

# Minnesota's Local Workforce Boards

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## Goals for today:

- Overview of Local Workforce Boards structure, service delivery, funding, and outcomes
- 2. Summarize the work do we do across Minnesota
- 3. Discuss workforce trends, concerns, and priorities for the Legislature



### **Overview of Local Workforce Boards**



#### <u>History</u>

- <u>1933</u> in the midst of the Great Depression, Congress passed the first central workforce development law the Wagner-Peyser Act.
- <u>1973</u> Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) consolidated federal programs for job training through block grants.
- <u>1982</u> Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) created a nationwide system of job training programs administered jointly by state and local governments in partnership with the private sector.
- 1998 the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) created a national, public workforce development system implemented through local workforce boards.
- <u>2014</u> Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) strengthened the role of local workforce boards public workforce development system. It increased focus on industry-led partnerships and sector-based strategies.





### **Our Structure**

Local Workforce Boards were created by federal law:

- Our Charge
- Our Design and Membership
- Our Partners
- Our Funding

Our work goes far beyond what is federally funded and mandated.



#### **Our Charge**

- Analyze local economic conditions, labor market data, and workforce needs.
- Use this information to guide investment of public resources.
- Develop strategies to meet local workforce needs.





### Our Design and Membership:

- Chair of the Board is a member of the private sector.
- Members are appointed by a designated Local Elected Official usually a County Commissioner or Mayor.
- Each board has an Executive Director, who staffs the board.

#### **Board membership must include:**

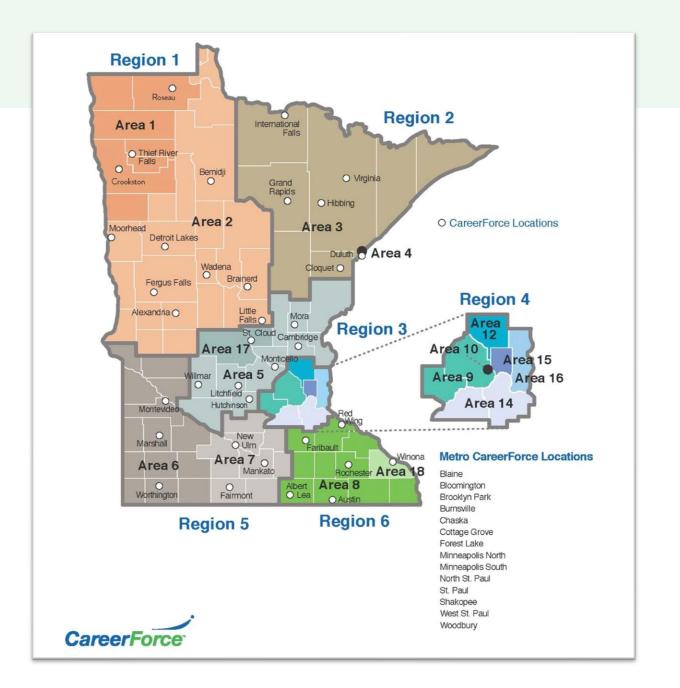
- 51% Local business leaders
- State agencies
- Post-secondary education
- Labor
- Adult Basic Education
- Economic development

#### Often include:

- K-12 education
- Community-based organizations
- Youth-serving organizations
- Other stakeholders



## Minnesota's 16 Local Workforce Boards





#### **Service Delivery**

#### The directives of Local Workforce Boards are then implemented by:

- Counties
- Cities
- Local nonprofits, working under a Joint Powers Agreement

#### For example:

- 4,575 youth served through one-on-one services and an additional 40,374 youth served through outreach to schools under the Minnesota Youth Program in 2024.
- 4,995 individuals served through the State Dislocated Worker Program in 2023.



#### **Our Partners**

- DEED and the Governor's Workforce
   Development Board are core partners for local workforce boards.
- We are a part of CareerForce, the one stop location for jobseekers and employers to access services.
- We also work with the Department of Labor and Industry, Department of Children, Youth, and Families, Minnesota Department of Education – Adult Basic Education, Department of Corrections







#### **Our Partners**

- Employers
- Community-Based Organizations
- Labor unions and apprenticeship programs
- K-12 and Higher Education Institutions







## **Our Funding**

Local Workforce Boards uses a variety of funding streams to serve our customers:

- Federal
- State
- Local

We use this funding to stay flexible, responsive, and accountable to regional and local needs.



#### Performance and Accountability

- Workforce Boards are held to stringent performance goals that address:
  - credential attainment
  - measurable skills gain
  - employment placement
  - employment retention
  - earnings
- Workforce Boards go through detailed monitoring by DEED annually for each grant. We conduct the same level of monitoring on our subgrantees.



# Summary of the Work We Do: Youth, Jobseekers, Employers







# We serve three main customers:

- Youth and young adults (ages 14-24)
- Jobseekers
- Employers







## Facing Minnesota's Workforce Challenges

#### Youth and Jobseekers

- Barriers to accessing and completing training and education
- Lack of awareness about highdemand sectors and occupations
- Housing, childcare shortages
- Transportation and other barriers to accessing and retaining employment

#### **Employers**

- Worker shortages (Currently 6 jobseekers for every 10 open positions)
- Aging workforce/demographic shifts
- Retention of employees
- Mismatch between worker skills and employer needs
- Work skills deficiencies



#### **Serving Youth and Young Adults**

- Partnerships with K-12 school districts and two/four-year colleges
- Support for diploma, GED, and postsecondary training
- Career exploration and work readiness
- Paid work experience, internships, summer jobs
- Mentoring
- Intensive one-on-one support





#### **Serving Jobseekers**

- Access to support at CareerForce Centers
- Intensive one-on-one support through programs
  - Career counseling and guidance
  - Career exploration
  - Access to training for high-wage, high-demand careers
  - Work readiness assistance
  - Paid internships
  - Job search assistance
  - Support services







## **Serving Employers**

- Recruiting assistance
- Retention support
- Incumbent Worker Training
- On-the-job training for employees
- Work Experience and apprenticeships
- Strategic planning and sharing of best practices





## **Edward's Story**

**South Central Workforce Council** 





# **Employer and Board Member Perspective: The Value of Local Workforce Boards**

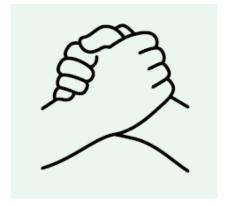


#### 2025 Session Priorities:

 Investing in Minnesota Youth Program Funding



 Sustaining the Dislocated Worker Program





# Thank You! Questions?

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