basic literacy skills	43%	37%	23%	19%	17%	15%	20%	24%
School dropout	37%	40%	34%	32%	27%	26%	28%	24%
Pregnant/parenting	22%	24%	19%	17%	16%	14%	13%	11%
Requires additional assistance	77%	80%	87%	86%	86%	87%	88%	89%

Attachment #2

YOUTH PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY FROM THE WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

In 2005, the Workforce Development Council maintained the local workforce boards' definition for the last eligibility barrier group, "requires additional assistance". This broad list opens program eligibility to a wider array of low-income youth and minimizes a situation where a low-income youth in need of assistance would be deemed ineligible for services. This barrier group is currently defined as an individual who meets one of the following criteria:

- a. Has repeated at least one secondary grade level or is one or more grade levels behind age-appropriate level
- b. Has a core GPA of less than 1.5 or is a postsecondary student deemed by a school official to be on academic probation
- c. Is at least two semester credits behind the rate required to graduate from high school for each year of secondary education
- d. Is an individual who does not speak English as their primary language and who has a limited ability to read, speak, write or understand English
- e. Has a family history of chronic unemployment (during the two years prior to application, family members were unemployed longer than employed)
- f. Is an emancipated youth
- g. Is a current or previous dropout or is deemed at risk of dropping out of school by a school official
- h. Has been suspended two or more times from school or has been expelled
- i. Has been referred to or is being treated by an agency for depression or a substance abuse-related problem
- j. Has experienced a recent traumatic event (within two years of application), is a victim of abuse or resides in an abusive environment as documented by a school official or professional
- k. Has aged out of foster care
- l. Is a youth 16 years of age or older who has not held a job for longer than three months or is currently unemployed and was fired from a job within six months of application
- m. Is participating in alternative education
- n. Receives, or is a member or a family who receives cash payments under a federal, state or income based public assistance program
- o. Has been determined eligible to receive Food Stamps within the six months prior to application
- p. Is 18-21 years of age and has been unemployed for the last six months

IDAHO - American Community Survey Data (U.S. Census Bureau)	Employment/Labor Force status - 2011-2013						
	Total	White	Hispanic	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Asian	Black	2 or more races
Total Population, 16yrs +	1,201,999	1,125,079	118,164	14,844	16,024	6203	27,242
MALE	597,963	557,787	62,591	7,106	7,183	3677	14,812
16 to 19 years:	46,281	40,422	7,814	702	425	517	1,665
In labor force	19,419	17,261	3,030	210	100	259	847
Employed	13,792	12,255	1,734	144	56	110	744
Unemployed	28%	29%	42%	31%	34%	46%	12%
20 to 24 years:	56,497	50,436	8,705	748	1,271	674	1,829
In labor force	43,928	39,405	7,052	480	792	620	1,636
Employed	36,575	33,606	6,194	298	641	282	1,474
Unemployed	15%	14%	12%	38%	10%	46%	9%
FEMALE	604,036	567,292	55,573	7,738	8,841	2526	12,430
16 to 19 years:	44,510	38,527	6,613	688	550	404	1,498
In labor force	20,271	16,991	3,109	194	92	271	900
Employed	15,472	12,624	2,370	137	82	163	734
Unemployed	24%	21%	24%	29%	11%	39%	18%
20 to 24 years:	53,765	49,649	8,025	797	792	305	1,368
In labor force	39,622	36,969	5,368	549	439	232	905
Employed	34,692	32,125	4,080	273	439	188	624
Unemployed	12%	13%	23%	50%	0%	19%	28%

Attachment 4 - Idaho WIA MIS - Youth Enrollee Demographic Reports, 2008 - 2014 Program Years

Gender

	2008	% of Total	2009	% of Total	2010	% of Total	2011	% of Total	2012	% of Total	2013	% of Total	2014	% of Total
Total	947	100%	985	100%	1002	100%	1184	100%	1269	100%	1136	100%	705	100%
Male	417	44.03%	449	45.58%	467	46.61%	566	47.80%	621	48.94%	586	51.58%	362	51.35%
Female	530	55.97%	536	54.42%	535	53.39%	618	52.20%	648	51.06%	550	48.42%	343	48.65%

Age at Registration

	2008	% of Total	2009	% of Total	2010	% of Total	2011	% of Total	2012	% of Total	2013	% of Total	2014	% of Total
14-18	670	70.75%	676	68.63%	692	69.06%	799	67.48%	841	66.27%	762	67.08%	464	65.82%
19-21	277	29.25%	309	31.37%	310	30.94%	385	32.52%	428	33.73%	374	32.92%	241	34.18%

Race

	2008	% of Total	2009	% of Total	2010	% of Total	2011	% of Total	2012	% of Total	2013	% of Total	2014	% of Total
American Indian/ Native American	48	5.07%	38	3.86%	38	3.79%	39	3.29%	37	2.92%	29	2.55%	20	2.84%
Asian	10	1.06%	20	2.03%	20	2.00%	19	1.60%	23	1.81%	20	1.76%	13	1.84%
Black or African American	16	1.69%	15	1.52%	10	1.00%	18	1.52%	23	1.81%	21	1.85%	17	2.41%
Hawaiian Native/ Pacific Islander	6	0.63%	8	0.81%	9	0.90%	4	0.34%	3	0.24%	1	0.09%	0	0.00%
Hispanic	180	19.01%	162	16.45%	150	14.97%	225	19.00%	249	19.62%	231	20.33%	157	22.27%
White	809	85.43%	852	86.50%	875	87.33%	1045	88.26%	1112	87.63%	997	87.76%	614	87.09%

Demographics - All

	2008	% of Total	2009	% of Total	2010	% of Total	2011	% of Total	2012	% of Total	2013	% of Total	2014	% of Total
Displaced Homemaker	2	0.21%	1	0.10%	3	0.30%	2	0.17%	2	0.16%	1	0.09%	1	0.14%
Dislocated Worker	5	0.53%	4	0.41%	2	0.20%	6	0.51%	3	0.24%	3	0.26%	1	0.15%
Employed @ Registration	189	19.96%	150	15.23%	145	14.47%	172	14.53%	184	14.50%	181	15.93%	135	19.15%
Pell Grant Recipient	69	7.29%	67	6.80%	71	7.09%	94	7.94%	94	7.41%	66	5.81%	17	2.41%
Referred by WPRS	0	0.00%	7	0.71%	9	0.90%	8	0.68%	19	1.50%	15	1.32%	1	0.14%
UI Recipient	18	1.90%	21	2.13%	16	1.60%	15	1.27%	16	1.26%	11	0.97%	4	0.57%
UI Exhaustee	2	0.21%	0	0.00%	2	0.20%	2	0.17%	1	0.08%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Veteran	2	0.21%	1	0.10%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	0.08%	1	0.09%	0	0.00%

Demographics - Youth

	2008	% of Total	2009	% of Total	2010	% of Total	2011	% of Total	2012	% of Total	2013	% of Total	2014	% of Total
Out of School	605	63.89%	609	61.83%	625	62.38%	757	63.94%	824	64.93%	751	66.11%	464	65.82%
Homeless/ Runaway	59	6.23%	56	5.69%	73	7.29%	79	6.67%	93	7.33%	55	4.84%	37	5.25%
Individual w/Disability	270	28.51%	265	26.90%	242	24.15%	253	21.37%	264	20.80%	241	21.21%	149	21.13%
Limited English	8	0.84%	16	1.62%	16	1.60%	16	1.35%	13	1.02%	10	0.88%	8	1.13%
MSFW	6	0.63%	5	0.51%	12	1.20%	17	1.44%	15	1.18%	4	0.35%	0	0.00%
Offender	204	21.54%	214	21.73%	217	21.66%	242	20.44%	286	22.54%	230	20.25%	121	17.16%
Pregnant/Parenting	228	24.08%	191	19.39%	168	16.77%	187	15.79%	178	14.03%	150	13.20%	81	11.49%
Single Parent	130	13.73%	105	10.66%	96	9.58%	102	8.61%	87	6.86%	80	7.04%	50	7.09%
In Foster Care	50	5.29%	55	5.59%	41	4.09%	34	2.88%	26	2.05%	15	1.32%	9	1.28%
Needs Addtl Assistance	754	79.62%	855	86.80%	858	85.63%	1017	85.90%	1106	87.16%	1001	88.12%	624	88.51%

Economics

	2008	% of Total	2009	% of Total	2010	% of Total	2011	% of Total	2012	% of Total	2013	% of Total	2014	% of Total
Food Stamps/ SNAP Recipient	282	29.78%	360	36.55%	436	43.51%	590	49.83%	662	52.17%	602	52.99%	367	52.06%
Below Poverty/ LLSIL	921	97.25%	957	97.16%	971	96.91%	1145	96.71%	1231	97.01%	1097	96.57%	671	95.18%
Other Public Assistance	142	14.99%	126	12.79%	129	12.87%	146	12.33%	137	10.80%	96	8.45%	48	6.81%
Supplemental Security Income	39	4.12%	58	5.89%	62	6.19%	62	5.24%	70	5.52%	62	5.46%	26	3.69%
TANF (TAFI)- Temporary Assistance for Families in ID	6	0.63%	5	0.51%	13	1.30%	15	1.27%	14	1.10%	14	1.23%	8	1.13%

Education

	2008	% of Total	2009	% of Total	2010	% of Total	2011	% of Total	2012	% of Total	2013	% of Total	2014	% of Total
Drop-Out	375	39.60%	338	34.31%	319	31.84%	321	27.11%	335	26.40%	318	27.99%	170	24.11%
Student (K-12)	293	30.94%	305	30.96%	301	30.04%	340	28.72%	349	27.50%	325	28.61%	215	30.50%
<12th Grade	717	75.71%	714	72.49%	695	69.36%	747	63.09%	779	61.39%	700	61.62%	408	57.87%
HS Grad/GED	209	22.07%	236	23.96%	271	27.05%	388	32.77%	424	33.41%	363	31.95%	246	34.89%
Post Secondary	21	2.22%	35	3.55%	36	3.59%	49	4.14%	66	5.20%	73	6.43%	51	7.23%
Basic Literacy Deficient	346	36.54%	222	22.54%	189	18.86%	200	16.89%	185	14.58%	225	19.81%	176	24.96%

Participating in Partner Programs

	2008	% of Total	2009	% of Total	2010	% of Total	2011	% of Total	2012	% of Total	2013	% of Total	2014	% of Total
Adult Education	61	6.44%	53	5.38%	39	3.89%	47	3.97%	45	3.55%	37	3.26%	20	2.84%
CSBG-E&T	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	0.08%	1	0.08%	1	0.09%	1	0.14%
Employment Services	622	65.68%	750	76.14%	765	76.35%	912	77.03%	1040	81.95%	971	85.48%	613	86.95%
Food Stamps E&T	11	1.16%	26	2.64%	48	4.79%	39	3.29%	35	2.76%	16	1.41%	7	0.99%
HUD E&T	10	1.06%	17	1.73%	18	1.80%	20	1.69%	13	1.02%	12	1.06%	4	0.57%
Job Corps	17	1.80%	4	0.41%	5	0.50%	6	0.51%	3	0.24%	1	0.09%	2	0.28%
MSFW	5	0.53%	3	0.30%	6	0.60%	12	1.01%	10	0.79%	2	0.18%	0	0.00%
Native American Programs	3	0.32%	1	0.10%	2	0.20%	1	0.08%	2	0.16%	1	0.09%	1	0.14%
Other Non-WIA Programs	64	6.76%	65	6.60%	46	4.59%	27	2.28%	24	1.89%	12	1.06%	4	0.57%
Veteran (IDOL)	1	0.11%	1	0.10%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Vocational Education	33	3.48%	58	5.89%	43	4.29%	32	2.70%	26	2.05%	22	1.94%	11	1.56%
Vocational Rehab.	83	8.76%	85	8.63%	78	7.78%	93	7.85%	95	7.49%	88	7.75%	53	7.52%
Welfare to Work	2	0.21%	2	0.20%	3	0.30%	3	0.25%	1	0.08%	2	0.18%	2	0.28%

Attachment 5 - Kids Count Data - Idaho Factors

Employment Data -

Unemployed teens age 16 to 19^a

Location	Data Type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Idaho	Number	45,000	44,000	45,000	48,000	48,000	63,000	65,000	63,000	58,000	61,000
	Percent	55%	56%	54%	54%	56%	64%	71%	69%	64%	69%

Teens ages 16 to 19 not attending school and not working^a

Location	Data Type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Idaho	Number	7,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	7,000	9,000	10,000	8,000	8,000	7,000
	Percent	8%	7%	7%	6%	8%	9%	11%	9%	9%	8%

Education Data-

Teens ages 16 to 19 not in school and not high school graduates^a

Location	Data Type	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Idaho	Number	6,000	5,000	4,000	4,000	6,000
	Percent	6%	5%	4%	4%	6%

Persons age 18 to 24 not attending school, not working, and no degree beyond high school^b

Location	Data Type	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Idaho	Number	19,000	20,000	21,000	19,000	23,000	30,000	25,000	29,000	23,000	26,000
	Percent	13%	14%	14%	12%	15%	18%	16%	18%	15%	16%

High school students not graduating on time^c

Location	Data Type	2007 - 08	2008 - 09	2009 - 10	2010 - 11	2011 - 12
Idaho	Number	4,114	4,043	3,384	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent	20%	19%	16%	17%	16%



Poverty Data -

Children in Poverty by age Group^d

Location	Age group	Data Type	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Idaho	0 to 5	Number	31,000	35,000	32,000	34,000	27,000
		Percent	21%	24%	23%	25%	20%
	6 to 17	Number	44,000	46,000	53,000	53,000	54,000
		Percent	16%	16%	19%	19%	19%
	less than 18	Number	75,000	80,000	85,000	87,000	81,000
		Percent	18%	19%	20%	21%	19%

Persons 18 to 24 in poverty^d

Location	Data Type	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Idaho	Number	40,000	46,000	51,000	45,000	47,000
	Percent	26%	32%	34%	30%	32%

Population in poverty^d

Location	Data Type	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Idaho	Number	216,000	242,000	255,000	248,000	247,000
	Percent	14%	16%	16%	16%	16%

Children in poverty by race and ethnicity^d

Location	Race	Data Type	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Idaho	American Indian, Asian and Pacific Islander, Black or African American	Number	S	S	S	S	S
		Percent	S	S	S	S	S
	Hispanic or Latino	Number	24,000	24,000	28,000	26,000	23,000
		Percent	35%	33%	39%	36%	30%
	Non-Hispanic White	Number	46,000	49,000	49,000	55,000	51,000
		Percent	15%	15%	15%	17%	16%
	Total	Number	75,000	80,000	85,000	87,000	81,000
		Percent	18%	19%	20%	21%	19%

S - Estimates suppressed when the confidence interval around the percentage is greater than or equal to 10 percentage points.

Data Source:

^aPopulation Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 - 2013 American Community Survey. Updated October 2014

^bPopulation Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, Census Supplementary Surveys, and American Community Survey. Through 2013. Updated January 2015.

^cPopulation Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Department of Education. U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), State Dropout and Completion Data accessible online at <http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/drpcmpstatelvl.asp>. Updated May 2014

^dPopulation Reference Bureau, analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Supplementary Survey, 2001 Supplementary Survey, 2002 through 2013 Survey, 2002 through 2013 American Community Survey. Updated Sept. 2014

Attachment 6 - Idaho Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Program Expenditures, PY2008 - PY2013

	PY 2008		PY 2009		PY 2010	
	<i>Expenditures</i>	<i># Served</i>	<i>Expenditures</i>	<i># Served</i>	<i>Expenditures</i>	<i># Served</i>
Region 1	\$533,446	202	\$205,206	245	\$612,459	289
Region 2	\$351,673	118	\$308,888	120	\$383,388	153
Region 3	\$580,756	418	\$648,404	433	\$750,742	353
Region 4	\$147,591	86	\$107,697	62	\$156,201	90
Region 5	\$164,549	71	\$97,947	72	\$141,956	56
Region 6	\$153,317	52	\$147,516	53	\$155,995	61
Total	\$1,931,332	947	\$1,515,658	985	\$2,200,741	1002

	PY 2011		PY 2012		PY 2013	
	<i>Expenditures</i>	<i># Served</i>	<i>Expenditures</i>	<i># Served</i>	<i>Expenditures</i>	<i># Served</i>
Region 1	\$731,875	308	\$865,140	297	\$746,602	256
Region 2	\$531,188	170	\$515,412	153	\$452,668	130
Region 3	\$1,053,946	398	\$1,315,352	456	\$1,323,055	430
Region 4	\$296,079	124	\$360,594	133	\$312,225	120
Region 5	\$199,540	76	\$318,463	103	\$300,466	86
Region 6	\$305,572	108	\$365,439	127	\$326,109	114
Total	\$3,118,200	1184	\$3,740,400	1269	\$3,461,125	1136

	Idaho Youth Service Provider POINTS OF SERVICE				IDAHO WIA Program Data			
	2013		2014 (data thru 12/2014)		2013		2014 (data thru 12/2014)	
	# Served	Percentage to Total	# Served	Percentage to Total	# Served	Percentage to Total	# Served	Percentage to Total
Total	34,895	100.00%	27,226	100.00%	1,136	100%	705	100%
Male	16,538	47.39%	12,195	44.79%	586	51.58%	362	51.35%
Female	18,357	57.41%	15,031	55.21%	550	48.42%	343	48.65%
Age Group - 14-18	18,917	54.21%	15,805	58.05%	762	67.08%	464	65.82%
Age Group - 19-21+	15,978	45.78%	11,421	41.95%	374	32.92%	241	34.18%
American Indian/ Native American	1,113	3.35%	973	3.57%	29	2.55%	20	2.84%
Asian	493	1.48%	423	1.55%	20	1.76%	13	1.84%
Black or African American	1,201	3.61%	1,126	4.14%	21	1.85%	17	2.41%
Hawaiian Native/ Pacific Islander	137	0.41%	123	0.45%	1	0.09%	0	0.00%
Hispanic	9,789	29.46%	8,698	31.95%	231	20.33%	157	22.27%
Two or More Races*	105	0.32%	491	1.80%				
White	31,707	95.43%	23,821	87.49%	997	87.76%	614	87.09%
Homeless/ Runaway	90	0.27%	74	0.27%	55	4.84%	37	5.25%
Individual w/Disability	5,576	16.78%	5,131	18.85%	241	21.21%	149	21.13%
Limited English (incl. ESL Students)	250	0.75%	211	0.77%	10	0.88%	8	1.13%
MSFW	61	0.18%	35	0.13%	4	0.35%	0	0.00%
Offender (correctional/community/parole/probation)	1,109	3.34%	1,124	4.13%	230	20.25%	121	17.16%
Pregnant/Parenting	349	1.05%	234	0.85%	150	13.20%	81	11.49%
In Foster Care	34	0.10%	25	0.09%	15	1.32%	9	1.28%
Needs Addtl Assist (incl. Learning Disabled)	1,118	3.37%	748	2.75%	1,001	88.12%	624	88.51%
Food Stamps/ SNAP Recipient	29,366	88.39%	21,821	80.15%	602	52.99%	367	52.06%
Below Poverty/ LLSIL (Low Income)	1,609	4.84%	1,091	4.00%	1,097	96.57%	671	95.18%
Supplemental Security Income	481	1.45%	416	1.53%	62	5.46%	26	3.69%
TANF (TAFI)	379	1.14%	716	2.63%	14	1.23%	8	1.13%
Drop-Out or not completed School	4,086	12.30%	3,027	11.11%	318	27.99%	170	24.11%
HS Grad/GED	1,321	3.98%	1,258	4.62%	363	31.95%	246	34.89%
Post Secondary (Some college --> degree)	214	0.64%	1,435	5.27%	73	6.43%	51	7.23%
Basic Skills Deficient					225	19.81%	176	24.96%
CSBG-E&T	91	0.27%	44	0.16%	1	0.09%	1	0.14%
Employment Services	999	3.00%	690	2.53%	971	85.48%	613	86.95%
Food Stamps E&T	16	0.05%	7	0.03%	16	1.41%	7	0.99%
HUD E&T	12	0.04%	4	0.01%	12	1.06%	4	0.57%
Child Protective Services	3	0.01%	5	0.02%				
Public Housing Authority	1	0.00%	11	0.04%				
SSA (Disability Determination Service)	194	0.58%	324	1.19%				

- Indicates Workforce Development Council current priority groups targeted for service through the state's WIA Youth Program

PY 2013 In-School Youth Data	Actual	Region I	Region II	Region III	Region IV	Region V	Region VI
I. Total Enrollments	349	63	34	153	39	27	33
E. 5% Window Enrolled	6	2	0	1	2	0	1
II. Total Current Participants	190	18	17	94	20	16	25
III. Total Exit to Follow-Up	159	45	17	59	19	11	8
A. Entered Employment @ Exit	127	32	15	46	17	11	6
1. Training Related	46	10	4	14	13	2	3
2. Non-Traditional Employment	18	10	4	3	1	0	0
B. Employed or Post-Secondary Ed	143	38	PY	54	17	11	6
C. Average Wage @ Exit	8.86	9.43	9.78	8.48	8.32	8.25	9.08
D. Unable to Cont. - Ex.	3	1	0	1	0	0	1
E. Unable to Cont. - Not Ex.	8	1	0	4	3	0	0
F. Diploma, GED, or Cert.	142	42	16	49	18	10	7
G. School Status at Exit	159	45	17	59	19	11	8
1. Attending School	57	21	6	15	13	0	2
2. Not Attending School	102	24	11	44	6	11	6
H. Ent. Education, Military, etc.	159	45	17	59	19	11	8
1. Entered Post Secondary Educ.	72	18	5	30	14	4	1
2. Entered Advanced Training	2	0	0	1	0	1	0
3. Entered Military Service	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
5. Did Not Enter In Any Above	81	26	12	26	5	6	6
6. Pending 1st Qtr Completion	3	1	0	1	0	0	1

PY 2014 In-School Youth Data (Data as of March 31, 2015)	Actual	Region I	Region II	Region III	Region IV	Region V	Region VI	
Planned Service Levels	300	50	26	135	34	26	29	PY14 Total Youth Allocation - \$3,414,748
		Bonnars Ferry-8 Kootenai Cty-18 St. Maries-8 Sandpoint-8 Silver Valley-8	Grangeville-5 Lewiston-11 Moscow-5 Orofino-5	Boise-0 Meridian-36 McCall-23 Dehryl Dennis-44 COSSA-32	MiniCassia-9 Blaine Cty-3 Twin Falls-22	Pocatello-26	Idaho Falls-15 Rexburg-9 Salmon-5	PY15 Total Youth Allocation - \$3,116,131
I. Total Enrollments	265	31	25	124	36	21	28	8.74% Reduction in Funding
		Bonnars Ferry-2 Kootenai Cty-16 St. Maries-5 Sandpoint-8 Silver Valley-0	Grangeville-6 Lewiston-10 Moscow-4 Orofino-5	Boise-0 Meridian-33 McCall-19 Dehryl Dennis-41 COSSA-31	MiniCassia-9 Blaine Cty-2 Twin Falls-25	Pocatello-21	Idaho Falls-15 Rexburg-7 Salmon-6	
E. 5% Window Enrolled	3	0	0	1	1	0	1	PY14 In-School Youth funds 30%-- \$926,179
II. Total Current Participants	165	18	15	80	28	9	15	
III. Total Exit to Follow-Up	100	13	10	43	8	12	14	
A. Entered Employment @ Exit	69	8	9	31	4	9	8	PY15 In-School Youth funds (PROJECTED)
1. Training Related	19	3	2	6	2	3	3	25%-- \$701,130
2. Non-Traditional Employment	12	4	2	5	0	1	0	
B. Employed or Post-Secondary Ed	79	11	9	35	4	9	11	Difference- \$225,049
C. Average Wage @ Exit	8.83	9.49	8.79	8.85	8.83	8.75	8.2	
D. Unable to Cont. - Ex.	5	0	1	0	1	1	2	
F. Diploma, GED, or Cert.	84	13	8	35	7	10	11	Potential reduction in service of up to 50 in- school youth throughout the state. These numbers will likely move into out-of-school youth category.
G. School Status at Exit	100	13	10	43	8	12	14	
1. Attending School	34	8	6	13	2	0	5	
2. Not Attending School	66	5	4	30	6	12	9	
H. Ent. Education, Military, etc.	100	13	10	43	8	12	14	
1. Entered Post Secondary Educ.	24	4	2	13	0	2	3	
2. Entered Advanced Training	7	1	1	2	0	3	0	
3. Entered Military Service	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	
5. Did Not Enter In Any Above	29	3	2	13	1	4	6	
6. Pending 1st Qtr Completion	37	4	5	13	7	3	5	
I. Total Budget	\$ 926,179	\$ 197,346	\$ 108,302	\$ 380,000	\$ 70,141	\$ 93,095	\$ 77,295	
J. Spent	\$ 580,727	\$ 102,369	\$ 67,699	\$ 271,263	\$ 26,854	\$ 47,396	\$ 65,146	
K. Balance	\$ 345,452	\$ 94,977	\$ 40,603	\$ 108,737	\$ 43,287	\$ 45,699	\$ 12,149	

Idaho WIA Allocation comparison, PY12 through PY16 (projected)
 Difference b/n PY12 & PY15, in relative allocations

Attachment 9

	PY12	Idaho's relative share of allotment		PY13	Idaho's relative share of allotment		Reduction from previous PY
Nat'l Allotment	\$ 824,353,022			\$ 781,375,289			
State Allotment	\$4,027,145	0.488522%		\$ 3,623,538	0.463738%		10.02%
Less State funds [*]	\$3,825,788	OoS^a	ISY^b	\$ 3,442,362	OoS^a	ISY^b	
AREA 1	\$861,185	\$602,830	\$258,356	\$ 723,240	\$506,268	\$216,972	
AREA 2	\$542,497	\$379,748	\$162,749	\$ 449,917	\$314,942	\$134,975	
AREA 3	\$1,365,041	\$955,529	\$409,512	\$ 1,369,371	\$958,560	\$410,811	
AREA 4	\$356,563	\$249,594	\$106,969	\$ 286,750	\$200,725	\$86,025	
AREA 5	\$298,411	\$208,888	\$89,523	\$ 305,337	\$213,736	\$91,601	
AREA 6	\$402,090	\$281,463	\$120,627	\$ 307,747	\$215,423	\$92,324	
TOTAL	\$3,825,788	\$2,678,051	\$1,147,736	\$ 3,442,362	\$2,409,654	\$1,032,709	

	PY14	Idaho's relative share of allotment		Reduction from previous PY	PY15	Idaho's relative share of allotment		Reduction from previous PY
Nat'l Allotment	\$ 820,430,000				\$ 831,842,000			
State Allotment	\$3,414,748	0.416214%		5.76%	\$3,116,131	0.374606%		8.74%
Less State funds [*]	\$3,115,958	OoS^a	ISY^b		\$ 2,804,518	OoS^a	ISY^b	
AREA 1	\$696,105	\$487,274	\$208,832		\$765,914	\$574,436	\$191,479	
AREA 2	\$382,016	\$267,411	\$114,605		\$319,715	\$239,786	\$79,929	
AREA 3	\$1,231,115	\$861,781	\$369,335		\$1,000,652	\$750,489	\$250,163	
AREA 4	\$247,408	\$173,186	\$74,222		\$205,291	\$153,968	\$51,323	
AREA 5	\$286,668	\$200,668	\$86,000		\$228,007	\$171,005	\$57,002	
AREA 6	\$272,646	\$190,852	\$81,794		\$284,939	\$213,704	\$71,235	
TOTAL	\$3,115,958	\$2,181,171	\$934,787		\$2,804,518	\$2,103,389	\$701,130	

*State funds for PY12 & 13 was 5%; PY14, 8.75%; & PY15, 10%

PROJECTED	PY16**	Idaho's relative share of allotment		Reduction from previous PY
Nat'l Allotment	\$ 810,921,000			
State Allotment	\$2,729,836	0.336634%		12.40%
Less State funds [*]	\$2,456,852	OoS^a	ISY^b	
AREA 1	\$ 670,966	\$503,225	\$167,742	
AREA 2	\$ 280,081	\$210,061	\$70,020	
AREA 3	\$ 876,605	\$657,454	\$219,151	
AREA 4	\$ 179,842	\$134,881	\$44,960	
AREA 5	\$ 199,742	\$149,807	\$49,936	
AREA 6	\$ 249,616	\$187,212	\$62,404	
TOTAL	\$ 2,456,852	\$1,842,639	\$614,213	

The relative difference between the state's allotments from PY12 and PY15 is \$910,000, or a decrease in funding of 22.6% over the period.

**Based on avg. of proposed House & Senate bills. Area breakouts followed PY15 formulas. Idaho's unemployment rate has dropped significantly and will also contribute towards a lower allocation for next year.

^a OoS - Out of School

^b /SY- In School

Youth Council Conference Call Meeting Minutes July 7, 2015

Committee Chair Linda Clark welcomed everyone and called the meeting to order at 1:30 pm. With several new members since the last meeting, Dr. Clark asked everyone to introduce themselves. Chair Clark asked Pat Nelson to call the roll for the council members. Roll call reflected the following: Linda Clark, Chair (present), Lori Lodge (present), Carl Powell (absent), Michelle Woods (absent), Arantza Zabala (present), Adrian SanMiguel (present), Arielle Horan (present), and Blossom Johnston (present).

Chair Clark explained that since our last meeting, the Workforce Development Council approved the transmittals that the Youth Council recommended for approval. The Workforce Development Council appreciates the work the Youth Council is conducting to ensure that Idaho has a smooth transition from WIA to WIOA and that the new youth service design proposed by the Youth Council will meet the needs of the youth throughout the state.

For the new members, Chair Clark highlighted some of the new changes during the transition from WIA to WIOA including the shift in funding that now requires 75 percent of the youth funds allocated to the state to serve out-of-school youth 16 to 24 years of age.

Review of Youth Employment and Youth Provider Data.

Chair Clark reported that the council's goal today would be establishing priority groups under the new design framework of WIOA. Previously WIA focused on:

- A) Youth who are involved with the juvenile justice system;
- B) Youth exiting foster care;
- C) Pregnant and parenting teens;
- D) Youth with disabilities;
- E) Out-of-school youth and
- F) In-school youth who are in alternative high schools or enrolled in programs leveraging Carl Perkins and/or local technical education funds.

The program did not solely serve these groups but targeted their efforts to recruit these youth. The council must decide moving forward which groups to focus on with the limited funds.

Chair Clark asked Department of Labor Senior Planner Rico Barrera to respond and share some data and findings.

Mr. Barrera updated new members saying that the new workforce legislation has come into act and WIOA had started July first. States are allowed this program year (July 1 – June 30) 2015 to design their programs. The act prescribes that states move the majority of their funding to serve at least 75 percent of out of school youth. This shift in focus is based on the current state of youth employment. There are an estimated six million 16-24 year olds not employed or in school in the country. The goal of WIOA is the help connect these out of school youth to the workforce.

Mr. Barrera provided a spreadsheet of the employment and labor force status in Idaho based on gender and race. He also provided a data table showing the percentages of WIA participants who qualify for services and were enrolled based on the barrier groups under WIA. Some of the highest groups include those youth at risk of court involvement at 20 percent and school dropouts at 28 percent.

Service Priority Groups Discussion

Discussion followed regarding what are the factors of success that a participant is measured on. Mr. Barrera explained that gaining employment or enrolling into a post-secondary program and retaining the employment or continuing with the program are factors. Also included are literacy and numeracy gains and credentialing in the evaluation.

Mr. Barrera also highlighted staff recommendations for priority groups for the WIOA 2016 Program Year which included: Youth involved with the juvenile justice system, Youth exiting foster care, Youth pregnant and parenting, Youth with disabilities, and Youth who are low-income.

Discussion/Future Meetings

New members felt they needed additional information to review, specifically citing program and provider performance data, before coming to a decision. Information regarding which priority groups in the past saw the highest level of success, as well as which areas of the state and which services providers were seeing the highest level of success was requested.

Chair Clark made a motion to adjourn the meeting and table this discussion for now. Information on the next meeting will be provided in the weeks to come.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 2:35 pm

Attendance: Idaho Department of Labor Staff - Rico Barrera, Georgia Smith, Sara Scudder, Pat Nelson, Marsha Wright, Terry Mocettini, Jordyn Neerdaels and Susan Simmons

POPULATION DATA BY RACE/ETHICTY: 15 to 24 YEARS BY GENDER

AGE GROUP	State	Region 1	Region II	Region III	Region IV	Region V	Region VI
Total Population	1,634,464	221,398	107,033	737,060	190,496	166,232	212,245
Total Population 15 - 24	227,048	26,200	19,046	98,053	24,931	23,427	23,427
15 to 19 Years Population	114,723	13,882	7,779	50,766	13,035	12,260	17,001
White Alone	105,294	12,854	7,042	46,173	12,162	11,033	16,030
Black Alone	1,441	105	94	822	129	122	169
AIAN Alone	2,231	276	261	643	262	587	202
Asian Alone	1,522	132	82	936	125	121	126
NHOPI Alone	295	19	16	156	31	31	42
Two or More Races	3,940	496	284	2,036	326	366	432
Hispanic	18,834	892	457	9,409	3,970	1,822	2,284
20 to 24 Years Population	112,325	12,318	11,267	47,287	11,896	11,167	18,390
White Alone	102,945	11,429	10,224	42,818	11,122	9,968	17,384
Black Alone	1,562	66	145	929	114	130	178
AIAN Alone	2,244	286	303	714	233	550	158
Asian Alone	1,739	83	181	1,011	141	141	182
NHOPI Alone	397	23	37	187	28	38	84
Two or More Races	3,438	431	377	1,628	258	340	404
Hispanic	17,841	740	664	8,846	3,702	1,707	2,182
MALE Population 16 - 24	117,398	13,648	10,244	50,807	12,873	12,095	17,731
15 to 19 Years Population	58,648	7,210	4,085	26,092	6,738	6,407	8,116
White Alone	53,941	6,705	3,689	23,779	6,295	5,803	7,670
Black Alone	742	46	61	432	65	59	79
AIAN Alone	1,165	138	143	344	137	308	95
Asian Alone	670	50	38	442	56	46	38
NHOPI Alone	142	11	9	74	17	13	18
Two or More Races	1,988	260	145	1,021	168	178	216
Hispanic	9,595	447	240	4,722	2,051	971	1,164
20 to 24 Years Population	58,750	6,438	6,159	24,715	6,135	5,688	9,615
White Alone	53,775	5,986	5,563	22,237	5,738	5,098	9,153
Black Alone	938	34	103	591	55	68	87
AIAN Alone	1,178	141	170	394	124	263	86
Asian Alone	889	37	108	544	69	64	67
NHOPI Alone	238	12	24	103	18	22	59
Two or More Races	1,732	228	191	846	131	173	163
Hispanic	9,329	382	330	4,637	1,968	913	1,099
FEMALE Population 16 - 24	109,650	12,552	8,802	47,246	12,058	11,332	17,660
15 to 19 Years Population	56,075	6,672	3,694	24,674	6,297	5,853	8,885
White Alone	51,353	6,149	3,353	22,394	5,867	5,230	8,360
Black Alone	699	59	33	390	64	63	90
AIAN Alone	1,066	138	118	299	125	279	107
Asian Alone	852	82	44	494	69	75	88
NHOPI Alone	153	8	7	82	14	18	24
Two or More Races	1,952	236	139	1,015	158	188	216
Hispanic	9,239	445	217	4,687	1,919	851	1,120
20 to 24 Years Population	53,575	5,880	5,108	22,572	5,761	5,479	8,775
White Alone	49,170	5,443	4,661	20,581	5,384	4,870	8,231
Black Alone	624	32	42	338	59	62	91
AIAN Alone	1,066	145	133	320	109	287	72
Asian Alone	850	46	73	467	72	77	115
NHOPI Alone	159	11	13	84	10	16	25
Two or More Races	1,706	203	186	782	127	167	241
Hispanic	8,512	358	334	4,209	1,734	794	1,083

EMPLOYMENT/LABOR FORCE STATUS: 16 to 24 YEARS BY GENDER

AGE GROUP	2013	Region 1	Region II	Region III	Region IV	Region V	Region VI
Total Population 16+	1,201,999	170,004	87,309	530,815	139,281	122,127	152,463
MALE Population 16+	597,963	83,818	44,447	263,645	69,598	60,858	75,597
16 to 19 Years Population	46,281	5,806	3,666	19,772	5,327	5,250	6,460
In Civilian Labor Force	19,316	2,296	1,425	7,801	2,398	2,361	3,035
Employed	13,792	1,731	962	5,087	1,800	1,895	2,317
Unemployed	5,524	565	463	2,714	598	466	718
Unemployment Rate	28.6%	24.6%	32.5%	34.8%	24.9%	19.7%	23.7%
20 to 21 Years Population	22,540	2,474	2,274	9,410	2,957	2,599	2,826
In Civilian Labor Force	16,429	1,935	1,418	6,852	2,394	2,039	1,791
Employed	13,549	1,726	1,179	5,316	2,168	1,678	1,482
Unemployed	2,880	209	239	1,536	226	361	309
Unemployment Rate	17.5%	10.8%	16.9%	22.4%	9.4%	17.7%	17.3%
22 to 24 Years Population	33,957	3,744	3,737	13,667	3,147	3,331	6,331
In Civilian Labor Force	26,655	2,985	2,647	10,533	2,766	2,697	5,027
Employed	23,026	2,481	2,292	8,873	2,490	2,359	4,531
Unemployed	3,629	504	355	1,660	276	338	496
Unemployment Rate	13.6%	16.9%	13.4%	15.8%	10.0%	12.5%	9.9%
FEMALE Population 16+	604,036	86,186	42,862	267,170	69,683	61,269	76,866
16 to 19 Years Population	44,510	5,115	3,351	18,688	5,189	4,600	7,567
In Civilian Labor Force	20,246	2,351	1,560	7,964	2,433	2,331	3,607
Employed	15,472	1,808	1,276	5,857	1,883	1,898	2,750
Unemployed	4,774	543	284	2,107	550	433	857
Unemployment Rate	23.6%	23.1%	18.2%	26.5%	22.6%	18.6%	23.8%
20 to 21 Years Population	22,382	2,371	1,879	9,673	1,959	2,168	4,332
In Civilian Labor Force	16,376	1,677	1,512	7,447	1,316	1,831	2,593
Employed	13,848	1,420	1,369	6,013	1,059	1,637	2,350
Unemployed	2,528	257	143	1,434	257	194	243
Unemployment Rate	15.4%	15.3%	9.5%	19.3%	19.5%	10.6%	9.4%
22 to 24 Years Population	31,383	3,298	2,986	12,712	3,575	3,549	5,263
In Civilian Labor Force	23,127	2,613	2,255	9,795	2,563	2,529	3,372
Employed	20,844	2,329	2,050	8,692	2,338	2,236	3,199
Unemployed	2,283	284	205	1,103	225	293	173
Unemployment Rate	9.9%	10.9%	9.1%	11.3%	8.8%	11.6%	5.1%

Youth Council Conference Call Meeting Minutes September 23, 2015

Welcome & Introductions

Committee Chair Dr. Linda Clark welcomed everyone and called the meeting to order at 10:10 am. Dr. Clark asked Eric White of the Idaho Department of Labor to call the roll for the council members. Roll call reflected the following: Linda Clark, Chair (present), Lori Lodge (absent), Carl Powell (absent), Michelle Woods (absent), Arantza Zabala (present), Adrian SanMiguel (absent), Arielle Horan (present), and Blossom Johnston (present) Andy Rodriguez (present), Byron Yankey (absent), Laurie Anderson (present).

Dr. Clark welcomed the newest members of the council – Andy Rodriguez, Byron Yankey, and Laurie Anderson. All three were added to the council since the last meeting on July 7. Andy Rodriguez and Laurie Anderson introduced themselves to the group. Andy is with the Nampa Housing Authority and a member of the Idaho Juvenile Justice Commission advisory group. Laurie Anderson is the manager of K-12 Programs at Micron Technology Foundation.

Dr. Clark asked if everyone had an opportunity to review the minutes from the last meeting and opened the floor for discussion before requesting a motion to approve the minutes. Blossom Johnston moved to approve the minutes and Andy Rodriguez seconded the motion. The minutes were approved by a unanimous voice vote.

Service Priority Groups for WIOA Youth Program.

Dr. Clark explained that since the last meeting, and based on the Youth Council's recommendation, the Workforce Development Council (WDC) authorized the state youth program to follow the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act's (WIOA) directives to ensure that 75 percent of the state's youth funding allocation be applied towards out-of-school youth and that the age eligibility requirements for the out-of-school youth change from 14-21 to 16-24 years of age. The primary task at this meeting is to establish priority groups under the new design framework for WIOA programs.

Under WIA, the state workforce development council had focused on serving six groups of hard-to-serve youth: youth who are involved with the juvenile justice system; youth exiting foster care; pregnant and parenting teens; youth with disabilities; out-of-school youth; and in-school youth who are in alternative high schools or enrolled in programs leveraging Carl Perkins and/or local technical education funds. Dr. Clark noted that group prioritization does not mean that Idaho only provide services to these populations. Rather, programs should target their efforts to recruit these youth but not to the exclusion of all others.

To determine how the state can best utilize its resources in the coming years, the Youth Council must decide how to apply decreasing WIOA funding. Dr. Clark directed the council's attention to transmittal #1, including staff recommendations for service priorities and employment and demographic data for youth programs at the state and local level. Dr. Clark asked Rico Barrera of the Idaho Department of Labor to review the transmittal and attached data with the council.

Review Statewide Youth Provider Data –Comparison to WIA Data

Rico Barrera explained there have been significant changes in WIOA requirements regarding allocation to out-of-school youth. WIOA requires 75% of state youth funding be directed to out-of-school youth, up from 30% under WIA. This has posed problems for many states, but in 2008 the Idaho Workforce Development Council decided to allocate 70% of youth resources to out-of-school youth.

Mr. Barrera also explained that meeting program funding requirements does not necessarily mean that any individual student's training request would be appropriate or approved. States are allowed to structure WIOA allocation programs as they see fit and may limit funding requirements beyond the WIOA requirements.

Mr. Barrera explained Transmittal 1's data attachments:

- Attachment 1 – WIOA participant eligibility criteria. This attachment includes an explanation of how Idaho determines out-of-school youth as opposed to in-school youth (p.4) and provides state service statistics for established barrier groups for PY 07-14 (p.5).
- Attachment 2 – 2005 youth program eligibility criteria, designed to expand eligibility.
- Attachment 3 – Employment labor force status by ethnicity, race, gender, and age groups 16-19 and 20-24. Mr. Barrera noted unemployment rates for minority groups are large and often do not change as age range increases. Unemployment for some minority groups nearly doubles the rate of the total population.
- Attachment 4 – Youth program enrollment numbers broken down by gender, age, ethnicity, and demographics.
- Attachment 5 – U.S. Census Bureau and U.S. Department of Education employment, education, poverty data by race and barrier group status. Dr. Clark noted that not all states have previously used the same measure for on-time completion of high school. Idaho has only used the federal cohort measure for one year and the measure will likely be changed again in the future.
- Attachment 6 – Youth program expenditures and youth services by region for PY 08-13.
- Attachment 7 – Consolidated data from youth providers in Idaho. This includes total points of service not number served because students may be served by more than one program.
- Attachment 8 – Employment, graduation, and wage data for in-school youth served by youth programs over the past two years.
- Attachment 9 – Funding estimates for PY 16. In PY15 youth services received \$3.1 million. In PY16 the allocation is projected to be \$2.79 million, a reduction of 12.4%. This estimate is based on projected federal allocations and Idaho unemployment rates.

Review Statewide Youth Employment Data

Rico Barrera discussed the Idaho Youth Population Labor Force Poverty and Performance Data document provided to attendees. The file included employment data broken down by race, ethnicity, region, and age; youth poverty data by age group and race/ethnicity; and WIA performance data for PY 13-14 and Py14-15.

Council members discussed the use of federal poverty measures in Idaho. Some members believe federal guidelines may be too high for Idaho due to the growing numbers of Idahoans meeting federal poverty guidelines and the decreased funding available for youth services. WIOA guidelines do not restrict states from implementing guidelines that are more stringent than federal requirements.

Review Select 2013 & 2014 Regional Youth Data – Population, Gender, Ethnicity, Labor Force and Poverty

Dr. Clark submitted the following proposal and opened the table for discussion:

Idaho Youth Council submits to the Idaho Workforce Development Council the following recommended changes to the state's youth program for implementation during the WIOA 2016 Program Year:

- A) Establish youth service priorities for the following youth groups:
- Youth involved with the juvenile justice system;

- Youth exiting foster care;
- Youth pregnant and parenting;
- Youth with disabilities; and
- Youth who are low-income.

B) Have program enrollment and participation reflect the incidence of population in the areas where programs operate.

C) Focus WIOA youth program services exclusively to out-of-school youth throughout the state.

Blossom Johnston suggested that the list of service priorities should be limited further due to decreasing funding and increasing number of youth in poverty. She suggested amending the motion by reducing the number of priorities and adding low income to each remaining priority group.

Arielle Horan expressed concerned that, in some areas of Idaho, limiting service to these priority groups would prevent access. Other members remarked that funding properties are not exclusionary and in these areas the eligibility could be opened to the full WIOA eligibility population. Andy Rodriguez expressed concern that youth in poverty would no longer be a priority group for services and this could exclude potential participants. Other member shared Mr. Rodriguez’s concern, but noted resources are too scarce to include low income youth as a separate priority group.

Blossom Johnston forwarded the motioned that the Idaho Youth Council submits to the Idaho Workforce Development Council the preceding recommendation with the following amendment to portion A:

- A) Establish youth service priorities for the following youth groups:
- Low income youth involved with the juvenile justice system;
 - Low income youth exiting foster care;
 - Low income youth pregnant and parenting;
 - Low income youth with disabilities.

Andy Rodriguez seconded the motion. The motion passed by unanimous voice vote with one member abstaining.

New/Additional Business

Dr. Clark asked for recommendation on meeting dates and suggested Wednesday, October 28th. Rico Barrera will be sending out information soon to facilitate a discussion of WIOA program services. An email invitation will be sent several weeks before the meeting date.

Adjournment

Chair Clark made a motion to adjourn. The motion was seconded Andy Rodriguez and the meeting adjourned at 11:40 am.

Attendance: Idaho Department of Labor Staff – Rico Barrera, Sue Simmons Marsha Wright, Cheryl Foster, and Eric White

TRANSMITTAL #1

MEMORANDUM

October 28, 2016

TO: Youth Committee

FROM: Susan Simmons, Deputy Director 

SUBJECT: Youth Program Design

ACTION REQUESTED: Approve Elements for Implementation for WIOA Youth Service Delivery

BACKGROUND:

To establish a new WIOA youth program design, the Youth Committee must make recommendations to the Workforce Development Council in three areas: 1) Who will be served? 2) What services will be delivered? and 3) How will services be provided? A review of progress and related information is provided in this section.

1. WHO WILL BE SERVED?

The Youth Committee reviewed input from other service providers across the state to identify gaps in services to youth and to discuss how WIOA resources might best be utilized in leveraging other partner resources. The committee also reviewed extensive amounts of demographic data as well as national strategic direction to serve those most in need youth in Idaho. The Youth Committee's priority groups for WIOA youth program services were identified below and are followed by additional criteria recommended for implementation that were approved by the Workforce Development Council:

- Low-income youth involved with the juvenile justice system;
 - Low-income youth exiting foster care;
 - Low-income youth that are pregnant and/or parenting; and
 - Low-income youth with disabilities.
- a) Have program enrollment and participation reflect the incidence of population in the areas where programs operate.
 - b) Focus WIOA youth program services exclusively to out-of-school youth throughout the state.

2. WHAT SERVICES WILL BE DELIVERED?

The WIOA Act requires access to program elements that, if not commonly available to eligible youth, must be made available with WIOA youth program resources. WIOA outlines a broader youth vision that supports an integrated service delivery system and provides a framework through which states and local areas can leverage other federal, state, local, and philanthropic resources to support eligible youth. *If an activity is not funded with WIOA funds, the Workforce Development Council must ensure that those activities are closely connected and coordinated with the state's workforce development system.* States are expected to determine which elements youth programs will provide as part of their youth service design.

WIOA section 129(c)(2) includes 14 program elements, which include the original 10 program elements under WIA (which have been consolidated to nine as the summer employment opportunities program element is now a sub-element under paid and unpaid work experiences) and 5 new program elements. The five new program elements are: financial literacy education; entrepreneurial skills training; services that provide labor market and employment information about in-demand industry sectors or occupations available in the local areas; activities that help youth prepare for and transition to post-secondary education and training; and education offered concurrently with and in the same context as workforce preparation activities and training for a specific occupation or occupational cluster. The 14 elements may be provided in combination or alone at different times during a youth's development, as determined appropriate for each individual youth based on each participant's objective assessment and individual service strategy. The 14 elements are:

- 1) *Tutoring, study skills training, instruction, and evidence-based dropout prevention and recovery strategies* that lead to completion of the requirements for a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent (including a recognized certificate of attendance or similar document for individuals with disabilities) or for a recognized postsecondary credential;
- 2) *Alternative secondary school offerings;*
- 3) *Paid and unpaid work experiences* that have as a component academic and occupational education, which may include—(i) *summer employment opportunities* and *other employment opportunities* available throughout the school year; (ii) *pre-apprenticeship programs*; (iii) *internships and job shadowing*; and (iv) *on-the-job training opportunities*;
- 4) *Occupational skill training*, which shall include priority consideration for training programs that lead to recognized postsecondary credentials that are aligned with in-demand industry sectors or occupations in the local area involved, if the local board determines that the programs meet the quality criteria prescribed for eligible training providers;
- 5) *Education offered concurrently with and in the same context as workforce preparation activities and training for a specific occupation or occupational cluster*- This program element reflects the integrated education and training model and requires integrated education and training to occur concurrently and contextually with workforce preparation activities and workforce training. This program element describes how workforce preparations activities, basic academic skills, and hands-on occupational skills training are to be taught within the same time frame and connected to training in a specific occupation, occupational cluster, or career pathway.

- 6) *Leadership development opportunities*, which may include community service and peer-centered activities encouraging responsibility and other positive social and civic behaviors, as appropriate;
- 7) *Supportive services*;
- 8) *Adult mentoring*- Mentoring may take many forms, but at a minimum must include a youth participant matched with an individual adult mentor other than the participant's career planner. Mentoring services may include group mentoring, mentoring via electronic means, and other forms as long as it also includes individual mentoring from an assigned mentor.
- 9) *Follow-up services for a minimum of 12 months after last program activity*- the services provided to youth participants after program exit to ensure success in established outcomes, such as placement into post-secondary education and training or employment.
- 10) *Comprehensive guidance and counseling, including drug and alcohol abuse counseling, and referrals.*
- 11) *Financial literacy education* - supporting the ability of participants to create budgets and manage spending, credit and debt, initiate savings plans, and make informed financial decisions
- 12) *Entrepreneurial skills training* - Entrepreneurship education that provides an introduction to the values and basics of starting and running a business. This may also include business plan development and the skills associated with them.
- 13) *Labor market information and career information services*
- 14) *Activities that help youth prepare for and transition to postsecondary education and training*

Attachment #1 includes a One Stop Survey of the availability of the elements in the service area. It also includes a more in-depth analysis of what is expected of states as they implement the WIOA youth program and the required elements. One of the expectations of WIOA youth programs is to avoid duplication and be as efficient as possible. This ensures most of the available resources are directed towards youth. Those elements found to be commonly available to youth, especially low-income youth, will be *coordinated* with other providers in the communities, rather than purchased with WIOA funds.

3. HOW WILL SERVICES BE PROVIDED?

The decisions regarding who will be served and what services will be provided will be incorporated into options regarding how services will be provided in the future. In addition, other federal and state decisions must also be incorporated in the service delivery of the youth program. The information that follows will help the Youth Committee understand how service delivery under WIOA may be structured.

The WIOA Act specifies three program design components and requires that local boards ensure that all 14 program elements are available in their local area. The Act permits program flexibility in determining the definition, scope and characteristics of the elements.

The three components, discussed at 681.420, provide the framework for the youth program design.

- 1) an objective assessment of each participant, including intake;
- 2) individual service strategies for each participant that identifies appropriate pathways including education and employment goals; and

- 3) provide case management for youth participants, including follow up services.

Federal and State Decisions

- a. Federal regulations and USDOL guidance have advocated enhanced integration of youth services through the One Stop system. Any options for service delivery will incorporate *out-of-school youth* services through the One Stop offices.
- b. To maximize delivery of participant services with dwindling dollars, the Workforce Development Council has previously asked for a 50/50 split between staff and participant expenditures in all WIA programs. This policy will continue to be applied to out-of-school youth funds unless a recommendation is made otherwise.
- c. The new Act and regulations (681.400(b)) clarify awarding a grant on a competitive basis **does not apply to the design framework component** where these services are provided by the grant recipient/fiscal agent. In Idaho, the grant recipient/fiscal agent is the Idaho Department of Labor. The design framework includes intake, assessment, development of an individual's service plan and overall case management. The list below, carried over from WIA, describes each of the activities that make up the design framework component:
 - **Intake** activities may involve registration, eligibility determination, pre-screening potential participants and general orientation and **referrals to other services which may include providers of the 14 program elements**.
 - **Objective assessment** is a process that identifies service needs, academic levels, goals, interests, skill levels, abilities, aptitudes, and supportive service needs and measures barriers and strengths. It includes a review of basic and occupational skills, prior work experience, employability potential and development needs. The result of an assessment is an individual service strategy.
 - **Individual Service strategy** is the plan which identifies the employment goals, educational objectives and prescribes appropriate services for the participant. Individual service strategies should also include providing information on local youth activities and **referrals to the providers of those services**.
 - **Case management** is appropriate to review service strategies with the participant periodically and make modifications when needed. In fulfilling its overall service strategy for youth, the entity providing the program design framework component may use a case management approach to determine whether goals in the individual service strategy are being met. This approach ensures that youth are actively engaged in receiving services from eligible service providers, and that participants receive **follow-up services** (#9 from the elements list on page 3) when exiting the program. These types of case management services may be provided directly by the local grant recipient without a competitive selection, as part of the overall activities provided by eligible service providers or may be competitively selected separately.

Staff Recommendation:

Staff recommend the Youth Committee identify the elements the state’s WIOA Youth program will implement as part of its youth service design. This will allow staff to proceed with the development of service delivery options - section #3 of the transmittal, *How will services be provided?* – for the next Youth Committee meeting and subsequent recommendation to the Workforce Development Council. Youth Committee members are also strongly encouraged to review this section in preparation for the next meeting.

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ATTACHMENT 1

**WIOA YOUTH PROGRAM DESIGN
WHAT ELEMENTS TO PROVIDE?**

A. ONE STOP COMMUNITY SURVEY

All One Stop Centers and youth service providers were asked to report on the availability of the 14 youth program elements to low income youth without WIOA resources. Attachment #2 provides specific detail for each One Stop response. The results below summarizes the responses.

1. Tutoring, study skills training, instruction and evidence-based dropout prevention strategies
AVAILABLE IN ALL COMMUNITIES
2. Alternative secondary school offerings or dropout recovery services
AVAILABLE IN ALL COMMUNITIES
3. Paid/unpaid work experiences, including summer employment opportunities, pre-apprenticeship programs, internships and job shadowing and on-the-job training.
LIMITED IN ALL COMMUNITIES
Opportunities broaden when economy is on up-swing, however not necessarily linked to academic/occupational training; opportunities further limited by participant barriers
4. Occupational skill training
PELL GRANTS AVAILABLE BUT LIKELY NOT AVAILABLE WITHOUT WIOA RESOURCES
5. Education offered concurrently with workforce preparation/training
SEE #3 ABOVE
6. Leadership development opportunities, which include community service and peer-centered activities encouraging responsibility and other positive social behaviors
HISTORICALLY INTERTWINED WITH WORK-LEARNING
7. Supportive services
COLLABORATING W/OTHER ORGANIZATIONS, HOWEVER NOT ALL NEEDS COVERED
8. Adult mentoring
NOT AVAILABLE IN APPROX ½ OF COMMUNITIES
9. Follow-up services for a minimum of 12 months after last program activity
NOT AVAILABLE WITHOUT WIOA RESOURCES

10. Comprehensive guidance and counseling, including drug and alcohol abuse counseling, as well as referrals

AVAILABLE IN ALL COMMUNITIES

11. Financial literacy education

AVAILABLE IN MOST COMMUNITIES, BUT LIMITED IN FOUR SMALLER LOCATIONS. FURTHER STUDY IS RECOMMENDED, I.E. INTERNET OPTIONS

12. Entrepreneurial skills training

LIMITED AVAILABILITY IN ALL COMMUNITIES

13. Labor Market Information

AVAILABLE IN ALL COMMUNITIES

14. Transition activities to post-secondary education/training

HISTORICALLY WOVEN INTO SERVICES TO YOUTH THAT ARE PLANNING TO ENTER THOSE AREAS

YOUTH COMMITTEE ~ Which of the 14 elements are commonly available to Idaho's low income youth without WIOA resources? These 14 elements may be accessed via partnerships and referrals rather than dedication of WIOA resources.

B. DELIVER INDIVIDUALIZED SERVICES OR BRING A FOCUS TO SPECIFIC INDUSTRIES OR MODALITIES?

Individualization of youth services is reiterated throughout the youth program regulations.

Flexibility is key to these regulations and determining appropriate program offerings for each individual youth. It is expected that programs and activities will provide needed guidance for youth that is balanced with appropriate consideration of each youth's involvement in his or her training and educational plan.

WIOA calls for customer-focused services based on the needs of the individual participant. This includes the creation of career pathways for youth in all title I youth programs, including a connection to career pathways as part of a youth's individual service strategy in the youth formula funded program. In addition, many services under title I youth programs are based on the individual needs of participants.

To the extent possible, local programs must ensure that youth participants are involved in the selection of their educational and training activities.

WIOA includes a major focus on providing youth with work experience opportunities. WIOA prioritizes work experiences with the requirement that local areas must spend a minimum of 20 percent of local area funds on work experience. Under WIOA, work experience becomes the most important of the program elements.

Section 681.420(a) makes it clear that the local board must ensure that all 14 elements are available for youth in their local area. However, 681.460(b) provides that a local program is not required to provide all 14 program elements to every participant. Local program operators must determine what program elements will be provided to each youth participant based on the participant’s objective assessment and service strategy.

All youth must receive at least 12 months of follow-up services, fully described in 681.460(a)(9).

YOUTH COMMITTEE ~ Should the youth program pursue a participant-based approach to serving youth? Or should it incorporate a sector-strategy approach, targeting high-demand, high-growth occupations in expanding industries?

C. BRING YOUTH INTO THE ONE STOP SYSTEM

Subpart D of the regulations explains that the youth program is a required One-Stop partner. Links between the youth program and the One-Stop system may include those that facilitate:

- The coordination/provision of youth activities
- Connections to the job market and employers;
- Access for eligible youth to information and services; and
- Other activities designed to achieve the purposes of the youth program.

The Summary and Explanation of the WIOA Interim Rules, “...reiterates the connections between the youth program and the One-Stop system that were provided in the WIA regulations...The intent behind this section is to encourage staff working with youth under titles I, II, and IV of WIOA to coordinate better services for youth. This could include youth-focused One-Stop centers in locations where youth tend to gather and making One-Stops more accessible to youth.” Below is an excerpt from the WIA Final Rules which is referenced above, noting the program’s focus and purpose in helping youth access services:

WIA’s intent is to introduce youth, particularly out-of-school youth, to the services of the One-Stop system early in their development and to encourage the use of the One-Stop system as an entry point to obtaining education, training and job search services.

Further, the regulations support strong connections between youth program activities and the One-Stop service delivery system, so that youth learn early in their development how to access the services of the One-Stop system and continue to use those services throughout their working lives.

D. BROAD COORDINATION AND LINKAGES

681.430 clarifies that concurrent enrollment is allowable for youth served in the adult program, dislocated worker program, adult education programs under title II of WIOA, and other programs, in order to broaden options for serving youth.

Youth who are 18 through 24 years old may participate in youth and adult programs concurrently, as appropriate for the individual. Such individuals must meet the eligibility requirements under the applicable youth or adult criteria for the services received.

Section 681.420 of the WIOA Interim Rules clarifies the required objective assessment and/or individual service strategy is not required if the program provider determines it is appropriate to use a recent assessment/service strategy that was developed under another education or training program.

Youth programs should provide a systematic approach that offers a broad range of coordinated services. Availability of all 14 elements must be established in the youth program design. If an element is available via other local youth services organizations, linkages and coordination must be established for seamless service, rather than duplication of the service with WIOA funds. Programs must ensure non-duplication of services.

Attachment #2 - One Stop Survey Detail

PY2015 WIOA Youth Program Elements - Availability	Blackfoot	Boise	Bonnerr Ferry	Canyon	Grangeville	Idaho Falls	Lewiston	Magic Valley	McCall	Meridian	Mini-Cassia	Moscow	Mt. Home	Orofino	Pocatello	Rexburg	Salmon	Sandpoint	Silver Valley	St. Maries
(A) (i) tutoring, (ii) study skills training, (iii) instruction, and (iv) evidence-based dropout	Available at No Cost	Available at No Cost	Available at No Cost	Available at No-Cost	Available at No-Cost	Available at No-Cost	Available at No Cost	Available at No Cost	Available at No Cost	Available at No-Cost	Available at No-Cost	Available at No Cost	Available at No-Cost	Available at No Cost	Available at No-Cost	Available at No-Cost				
(B) (i) alternative secondary school services or (ii) dropout recovery services, as	Available at No Cost	Available at No Cost	Available at No Cost	Available at No-Cost	Available at No-Cost	Available at No-Cost	Available at No Cost	Available at No Cost	Available at No Cost	Available at No-Cost	Available at No-Cost	Available at No Cost	Available at No-Cost	Available at No Cost	Available at No-Cost	Available at No-Cost				
(C) paid and unpaid work experiences, which may include— (i) summer employment opportunities; (ii) pre-apprenticeship programs;(iii) internships/job shadowing; and (iv) OJT opportunities;	Limited	Limited	Not Available	Limited	Not Available	Limited	Limited	Limited	Not Available	Limited	Limited	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Limited	Limited	Not Available	Limited	Not Available	Not Available
(D) occupational skill training,	Not Available																			
(E) education offered concurrently with workforce prep/training;	Limited	Limited	Not Available	Limited	Limited	Limited	Not Available	Limited	Limited	Limited	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available						
(F) leadership development opportunities, which may include community service and peer-centered activities encouraging responsibility and other positive social and civic behaviors, as appropriate;	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited	Not Available	Limited	Limited	Limited	Not Available	Limited	Limited	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Limited	Limited	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
(G) supportive services;	Limited																			
(H) adult mentoring	Limited	Limited	Limited	Limited	Not Available	Limited	Limited	Limited	Not Available	Limited	Limited	Limited	Not Available	Not Available	Limited	Limited	Not Available	Limited	Not Available	Not Available
(I) 12-mos followup;	Not Available																			
(J) comprehensive guidance and counseling;	Available at No Cost	Available at No Cost	Available at No Cost	Available at No-Cost	Available at No-Cost	Available at No-Cost	Available at No Cost	Available at No Cost	Available at No Cost	Available at No-Cost	Available at No-Cost	Available at No Cost	Available at No-Cost	Available at No Cost	Available at No-Cost	Available at No-Cost				
(K) financial literacy education;	Available at No Cost	Available at No Cost	Available at No Cost	Available at No-Cost	Limited	Available at No-Cost	Available at No Cost	Available at No Cost	Limited	Available at No-Cost	Available at No-Cost	Available at No Cost	Available at No Cost	Limited	Available at No Cost	Limited	Limited	Available at No Cost	Limited	Available at No-Cost
(L) entrepreneurial skills training;	Not Available	Limited	Not Available	Limited	Not Available	Limited	Limited	Limited	Not Available	Limited	Not Available	Limited	Not Available	Not Available	Limited	Limited	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
(M) Labor Market Info	Available at No Cost	Available at No Cost	Available at No Cost	Available at No-Cost	Available at No-Cost	Available at No-Cost	Available at No Cost	Available at No Cost	Available at No Cost	Available at No-Cost	Available at No-Cost	Available at No Cost	Available at No-Cost	Available at No Cost	Available at No-Cost	Available at No-Cost				
(N) Transition activities to postsecondary ed/training.	Available at No Cost	Available at No Cost	Available at No Cost	Available at No-Cost	Available at No-Cost	Available at No-Cost	Available at No Cost	Available at No Cost	Limited	Available at No-Cost	Available at No-Cost	Available at No Cost	Limited	Available at No Cost	Limited	Limited				

Available at No-Cost - Services available to youth participant at no charge. A sufficient number of service providers available in the local area to offer these services to meet the need of area youth.

Limited - Services may be available to a youth but in somewhat of a limited capacity, usually due to a reduced number of providers. Other providers may be available to offer services at a cost.

Not Available - Services may be provided to youth but usually at such a significant cost that they can't obtain the service.

Idaho Youth Committee Meeting Minutes October 28, 2015

Welcome & Introductions

Committee Chair Dr. Linda Clark welcomed everyone and called the meeting to order at 2:05 pm. Dr. Clark asked Eric White of the Idaho Department of Labor to call the roll for the committee members. Roll call reflected the following: Chair Linda Clark (present), Laurie Anderson (present), Arielle Horan (absent), Blossom Johnston (absent), Lori Lodge (present, after roll call), Carl Powell (present), Andy Rodriguez (present), Adrian SanMiguel (absent), Michelle Woods (absent), Byron Yankey (present), and Arantza Zabala (absent).

Chair Clark relayed Workforce Development Council's –and especially Chairman Tim Komberec's– appreciation of the Youth Committee's work to date, understanding there is still much to be done. Since the last youth committee meeting the Workforce Development Council approved the recommendations for changes to the state Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) youth program:

- (A) To establish youth service priorities for the following youth groups-
 - Low income youth involved with the juvenile justice system;
 - Low income youth exiting foster care;
 - Low income youth pregnant and parenting;
 - Low income youth with disabilities.
- (B) To have program enrollment and participation reflect the incidence of population in the areas where programs operate; and
- (C) To focus WIOA youth program services exclusively to out-of-school youth throughout the state.

Chair Clark asked if everyone had an opportunity to review the minutes from the last meeting and opened the floor for discussion before requesting a motion to approve the minutes. Laurie Anderson forwarded the motion and Carl Powell seconded it. The minutes were approved by a unanimous voice vote.

Career Information System FY-15/16 Strategic Plan.

Chair Clark introduced Sara Scudder, administrator of the Idaho Career Information System (CIS), to present the program's strategic plan and discuss anticipated changes in the next year. Sara Scudder directed members to a document providing a brief overview of the Idaho Career Information System. She explained the mission of CIS is to provide comprehensive career information, resources, and services to help Idahoans make successful education and career decisions. The objective is to become the primary resource for career planning in Idaho. She also directed members to review the CIS strategic plan.

Last October Ms. Scudder met with stakeholders to develop the plan which includes four strategy objectives. The first objective was to develop a working user group to help remove barriers to usage and provide oversight. This objective has been met and the Youth Committee is now serving in this role. The second objective is to identify and remove barriers to CIS access, including financial barriers. Most CIS financing is provided by the Idaho Department of Labor, but CIS does charge for accesses to assessments and portfolios. Over the next year the College Access Challenge Grant (CACG), which helps low income schools pay for CIS, will be going away. Ms. Scudder advised she may come forward with potential changes to the funding structure within the next year and invited member feedback.

The third strategic plan objective is to incentivize and drive CIS usage by leveraging internal and external partnerships. The final objective is to consider a rebranding strategy to increase statewide presence. Ms. Scudder explained CIS has been in Idaho for 35 years but many people don't know the system by name. Members were encouraged to participate with ideas to incentivize usage and increase program awareness.

Sara Scudder opened the floor to questions. She responded to questions about CIS financing and incentivizing businesses to help drive usage. She explained CIS currently receives about \$40,000 each year from CACG for school access. 88 schools currently receive a subsidy from the grant. CIS costs vary based on the number of potential users at a school; Ms. Scudder offered to provide members with copies of current cost sheets. Committee member Laurie Anderson (Micron Foundation) suggested that business might be more likely to incentivize student usage if they had someone show them how to use the system. She suggested creating a demo package to show employers why CIS is a great system.

WIOA Youth Program Elements

Chair Clark explained the committee was charged with determining which services the state's WIOA youth programs will target. WIOA gives states flexibility in establishing their program. However, states are required to make sure services are not duplicated. As part of this process, state staff has compiled information on the availability of required services. Under WIOA, there are 14 elements that must be addressed; under WIA there were 10. Dr. Clark introduced Rico Barrera from the Idaho Department of Labor to review transmittal #1, which includes survey data of service availability.

Rico Barrera gave an overview of the 14 required service elements and how they may be offered locally. He explained states must integrate service delivery with those already in the community to increase efficiency and accessibility. The 14 service elements are:

- (A) Tutoring, study skills training, instruction, and evidence-based dropout prevention and recovery strategies;
- (B) Alternative secondary school offerings
- (C) Paid and unpaid work experiences;
- (D) Occupational skill training ;
- (E) Education offered concurrently with and in the same context as workforce preparation activities and training for a specific occupation or occupational cluster;
- (F) Leadership development opportunities;
- (G) Supportive services;
- (H) Adult mentoring;
- (I) Follow up services for 12 months after last program activity;
- (J) Comprehensive guidance and counseling, including drug and alcohol abuse counseling and referrals;
- (K) Financial literacy education;
- (L) Entrepreneurial skills training;
- (M) Labor Market Information and Career Services;
- (N) Activities to help youth prepare for and transition to postsecondary education and training.

New elements to WIOA are: Education offered concurrently with and in the same context as workforce preparation activities (E); financial literacy education (K); Entrepreneurial skills training (L); Labor Market Information (M); and Activities that help youth prepare for post-secondary education (N).

Review One Stop survey results

Rico Barrera explained there are more than 20 one stop offices in the state. All of these communities have access to some secondary offerings that meet WIOA service requirements at no cost to participants. Rico highlighted Attachment 1, summarizing the survey of WIOA required service availability. He emphasized the limitations of services for (C) work-experiences, (D) occupational skills training, (E) education offered concurrently with workforce preparation, (F) leadership development opportunities, (G) supportive services, (H) adult mentoring and (I) follow up services throughout Idaho. He also noted the limited availability of (K) financial services and (L) entrepreneurial skills training in many areas of the state.

Determine Program Elements to pursue under WIOA

Mr. Barrera explained the job of the committee is to determine which services are commonly available and which are not. Those that are not available should form the basis for the services that WIOA will provide. He directed members to review Attachment 2, which color codes the survey. White services are available everywhere, yellow services have limited availability, and red services are not available without cost.

Dr. Clark opened the floor to questions. Sara Scudder advised that CIS includes an entrepreneurship section and may fulfill the requirements of element L. Dr. Clark directed members to consider (D) Occupational skills training and (I) 12 month follow-up requirements, which are not available without cost anywhere in the state. Mr. Barrera noted that elements A, B, J, K, M, & N are available without cost throughout the state, and elements K & N are available in most locations. He explained, the committee must look at the requirements with mixed availability and determine if these will be provided with WIOA funds. He suggested that some of these services may already be provided in the community, for instance the (K) financial training element may be available at local banks.

Mr. Barrera explained the staff recommendation would be for the committee to focus on elements C through I. Members in attendance agreed and suggested that staff should review the other elements to determine if other resources are already available. Laurie Anderson forwarded the following motion to:

- (A) Focus Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) resources on services elements C through I;
- (B) Direct Idaho Department of Labor staff to do additional investigation work on the availability of service elements K and N; and
- (C) Request that CIS administrator Sara Scudder determine whether CIS will meet the requirements of element L and report back to the Youth Committee.

The motion was seconded by Byron Yankey and passed by unanimous voice vote.

New/Additional Business

Chair Clark opened the floor to new businesses. Rico Barrera directed the committee to review pages 3 – 7 of attachment 1 before the next meeting. This section provides an overview of WIOA service delivery requirements and what is expected for services throughout the state.

Chair Clark suggested December 1st or 2nd for the next Youth Committee meeting. She explained, Based on the information presented at this meeting, it has the potential to go long and should be scheduled for two and one-half hours. Attending committee members preferred a morning meeting on December 2nd. The next meeting was scheduled for December 2nd from 10:00 am to 12:30 pm.

Adjournment

Chair Clark asked for a motion to adjourn. Andy Rodriguez forwarded the motion and Carl Powell seconded it. The meeting adjourned at 3:20 pm.

In attendance: Kurt Davis, Deputy Director of Job Corp attending on behalf of Michelle Woods; Idaho Department of Labor Staff: Rico Barrera, Cheryl Foster, Sara Scudder, Sue Simmons, Eric White, and Marsha Wright.

TRANSMITTAL #2

MEMORANDUM

December 2, 2015

TO: Youth Committee
FROM: Susan Simmons, Deputy Director 
SUBJECT: Availability of Youth Elements

ACTION REQUESTED: Determine whether to procure or include as part of WIOA Youth Service Delivery

BACKGROUND:

During the previous Youth Committee meeting, the committee reviewed information regarding the availability of services to address the 14 youth elements that WIOA requires states make available to eligible youth if they need the service. The council determined that approximately half of these elements must be included as part of its youth service design. The remaining elements would be accessed through local providers offering these services at no cost to eligible youth.

Several committee members had questions regarding the information about several of the elements' availability throughout the state. These services are: financial literacy education; entrepreneurial skills training; and transition preparation activities. In each instance, these services were available in a majority of the communities, some in a limited capacity. Committee members asked Idaho Department of Labor staff to investigate if these services were already available in some capacity.

Upon review, financial literacy training was found available through several online resources, which is recognized by WIOA as a valuable virtual service, designed to meet the needs of WIOA participants over time. Examples of these virtual services include:

Wells Fargo – "*Hands on Banking Program for Youth Adults*" which is designed to help the user take charge of their finances and reach their goals, whether it is to build credit, track investments, own a small business, shop for a loan, buy a car/home or simply open a bank account. <http://www.handsonbanking.org/en/>

University of Idaho Extension Offices - "*Credit Cents: Making Sense of Credit, Debt and Identity Theft*" which highlights consumer credit, acceptable levels of debt, credit scores,

reports, and history. It also covers how to avoid debt and identity theft. <http://www.cals.uidaho.edu/edComm/detail.asp?IDnum=1248>

Bank of America – “**Better Money Habits**” was developed in partnership with the Khan Academy to help user increase their financial abilities with a variety of options and specific goals rather than a full curriculum. <https://www.bettermoneyhabits.com/index.html>

Idaho Career Information System – “**Reality Check**” helps youth determine their anticipated lifestyle costs. https://idcis.intocareers.org/realitycheck/RC_introduction.aspx

Entrepreneurial skills training is another element that has extensive online resources, also available at no cost to users. This allows the user to complete training at their own pace, which is very helpful in reaching the youth of today. Examples of these resources include:

Small Business Administration – The SBA has a curriculum geared towards youth with business in mind, called Millennial Entrepreneurs. It contains several free online courses targeting business topics, including “**The Youth Entrepreneurs Essential Guide to Starting a Business**” video for youth interested in business. <https://www.sba.gov/tools/sba-learning-center/training/young-entrepreneurs>

In October’s Youth Committee meeting, Sara Scudder, administrator of the state Career Information System (CIS), noted that the online CIS program contained an entrepreneurial module targeting youth. The committee requested she follow up with information about the module. Below are the links to an assessment form and the training module contained in the system.

Entrepreneurial Career Assessment Form –
<https://idcis.intocareers.org/entquiz/EntQuizIntro.aspx>

Self-Employment Module -
<https://idcis.intocareers.org/ViewInfo.aspx?SourceState=ID&FileID=Own&FileNum=140100&TopicID=43>

When working with WIOA youth prior to partaking of post-secondary training or education, WIOA providers undertake several activities with the youth to prepare them. Although these preparatory activities will not ensure successful completion of training, they assist the youth focus and understand what is ahead of him or her. After reviewing the element with the original survey respondents, its wording may have been somewhat unclear. Offices responding that only limited opportunities were available were the smaller, more rural locations. Once explained in more detailed, respondents stated that these activities did take place prior to training or education.

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommend the committee consider the availability of these services readily accessible via online means. The examples listed above should not be thought of as the only resources to meet this need. Transition activities should be considered inherently part of the process of working with youth and readily available.

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TRANSMITTAL #3

MEMORANDUM

December 2, 2015

TO: Youth Committee
FROM: Susan Simmons, Deputy Director
SUBJECT: Youth Program Design



ACTION REQUESTED: Select and Approve Option for Implementation of WIOA Youth Service Delivery

BACKGROUND:

To establish a new Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) youth program design, the Youth Committee must make recommendations to the Workforce Development Council in three areas: 1) Who will be served 2) What services will be delivered and 3) How will services be provided? A review of progress and related information is provided in this section. Federal regulations and guidance from our federal partners directs states to enhance integration of service delivery, eliminate unnecessary overhead costs and simplify administration in order to preserve resources for training.

1. WHO WILL BE SERVED?

The Youth Committee reviewed input from other service providers across the state to identify gaps in services to youth and to discuss how WIOA resources might best be utilized in leveraging other partner resources. The committee reviewed extensive amounts of Idaho demographic data and the national strategic direction to serve those youth most in need. The Youth Committee recommended the state should solely focus on serving out-of-school youth. The priority groups for WIOA youth program services are identified below. These recommendations were reviewed and approved by the Workforce Development Council during its October 19, 2015 meeting:

- Low-income youth involved with the juvenile justice system;
- Low-income youth exiting foster care;
- Low-income youth that are pregnant and/or parenting; and
- Low-income youth with disabilities.

2. WHAT SERVICES WILL BE DELIVERED?

The WIOA Act requires access to 14 youth program elements that, if not commonly available to low income youth, must be made available with WIOA youth program resources. *If an activity is not funded with WIOA funds, the WDC must ensure that those activities are closely connected and coordinated with the WIOA system.* Data regarding availability of these program elements was reviewed at the last committee meeting and is reflected below.

<i>ELEMENT</i>	<i>AVAILABLE</i>	<i>NOT AVAILABLE</i>
1. Tutoring, study skills, etc.	YES	
2. Alternative school offerings	YES	
3. Paid/Unpaid work experiences		LIMITED
4. Occupation Skills Training		NO
5. Education concurrent w/work prep activities		LIMITED
6. Leadership Skills		LIMITED
7. Supportive Services		LIMITED
8. Adult Mentoring		LIMITED
9. Follow up services		NO
10. Guidance & Counseling	YES	
11. Financial literacy education	YES	
12. Entrepreneurial skills training	YES (see Transmittal #2)	
13. Labor market information	YES	
14. Transition activities	YES (see Transmittal #2)	

3. HOW WILL SERVICES BE PROVIDED?

The WIOA Act specifies three program design framework components and requires local boards ensure all 14 program elements are available in their local area. The Act permits program flexibility in determining the definition, scope and characteristics of the elements.

The three components, discussed in WIOA regulations at 681.420, provide the framework for the youth program design.

- 1) an objective assessment of each participant, including intake;
- 2) individual service strategies for each participant that identifies appropriate pathways including education and employment goals; and
- 3) case management for youth participants, including follow up services.

As required in WIOA Section 123, local boards must award youth service provider contracts through a competitive process, with the exception of design framework services. This competitive process must meet the procurement guidelines specified in Title 2 CFR parts 200 and 2900.

As states transition from the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) to WIOA, they must ensure Request for Proposals (RFPs) and youth service provider contracts incorporate the new WIOA youth provisions, (e.g., new eligibility requirements for out-of-school youth, increased expenditure requirements for these youth and work-based activities along with the five new program elements). The state opted to retain its WIA youth service contracts through this program year, modifying current contracts to conform to new legislation, regulations, or requirements where possible. This move allows the Youth Committee and the Workforce Development Council adequate time to fully transition to the new WIOA requirements for Program Year 2016. ***The state must ensure all RFPs and youth service provider contracts incorporate the new WIOA provisions by July 1, 2016.***

The following decisions as to who will be served and what services will be provided will be incorporated into options regarding how services will be provided in the future:

- a. **WHO** ~ State WIOA youth funds will be focused on out-of-school youth throughout the state. Priority of service will be placed upon low-income youth that are involved in the juvenile justice system, aging out of foster care, pregnant and parenting and those with disabilities. Participation in program services will also reflect the incidence of population in service delivery areas.
- b. **WHAT** ~ Elements found to be commonly available in local service areas for youth ~ tutoring, alternative school, guidance and counseling, financial literacy education, labor market information and transition activities ~ will be *coordinated* with other providers in the communities, rather than purchased with WIOA funds.

Federal and State Decisions

- a. Federal regulations and USDOL guidance have advocated enhanced integration of youth services through the One Stop system (see Attachments 1 and 2). All options will incorporate delivery of *out-of-school youth* services through the One Stop offices.
- b. To maximize delivery of participant services with dwindling dollars, the Workforce Development Council has asked for a 50/50 split between staff and participant expenditures in all WIOA programs. This policy will continue to be applied to out-of-school youth funds.
- c. The WIOA Act and regulations clarify that awarding a grant on a competitive basis **does not apply to the design framework component** where these services are provided by the grant recipient/fiscal agent. The design framework includes intake, assessment, development of an individual's service plan and overall case management (see Attachment 2). In Idaho, the grant recipient/fiscal agent is the Idaho Department of Labor.

OPTION 1: PROCURE ALL YOUTH PROGRAM SERVICES

Procure all out-of-school youth program services to include the design framework and the seven youth elements not commonly available to low income youth. Respondents may compete for delivery of all out-of-school services or any portion thereof.

***Require service delivery through local One Stop Centers, Affiliate Sites
Require 50/50 staff/participant expenditure rate***

PROS:

- Full and open competition.
- May identify creative service design.

CONS:

- Increased costs for state oversight responsibilities of contracting, monitoring, MIS access and training new provider staff.
- Increased local staff costs with additional numbers of providers.
- Duplication of management functions with additional provider sites.
- Fractured delivery of youth program among successful provider organizations.
- Decreased uniformity for intake, assessment, information and referral to services.
- Negative impact on dollars available for participant services.
- Requires investment of time and dollars for full procurement of service elements.

OPTION 2: GRANT RECIPIENT DELIVERS DESIGN FRAMEWORK; REMAINING PROGRAM ELEMENTS ARE PROCURED.

Assign delivery of the ‘youth framework’ component to the state’s grant recipient/fiscal agent, the Idaho Department of Labor. The committee would recommend procurement for the remaining program elements.

***Require service delivery through local One Stop Centers, Affiliate Sites
Require 50/50 staff/participant expenditure rate***

PROS:

- Allows competition for specific services.
- May identify creative service design for specific services.
- Consistent access to ‘design framework’ services ~ intake, objective assessment, individual service strategy development and overall case management.
- Less investment of time and dollars for procurement of service elements than in Option 1

CONS:

- Limits competitive opportunities for delivery of some services.

- Decreased consistency in access and delivery for specific services.
- Increased state administrative costs for oversight responsibilities of contracting, monitoring, MIS access and training for fewer provider staff (less than Option 1).
- Increased local staff costs (less than Option 1).

Staff Recommendation:

Staff recommend the committee identify the approved approach to allow staff to proceed with development of request for proposal and other processes requiring public review and comment.

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ATTACHMENT I

WIOA ACT AND REGULATIONS RELATED TO YOUTH PROGRAM DESIGN

1. BRING YOUTH INTO THE ONE STOP SYSTEM

Subpart D of the regulations explains that the youth program is a required One-Stop partner. Links between the youth program and the One-Stop system may include those that facilitate:

- The coordination/provision of youth activities
- Connections to the job market and employers;
- Access for eligible youth to information and services; and
- Other activities designed to achieve the purposes of the youth program.

The Summary and Explanation of the WIOA Interim Rules, "...reiterates the connections between the youth program and the One-Stop system that were provided in the WIA regulations...The intent behind this section is to encourage staff working with youth under titles I, II, and IV of WIOA to coordinate better services for youth. This could include...making One-Stops more accessible to youth." Below is an excerpt from the WIA Final Rules, referenced earlier, noting the program's focus and purpose in helping youth access services:

WIA's intent is to introduce youth, particularly out-of-school youth, to the services of the One-Stop system early in their development and to encourage the use of the One-Stop system as an entry point to obtaining education, training and job search services.

Further, the regulations support strong connections between youth program activities and the One-Stop service delivery system, so that youth learn early in their development how to access the services of the One-Stop system and continue to use those services throughout their working lives.

2. BROAD COORDINATION AND LINKAGES

681.430 clarifies that concurrent enrollment is allowable for youth served in the adult program, dislocated worker program, adult education programs under title II of WIOA, and other programs, in order to broaden options for serving youth.

Youth who are 18 through 24 years old may participate in youth and adult programs concurrently, as appropriate for the individual. Such individuals must meet the eligibility requirements under the applicable youth or adult criteria for the services received.

Section 681.420 of the WIOA Interim Rules clarifies the required objective assessment and/or individual service strategy is not required if the program provider determines it is appropriate to use a recent assessment/service strategy that was developed under another education or training program.

Youth programs should provide a systematic approach that offers a broad range of coordinated services. Availability of all 14 elements must be established in the youth program design. If an element is available via other local youth services organizations, linkages and coordination must be established for

seamless service, rather than duplication of the service with WIOA funds. Programs must ensure non-duplication of services.

3. YOUTH PROCUREMENT

681.400(b) “The requirement in WIOA sec. 123 that eligible providers of youth services be selected by awarding a grant or contract on a competitive basis **does not apply to the design framework services** when these services are more appropriately provided by the grant recipient/fiscal agent. Design framework services include intake, objective assessments and the development of individual service strategy, case management, and follow-up services.”

The narrative also repeats the three categories required under WIOA section 129 which provide the framework for youth program design and also clarify that eligible providers of the fourteen program elements are to be identified by awarding grants or contracts on a competitive basis.

ATTACHMENT 2

USDOL GUIDANCE RELATED TO YOUTH PROGRAM DESIGN

A program design framework is an essential step in helping local areas develop comprehensive service strategies based upon individual needs. This framework consists of several services that lead toward successful outcomes for youth participants (WIOA Section 129[c][1]).

The new Act and regulations (681.400(b)) clarify awarding a grant on a competitive basis **does not apply to the design framework component** where these services are provided by the grant recipient/fiscal agent. In Idaho, the grant recipient/fiscal agent is the Idaho Department of Labor. The design framework includes intake, assessment, development of an individual's service plan and overall case management. This proposed regulation clarifies which youth activities may be conducted by the local grant recipient and which services must be provided by entities identified in accordance with WIOA sec. 123. Consistent with § 664.405(a)(4), the competitive selection requirement in WIOA sec. 123 does not apply to framework services if the grant recipient/fiscal agent provides these services. The Department allows this because in some cases the grant recipient/fiscal agent may be best positioned to provide such services. For example, the grant recipient/fiscal agent that provides framework services can ensure continuity of WIOA youth programming as youth service providers change. The list below, carried over from WIA, describes each of the activities that make up the design framework component:

- **Intake** activities may involve registration, eligibility determination, pre-screening potential participants and general orientation and **referrals to other services which may include providers of the 14 program elements**.
- **Objective assessment** is a process that identifies service needs, academic levels, goals, interests, skill levels, abilities, aptitudes, and supportive service needs and measures barriers and strengths. It includes a review of basic and occupational skills, prior work experience, employability potential and development needs. The result of an assessment is an individual service strategy.
- **Individual Service strategy** is the plan which identifies the employment goals, educational objectives and prescribes appropriate services for the participant. Individual service strategies should also include providing information on local youth activities and **referrals to the providers of those services**.
- **Case management** is appropriate to review service strategies with the participant periodically and make modifications when needed. In fulfilling its overall service strategy for youth, the entity providing the program design framework component may use a case management approach to determine whether goals in the individual service strategy are being met. This approach ensures that youth are actively engaged in receiving services from eligible service providers, and that participants receive **follow-up services** (#9 from the elements list on page 3) when exiting the program. These types of case management services may be provided directly by the local grant recipient without a competitive selection, as part of the overall activities provided by eligible service providers or may be competitively selected separately.

Excerpts regarding procurement of the fourteen elements:

681.470 Although local WIOA youth programs must make all 14 youth program elements available to youth participants, programs have the discretion to determine the specific services provided to individual youth participants, based on each participant's objective assessment and individual service strategy. **However, local programs need not provide all fourteen program elements with WIOA funds if certain services are already accessible for all eligible youth in the local area.** Local programs may leverage partner resources to provide program elements that are available in the local area. If an activity is not funded with WIOA title I funds, the local area must ensure that those activities are closely connected and coordinated with the WIOA system.

The youth committee has already determined that some services, for example tutoring or mentoring, are so widely available that it would be a duplication of service and not fiscally sound to use WIOA funds to pay for these services. **Youth committees may also consider distance learning "online" and other services available through computer technology, as these are considered a valuable, virtual service.** If these services are not readily accessible to all youth states must competitively select WIOA providers to provide or obtain the services with WIOA funds.

- The costs of **occupational skills training** may be paid to a training provider (such as a community college or vocational school) that has been competitively selected to provide training to eligible youth who receive individual referrals. Once a provider has been competitively selected, the grant or contract may stipulate whether training will be provided on a group-size of per slot (i.e., individual referral) basis. **However, states and boards are not limited to funding group-size training, but may provide vouchers or "fee-for-service" funds to community colleges, vocational schools or other training providers, based on the participant's objective assessment and individual service strategy.**

Excerpts regarding One Stop youth services:

- Subpart D of the WIOA Proposed Regulations "reiterates the connections between the youth program and the one-stop system that were provided in the WIA regulations and includes additional examples of such connections including collocating WIOA youth program staff at one-stop centers and/or equipping one-stop centers and staff with the information necessary to advise youth on programming to best fit their needs. The intent behind this section is to encourage staff working with youth under titles I, II, and IV of WIOA to coordinate better services for youth."

Synopsis of Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements (2 CFR 200 & 2900) regarding competitive selection:

- Procurement actions must be conducted in a manner that provides for full and open competition and prevents the existence of conflicting roles. Such actions must assure separation of those who

develop or issue the solicitation or are involved in the selection process, from those who bid upon it. Accordingly, an identifiable sub-unit of the local government or non-governmental organization may not submit a bid or an offer on a grant or contract solicitation if that sub-unit is involved in the development of the solicitation, the review, evaluation and selection process or the ongoing post award administration (including oversight) of the award.

- When discussing non-competitive (sole source) procurement, the rules emphasize that this is only to be used when other methods are not feasible and the criteria set forth in the federal, state and local procurement procedures applies.

Idaho Youth Committee Meeting Minutes December 2, 2015

Welcome & Introductions

Committee Chair Dr. Linda Clark welcomed everyone and called the meeting to order at 10:05 am. Dr. Clark asked attendees to introduce themselves. The roll reflected the following: Linda Clark, Chair (present), Laurie Anderson (present), Arielle Horan (present), Blossom Johnston (present), Lori Lodge (present), Carl Powell (absent), Andy Rodriguez (present), Adrian SanMiguel (present), Michelle Woods (present), Byron Yankey (absent), and Arantza Zabala (present).

Also in attendance from the Idaho Department of Labor: Rico Barrera, Cheryl Foster, Terry Mocettini, Sara Scudder, Sue Simmons, Georgia Smith, and Eric White.

Chair Clark asked if everyone had an opportunity to review the minutes from the last meeting and opened the floor for discussion before requesting a motion to approve the minutes. Blossom Johnston forwarded the motion and Lori Lodge seconded it. The minutes were approved by a unanimous voice vote.

Career Information System (CIS) Usage Detail

Dr. Clark introduced Sara Scudder, Career Information System (CIS) Administrator. During the last meeting, Ms. Scudder presented the program's strategic plan and provided more information about CIS and its plans for the future. Committee members asked about the program's funding structure.

Ms. Scudder directed the committee's attention to Transmittal #1 which provided a breakdown of how many schools used College Access Challenge Grant (CACG) funds to purchase CIS modules. The CACG grant expires in August of 2016. Ms. Scudder again asked the committee to come forward with ideas for alternative funding sources to help low income schools purchase CIS. She explained the biggest need is funding for CIS Power Licenses, which allow students to access user portfolios, and CIS Jr. Power Licenses, which allow portfolio access within a site geared toward Jr. High students. Schools currently qualify to apply for CACG funding if more than 50% of their students are on free or reduced lunch and if they agree to submit usage reports to the Idaho State Board of Education and implement an improvement plan for low usage.

Ms. Scudder opened the floor for questions. She explained the CIS program has access to CACG and statewide usage data. Blossom Johnston asked if optional modules can be purchased without CIS access and how CIS is attempting to stay relevant. Ms. Scudder explained that content from several modules can be purchased directly from the provider but would not be integrated into the CIS for those schools. CIS is currently beginning a user needs assessment including usage testing to determine how it should position itself for the future. This assessment will also include a review of the pricing structure and current service vendor option. Ms. Scudder explained that losing access to CIS may leave many schools without any career development tools. Several committee members asked for a list of schools that are currently receiving CACG funds. Ms. Scudder offered to provide the list to members after the meeting, which was emailed to the committee later in the day.

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Youth Element Availability

Dr. Clark explained the committee has previously reviewed the 14 WIOA elements required under the youth program. In that discussion, the committee found half of the elements were already available in communities at no cost to WIOA participants. The remaining services were either not accessible or limited in their availability. She explained at today's meeting the group will review three elements of

questionable availability from the last meeting¹ and discuss staff findings. The services in questions are: (K) financial literacy education, (L) entrepreneurial skills training, and (N) activities to help youth prepare for and transition to postsecondary education and training. It was believed that these elements may be available in an alternative capacity, but possibly limited in rural locations. Committee members requested that the Idaho Department of Labor staff investigate further the potential availability of these services.

Dr. Clark introduced Rico Barrera of the Idaho Department of Labor to review transmittal # 2. Mr. Barrera first highlighted the service availability chart from the previous meeting. He explained that WIOA funds do not have to be used to provide these services if the need is currently being met through other programs. WIOA also allows the use of virtual services to satisfy availability. Transmittal #2 highlights the availability of online services to meet requirements for financial literacy education (K) and entrepreneurial skills training (L). CIS provides support for both services and may completely meet the entrepreneurial skills training requirement. Rico Barrera introduced Terry Mocettini, CIS Training Support and Marketing Coordinator, to demonstrate the entrepreneurial overview section of CIS.

Ms. Mocettini walked through the CIS entrepreneurial skills tab and self-employment assessment. This section is available to all citizens of Idaho by logging into CIS as a guest, but WIOA participants would be able to login and create a portfolio. The section also directs students to occupations that would likely match with entrepreneurial skills. Andy Rodriguez explained that he liked the tool and thought it meets the WIOA entrepreneurial skills service requirement. Blossom Johnston was concerned that many students have a hard time finding success with online only programs. She asked if there a way to couple online programs with other resources for students that have specific questions. Rico Barrera explained that WIOA participants would have accesses to case managers that could reach out to the industry or an expert in the field to pose questions or set up an appointment.

Rico Barrera explained that the service requirement for activities to help youth prepare for and transition to postsecondary education and training (N) is currently being met through One-stop offices. Many survey respondents misunderstood the wording of the element since it was new but practiced throughout the One-Stops. Chair Clark asked if the committee is comfortable with the idea that these services are already available in the community. Andy Rodriguez and Blossom Johnston were concerned that rural communities would not have sufficient access to online resources. Mr. Barrera explained local One-stop offices throughout the state have at least six stations with Internet access available to program participants.

Blossom Johnston also asked how service value or success would be measured. Chair Clark asked members to consider potential assessment options. Mr. Barrera explained that program staff would need to monitor the youth participant's progress. For example a case worker could check portfolio usage for CIS provided services. However, other online services may be more difficult to monitor. Ms. Scudder explained that portfolio usage is not currently required under the CACG grant but that the state could put in a requirement to use portfolios as part of future funding for low income schools.

Dr. Clark explained the committee must determine if these three elements are available in communities statewide and therefore do not need WIOA funding. Andy Rodriguez forwarded the following motion:

The youth committee moves to approve for recommendation to the Workforce Development Council that the following WIOA required service elements are determined to be available within the community and that the committee should not expend additional funds to procure them:

- (a) Financial literacy education;*
- (b) Entrepreneurial skills training;*

¹ See minutes from 10/28/15 for complete list of required services

(c) Activities to help youth prepare for and transition to postsecondary education and training.

Blossom Johnston seconded the motion. The motion passed with a unanimous voice vote.

WIOA Youth Service Delivery

Dr. Clark invited members to review transmittal # 3 which provides WIOA program guidelines for youth program service delivery and several options the state could pursue. She explained that since the committee has determined which elements the state youth program will provide, it must also determine how these elements will be provided. WIOA requires states to provide these services through a competitive process. How that process is implemented is up to the committee and ultimately the Workforce Development Committee. To help clarify the data, Dr. Clark asked Rico Barrera of the Idaho Department of Labor to break down the information, allowing members the opportunity to select the best option for the state's youth program. The final recommendation will be provided to the Workforce Development Committee during its January meeting.

Mr. Barrera explained that WIOA requires states to develop a design framework consisting of:

- (1) Assessment/Intake
- (2) Service strategy
- (3) Case management including follow-up.

This framework will be the foundation of the youth program's services. This function can be provided by the grant recipient's fiscal agent (currently the Idaho Department of Labor) or can be awarded to another entity through a competitive procurement processes. The committee must also award funding to service providers to implement the program and provide services to youth through the state. This process must be competitive in nature and meet federal uniform code requirements from the Office of Management and Budget. The state Workforce Development Council has also set in place a "50/50" spending guideline which specifies that no more than 50 percent of program funding may be used for staffing purposes. Although the WIOA legislation passed during Program Year 2014, the U.S. Department of Labor has allowed states Program Year 2015 as a transition period; however, states must be ready to implement WIOA requirements by July 1, 2016. Mr. Barrera reviewed the two service delivery options for the committee:

- (1) Procure all youth program services by putting out to the public a request for proposal (RFP) for everything including the design framework.
- (2) The grant recipient's fiscal agent (Idaho Department of Labor) delivers the design framework; remaining program elements are procured through the RFP processes.

Blossom Johnston asked how success would be determined for these programs and if user feedback was being measured. Rico Barrera explained the committee could look at outcomes. Sue Simmons explained that most performance indicators show that current programs are consistently meeting their goals but that user feedback was not currently being measured. Cheryl Foster explained that the previous workforce program, the Workforce Investment Act (WIA), required customer satisfaction surveys but Idaho, like other small states, was given an exemption due to cost factors. Ms. Johnston was concerned that the youth being served do not currently have a voice in the performance evaluation and encouraged the committee to try and figure out how to get user feedback including using new technology. Andy Rodriguez agreed with Ms. Johnston and explained that the Juvenile Justice Commission created a youth steering committee to help review services.

Andy Rodriguez also thought that the current service structure with the Idaho Department of Labor providing the framework was working and supported continuing with the second option. Rico Barrera explained there must be some competitive procurement processes for the programs, but the framework does not have to go out to competitive processes if handled by the Department of Labor. Dr. Clark agreed with Mr. Rodriguez, noting the additional investment of time spent to find another entity to provide the framework. She also highlighted that option 1 would negatively impact the dollars available for participant services. Blossom Johnston expressed concern that entities applying to provide these service should exhibit some sense of eagerness, and that putting the entire framework out through the RFP processes may encourage the parties with these characteristics to come forward and prevent provider complacency.

Dr. Clark explained that the youth committee must choose either option to present as its recommendation to the Workforce Development Council - to continue with the Idaho Department of Labor as the provider of design framework services or to competitively procure all the allowable youth elements/services required under WIOA. Michelle Woods forwarded the following motion:

The youth committee moves to approve for recommendation to the Workforce Development Council that the Grant Recipient's Fiscal Agent (the Idaho Department of Labor) deliver the WIOA Youth Services design framework and that the remaining program elements be procured through a competitive processes.

The motion was Seconded by Lori Lodge and approved by voice vote. Blossom Johnston opposed the motion.

New & Additional Business

Chair Clark opened the floor to new business. Rico Barrera explained the committee will need to get the RFP out to service providers. This committee or a sub-committee must determine the parameters for proposal criteria for the procured services. Once the processes is finalized, the Idaho Department of Administration will oversee the procurement, ensuring open and fair competition and preventing any conflict between the administrative arm of the Idaho Department of Labor and its service or "field" division if it chooses to submit a proposal.

Lori Lodge asked how the committee would go about implementing a youth advisory committee or adding youth members to the current committee. Blossom Johnston supported the notion and explained it will not be easy but is critical. Chair Clark noted there is nothing prohibiting the inclusion of youth to the committee or from creating a distinct youth committee. Chair Clark and several other members preferred the option of adding two working youth members who have recently completed the program and two youth members currently searching for a job through the program to the current committee. Members also preferred the option of reaching out to statewide One-stop offices to identify potential youth members. Rico Barrera offered to reach out to One-stop offices for recommendations before the next meeting. Blossom Johnston reminded members that adding youth members may change committee meeting times to accommodate youths' availability.

Chair Clark asked for recommendation for the next meeting. Rico Barrera suggested meeting before the next Workforce Development Council Meeting to discuss the criteria for the RFP. Mr. Barrera suggested meeting the week of Jan 4th. Andy Rodriguez suggested Wednesday Jan 6th at 10:00. The membership approved the proposed time. Mr. Barrera will send out an invitation.

Adjournment

Chair Clark adjourned the meeting at 11:35 am.