

**CAREERSOURCE FLAGLER VOLUSIA  
CAREERSOURCE CENTRAL FLORIDA  
CAREERSOURCE BREVARD  
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES**

**Thursday  
October 29, 2015  
12:30 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.**

**Florida Hotel & Conference Center  
1500 Sand Lake Road  
Orlando, FL 32809**

**AGENDA**

- I. Welcome and Introductions  
Ms. Pam Nabors, President & CEO  
CareerSource Central Florida**
- II. Joint efforts since 2014 Joint Executive Committee meeting.  
Ms. Lisa Rice, President CareerSource Brevard**
- III. Your vision of Regionalism.  
Facilitated Discussion - Ms. Robin King, President & CEO  
CareerSource Flagler Volusia**

# Regional Planning

## WIOA Law

### Page 74 – Regions/ Types of Regions

1. Single Local Areas
2. Multiple Local Areas
3. Interstate Regions

### Page 78 – 80 – Regional Coordination

## Proposed Rule

### Preamble Pages 50-53

#### 2. Subpart B – Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Local Governance (Workforce Development Areas)

The WIOA envisions a workforce development system that is customer-focused on both the job seeker and business, and is able to anticipate and respond to the needs of regional economies. It requires Workforce Development Boards and CEOs to design and govern the system regionally, aligning workforce policies and services with regional economies and supporting service delivery strategies tailored to these needs. To support this regional approach, WIOA requires States to identify intrastate and interstate regions which may be comprised of more than one local area, and requires local areas to plan regionally. WIOA envisions a regional system where not only do local areas plan regionally, but workforce system leaders partner and provide leadership as part of comprehensive, regional workforce and economic strategies. This subpart provides the requirements for designation of regions and local areas under WIOA.

### § 679.200 What is the purpose of a region?

Proposed § 679.200 describes the purpose of requiring States to identify regions: *to align workforce development resources to regional economies to ensure coordinated and efficient services to both job seekers and employers*. WIOA requires States to establish regions in order to ensure that training and ES support economic growth and related employment opportunities and are meeting the skill competency requirements of the regions. The development of comprehensive regional partnerships facilitates alignment of workforce development activities with regional economic development activities, and better supports the execution and implementation of sector strategies and career pathways.

Regional cooperation may also lower costs and increase the effectiveness of service delivery to businesses that span more than one local workforce development area within a region and to job seekers through coordination of shared services, processes, and operations. The Department encourages States to use these processes to identify any performance, fiscal, or planning challenges and to ensure that local and regional planning areas are aligned to support improved service delivery, improved training and employment outcomes, better meet employer needs, and greater effectiveness and efficiency in achieving these outcomes.

## § 679.210 What are the requirements for identifying a region?

**Proposed § 679.210** outlines the requirements for identifying a region.

**Proposed § 679.210(a)** requires that the Governor assign local areas to a region prior to the submission of the State Unified or Combined Plan.

**Proposed § 679.210(b)** explains that the Governor must develop a policy for designation of a region prior to submission of the State Unified or Combined Plan, in order to receive WIOA title I-B adult, dislocated worker, and youth allotments. The regional assignment is important because regional economic development areas do not necessarily correspond to State, county, or local workforce development areas, or municipal boundaries.

**Proposed § 679.210(b)** clarifies the required factors that a Governor must consider when identifying a region and the parties the Governor must consult, implementing WIOA sec. 106(a)(1). The considerations for identifying a planning region are consistent with those for local area designation outlined in proposed § 679.240(a).

**Proposed § 679.210(c)** provides additional criteria the Governor may consider when identifying regions. These additional criteria, which provide a more comprehensive picture of regional economies and labor markets, provide additional data points to inform the Governor's decision to assign local areas to regions. However, the Department seeks comment on the appropriateness of these factors and requests suggestions of additional data points for defining a regional economy and labor market. The Department has included "population centers" in proposed § 679.210(c)(1) because they and their contiguous areas of growth are a basic factor distinguishing economic development areas and planning regions.

**Proposed § 679.210(c)(2)** allows the consideration of "commuting patterns" because commuting pattern data can show the movement of workers from their residence to their workplace. A strong flow of commuters from one local area, municipality, or county into another is an indication of the economic interdependence of the two areas. "Land ownership" is included in proposed § 679.210(c)(3) because land ownership can significantly affect the economic development potential of an area. "Industrial composition" has been proposed as a factor in § 679.210(c)(4) because it is primarily based upon industry employment patterns. The factors used in determining regions could be jobs by industry and share of total employment by industry.

**Proposed § 679.210(c)(5)** permits the Governor to consider "location quotients," which are ratios that could be computed by dividing a local area's percentage of employment in a particular industry by the State's percentage of employment in a particular industry. The economic base of a local area includes those industries in which the local area has a higher proportion of employment than the State as a whole, or a higher location quotient. Adjacent local areas with similar economic bases are strong candidates for placement in the same region. "Labor force conditions" is proposed as a factor in § 679.210(c)(6). Local area labor force employment and unemployment data could provide a measure of labor availability throughout the State. Adjacent local areas with similar labor force characteristics, such as unemployment rates, might have similar workforce/economic development needs, thus joining those areas into a region may be beneficial.

**Proposed § 679.210(c)(7)** suggests that the Governor consider “geographic boundaries” when setting regions because they may serve to facilitate or hinder the movement of people and commerce between areas, thereby naturally delineating regional boundaries.

**Proposed § 679.210(c)(8)** indicates that the Secretary may suggest additional factors in future guidance.

**Proposed § 679.210(d), implementing sec. 106(a)(2) of WIOA**, outlines the types of regions and how local areas may be assigned to regions. A region may consist of a single local area, two or more contiguous local areas with a State, or two or more contiguous local areas in two or more States. When the Governor(s) assigns two or more local areas to a region, the region, per WIOA sec. 3(48), is considered a planning region, which is required to coordinate regional service strategies, regional sector initiatives, the collection and analysis of regional labor market data, administrative costs, transportation, partnership with economic development agencies, and the negotiation of local performance consistent with the regional planning requirements at § 679.510. A single local area may not be split across two planning regions. Local areas must be contiguous in order to be a planning region and effectively align economic and workforce development activities and resources. The Department anticipates providing additional guidance regarding the creation and management of interstate planning regions.

**Page 579**

## **Subpart B—Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Local Governance (Workforce Development Areas)**

### **§ 679.200 What is the purpose of requiring States to identify regions?**

The purpose of identifying regions is to align workforce development activities and resources with larger regional economic development areas and available resources to provide coordinated and efficient services to both job seekers and employers.

### **§ 679.210 What are the requirements for identifying a region?**

- (1) The Governor must assign local areas to a region prior to submission of the State Unified or Combined Plan, in order for the State to receive WIOA title I-B adult, dislocated worker, and youth allotments.
- (2) The Governor must develop a policy and process for identifying regions. Such policy must include:
  - (3) Consultation with the Local Boards and chief local elected officials in the local area(s) as required in WIOA sec. 102(b)(2)(D)(i)(II) and WIOA sec. 106(a)(1); and
  - (4) Consideration of the extent to which the local areas in a proposed region:
    - a. Share a single labor market;
    - b. Share a common economic development area; and
    - c. Possess the Federal and non-Federal resources, including appropriate education and training institutions, to administer activities under WIOA subtitle B.
    - d. In addition to the required criteria described in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, other factors the Governor may also consider include:

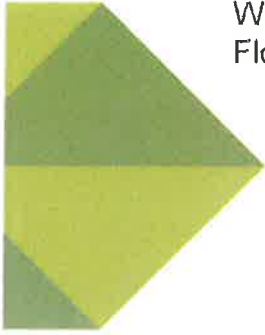
- i. Population centers
- ii. Commuting patterns
- iii. Land ownership
- iv. Industrial composition
- v. Location quotients
- vi. Labor force conditions
- vii. Geographic boundaries
- viii. Additional factors as determined by the Secretary

(5) Regions must consist of:

- a. One local area;
- b. Two or more contiguous local areas in a single State; or
- c. Two or more contiguous local areas in two or more States.

(6) Planning regions are those regions described in paragraph (d)(2) or (3) of this section. Planning regions are subject to the regional planning requirements in § 679.510.

# worksheet



What does regionalism mean for CareerSource Brevard, CareerSource Central Florida, and CareerSource Flagler Volusia?

---



Looking back, how do we evaluate our success?

---



Moving forward, what are our marching orders?