

Allowable Uses of Governor's Reserve Funding

Allowable **statewide employment and training activities** listed in WIOA section 134(a)(3) include, but are not limited to:

- (i) implementing innovative programs and strategies designed to meet the needs of all employers (including small employers) in the state, which programs and strategies may include incumbent worker training programs, customized training, sectoral and industry cluster strategies and implementation of industry or sector partnerships, career pathway programs, microenterprise and entrepreneurial training and support programs, utilization of effective business intermediaries, layoff aversion strategies, activities to improve linkages between the one-stop delivery system in the state and all employers (including small employers) in the state, and other business services and strategies that better engage employers in workforce investment activities and make the workforce development system more relevant to the needs of state and local businesses, consistent with the objectives of title I of WIOA;
- (ii) developing strategies for effectively serving individuals with barriers to employment and for coordinating programs and services among one-stop partners;
- (iii) the development or identification of education and training programs that respond to real-time labor market analysis, that utilize direct assessment and prior learning assessment to measure and provide credit for prior knowledge, skills, competencies, and experiences, that evaluate such skills and competencies for adaptability, that ensure credits are portable and stackable for more skilled employment, and that accelerate course or credential completion;
- (iv) implementing programs to increase the number of individuals training for and placed in non-traditional employment;
- (v) carrying out activities to facilitate remote access to services, including training services described in WIOA section 134(c)(3), provided through a one-stop delivery system, including facilitating access through the use of technology;
- (vi) supporting the provision of career services described in WIOA section 134(c)(2) in the one-stop delivery systems in the state;
- (vii) coordinating activities with the child welfare system to facilitate provision of services for children and youth who are eligible for assistance under section 477 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 677);
- (viii) activities—(I) to improve coordination of workforce investment activities with economic development activities; (II) to improve coordination of employment and training activities with—(aa) child support services, and assistance provided by state and

local agencies carrying out part D of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 651 et seq.); (bb) cooperative extension programs carried out by the Department of Agriculture; (cc) programs carried out in local areas for individuals with disabilities, including programs carried out by state agencies relating to intellectual disabilities and developmental disabilities, activities carried out by Statewide Independent Living Councils established under section 705 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 796d), programs funded under part B of chapter 1 of title VII of such Act (29 U.S.C. 796e et seq.), and activities carried out by centers for independent living, as defined in section 702 of such Act (29 U.S.C. 796a); (dd) adult education and literacy activities, including those provided by public libraries; (ee) activities in the corrections system that assist ex-offenders in reentering the workforce; and (ff) financial literacy activities including those described in WIOA section 129(b)(2)(D); and (III) consisting of development and dissemination of workforce and labor market information;

(ix) conducting research and demonstration projects related to meeting the employment and education needs of adult and dislocated workers;

(x) implementing promising services for workers and businesses, which may include providing support for education, training, skill upgrading, and statewide networking for employees to become workplace learning advisors and maintain proficiency in carrying out the activities associated with such advising;

(xi) providing incentive grants to local areas for performance by the local areas on local performance accountability measures described in WIOA section 116(c);

(xii) adopting, calculating, or commissioning for approval an economic self-sufficiency standard for the state that specifies the income needs of families, by family size, the number and ages of children in the family, and substate geographical considerations;

(xiii) developing and disseminating common intake procedures and related items, including registration processes, materials, or software; and

(xiv) providing technical assistance to local areas that are implementing pay-for-performance contract strategies, which technical assistance may include providing assistance with data collection, meeting data entry requirements, identifying levels of performance, and conducting evaluations of such strategies.

WIOA section 129(b)(2) provides an **additional list of allowable activities** which include, but are not limited to the following activities that mainly describe services to eligible youth. Note that Youth Governor's Reserve Funds can be used for anything in this list, and for anything in the above list from Section 134, and that neither list is exclusive.

(A) conducting—(i) research related to meeting the education and employment needs of eligible youth; and (ii) demonstration projects related to meeting the education and employment needs of eligible youth;

(B) supporting the development of alternative, evidence-based programs and other activities that enhance the choices available to eligible youth and encourage such youth to reenter and complete secondary education, enroll in postsecondary education and advanced training, progress through a career pathway, and enter into unsubsidized employment that leads to economic self-sufficiency;

(C) supporting the provision of career services described in section 134(c)(2) in the one-stop delivery system in the state;

(D) supporting financial literacy, including—(i) supporting the ability of participants to create household budgets, initiate savings plans, and make informed financial decisions about education, retirement, home ownership, wealth building, or other savings goals; (ii) supporting the ability to manage spending, credit, and debt, including credit card debt, effectively; (iii) increasing awareness of the availability and significance of credit reports and credit scores in obtaining credit, including determining their accuracy (and how to correct inaccuracies in the reports and scores), and their effect on credit terms; (iv) supporting the ability to understand, evaluate, and compare financial products, services, and opportunities; and (v) supporting activities that address the particular financial literacy needs of non-English speakers, including providing the support through the development and distribution of multilingual financial literacy and education materials; and

(E) providing technical assistance to, as appropriate, local boards, chief elected officials, one-stop operators, one-stop partners, and eligible providers, in local areas, which provision of technical assistance shall include the development and training of staff, the development of exemplary program activities, the provision of technical assistance to local areas that fail to meet local performance accountability measures described in section 116(c), and the provision of technology to facilitate remote access to services provided through the one-stop delivery system in the state.