Community Colleges: Multi-Faceted WIOA Partners

One Great Session in the Integrated Services Track

Presented by the U.S. Departments of Labor, Education, Health and Human Services and Partner Organizations
WIOA Vision of Integrated Services

“The purposes of this Act are the following:
(1)To increase access to, and opportunities for, the employment, education, training, and support services that individuals need to succeed in the labor market, particularly those with barriers to employment.”

- WIOA Sec. 2

This is accomplished by connecting all customers with the full range of services available in their communities.

- Vision for the One-stop Delivery System under WIOA (joint policy guidance)
Integrated Services are a Process that Includes...

- Accessing the full range of services – the full force of the workforce system
- Making available information about those services and eligibility criteria for them
- Working with each client to individually select the specific combination of services they need to succeed in the labor market, and
- Organizing them in a coherent and seamless way.
It’s not how agile you are at cooking stones, but how you get others to contribute to the broth.
Goals: In the Integrated Services track, we will...

- Learn about two successful, research-validated integrated service delivery models and technical assistance to implement them.
- Discover an IT platform to support integrated services.
- Hear from practitioners how they integrate services in targeted ways that meet the needs of youth and persons with disabilities.
- Discuss how to create synergy across programs to put Americans to work.
- Hear from practitioners how community colleges can enrich your integrated service delivery.
The Career Pathways Community of Practice, Joint Letter and Toolkit are downloadable at [https://careerpathways.workforcegps.org](https://careerpathways.workforcegps.org)
This framework and other sector strategies resources are available at
https://businessenggement.workforcegps.org
## Technology to Support Integrated Services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>✔ Share Code</th>
<th>✔ Get Procurement Advice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✔ Share Example RFPs</td>
<td>✔ Collaborate on IT Projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✔ Grab IT Tools</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IT Support Center: Visit [www.itsc.org](http://www.itsc.org)
Goals of This Session

- Share best practices of community college/WIOA collaborations
- Demonstrate the varied roles and responsibilities that community colleges can fulfill as a WIOA partner
- Increase understanding of the “value add” of partnering with community colleges
What is your goal?

What is one question you would like answered today?
Integration at Work:
Program Examples

- Sectors/Employers
- Customer Support
- Career Pathways
- Funding for Training
- Training/Curriculum
Community Colleges and Registered Apprenticeship

Community colleges play a huge role in supporting Registered Apprenticeship (RA) and ApprenticeshipUSA!

- **Providers of Related Training Instruction (RTI) for RA programs**
  - Every RA program consists of an OJT component and an RTI component (i.e., academic instruction); community colleges are often the providers of the RTI

- **Serve as RA program sponsors and “intermediaries”**
  - More and more, community colleges are serving as sponsors and intermediaries between apprentices and employers; they have “employer acceptance agreements”
Community Colleges and Registered Apprenticeship, con’t.

- Members of the Registered Apprenticeship College Consortium (RACC)
  - Over 300 community colleges and number growing
  - Recognizing the value of RA, more and more community colleges are accepting RA Completion Certificates towards college credit
  - www.doleta.gov/oa/racc.cfm
- General Website for tools and information:
  - www.dol.gov/apprenticeship
Community colleges partner with Job Corps centers around the nation to provide industry-recognized credentials within the context of career pathways.

Providers of training for Job Corps students

- Most of Job Corps’ 125 centers work with their local community college(s) to offer students expanded education and training opportunities, particularly “stackable” credentials beyond the initial Job Corps credential.

- These Job Corps Advanced Career Training (ACT) programs allow students to pursue a higher education in the field of work that they have been studying in while attending Job Corps. An excellent example of this program in action is a student who has completed a Certified Nurse Assistant (CNA) program in Job Corps and is continuing their education at the community college to pursue their LPN/LVN license while remaining in Job Corps.
Community Colleges offer opportunities for innovative partnerships within Job Corps in order to expand college opportunities for youth who might otherwise not have attended college.

- The Tom Joiner Foundation has partnered with Job Corps on a pilot to increase college readiness and to provide funding for college enrollment at select colleges and universities.

- The Cascades Job Corps College & Career Academy is a demonstration project in Washington State that focuses on preparing students for college enrollment in either the Information Technology or Health Care industry, and extends the Job Corps enrollment period to three years for students attending local community college to earn related credentials.
Community Colleges and TANF-Supported Career Pathways

TANF funding can be used to support Career Pathway Programs in partnerships with Community Colleges

- HHS/ACF/ Office of Family Assistance (OFA) is strongly committed to supporting career pathways as a means of assisting low-income families to achieve self-sustaining employment.
- OFA has available guidance and examples of TANF-supported career pathways partnerships with community colleges: https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ofa/resource/tanf-acf-im-2016-05
- ACF has a robust portfolio of career pathways related research (refer to above link for more information)
The Health Profession Opportunity Grants (HPOG), administered by the HHS/ACF Office of Family Assistance, were created to provide education and training to TANF recipients and other low-income individuals for occupations in the health care field that pay well and are expected to either experience labor shortages or be in high demand.

- In September 2015, a second round of grant awards were made to 32 organizations located across 21 states to carry out five-year programs in their areas.
- Many of these grantees are either community colleges or partner with a community college to provide the related training and support services.
- For more information, visit: https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ofa/programs/hpog
Community Colleges as Low-Cost Training Providers

Under WIOA, Community Colleges can provide:

- Training through Individualized Training Accounts, via the State Eligible Training Provider Lists (ETPLs)
- Customized training or incumbent worker training
- Training in in-demand industry sectors or occupations
- Pay-for-Performance contracts
TAACCCT “Gold Mine”

2,600 NEW OR REDESIGNED PROGRAMS BUILT TO DATE

FREE, OPEN CURRICULUM at www.SkillsCommons.org
Community Colleges and Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA)

What is TAA for Workers?

- A program to assist workers who have become unemployed as a result of increased imports from, or shifts in production to foreign countries.

- Goal is to help trade-affected workers return to suitable employment as quickly as possible.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TAA Participants:</th>
<th>47 Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average Age</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Tenure (on the job)</td>
<td>11 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Most common sector of layoff</td>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average education</td>
<td>H.S. Diploma, GED, or less</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Community Colleges and TAA, con’t.

**TAA provides supports to trade-adjusted workers to return to school for additional training.**

Support includes:
- Paid tuition for training for up to 2 ½ years
- Training-related costs (transportation, books, fees, certification exams, etc.)
- Income support (usually equivalent to UI payments while the participant is in training) for up to 2 ½ years – every week counts.
- Supportive services
- Pre-training assessments
- Ongoing Individualized case management
- Benchmarks for training progress
Community Colleges and Vocational Rehabilitation (VR)

VR agencies plan programs with community colleges for students with disabilities that would not typically be accepted for instruction at a community college.

These programs offer:

- basic academic preparation;
- vocational preparation;
- work experience;
- self-advocacy skills; and
- on-campus independent living and social opportunities
Some VR agencies that serve individuals who are blind or visually impaired arrange for a one or two week summer program on campus for youth who are blind to:

1) increase and improve independent living skills as well as experience being away from home;
2) participate in a brief college course to learn about expectations, pace of learning, personal responsibility and other facets;
3) learn about the Disability Support Services office on campus and available support services and accommodations; and
4) determine how to navigate the college campus using orientation and mobility skills. These programs often provide opportunities that expand a student’s expectations, increase self-advocacy skills and self-determination, and address fear that is often a barrier to the student attending college and fulfilling their potential.
Community Colleges and Vocational Rehabilitation (VR), con’t.

VR agencies are required to enter into interagency agreements with public institutions of higher education (IHEs) in each State to ensure that students with disabilities are able to access services that enable them to participate in education that includes:

• coordination of services;
• agency financial responsibilities;
• provision of accommodations;
• auxiliary aids and services; and
• procedures for resolving interagency disputes and reimbursement.
Partnership in Action
What are YOUR Examples?

- Where are you seeing the best examples of partnership with community colleges?
- Where are you seeing challenges?
Community Colleges and the Workforce System – Key Steps

- Establish Partnership between Community Colleges and local Public Workforce System
- Educate All Partners
- Incorporate into Customer-Centered Service Delivery
What’s Next?

➢ What is the one “takeaway” that you will take home and work to develop with your WSF/CC partners after this convening?
Any Questions?
Resources

- Registered Apprenticeship College Consortium: [www.doleta.gov/oa/racc.cfm](http://www.doleta.gov/oa/racc.cfm)
- TANF-supported career pathways partnerships with community colleges: [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ofa/resource/tanf-acf-im-2016-05](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ofa/resource/tanf-acf-im-2016-05)
- HPOG: [https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ofa/programs/hpog](https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ofa/programs/hpog)
- Skills Commons: [www.skillscommons.org](http://www.skillscommons.org)
- OCTAE: [https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ovae/programs.html](https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ovae/programs.html)
- TAA: [https://www.doleta.gov/tradeact/](https://www.doleta.gov/tradeact/)
- RSA: [https://rsa.ed.gov/](https://rsa.ed.gov/)
Contact Information

For questions regarding the information in this presentation, send an email to*

DOL.WIOA@dol.gov

*Please use “Integrated Services Community Colleges Session” as the subject line.
Thank you!