WIOA Program Partners List

Core Partners

Title I Programs

The WIOA Title I Adult Program is a program that addresses the employment and training needs of adult job seekers, based on eligibility requirements established at state and local levels. Services focus on career and training services, as well as case management. Providers of these services are identified locally by Local Workforce Investment Boards.

The Title I Dislocated Worker Program is a program that addresses the employment and training needs of job seekers that have recently lost their position for a variety of reasons. Services focus on career and training services, as well as case management. Providers of these services are identified locally by Local Workforce Investment Boards.

The Title I Youth Program is a program that addresses the Career Pathway support, employment and training needs of youth, with an emphasis on out-of-school youth. Services focus on education, career and training services, as well as case management. Providers of these services are identified locally by Local Workforce Investment Boards.

Title II Program

WIOA Title II, the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act (AEFLA), provides states with funding for a variety of services to help adults develop basic skills (examples include reading, writing, math, English language proficiency), transition to postsecondary education and training, and gain employment. The program serves adults who are at least 16 years of age and not currently enrolled, or required to be enrolled, in high school.

Title III Program

WIOA Title III Services are also referred to as the Wagner-Peyser Act Program. These services are operated from the state level and include the management of the state’s Labor Market Information and the services to business sectors that generate the “job order” information that is a basis for labor exchange.

Title IV Program

WIOA Title IV is known as the Amendments to the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and includes Vocational Rehabilitation Services. All states have a VR agency that addresses Career and Training services for individuals with disabilities. Many states have two VR agencies, a general agency and a VR agency that focuses on the Career and Training supports for individuals who are blind. In states where there are two VR agencies, both function as Core State Partners.

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Required Partners

Section V of the Older Americans Act

The Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP), designed to respond to the needs of older jobseekers with barriers to employment, offers training for low-income, unemployed seniors 55 years and older. Authorized by the Older Americans Act, SCSEP provides them with part-time jobs working in local nonprofit, government, and faith-based agencies providing services in the community.

Carl D. Perkins Act programs (post-secondary)

The Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (Perkins IV) is a source of federal funding to states and discretionary grantees for the improvement of secondary and postsecondary career and technical education programs across the nation. The purpose of the Act is to develop the academic, career, and technical skills of secondary and postsecondary students in career and technical education programs.

Trade Act

The Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) program is a federal entitlement program authorized by the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reauthorization Act of 2015. The TAA Program provides aid to workers who lose their jobs or whose hours of work and wages are reduced as a result of foreign trade. Petitions for TAA are filed with the U.S. Department of Labor.

Community Services Block Grant

The Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) provides funds to alleviate the causes and conditions of poverty in communities. Discretionary grants are available at the statewide or local level, or for associations with demonstrated expertise in addressing the needs of low-income families.

Housing and Urban Development

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) offers the Job Plus program, which provides services to public housing residents to support employment including job placement, career counseling and educational services. Federal funds are allocated through a competitive grant process.
Unemployment Insurance

Unemployment Insurance (UI) is a program jointly financed through federal and state employer payroll taxes. The Federal Unemployment Tax is used to fund state workforce agencies. The state unemployment tax is used for the payment of benefits to eligible unemployed workers. In order to continue to receive UI payments, participants must participate in programs that assist them with finding a job.

Jobs for Veterans State Grants

The Jobs for Veterans State Grants (JVSG) program provides federal funding through a formula grant to 54 State Workforce Agencies to hire dedicated staff to provide individualized career and training-related services to veterans and eligible persons with significant barriers to employment and to assist employers fill their workforce needs with job-seeking veterans.

Second Chance Act (Corrections)

Programs offered under the Second Chance Act of 2007 are intended to break the cycle of criminal recidivism and to help those formerly incarcerated to return to their communities. Re-entry programs provide employment and training services to individuals who have been released from jail or prison or who are preparing to be released. Funding for this program is provided through a competitive grant program to nonprofit organizations on a periodic basis.

Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)

The Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program provides block grant funds to states to provide families with financial assistance and support a range of services to improve employment opportunities. Federal funds are allocated based on historical funding levels. Note: A governor can exclude the TANF program from operating as required partner.

Other Title I Programs

The Job Corps program was reauthorized by WIOA and is a comprehensive, residential education and job-training program for at-risk youth, ages 16-24. Private companies, state agencies, federal agencies and unions recruit young people to participate in Job Corps, where they can train for and be placed in jobs. Job Corps centers are operated for the U.S. Department of Labor by private companies through competitive contracting processes, and by other federal agencies through interagency agreements.

The Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker Program assists migrant and seasonal farmworkers and their dependents by providing employment and training services. Formula grants are awarded to local organizations based on the state's share of farmworkers who are eligible for enrollment.
The **Indian and Native American Program** provides employment and training services to qualifying American Indians, Alaska Natives and Native Hawaiians. Federal funds are allocated on a formula basis to Indian and Native Americans (INA) grantees based on the share of Native American persons in the designated INA area living in poverty and the share of unemployed Native Americans in the designated INA service area.

The **YouthBuild** program is a community-based alternative education program that provides job training and educational opportunities for at-risk youth ages 16-24. Youth learn construction skills while building or rehabilitating affordable housing, and earn their GED or high school diploma. The YouthBuild program is funded via competitive grants.

**Other Partners**

*Local boards have the flexibility to include additional partners in one-stop centers. This can be any agency a workforce board would like to include in their workforce delivery system.*

*The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act specifically mentions/suggests the following:*

**Employment Networks under Ticket to Work**

WIOA refers to employment and training programs administered by the Social Security Administration, including the **Ticket to Work and Self-Sufficiency Program**. In the Ticket to Work Program, entities or groups of entities operate as **Employment Networks** and will receive reimbursement as disability beneficiaries move off of benefits. Many AJCs (group of entities) operate as an Employment Network in this way. Sometimes, other community organizations that operate as an Employment Network will become a part of a workforce system.

**Programs carried out by the Small Business Administration**

These include employment and training programs that operate as a part of, or with support of, the **Small Business Administration (SBA)**.

**Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program**

The **Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)** is the program formerly known as food stamps. It is a federal nutrition program overseen by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

**Community Rehabilitation Provider Agencies**

**Community Rehabilitation Providers** are agencies or individuals approved to provide employment support to individuals with disabilities served by the Bureau of Rehabilitation Services and/or the Department of Health and Human Services Office of Adult Mental Health Services.
Community Service Programs

The National and Community Service Act of 1990 includes many community service programs. Some of the more familiar programs include VISTA and AmeriCorps. Some of these programs may have a community focus that positions them in a way that can strengthen a community’s workforce system.

In addition, the WINTAC team has observed the inclusion of the following:

Transportation Agencies

Some workforce systems have established a relationship with transportation services in which there is a recognized mutual benefit with the alignment of those services. In these situations, access to transportation services is available in the AJC, as a wrap-around strategy.

Community-Based Organizations not otherwise identified

In visits with American Job Centers, the team has observed community organizations that have been identified by local leadership to either address identified gaps, or to enhance the inclusion and success of a very diverse customer base. Additional services include support in accessing health insurance, the advisement and planning of Social Security benefits, and supports in developing Financial Capability.

As State VR agencies also have strong connections with the following agencies, these may also be connected with the workforce system:

Medicaid Waiver Services

Medicaid Waivers help provide services to people who would otherwise be in a nursing home or hospital long-term care in the community.

Developmental Disability Services

Developmental Disabilities is an umbrella term that includes both intellectual disability other disabilities that are apparent during childhood. Agencies who serve individuals with developmental disabilities offer job training and placement as well as independent living skills.

Mental Health Agencies

Mental Health Services can include assessment, diagnosis, treatment or counseling in a professional relationship to assist an individual or group in alleviating mental or emotional illness, symptoms, conditions or disorders. This may also include job training and placement as well as independent living skills.
Centers for Independent Living

The Rehabilitation Act describes a center for independent living as a consumer-controlled, community-based, cross-disability, nonresidential private nonprofit agency that is designed and operated within a local community by individuals with disabilities and provides an array of independent living services.

Transportation Authorities

A transit district or transit authority is a special-purpose district organized as either a corporation chartered by statute, or a government agency, created for the purpose of providing public transportation within a specific region.

K-12 School Districts

A local educational agency (LEA) is a public board of education or other public authority within a state to direct a public elementary school or secondary school in a city, county, township, school district or for a combination of school districts or counties that is recognized as an administrative agency for its public schools.