Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act
San Francisco Local Plan
2021-2024
Two Year Modification

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Introduction

The Office of Economic and Workforce Development (OEWD), on behalf of Workforce Investment San Francisco (WISF), has prepared this Two Year Modification of the Strategic Local Plan for Program Years 2021-2024 (“Local WIOA Plan”), as required by the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA § 108). The plan is in accordance with the guidance and requirements outlined in the California Employment Development Department (EDD)’s Workforce Services Directive 22-05.

San Francisco’s Workforce Development Board (WISF), which was designated by the State as a High Performing Board for 2020-2023, has responsibility for the local workforce development system (“San Francisco Workforce Development System”). WISF provides a forum for business, labor, education, government, community–based organizations and other stakeholders to work together to develop strategies to address the supply and demand challenges confronting the workforce. Additionally, WISF committees provide input on specific workforce development areas. The WISF’s operational arm is the Office of Economic and Workforce Development (OEWD). As a local government agency, OEWD leverages WIOA, local General Fund, and other funding to provide a diverse portfolio of services in the San Francisco Workforce Development System. This Local WIOA Plan describes this network with particular emphasis on specific populations and programs impacted by WIOA funding and in congruence with EDD Workforce Services Directive 22-05. As reciprocal partners in overseeing the San Francisco Workforce Development System, OEWD and WISF are referred to interchangeably throughout this plan.

Consistent with the State of California’s policy objectives, the WISF’s vision for San Francisco’s workforce development system is anchored in three priorities:

1. Fostering “demand-driven skills attainment.”
2. Enabling upward economic mobility.
3. Aligning, coordinating, and integrating programs and services.

The WISF envisions a San Francisco Workforce Development System that is the bridge between employers and job seekers and follows a dual-customer approach, ensuring that workforce development programs and services are tailored to the needs of job seekers and provide a skilled and ready workforce for local businesses.

The mission of OEWD’s Workforce Development Division is to build public-private partnerships that create and guide a continuum of workforce services that improve economic vitality for people and businesses. In order to ensure that job seekers and local businesses are well served, and to meet performance accountability goals based on WIOA performance indicators, OEWD’s strategy is to work closely with regional WDBs and organizations, core partners and other stakeholders to align resources in order to foster sector-based career pathways and to achieve the strategic vision of the local and regional plan. Furthermore, OEWD’s work is grounded in labor market information and analysis as well as qualitative and quantitative information from local businesses and industry groups and other stakeholders.
The San Francisco Workforce Development System is designed to be accessible to diverse job seekers and employers through OEWD’s network of Job Centers (formerly “Access Points”) and complementary workforce programs carried out by community-based service providers. Each Job Center plays an important role within San Francisco’s workforce system, customizing services and facilitating access to residents of target neighborhoods, job seekers with barriers to employment, and those seeking to enter or advance in a specific industry sector. Collaboration and coordination of service offerings among the Centers is critical in developing flexible and responsive programs and services that meet the needs of all San Francisco job seekers. The Job Centers are complemented by several dozen community-based programs for youth and adults that help prepare, train, and connect San Franciscans through specialized programming to career pathways into strong local industry sectors that provide opportunities for living wage employment and economic self-sufficiency.

Commitment to Equity
OEWD advances equitable and shared prosperity for San Franciscans by growing sustainable jobs, supporting businesses of all sizes, creating great places to live and work, and helping everyone achieve economic self-sufficiency.

To further opportunities for all San Franciscans, we create equitable pathways to good paying jobs, addressing challenges to diversity and inclusion in the local job market. We invest in the retention and stabilization of small businesses, nonprofits, and community organizations, addressing the displacement that challenges the civic vitality of San Francisco’s diverse and vibrant neighborhoods. We also lead the approval and implementation of significant development projects that create more housing, especially affordable housing, while maximizing jobs, community benefits, and services. All of these efforts support broader social and economic goals that improve the quality of life for our residents.

OEWD is committed to addressing our responsibility to advance workforce equity through our programs and services by changing the beliefs, policies, institutions, and systems that have limited employment and career success for too many San Franciscans. In 2020, OEWD Workforce Development Division staff with community input developed the following “Principles of Employment Equity” to guide strategic planning efforts:

Employment equity ensures that OEWD’s programs and services do not disadvantage or limit access, training, or employment opportunities based on race, ethnicity, gender identity, housing status, age, disability, sexual orientation, immigration status, country of origin, language or justice system involvement.

We acknowledge the intersectionality of each of these characteristics, particularly race and the continuing legacy of anti-Black racism, which disproportionately affects access and opportunity for each of these groups.

OEWD is committed to addressing our responsibility to advance workforce equity through our programs and services by changing the beliefs, policies,
institutions, and systems that have limited employment and career success for too many San Franciscans.

Every resident of San Francisco deserves the opportunity to achieve employment and economic success. Our goal is to create a skilled and equipped workforce that reflects the diversity and assets of all of the City’s residents.

As we continue to grow programs and services, we recognize the deep and pervasive impacts that past and present structural and institutional inequities have created in many of our communities, and in particular, our communities of color. The unprecedented, pre-pandemic economic opportunities realized in San Francisco have not been accessible to all. Many OEWD services are designed to reach those who have been traditionally excluded from that prosperity.

Nonetheless, systemic discrimination in San Francisco has resulted in significant disparities for Black, Indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC) communities, including an unemployment rate that is three times higher for Black, African American, and Native American San Franciscans than the City’s average unemployment rate. While the COVID-19 pandemic has certainly exacerbated these racial disparities, they are not new. In fact, the pandemic has only further illuminated what so many within BIPOC communities have long known, faced, and worked to address: that these disparities and associated persistent and negative impacts on health and economic outcomes are the predictable and inevitable result of systemic racism in this country.

After the COVID-19 pandemic landed in San Francisco, San Francisco’s unemployment rate quickly rose from 1.9% in February 2020 to an all-time high of 12.6% in May 2020. Though the unemployment rate for San Francisco County as of this plan publication is 2.3%, Impacts of the pandemic will persist for years to come. Workers who are BIPOC, transitional age youth, without college degrees, women, or have children, have been most heavily impacted. Members of these groups make up a disproportionate share of the workforce for San Francisco’s hardest hit industries and were least likely to have benefited from San Francisco’s prosperity before the pandemic. OEWD will continue to develop innovative programs and opportunities to support BIPOC communities as a focus of San Francisco’s relief and recovery efforts, and beyond.
WIOA Core and Required Partners

The Local Plan Content shall include discussion of WIOA Core and Required Partner Coordination as outlined in WIOA Section 121: How Local Boards and AJCC partners will coordinate the services and resources identified in their MOU, as outlined in WSD18-12 - WIOA Memorandums of Understanding; How the Local Board and AJCC partners will work towards co-enrollment and/or common case management as a service delivery strategy, as outlined in WSD19-09 - Strategic Co-Enrollment – Unified Plan Partners; How the Local Board and AJCC partners will facilitate access to services provided through the one-stop delivery system, including in remote areas, through the use of technology and other means; How the Local Board and AJCC partners will coordinate workforce and education activities with the provision of appropriate supportive services; How the Local Board and AJCC partners will comply with WIOA Section 188 and applicable provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 regarding the physical and programmatic accessibility of facilities, programs and services, technology, and materials for individuals with disabilities, as outlined in WSD17-01 - Nondiscrimination and Equal Opportunity Procedures.

Coordination of MOU services

The WIOA core partners are critical partners in the San Francisco Workforce Development System. WISF envisions a system where there is no “wrong door,” and OEWD service providers as well as partner organizations seamlessly cross refer and serve job seekers in a coordinated manner. OEWD works with WIOA core partners to expand access to employment, training, education, and supportive services for eligible individuals, particularly those with barriers to employment.

While the San Francisco Workforce Development System implements a “no wrong door” approach to service delivery, the Comprehensive Job Center—also referred to as the One-Stop or America’s Job Center of California—provides the full menu of workforce development services in the San Francisco Workforce Development System and provides opportunities for formal and informal co-location with WIOA core partners. The One-Stop Operator plays a leadership role in facilitating partnerships, holding regularly scheduled partner meetings to ensure the successful implementation of services across the San Francisco Workforce Development System to enhance collaboration amongst partners. Invitees of these meetings include the WIOA core partners, state strategic partners, and the Comprehensive Job Center. At these meetings, partners discuss shared initiatives and common challenges. Examples of collaborative efforts include, but are not limited to: San Francisco Human Services Agency and OEWD collaboration on client co-enrollment, EDD and OEWD plans to better promote services for veterans, and OEWD assisting the Department of Rehabilitation (DOR) with outreach to underserved areas of San Francisco. OEWD strategizes with City College of San Francisco on outreach to young adults and improved coordination among the college and OEWD’s Young Adult portfolio. Partners have also worked together to offer staff development opportunities and cross-trainings on different programs and services.

OEWD entered into Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) with the WIOA core partners to define their respective roles and responsibilities in meeting policy objectives and service goals. The MOUs outline all parties’ agreement to support the state plan’s objectives of fostering demand-driven skills attainment; enabling upward mobility for all Californians; aligning,
coordinating and integrating programs and services; and ensuring that individuals with barriers to employment and those in target populations are able to access the services they need in order to eventually achieve economic mobility. Furthermore, all parties agreed to participate in joint planning and strategic plan development, and to make modifications as needed to ensure continuous partnerships building; responsiveness to state and federal requirements; responsiveness to local economic conditions; and adherence to common data collection and reporting needs. The following outlines the contributions of each MOU partner to the San Francisco Workforce Development System.

Employment Development Department (EDD): EDD offers Employment Services (including but not limited to CalJOBS and labor exchange services, Unemployment Insurance services, California Training Benefits, and Rapid Response), Veterans Services, Labor Market Information, Employer Informational Services, and Trade Adjustment Act assistance. The client population of EDD includes UI and disability insurance claimants, job seekers through Wagner-Peyser, veterans, people with disabilities, youth, and TAA participants. EDD provides cross training of One-Stop staff. OEWD staff work closely with EDD staff in the provision of Rapid Response and other services. During the pandemic, EDD staff were significantly impacted as many seasoned staff members were redirected to support unemployment insurance services. OEWD launched weekly Rapid Response webinars in collaboration with EDD to streamline unemployment insurance training and information delivery for the San Francisco Workforce Development System. As of this writing, EDD and OEWD continue to partner on Rapid Response webinars and are coordinating response to employers with respect to the ongoing, high-volume tech layoffs.

Department of Rehabilitation (DOR): DOR works in partnership with consumers and other stakeholders to provide services and advocacy resulting in employment, independent living, and labor equity for individuals with disabilities in California. DOR provides a comprehensive menu of services to eligible clients, including but not limited to: training, self-advocacy training, assessments, career counseling/exploration, on the job training (OJT)/work experience, job placement services, assistive technology, and benefits counseling. DOR clients include individuals who may have the following disabilities: blind or visually impaired; cognitive disabilities; learning disabilities; intellectual or developmental disabilities; deaf or hard of hearing; physical disabilities; psychiatric disabilities; traumatic brain injury; and other disabilities. DOR is physically co-located through regular DOR orientations at the Comprehensive Job Center, as well as through a system for referrals between OEWD’s contracted Disabilities Services Coordinator (currently Toolworks) and DOR for the Ticket toWork and SSDI programs. Moreover, OEWD works with DOR to coordinate outreach to community members and workers with disabilities through job and hiring fairs.

City College of San Francisco (CCSF): Programs on offer at CCSF include those administered with Carl D. Perkins Act funds, as well as CTE programs, the community college CalWORKs program, and Disabled Student Programs and Services. CCSF also offers adult basic education services which may include adult secondary education, adult basic education, English as a Second Language courses, classes for adults with disabilities, and high school equivalency/GED preparation. The client population of the community college is very diverse, including students who: seek to transfer to four-year institutions; seek basic skills attainment; have limited English
proficiency; or need short-term vocational training. CCSF provides onsite staffing and coordinated services through physical colocation, communication technology, and cross training for Comprehensive Job Center staff on the CCSF application process and college policies. OEWD will review CCSF’s Adult Education Program funding application for 2023 to ensure alignment with workforce development goals. A further discussion of CCSF program alignment with San Francisco’s economic sector strategies can be found in the Adult Education 2022-25 Three Year Plan.

**San Francisco Human Service Agency (SFHSA):** SFHSA is the primary provider of safety net programs in San Francisco, and is responsible for providing employment services and wraparound supportive services for San Francisco's public assistance recipients, as well as other low-income job seekers through its Workforce Development Centers. SFHSA works jointly with OEWD to identify models of partnership and best practices that improve outcomes for shared priority populations. Both parties provide support and technical assistance to facilitate the development of sector-based career pathway programs specifically geared toward CalWORKs (TANF), CalFresh (SNAP), and other public aid recipients, who are a WIOA priority population. SFHSA provides public benefits linkage and coordinated employment services, through communication technology, regular meetings and cross-training of Comprehensive Job Center staff.

**Co-Enrollment and Coordinated Case Management**
WISF recognizes the critical importance of coordinated service delivery, both for the success of clients as well as the efficient use of limited resources. WISF and its partners are continuously striving toward a workforce system that is collaborative, well-integrated, and seamless to the customer. All OEWD-funded grantees are required to collect, store, review, and report complete and accurate data on programs and services, including: operational, administrative, and program performance; services; and participant demographics, progress, and outcomes. Because all WIOA grantees are required to enter data into OEWD’s data management system, Workforce Central (WFC), this allows for easy sharing of case file information across OEWD partners, as necessary. It also helps to ensure complete, accurate, and timely data entry and reporting in compliance with OEWD’s specific funding requirements. WFC captures participant credential attainment, including for partner organizations that are set up in the system.

The One-Stop Operator supports WIOA partners in activities to enhance cross-training, coordinated intake and referral, and co-enrollments. Partners agreed that the following items will be the focus on ongoing efforts: a referral system which addresses privacy and legal concerns for all organizations; ensuring high-quality experiences for clients; identification of the co-enrollment needs and challenges between WIOA partners; and a system to support and track co-enrollment and data sharing efforts between agencies.

**Facilitating Access to Services in Remote Areas through Technology**
Although San Francisco is geographically small, and the Neighborhood Job Centers (described in greater detail in the overview of Adult and Dislocated Worker employment and training activities) are designed for geographic coverage, technology is also being used to facilitate access to services. The San Francisco WorkforceLinkSF, an internet-based tool, is designed to give job seekers an overview of and opportunity to take part in the San Francisco Workforce
Development System. The WorkforceLinkSF’s current capabilities allow OEWD grantees to connect their clients with uploaded job openings in order to facilitate full access to all employment opportunities developed within the system by participants as well as rapidly filling open job opportunities for employers. The goal is the more efficient connection of employers to all of the job seekers in the workforce development system through the use of a technological platform that allows service providers to see specific requirements and match their participants to jobs appropriate for them, as well as share info about events and trainings with the other providers in the system.

The COVID-19 pandemic accelerated the system’s ability to offer services remotely through technology, including the use of a telephone “hotline” for dislocated workers in partnership with SFHSA, virtual hiring events, and virtual workshops. Many service providers moved services, classes, and training to an online format at the start of the pandemic, as many staff were furloughed or working from home. As of Fall 2022, providers are offering hybrid models for services. The Comprehensive Job Center is able to provide appointments and orientations in-person or virtually.

While San Francisco may have a small square mileage, it has high population density and a bifurcated labor market where workers may possess advanced education and very high-wage jobs or lower educational attainment and poverty wage jobs, with a shrinking middle wage and middle career pathway. These conditions promote increasing income inequality and disparities in digital literacy. Despite proliferation of the information and communication technology sector, over 100,000 San Franciscans either lack broadband home Internet or basic digital skills, with those who are low-income, seniors, limited English proficient, or having a disability are most at risk. In consideration of these conditions, the City and County of San Francisco released a Digital Equity Strategic Plan 2019-2024. The plan covers access to affordable, reliable, and high-quality internet access; digital literacy; and long-term community benefits of technology.

OEWD’s TechSF Sector Academy Manager sits on the Advisory Committee for this project and provides a workforce development lens to strategic planning efforts to promote digital literacy and equity for low-wage workers. As OEWD offers virtual and digital services offerings, it will pull from the expertise of this Advisory Committee and conform its approach to the Digital Equity Strategic Plan 2019-2024.

Supportive Services
As part of a client’s initial assessment, case managers identify what supportive services, if any, are necessary to help a client enter, participate, and succeed in workforce services. A supportive services provider works with participants to address those life issues impacting the participants’ ability to obtain or retain employment and remediate any systemic barriers to work. Providing supportive services in a community setting allows for services to be delivered in a culturally humble and community-sensitive approach. In addition to the supportive services offered at the Comprehensive Job Center and Neighborhood Job Centers, partner agencies with specialized and community-based organizations provide supportive services. Indeed, co-enrollment with SFHSA public benefits programs confers access to a range of additional supportive services that job seekers may access, including free legal services, transportation benefits, child care subsidies, subsidized employment, barrier removal, nutrition assistance, housing support, and more. For
greater detail on the types of supportive services available, please see the description on pages 19-20, under “Adult and Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities.”

Accessibility for Individuals with Disabilities
The Disability Coordinator (described in greater detail in the overview of Adult and Dislocated Worker employment and training activities) works to ensure the physical and programmatic accessibility of facilities, programs and services, technology, and materials for individuals with disabilities, including providing staff training and support for addressing the needs of individuals with disabilities. Furthermore, contracts with service providers and MOU’s with AJCC partners require compliance with WIOA Section 188, if applicable, and applicable provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

State Strategic Partner Coordination
This section applies to coordination with the state strategic planning partners that were added during the last Local Plan modification and includes: How the Local Board will coordinate with County Health and Human Services Agencies and other local partners who serve individuals who access Cal Fresh E&T services; How the Local Board will coordinate with Local Child Support Agencies and other local partners who serve individuals who are non-custodial parents; How the Local Board will coordinate with Local Partnership Agreement partners, established in alignment with the Competitive Integrated Employment Blueprint, and other local partners who serve individuals with developmental and intellectual disabilities; How the Local Board will coordinate with community-based organizations and other local partners who serve individuals who are English language learners, foreign born, and/or refugees.

Coordination with SFHSA and CalFRESH
As above-mentioned, San Francisco’s Human Service Agency (SFHSA) is an important partner of OEWD. SFHSA and OEWD continue to work together to move clients through supportive systems more expeditiously and with improved outcomes, and to provide education and orientation of service providers across partner agencies.

At the agency-level, deputy directors in both organizations meet at least quarterly to discuss ways to braid resources, plan programming, and strategize about serving mutual clients. OEWD and SFHSA currently share an MOU.

In addition to the quarterly director-level meetings, both organizations also attend quarterly One-Stop Operator Meetings, which include the following partners: Goodwill Industries functioning as the local America Job Center of California (AJCC), OEWD Director of Sector and Workforce Programs, OEWD Workforce Program Specialist, SFHSA Deputy Director of Economic Self-Sufficiency (supervises CalFresh), SFHSA Welfare-to-Work Services Director (supervises CalWORKs), DOR Regional Director, Higher Education Consortium & Adult Education Program, and Employment Development Department. This group convenes regularly to strategize for system coordination and alignment, especially towards WIOA-related outcomes.
Furthermore, the SFHSA Director of Workforce and Welfare Services attends WISF board meetings to present on or address pertinent issues affecting public benefits recipients. Similarly, OEWD attends SFHSA Welfare-to-Work Committee meetings for information-sharing and to act as a resource for program development. Through these frequent opportunities to collaborate on a macro context, the two organizations are able to leverage existing service delivery infrastructure for CalFRESH recipients. Updated release of information forms as well as a system for “warm handoffs” have improved service delivery for mutual clients.

**Coordination with Child Support Agencies**

Although the barriers facing payment-delinquent non-custodial parents (“parents”) are significant, the San Francisco Department of Child Support Services (DCSS) and OEWD both offer necessary services and supports to assist parents with finding and keeping employment, to comprehensively respond to the needs of parents pursuing employment. DCSS currently offers the following services which promote family system health, stability, and child welfare: establishing paternity regardless of marital status; seeking child support court order for immediate payment and court advocacy; and enforcing orders through financial collection, bank account reviews, and wage assignment adjustments. Services cost $25/year for custodial parents to access this legal support, promoting an accessible alternative to costly litigation for families in need.

During the local WIOA Plan Modification planning process in 2018-19, OEWD and DCSS reactivated a previously existing partnership. Using this foundation, partners developed a cross-referral strategy, cross-system information sharing practices, and established a workforce pilot program to connect payment delinquent non-custodial parents who were enrolled in unemployment insurance to employment through the workforce development system. The workforce pilot program created service delivery system linkage and referral, and prioritized clients for individualized career services. The pilot was successful in placing parents into employment. Through the lessons learned from this initiative, partners expanded the service delivery strategy to a second phase that includes referral to neighborhood-based and Spanish, Cantonese, Mandarin, and Vietnamese language services.

Outside of this workforce pilot program, the San Francisco Workforce Development System can provide parents with a wide range of job search, training, and supportive services, including barrier remediation and specialized services through the AJCC and the Reentry Job Center. According to DCSS, OEWD’s CityBuild Construction Pre-Apprenticeship Academy is a strong program currently serving parents and assisting parents to enter a career pathway in a high-demand sector for the region. Opportunities for enhanced collaboration and coordination exist. OEWD and DCSS have established quarterly director-level meeting schedules for continued system integration efforts and further program development.

**Competitive Integrated Employment**

The Department of Rehabilitation (DOR) Regional Director identified OEWD as a key partner for development of the Local Partnership Agreement (LPA) for Competitive Integrated Employment (CIE), and OEWD participated in the LPA development process. The LPA
describes how partners will work together to serve individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities (ID/DD). LPA participants include many of OEWD’s workforce development partners and other essential organizations with which to build partnership: Goodwill (AJCC), The Arc of San Francisco, Independent Living Resource Center, Toolworks, Jewish Vocational Services, Psychosocial Rehabilitation and Recovery Center at the San Francisco Veterans Affairs Health Care System, City College of San Francisco, San Francisco Unified School District, Golden Gate Regional Center (GGRC), Best Buddies, and Social Vocational Services.

OEWD currently provides services to individuals with intellectual and/or developmental disability (ID/DD) through three community-based organizations. Workforce development services include job placement, job readiness, and training services. OEWD’s Specialized Job Center for people with disabilities is co-located with the AJCC to provide new client orientation for individuals with disabilities. The Specialized Job Center offers a training for San Francisco Workforce Development System service providers to streamline service delivery at a client’s entry point to the Workforce System and to limit referral to multiple agencies. The Specialized Job Center also coordinates service delivery with the Department of Rehabilitation (DOR) and leverages DOR funding for client enrollment in training.

OEWD and DOR share an MOU which includes a description of the services provided in the workforce system, how services will be coordinated and delivered to meet the needs of customers, the role of the partners and methods for referral between partners, and a cost-sharing agreement. San Francisco falls within DOR’s San Francisco District, which includes the counties of Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo. DOR is a mandated partner on WISF, and meets regularly with OEWD through the aforementioned One-Stop Operator meetings. OEWD participated in the development of the CIE strategic plan and continues to be an active participant.

OEWD and DOR have assigned points of contact to keep the agencies and other partners informed of events and services available. All partners work together to share information and ensure smooth cross-referral between workforce providers and DOR, including providing updated materials and postings at the AJCC and other service provider locations and mandating Job Center and OEWD staff training on systemic issues and best practices relevant to individuals with disabilities.

Coordination on Services for English Language Learners, the Foreign Born and Refugees

According to the American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2021), foreign-born individuals make up 34.7% of San Francisco’s population. Over 158,000 individuals have limited English proficiency (LEP), with the largest number speaking Chinese (90,972), followed by Spanish (32,196), Tagalog (8,222), and Vietnamese (6,662). Because of the wide diversity found within San Francisco’s population, services are offered in a range of languages including, but not limited to, Spanish, Tagalog, Russian, Mandarin, Cantonese, and Vietnamese by staff who are able to communicate and assist clients in a culturally appropriate manner.

A primary strategy to reach LEP workers, English Language Learners, the Foreign Born, and Refugee workers are the Neighborhood Job Centers (described in further detail under Adult and
DW employment and training activities), which are embedded within trusted community-based organizations in San Francisco. Through the Neighborhood Job Centers, OEWD has been able to identify and form collaborative relationships with the stakeholders who are providing services to LEP individuals. Over the past several years, through the Chinatown, Mission, and Visitacion Valley Neighborhood and Specialized Job Centers, agencies provide workforce services that are targeted toward these communities. Services include job readiness preparation (such as interview preparation and resume development), computer skills, case management, job placement assistance, and vocational English as a second language (VESL) training. OEWD is also committed to coordinating with CCSF which offers non-WIOA funded VESL programs.

Currently, OEWD offers multilingual training programs for the health care and hospitality sectors. Additionally, OEWD has integrated VSEL coursework into the CityBuild Academy Construction training program, although this program is not funded by WIOA. Sector training programs may use designated course materials translated into multiple languages and/or bilingual staff who may translate course material into Chinese (Cantonese and/or Mandarin) or Spanish. Current program availability in Chinese includes: Food Prep and Production, Chinese Cooking Training, Western Cooking Training, Japanese Cooking Training, Custodial Training, Hospitality Vocational Training, Healthcare Career Preparation, Home Care Provider II, and Home Care Provider III. The Certified Home Health Aide training, which leads to a state certification, includes combined English and Cantonese classroom instruction and course materials. The Certified Nursing Assistant training, though offered in English, works with bilingual Spanish speakers and individuals who are at ESL Level 3 to complete their certification. Current program offerings in Spanish include: Culinary Academy, Home Care Provider II, Home Care Provider III. In addition, LEP individuals are eligible for barrier remediation services to assist in addressing the barriers to find and maintain employment. The services that are specifically tailored to the needs of LEP individuals include the following characteristics:

- Vocationally-oriented and directly relevant to the vocational goals of the individual
- Include an assessment of both written and verbal language skills
- Include an assessment of the individual’s literacy in their native language
- Emphasize contextually-based learning with substantial time allocated to the practice and utilization of English language skills in a safe learning environment
- Relevant to the learning needs of the individual/target population
- Delivered in a culturally competent and sensitive manner

WIOA Title I Coordination

This section must describe the following information: Training and/or professional development that will be provided to frontline staff to gain and expand proficiency in digital fluency and distance learning; Training and/or professional development that will be provided to frontline staff to ensure cultural competencies and an understanding of the experiences of trauma-exposed populations; How the Local Board will coordinate workforce investment activities carried out in the Local Area with statewide rapid response activities, as outlined in WSD16-04 - Rapid Response and Layoff Aversion Activities; A description and assessment of the type and
availability of adult and dislocated worker employment and training activities in the Local Area. This includes how the Local Board will ensure that priority for adult career and training services will be given to recipients of public assistance, other low-income individuals, and individuals who are basic skills deficient, as outlined in WSD15-14 - WIOA Adult Program Priority of Service; A description and assessment of the type and availability of youth workforce investment activities in the Local Area, as outlined in WSD17-07 - WIOA Youth Program Requirements. This includes any strategies the Local Board has on how to increase the digital literacy and fluency of youth participants, including youth with disabilities; The entity responsible for the disbursal of grant funds as determined by the Chief Elected Official or the Governor, and the competitive process that will be used to award the sub-grants and contracts for WIOA Title I activities; A description of how the Local Board fulfills the duties of the AJCC Operator and/or the Career Services Provider as outlined in WSD19-13 - Selection of AJCC Operators and Career Services Providers. This should include the name(s) and role(s) of any entities that the Local Board contracts with.

Training and Professional Development
OEWD aims to support grantees in their efforts to continuously improve their practice, programs and services. OEWD regularly offers technical assistance and capacity-building activities in a variety of subjects related to program improvement and quality assurance. These include but are not limited to: digital fluency and capacity building, cultural competencies, trauma-informed care, racial equity, and digital tools. The following list is a sampling of the capacity building opportunities held in the past 24 months, or are upcoming.

- Digital Learning (UC San Diego Extension)
- Windmills Training - Disability Etiquette and Awareness (Department of Rehabilitation)
- Respectability – Disability Awareness Training (Department of Rehabilitation)
- Annual All Youth Connecting Forum (National Youth Employment Coalition)
- California Government Alliance on Racial Equity Training (GARE), San Francisco Government Alliance on Racial Equity Training Introductory Course (SF Human Rights Commission), and Quarterly OEWD Racial Equity Foundations Training Course (OEWD Racial Equity Team)
- Interactive Workshop on Cross-Cultural Communication
- San Francisco Adult Probation Recovery Summit
- City of Tacoma Equity Index training (City of Tacoma)
- Training Online Essentials (UC San Diego Extension)
- Supporting People in Crisis While Caring for Ourselves (Pathways Consultants)
- Radical Self Care (Pathways Consultants)
- Emotional Intelligence (Pathways Consultants)
- Motivational Interviewing (Pathways Consultants)
- Cross systems training for working with individuals experiencing homelessness (CivicMakers)
- Training on working with justice involved individuals (SPRA)
- Train the Trainer (Human Service Agency)
- WIOA 101 for service providers including serving English Language Learners
- WIOA 102 for service providers (Adult/DW; Youth; operationalizing directives)
OEWD intends to continue professional development offerings for staff and San Francisco Workforce Development System providers as funds are available and with an eye to budget considerations due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Where possible, OEWD will leverage other City-sponsored trainings across departments and staff will cross-train each other to improve professional development offerings.

Rapid Response Activities
In the event of a layoff, outplacement services are provided through Rapid Response and Job Transition Assistance Services, connecting affected workers quickly with resources and information on topics including Unemployment Insurance, COBRA, job counseling, training opportunities, and rapid reemployment. Quickly utilizing Rapid Response services helps ensure companies comply with state and Federal WARN Act requirements and aids affected workers in quickly transitioning to new employment, minimizing the length of their unemployment insurance claims.

OEWD promotes Rapid Response workshops and other Business Services through the WISF, sector subcommittees, email blasts and newsletters, and ongoing relationships with business partners, city agencies, grantees, and employers. OEWD’s Business Services staff participate in employer events, industry association meetings, community-based events, job fairs, employer-based spotlights, and open house employer-focused activities to promote Rapid Response and other Business Services. Businesses and their employees are offered information on unemployment insurance, other types of assistance, health benefits, and Job Centers.

OEWD will continue to partner with the Employment Development Department to serve companies projecting or planning layoffs to ensure they are aware of Rapid Response, Business Services, WIOA services, and the Trade Adjustment Assistance program application process. OEWD is also an active member of the Greater Bay Area Rapid Response Roundtable (GBARRR), a group of Rapid Response coordinators, planners, and practitioners who work locally and regionally on behalf of the many Workforce Investment Boards, to deliver timely rapid response services to employers, and dislocated workers. The Roundtable meets quarterly and engages in discussions and activities by sharing best practices and establishing a network of professionals that facilitate service delivery across county boundaries.

Adult and Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities
The following is an overview of the Job Center System, and includes the Comprehensive Job Center, Neighborhood Job Centers, Specialized Job Centers, the One-Stop Operator and their services. An overview of OEWD’s sector initiatives is also provided.

Embedded CBOs provide high quality service delivery. Many workforce clients need and benefit from community care and many face additional barriers to virtual service delivery including language, digital access, and digital literacy. At the same time, low-wage and other workers may face difficulties accessing location-based services due to child care, restricted service hours, lack
of transportation, and vulnerability to COVID-19. No service delivery may fit all needs, and so it is necessary to provide an abundance of options, such as hybrid services with CBOs and virtual services via an online or mobile-optimized platform for self-referral.

Individually, each OEWD Job Center plays a specialized role within the San Francisco Workforce Development System. The system by design allows for integration of services and braiding of resources. The main components of this system are:

- **Comprehensive Job Center (CJC):** The CJC forms the central hub of San Francisco’s workforce system and encompasses all of the WIOA-mandated service elements of an America’s Job Center of California (AJCC). Further, it coordinates the services of all of the Job Centers within San Francisco’s workforce system to ensure individuals seeking services are connected to the programs and opportunities that help them to achieve their full potential.

- **Neighborhood Job Center (NJC):** The NJCs are located in geographic areas that are physically isolated from the CJC or that chronically suffer from higher unemployment rates than San Francisco’s average. NJCs allow community-based access to an array of workforce services.

- **Specialized Job Center (SJC):** The SJCs serve specific target populations (people with disabilities, veterans, people in reentry) with customized career services that respond to a unique set of needs by job seekers in their specialized population. SJCs may be physically co-located with the CJC or NJCs.

- **Young Adult Job Centers:** The Young Adult Job Centers target young adults ages 17-24 and offer a variety of workforce, education, wrap-around, barrier-removal, and supportive services to support young adults in achieving economic stability and general well-being. In addition, through either direct service provision or referral to partner organizations, the Young Adult Job Centers offer the ten WIOA youth program elements.

- **Sector Coordinators:** The Sector Coordinators specialize in a specific demand-industry sector that represents a significant employment area within San Francisco. Sector Coordinators are experts in occupations within that sector and can quickly identify training needs and/or job opportunities appropriate for job seekers interested in entering that sector. Sector Coordinators are responsible outreach, orientation and referring clients to job training opportunities within the respective sector initiative.
Comprehensive Job Center (Comprehensive AJCC, “CJC”)

The CJC serves as the central hub for all WIOA Title I workforce system services and other services delivered by the CJC, NJCs, SJC, Sector Coordinators, Young Adult Job Centers, Business Services Coordinators, and Core Partners. In addition to providing direct customer services via a comprehensive menu of onsite workforce preparation activities, the CJC is charged with improving and facilitating coordination of and access to workforce services across the City.

The CJC serves as a centralized source of career assessment services, supportive services, On-the-Job Training (OJT) contracts, and Individual Training Accounts (ITAs) for the broader workforce system. Additionally, the CJC offers comprehensive Job Readiness Training (JRT) services, computer and financial literacy services available for referral by other Job Centers that do not have the capacity to offer the full suite of such services. Job Readiness Training is soft skills training to prepare individuals to be personally effective at work.

The CJC serves three primary functions:

1. Collaboration with Core Partners to co-locate all workforce system services
2. Delivery of Comprehensive Job Center services at a fully-staffed, “one-stop” career resource center.
3. Coordination of the NJCs, SJC, Sector Coordinators, and Business Services provider(s) to align and continuously improve service offerings available to job seekers citywide as a seamless delivery system. Through this effort, they act an “entry-point” to the workforce system, representing it at community events (e.g., employment and resource fairs).

Together, the Job Centers form a system of workforce services designed to quickly and effectively facilitate a diverse array of job seekers to enter, re-enter, or advance in the labor market in a manner that maximizes their full economic potential.

OEWD targets the majority of its resources to support and prepare job seekers with barriers to employment. Those with barriers to employment will require the most intensive services to realize their employment goals. All Job Centers must design their services in a manner which includes strategies to effectively assist eligible individuals with barriers to employment. Barriers range from those that present significant challenges to those able to be addressed with short-term or minimal guidance and support.

Examples of barriers that often require higher levels of support include:

- First time transition into the workforce
- Limited work skills and experience
- Academic skills lower than 8th grade proficiency
- Long-term unemployment or under-employment
- Personal safety issues, such as domestic violence, gang affiliation, or turf issues
- Lack of child care or transportation
- Lack of a valid driver’s license
- Limited English language skills
• Limited digital literacy
• Involvement with the justice system

Target populations who may face one or more of the above barriers include: displaced homemakers, low-income individuals, Native Americans, people with disabilities, older workers, formerly incarcerated individuals, homeless individuals, foster youth, LEP individuals, migrant/seasonal farm workers, people within two years of exhausting TANF benefits, single parents, long term unemployed. All Job Centers work closely with core partners as well as other community-based organizations to ensure successful outreach to target populations, and to ensure that they access the services and supports needed to assist them in moving toward greater economic self-sufficiency and career success.

One-Stop Operator (OSO)
OEWD funds a One-Stop Operator (OSO)--or America’s Job Center of California (AJCC) Operator, as mandated by WIOA--to lead coordination of services among the Comprehensive Job Center (CJC) and WIOA Core Partners.

The OSO plays a role in facilitating partnerships, providing training and technical assistance, and monitoring the successful implementation of services across San Francisco’s workforce system.

Highlights of OSO responsibilities include the following:

• Monitor and ensure implementation of Core Partner services at the CJC as outlined in MOUs negotiated by OEWD.
• Following OEWD guidance, coordinate and facilitate technical assistance and training, including new providers/staff member on-boarding, refresher training, interactive training on OEWD technology systems, etc., in a variety of formats to accommodate a diversity of adult learner needs.
• Coordinate service provider events to share best practices and allow for networking and resource-sharing among providers.

Neighborhood Job Centers (Satellite AJCCs)
A network of seven NJCs allows the workforce system to leverage neighborhood assets to enhance core programs and services. These neighborhood-based employment centers offer a combination of workforce, education, barrier-removal, referral, and supportive services to support residents in achieving economic stability and general well-being. In addition to delivering an extensive menu of WIOA workforce services on-site, the NJCs serve as geographically accessible entry-points into San Francisco’s larger public workforce and education systems.

The NJCs allow for specialized outreach to Limited English Proficient (LEP) communities who are concentrated in certain San Francisco neighborhoods. All NJCs are responsible for facilitating access and ensuring that job seeker clients receive culturally appropriate, culturally sensitive services that are appropriate and tailored to the client’s particular assets, needs, and barriers.
NJC services include the following:

- An accessible, community-based facility delivering comprehensive workforce services, including referral to adult basic education.
- In-person and online services relevant and customized to neighborhood-specific needs and assets.
- Staff who are culturally humble (and, as needed, multilingual) personnel who serve as workforce experts, reach neighborhood residents through trusted channels, and operate services with a dual customer (job seeker/employer) approach.
- Outreach and recruitment strategies that may include partnering with schools, agencies and organizations that can identify targeted groups of neighborhood residents and connect them to the Job Center; employing dedicated staff and/or peer outreach workers; and participating in relevant community events or information fairs.
- Relationships with local businesses and with businesses whose hiring needs match the skills of neighborhood job seekers; close coordination with OEWD’s Business Services provider to facilitate connections to larger, regional businesses allow job seekers to understand, prepare for, and connect to job opportunities within the San Francisco labor market.

Specialized Job Centers (SJC)s

Specialized Job Centers target specific at-risk populations, as detailed below. SJC}s identify clients through the CJC and NJCs, and cross referrals are encouraged. All SJC service providers are responsible for facilitating access and ensuring that job seeker clients receive culturally appropriate, culturally sensitive services appropriate and tailored to the client’s particular assets, needs, and barriers.

SJC}s must identify the industries and occupations that are most appropriate for the targeted groups they serve, with an emphasis on industry-recognized certificate attainment. At a minimum, a Reentry SJC, a Disability SJC, and a Veterans SJC are key elements of San Francisco’s Job Center network. Other SJC}s may be added to address other population-specific needs. Providers are encouraged to collaborate with other service providers to achieve close coordination of services. Funding preference is given to high-quality partnerships, subcontracting arrangements, or collaborations that leverage from other sources.

Reentry SJC

San Francisco has a large reentry population in need of workforce services. A daily average of 5,177 individuals (as of 6/30/22) are under some form of local supervision, including Probation and Post-Release Community Supervision (PRCS). The number of people with justice system involvement is even larger when considering those on state parole, federal probation, and those who have criminal records but are no longer on formal supervision. Employment is a key criminogenic factor in recidivism. To that end, OEWD funds a Reentry Specialized Job Center (SJC) to provide job readiness and employment services for job seekers with criminal convictions or a history of involvement in the criminal justice system. The Reentry SJC works with existing programs, policies, tools, and services, including but not limited to: counseling services, workshops, and job placement assistance targeting the employment needs of job seekers with criminal records, especially those newly reentering the workforce from the criminal justice system.
Reentry SJC providers deliver the following:

- Liaise with the San Francisco Sheriff’s Office and Adult Probation Department to provide outreach pre-release and to align reentry employment services across the probation, parole, and workforce systems.
- Pre-release services may be coordinated with the San Francisco Sheriff’s Office to ensure access in custody and to serve clients who may not be on probation.
- Provide or facilitate access to a wide range of services to address inadequate/outdated vocational skills, low literacy and numeracy skills, limited digital literacy, mental or behavioral health issues, and substance abuse issues, as appropriate.
- Provide or facilitate access to cognitive behavior interventions, as appropriate.
- Provide assistance to obtain a driver’s license, as appropriate.
- Connect participants with the Public Defender’s Office Clean Slate Program to have past conviction in San Francisco expunged, or other expungement clinics if convictions are out of county. Additionally, will provide information as to how participants can obtain a Department of Justice RAP sheet, as well as a local RAP sheet.
- Conduct targeted relationship-building with employers interested in hiring the reentry population.
- Place job seekers in transitional employment for up to 6 months, with an ultimate goal of unsubsidized employment.
- Provide follow-up retention services up to 24 months following placement in unsubsidized employment.

Disability SJC

According to the San Francisco Human Service Agency’s Dignity Fund Community Needs Assessment (2018), over 33,000 San Francisco adults between the ages of 18 through 59 live with a disability. African Americans are twice as likely as other groups to experience disability. The San Francisco job market is very focused on highly skilled individuals, which can be particularly challenging for people with disabilities (PWD) with limited skills and work experience. This makes it difficult to decide between returning to work in a low wage job and/or staying out of the workforce. The overarching challenge with job placement involves job matching and ensuring that PWD are not underemployed. Disability Specialized Job Centers (SJCs) and a Disability Coordinator deliver and coordinate workforce and employment services targeting people with disabilities (PWD). The Disability SJCs and Disability Coordinator work closely with the Department of Rehabilitation, CBOs, and other service providers to ensure coordination of efforts.

The Disability Coordinator is responsible for the administration of San Francisco’s Ticket to Work program. Ticket to Work is a federal program that supports career development for Social Security disability beneficiaries age 18 through 64 who want to work. The program helps people with disabilities progress toward financial independence and is free and voluntary.

Disability SJCs deliver the following:

- Conduct targeted outreach to PWD, including adults on SSI and SSDI.
• Act as a resource for job seekers, businesses, government agencies, and community-based organizations regarding the unique assets and barriers of the disabled job seeker population.
• Collaborate and coordinate alignment with disability-serving partner organizations to better serve PWD.
• Collaborate with the Dept. of Rehabilitation to align employment services and resources.
• Collaborate with educational and training institutions to support individuals’ access to education and attainment of in-demand credentials.
• Ensure accessibility of facilities, services, and materials provided at and through referral via the CJC and NJCs.
• Provide Ticket to Work services to participants enrolled in San Francisco’s Disability Employment Initiative, including career planning, job accommodations, job coaching/training, job placement/job assistance services, ongoing employment support/job retention, special language capacity, and other employment-related services.
• Provide on-going disability awareness training for staff at the CJC, NJCs, other SJC, and Sector Job Centers.
• Engage employers with interest in hiring and advancing individuals with disabilities; train employers on supporting employees with disabilities; and facilitate job placement and retention, including any necessary accommodations.

Veterans SJC
According to the American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (2021), there are approximately 22,000 veterans residing in San Francisco. The Veterans’ Specialized Job Center (SJC) delivers job readiness and employment services targeting veterans, especially those newly re-entering the civilian workforce. The Veterans’ SJC works closely with the CJC, NJCs, the Veterans Administration (VA), EDD’s veterans’ programs, community-based organizations serving veterans, other veteran services locally, and education providers.

Veterans’ SJC:
• Liaise with the VA to provide outreach to veterans, especially those newly re-entering the civilian workforce, and to align employment services across the veterans and workforce systems.
• Provide or facilitate access to a wide range of services to address the needs of veterans, including vocational skills training, housing, health, mental health, transportation, substance abuse, child care, as appropriate.
• Provide assistance to obtain a driver’s license, as appropriate.
• Provide legal and practical assistance with correction of military records, military discharge upgrades, VA disability claims, or other relevant documentation.
• Conduct targeted relationship-building with employers interested in hiring and advancing veterans.

Overview of Job Center Services
The following is a description of the comprehensive career services available via the CJC. As described previously, services are being offered in person with remote options available.
Within each service provider’s contract, OEWD includes a requirement that services provided must prioritize the target populations as identified by the WISF. Because of OEWD’s diversified funding sources, however, no customers are turned away. If a customer is not eligible for WIOA funded services, San Francisco General Fund dollars can be utilized.

Outreach and Referral
Outreach and referral services identify eligible participants to be enrolled in workforce programs and services, including WIOA identified target populations, low-income, unemployed, underemployed, and dislocated workers. Outreach and referral efforts are coordinated with other direct service providers and/or agencies responsible for these programs to ensure a process for making job opportunities available to program participants. All service providers including Specialized Job Centers are required via contract to assist with outreach and referral services. Furthermore, each coordinator for the sector academies is responsible for outreach efforts.

Orientation and Assessment

Orientation: Orientations provide information on the full array of services available through all Job Centers and the larger workforce ecosystem, including those provided by other agencies and organizations. Information is provided on how to access other workforce services available within the community and the larger workforce services ecosystem.

Assessment: Assessment activities assist participants in determining their skill level, interests, aptitudes, and abilities as they begin to define/redefine career goals and identify barriers to employment relevant to each individual participant. Any needed supportive services are also identified during the assessment process. Initial assessment will help determine the incoming participants’ eligibility and appropriateness for workforce programs and supportive services.

An objective assessment must include a participant’s: education, basic and occupational skills, prior work experience, interests, employability, aptitudes, supportive service needs, and developmental needs. Approved OEWD assessment tools include ACT’s job skills assessment system, WorkKeys, KeyTrain, National Career Readiness Certificate, CASAS and TABE.

Information and Guided Referral Services

All Job Centers provide information and referrals on how to access services within the Job Center and in the larger public workforce system. Information regarding supportive services, including childcare and transportation, are also accessible. Information on employment opportunities include employment statistics, labor market (local/state/national) information, training opportunities, job vacancy listings, required job skills, and available services. Information on unemployment claims, eligibility for CalWORKS (TANF) employment activities, and financial aid assistance for training and education programs is also provided. Information may be made available in a self-service resource room, through individualized referrals, case management, and/or in group workshops.

Participants are referred to services and workforce programs for which they are eligible and prepared, and which are most appropriate to their goals, abilities and needs, based on the results of assessment(s). When appropriate, referrals are made from the Job Centers to the Sector Coordinators.
OEWD provides an approved list of qualified service providers (the Eligible Training Provider List) for Job Centers to refer individuals to approved providers when WIOA-funded technical or occupational training is identified as appropriate for the client. For example, job seekers assessed to have limited academic skills and/or English proficiency must be referred to an OEWD-approved basic skills provider. OEWD provides technical assistance and staff development to service providers to ensure they are familiar with providers on the ETPL as well as other agencies providing specialized and/or complimentary services in order to facilitate relationships and strong referral networks amongst approved providers.

Individual Career Planning and Case Management

All Job Centers provide individual career planning and case management services to customers in an integrated manner across programs, utilizing the workforce system partners as appropriate. These services are intended to ensure that the program experience and outcomes for each participant are aligned with their unique educational and occupational goals; and that services are provided in a manner that addresses the individual needs of each participant, including services designed to help individuals overcome barriers to post-secondary or employment success.

Service providers work jointly with eligible program participants to develop Individual Employment Plans (IEPs) or Individual Service Strategies (ISSs) (for WIOA Youth eligible participants) that, at a minimum, specify an employment goal, objectives, all barriers to employment, the mix and sequence of services that should help the customer overcome the barriers identified, supportive services to be provided, and expected employment outcome(s) or goals. As appropriate to a participant’s goals and needs, individual planning involves case management staff from relevant service providers to ensure that no services are duplicated. Individual planning helps the participant to identify an industry sector of interest to the individual and create an individual career plan for potential career paths within the job seeker’s selected industry.

The plan must include the training and skill development needed to succeed in the specific industry and must recommend a path for advancement and/or refer job seekers directly to a Sector Academy, other training (via an Individual Training Account), or direct placement.

Through integrated case management services, the Job Center tracks participants’ progress, assists participants in overcoming barriers, provides career and motivational counseling, refers participants to other resources that can meet identified needs, follows up on all referrals and placements, and act as an advocate on behalf of participants. As needed, a participant’s IEP/ISS is modified to reflect changing needs or circumstances.

Supportive Services

As part of a client’s assessment, case managers identify what supportive services, if any, are necessary to help participants enter, participate and succeed in workforce services. Supportive services are provided by NJCs, as well as the CJC, and may include referral to supportive services from other WIOA core partners or community-based organizations. The supportive services provider works with participants to address life issues impacting the participants’ ability to obtain or retain employment. Supportive services are delivered in a culturally humble and
community-sensitive manner. Not all supportive services are funded through WIOA; San Francisco General Fund and private donations cover some of these expenses.

Supportive services may include (but are not limited to):

- Testing fees
- Child care services
- Transportation assistance
- Driver’s license acquisition or driving record remediation
- Drug testing
- Assistance with work-related expenses (uniforms, interview clothing, supplies, tools, etc.)
- Assistance with fees and fines

In addition, during the pandemic, several of OEWD’s service providers received WIOA funding to provide for essential needs such as rental assistance, and laptops. Many of these WIOA-funded programs have ramped down; however, investments have been sustained or broadened by local funds.

Job Readiness Training
Job Readiness Training (JRT) helps prepare job seekers for success in vocational programs and employment by equipping them with effective workplace and classroom survival skills, attitudes, and behaviors. Ideally, JRT will motivate job seekers to identify and address their identified employment barriers; be relevant and customized to the learning needs of the individual or target population; and be delivered in a culturally humble and community-sensitive manner.

Training include topics such as learning and communication skills, employers’ expectations, appropriate work attire, life skills, and job search skills.

Basic Digital Literacy Training
Basic computer skills training is designed to equip participants with the skills and support they need to fully access workforce system services, conduct an effective self-directed job search, and achieve employment and career advancement. Training may include:

- Basic computer skills & literacy
- Internet use for the job search and job applications
- Email skills for the job search
- Basic skills training in Outlook, Word, Excel, Access, and PowerPoint

Financial Literacy Services
Financial literacy services and training prepare participants to manage employment income and a household budget. Financial literacy services include the following topics:
• 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;
• Ability to manage spending, credit, and debt, including credit card debt, effectively;
• Awareness of the availability and significance of credit reports and credit scores in obtaining credit, including determining their accuracy and effect on credit terms
• Ability to understand, evaluate, and compare financial products, services and opportunities;
• Activities that address the particular financial literacy needs of non-English speakers, including providing support through the development and distribution of multilingual financial literacy and education materials.

Direct Job Search, Placement and Retention Services
When individuals are ready to apply for jobs, job search, placement and retention services assist them in obtaining employment, assessing their progress, and determining the need for additional services to help them adjust to their new work environment.

Job Search and Placement: Job search services prepare job seekers to conduct an effective job search, and make them aware of available employment opportunities as they conduct their searches. Each Job Center provides a variety of job search services, including (not limited to) the following:

• Information and assistance regarding job search strategies, resume development, and interviewing techniques
• Individual and small group counseling and coaching
• Computer access and assistance to support the job search
• Employment leads and access to employer relationships
• In coordination with Business Services staff/providers, career and hiring fairs, and on site one-on-one and/or group job interviews

Each Job Center markets job seekers to local employers and facilitates the application and hiring process to the extent feasible. The Job Center maintains a roster of referral-ready participants who can quickly be contacted when appropriate employment opportunities become available.

Retention Services: Retention services include follow-up activities to determine whether program participants are still working and/or in school, and if they are in need of additional support to achieve positive program participation and employment outcomes. Retention services identify and address barriers that may jeopardize the participants’ new employment, offer coaching services to assist both employers and participants to address new or on-going barriers that may interfere with employment, and provide reemployment services if the participant has quit or been terminated. Each OEWD-funded grantee coordinates with other appropriate service providers to help participants address obstacles to continued employment or reasons for job loss, and implement appropriate solutions to secure employment. Follow-up and retention services are available for up to 12 months, and are provided to all participants placed in unsubsidized employment.
**Individual Training Accounts**

WIOA funds may be used for Individual Training Accounts (ITAs) to provide individuals with skills to enter the workplace and retain employment. Training services may include:

- Occupational skills training, including training in non-traditional jobs.
- Portable and stackable credentials.
- “Earn and Learn” models such as On-the-Job training.
- Programs that combine workplace training with related instruction.
- Training programs operated by the private sector.
- Skills upgrading and retraining.
- Entrepreneurial training.
- Adult education and literacy activities in combination with services described above.
- Customized training.

The CJC has primary responsibility for ITA administration. In coordination with the CJC and following WIOA program guidance, each Job Center informs eligible job seekers about ITAs and facilitates their access as appropriate. Job seekers—in consultation with a Job Center case manager—must select training services that are listed on the California Eligible Training Provider List (ETPL) and are related to their career goals as determined through an assessment.

**Sector Workforce Programs**

In alignment with the state policy strategies of targeted sectors and career pathways, OEWD funds coordinated workforce employment and training services in several priority industry sectors that have been identified through OEWD’s strategic planning process and validated by labor market data. OEWD’s Sector Workforce Programs are designed to improve the responsiveness of the workforce system to the demands of sustainable and growing sectors employing a significantly large number of employees, projecting high growth and/or facing staffing shortages while providing career pathways leading to self-sufficiency and economic mobility.

Sector Academies or Initiatives—as these programs are marketed to job seekers and employers—deliver a full spectrum of services necessary to develop job seekers’ industry-relevant skills, experience and knowledge, and to help them secure and maintain unsubsidized employment within that sector. Sector Workforce Programs provide sector-specific job preparation services, occupational skills training, job readiness training, incumbent worker training, customized training, contextualized work-based learning strategies, employment retention, and other workforce services in order to develop a pipeline of skilled workers for in-demand occupations.

OEWD has built and invested in four, industry-specific sector programs: Construction, Healthcare, Information and Communication Technology, and Hospitality. San Francisco residents that access and participate in a Sector Program receive the supports and training necessary to secure a job with a career path for self-sufficiency. By preparing residents to enter a growth sector, these services will assist residents to gain the skills and certifications necessary for employment and career advancement. In FY 2021-22, 2,250 individuals were enrolled into OEWD’s sector programs and 1,397 were placed in employment, for a placement rate of 68%.
Brief summaries of the Construction, Healthcare, Technology, and Hospitality sector initiatives appear below. Please refer to the RPU Regional Plan for further labor market analysis.

**Construction**

Established in 2005, CityBuild is OEWD’s longest established sector initiative. CityBuild offers two distinct construction training programs, operated in partnership with local community colleges, labor unions, community-based organizations and construction contractors. CityBuild Academy (CBA) is a hands-on pre-apprentice construction program that prepares candidates to enter construction trade apprenticeships with union employers; and the Construction Administration and Professional Services Academy (CAPSA) prepares candidates to perform administrative and back-office functions on construction sites or home base offices. CBA and CAPSA have established eligibility requirements and industry-specific service delivery models that successfully prepare candidates to enter the construction industry. The CityBuild Women’s Mentorship Program is a volunteer program that connects women construction leaders with experienced professionals and student-mentors who offer a myriad of valuable resources: professional guidance; peer support; life-skills coaching; networking opportunities; and access to community resources. The program encourages women in their early careers, as well as more experienced professionals, to discover their leadership potential, enhance professional development skills, and provide a strong support network. This industry offers many middle skill jobs that provide above median wages as well as benefits, as well as career pathways to advancement, and employs over 22,000 individuals in San Francisco.

One of OEWD’s key strategies to promote construction careers is to focus on San Francisco’s First Source Hiring requirements and to ensure that construction projects comply with local hiring requirements. Due to San Francisco’s availability of diversified and braided funding streams, CityBuild is able to offer special trainings for large-scale development projects and for increasing access and equity in construction careers for underrepresented populations.

**Health Care**

The health care industry and health care occupations have been identified on the national, state, and local levels as priorities for workforce investment due to increasing demand for new workers, replacement of retirees, and skills development in response to new technologies, treatment options, and service delivery options. OEWD’s San Francisco HealthCare Academy prepares San Francisco job seekers for both clinical and non-clinical positions in a wide variety of settings and across levels of education and skill. Health Care and Social Assistance is the second largest industry sector in San Francisco, employing over 88,000 individuals. Healthcare is known for its many access points, career ladders and lattices, and high wages. Healthcare occupations are accessible to a variety of individuals – from those who want to provide direct patient care to those who want to work in an office setting within the health care field. As an established field with industry-regulated occupations, there are clear pathways for growth and increased earning potential. OEWD’s strategies to promote healthcare careers post-pandemic include expanding training and internship opportunities, implementing career pathways programming (with a skills enhancement incumbent worker training) within the San Francisco
HealthCare Academy, and increasing employer engagement efforts with the city’s largest medical facilities.

Healthcare trainings and pathways include home care provider with career advancement tracks, certified home health aide, certified nursing assistant, certified dental assistant, medical administrative assistant, certified phlebotomist, certified medical assistant, emergency medical technician, dental assistant, care supervisor, and support retention coordinator.

**Hospitality**

The San Francisco hospitality employs approximately 59,000 individuals compared to 78,000 individuals in Accommodation and Food Services and over 44,000 in Retail Trade before the pandemic. According to the San Francisco Travel Association’s projections, San Francisco will receive 21.5 million visitors in 2022 compared to 2021’s 17 million visitors, an increase of 26.5%. Visitor spending is forecast to be up 89.3% in 2022 to $6.7 billion, but down 30.2% compared to 2019, when the city had a record 26.2 million visitors and $9.6 billion in visitor spending. (Global Travel Media, “San Francisco Tourism Rebounds in 2022 But Full Recovery to Pre-Pandemic Levels Not Expected Until 2025,” 9.6.22)

San Francisco’s Hospitality Industry, especially the Restaurant and Hotel industries, were significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Staffing at both hotels and restaurants continues to be challenging. According to the Hotel Council of San Francisco, a survey conducted in May 2022 by the American Hotel & Lodging Association found that 97% of respondents were experiencing a staffing shortage.

OEWD’s Hospitality Initiative Displacement Coordinator is leading outreach and partnerships with industry stakeholders and impacted workers. The Coordinator spearheads efforts to help displaced workers recover and supports placement into employment. OEWD will continue to monitor the economy and adapt programming to meet the needs of the industry.

**Information and Communication Technology (ICT)**

At the time of this writing, there have been a number of high-profile tech layoffs with significant media attention, but the ICT industry still has a net positive job growth from pre-pandemic industry size. While the mid- and long-term impacts of the layoffs are to be determined, ICT remains a major economic driver for both San Francisco and the region overall. Over 111,000 individuals are employed in ICT, including computer manufacturing, software publishing, data processing, internet publishing and web search portals, and computer systems design. The Information sector continues to have the highest location quotient of any industry in San Francisco, at close to 4.

TechSF is a citywide economic and workforce initiative that provides education, training, and job placement assistance to both job seekers and employers, so that all benefit from the major job growth in technology occupations and opportunities. TechSF has existing employer, education, training, and community-based partners that provide collaborative services to job seekers and employers in tech occupations across sectors in the pursuit of three goals: 1) Address the local technology workforce talent supply and demand through a coordinated labor exchange; 2) Provide access to a continuum of training and employment services that prepare individuals to
enter and advance in the industry; and 3) Partner with secondary, postsecondary and other education partners to develop career pathways and opportunities for a future pipeline of technology workers. TechSF offers a wide range of tech trainings with an emphasis on serving long-term unemployed and individuals who are currently underrepresented in the IT sector.

Among OEWD’s strategies to advance tech careers are expanding and growing apprenticeship opportunities with local technology companies; continued collaboration with CCSF and SFUSD to expose underrepresented/neglected communities to careers in the tech industry; and developing regional systems to support tech apprenticeships. OEWD and TechSF staff were the program lead for the regional implementation grants 2.0 and 3.0 which focused on developing tech apprenticeships. TechSF training and pathways include digital marketing, software and web development, apprenticeship and work-based learning, multimedia and design, Salesforce and database administration, IT and networking.

**Sector Coordinator (Sector Lead)**

In order to ensure the smooth on-ramping of job seekers into the described sector pathways, the Sector Coordinator serves as the lead coordinator of a Sector Program. In close consultation with OEWD, the Coordinator manages and coordinates all sector activities, services, and partnerships, including employers, training providers, community-based training organizations, secondary and post-secondary educational institutions, unions, sector associations, workforce system partners, and other stakeholders. The Sector Coordinator is also responsible for the placement of both training and direct placement program participants into sector-related, unsubsidized employment.

Each Sector Coordinator collaborates with Sector Occupational Skills Training Providers and Sector On-Ramp Programs (if applicable) to create a comprehensive Sector Academy that offers a seamless delivery model for all employer and job seeker customers. The Sector Job Center is the “hub” for job seekers interested in pursuing a career in the relevant sector, with clear referral mechanisms and pathways to available trainings and service options for individuals from a variety of educational and employment backgrounds. Staff serve as sector subject matter experts; with a dual-customer approach, staff provide services to both job seekers and employers in order to effectively support the industry’s workforce supply and demand needs. The Occupational Skills Training Providers and Sector On-Ramp Programs are described below.

**Occupational Skills Training Provider(s)**

To complement the sector initiatives described above, OEWD funds sector-specific occupational skills training providers that create, vet and implement contextualized curricula that will effectively prepare unemployed, underemployed, and low-wage workers to attain employer-recognized credential(s), certification(s) or degree(s) that lead to training-related employment.

Occupational Skills Training providers are responsible for achieving participant program completion, job placement and employment outcomes. Occupational Skills Training curriculum must be vetted and validated through industry employers and linked to appropriate credential(s), certification(s) or degree upon successful completion of training and testing. Training providers will provide information on career pathways that exhibit opportunities for upward mobility, career growth and self-sufficiency within a given industry.
Sector On-Ramp Programs
To further ensure participant success in sector career pathways, OEWD funds Sector On-Ramp Programs. Sector On-Ramp Programs equip participants with basic academic and technical skills contextualized to a targeted industry sector. Sector On-Ramp Programs provide an articulated path to postsecondary education/degree or further industry-recognized sector training (resulting in stacked certifications) sector-related employment, and serve as feeders into one of the OEWD Sector Job Centers. Successful models incorporate post-secondary education enrollment, financial incentives, and work-based learning opportunities, so that participants can build education credentials while accumulating skills and earning money.

Sector On-Ramp Programs have formal partnerships with local community colleges and other post-secondary institutions, including formal articulation of programming to postsecondary degree pathways and lifelong learning, formal connections to industry-recognized sector training (with stackable certification) or direct connections to unsubsidized sector-related employment that, if entry-level, is part of a long-term career pathway in a given industry.

Young Adult Workforce Services
According to Census 2019 ACS data, 7.3% or about 8,000 San Franciscans under the age of 18 live in poverty. San Francisco Unified School District reports that it had a high school graduation rate of 88.3% in 2022, a steady increase of 3.9% since 2016-17. Total public school enrollment in 2021-22 was 55,592 students. Although the total number of young people has been on the decline, those that still call San Francisco home need significant supports to achieve economic self-sufficiency.

Young Adult Workforce Services are designed to provide services to job seekers ages 16-24 who live or work in San Francisco. OEWD contracts community-based organizations to provide youth services. Further, services provided in these programs prioritize the target populations identified by the WISF, which include:

- Formerly incarcerated and justice system involved youth
- Homeless individuals
- Public housing residents
- Residents receiving public assistance
- Youth with disabilities
- Individuals with limited English proficiency
- Out-of-school youth
- In-school youth not on track to graduate
- Youth in the foster care system
- Pregnant and parenting teens

Numerous efforts across the City provide services to help young adults along the path to economic security. Through Young Adult Workforce Services, OEWD seeks to complement and build upon existing service models that strengthen communities and support young adults in achieving economic stability and general well-being. Youth and young adults who do not meet
WIOA eligibility criteria can be served via other programs and funding streams, such as those housed at the Department of Children, Youth, and their Families.

OEWD funds three program areas addressing the needs of young adults in San Francisco’s workforce system:

1. Young Adult Job Center
2. Reconnecting All through Multiple Pathways (RAMP)
3. Young Adult Subsidized Employment

According to a UC Davis evaluation funded by the California Workforce Investment Board to evaluate the state’s youth workforce development system (9/2006), the most successful programs commonly utilize strategies which include a holistic approach combining employment preparation with personal support; learning experiences blending work with the chance to build self-confidence and learn what it takes to be a good employee; and caring adult supervision. San Francisco’s Young Adult Workforce Services incorporate all of these best practices.

**Young Adult Job Centers**

Through a network of five Young Adult Job Centers, employment services offer a variety of workforce, education, wrap-around, barrier-removal, and supportive services to support young adults in achieving economic stability and general well-being. In addition to delivering a comprehensive menu of WIOA workforce services on-site, the Young Adult Job Centers serve as entry points into San Francisco’s larger public workforce and education systems.

Each Young Adult Job Center offers to young adults the same menu of services that is available through adult Job Centers. However, Young Adult Job Centers ensure that these services are tailored to the needs of young adults, including opportunities to attach to post-secondary education systems, and that young adults are engaged in the Job Center through targeted outreach and recruitment. Young adults may be served by other Job Centers, although the Young Adult Job Centers are exclusive to young people. For example, young people with disabilities may be served either via a Young Adult Job Center, the Disability Coordinator, or both – whatever best meets the needs of the young person. Close coordination across these resources ensures seamless service delivery for the participants. Digital literacy is considered a job readiness component, and all youth service providers have job readiness incorporated into their programming.

**Young Adult Job Centers:**

- Manage and coordinate an accessible, community-based facility delivering comprehensive workforce services that target young adults ages 16-24.
- Coordinate partnerships among multiple stakeholders and service providers, including youth-serving community-based organizations.
- Provide culturally competent personnel who serve as workforce experts, reach young adults through trusted channels, and operate services with a dual customer (job seeker/employer) approach.
• Conduct outreach and recruitment strategies that may include partnering with schools, agencies and organizations that can identify targeted groups of young adults and connect them to the Job Center; employing dedicated staff and/or peer outreach workers; and participating in relevant community events or information fairs.

• Conduct youth-friendly intake processes that determine if WIOA services are appropriate for the individual participant, including plans for referral of youth who are ineligible or are not selected to participate in OEWD-funded activities.

• Develop relationships with local businesses and with businesses whose hiring needs match the skills of young adult job seekers; while coordinating closely with OEWD’s Business Services provider to facilitate connections to larger, regional businesses.

• Additionally, offer - through direct service or guided referral - the following WIOA Youth program elements:

1. Tutoring, study skills training, instruction and evidence-based dropout prevention and recovery strategies
2. Alternative secondary school services
3. Paid and unpaid work experiences that have academic and occupational education as a component of the work experience which may include: summer employment, pre-apprenticeship programs, internships, job shadowing, on-the-job training
4. Occupational skills training, which includes priority consideration for training programs that lead to industry recognized post-secondary credentials
5. Education offered concurrently with and in the same context as workforce preparation activities and training for a specific occupation and occupational cluster
6. Leadership development opportunities, community services and peer-centered activities
7. Supportive services
8. Adult mentoring for a duration of at least 12 months that may occur both during and after program participation
9. Follow up services for no less than 12 months after the completion of participation
10. Comprehensive guidance and counseling, which may include drug and alcohol abuse counseling
11. Financial literacy education
12. Entrepreneurial skills training
13. Services that provide labor market and employment information about in-demand industry sectors or occupations available in the local area
14. Activities that help youth prepare for and transition to post-secondary education and training.

Barrier removal services were specifically incorporated into the most recent WIOA Youth service provider RFP. OEWD Young Adult Job Centers provide holistic and culturally competent barrier removal services targeted to participants with multiple barriers that adversely impact successful job search and employment. Staff work with participants to identify the barriers to achieving their goals, help them to develop barrier removal action plans, and connect participants to one-on-one, small group, public and outside support services through warm and
direct referrals as needed to help the participants achieve their employment goals. Through intensive services, the following barriers and services are addressed to enhance employability:
lack of federal work authorization; need of English as a Second Language (ESL) or Vocational English as a Second Language (VESL) services; criminal history; lack of basic computer skills; limited technology and internet access; lack of High School Diploma/GED; and lack of valid driver’s license.

**RAMP-SF (Reconnecting All through Multiple Pathways)**
RAMP-SF is a workforce and educational development program that provides youth with supports to positively attach to the workforce and address barriers to employment within the context of a work environment. Targeting young people who are involved with the justice system, reside in public housing, are exiting foster care, and/or have dropped out of school, the program model combines job readiness training, paid work experience, educational services, and intensive support. RAMP-SF equips participants with the skills and opportunities they need to get on a path towards self-sufficiency and productive participation in society.

All young adult participants receive a core set of program components that comprise the RAMP-SF model. These include a comprehensive assessment, job readiness training (JRT), work experience, and unsubsidized job search and placement assistance. Following completion of JRT, each participating young adult is placed in a transitional job, internship or skill-focused training program which includes a stipend to allow for earning income while continuing the process of becoming fully work-ready. During this work experience component, an assigned coach works individually with participants to monitor their performance, assist them with any challenges they are facing, connect them with outside support services as needed (e.g. childcare, transportation, substance abuse services, etc.), and prepare them to seamlessly transition to the workforce. Young adult participants also have access to onsite high school diploma/GED completion support.

**Young Adult Subsidized Employment Program**
The Subsidized Employment program provides a continuum of services for young adults who have previously participated in internships, on-the-job trainings, and subsidized employment programs and are “aging-out” of those programs. The purpose is to engage young adults in various experiences including work readiness training, technical skills training, educational support, youth leadership development activities, and meaningful work-based learning opportunities, with a heavy emphasis on San Francisco’s targeted sectors. The program aims to provide young people exposure to the workplace, work readiness training, and a valuable work experience that enhances their employability skills and career awareness while supporting their overall personal development.

Young Adult Subsidized Employment providers connect each participating young adult with subsidized employment in a specific industry sector and occupation targeted by the program. Targeted sectors must have accessible career pathways, and the entry-level, subsidized positions provided to participants must connect to opportunities for advancement. Targeted industries may include the WISF priority sectors (information technology, health care, construction, and retail/hospitality), as well as other promising sectors. Participants are also provided with financial literacy training.
WIOA Title I Administration

OEWD is responsible for the disbursement of all funds, including Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act funds, under this plan. OEWD procures services from community-based organizations and other eligible parties utilizing competitive Request for Proposal (RFP) and Request for Qualification (RFQ) documents. Each solicitation document issued by OEWD clearly describes the services being procured; required criteria that bidders must meet; expected outcomes per program or service category as appropriate; anticipated investment levels for each program or service category; proposal submission requirements; a summary of the review criteria; conditions under which bidders may protest the funding decisions; and the process they must follow to protest a funding determination. OEWD leverages multiple funding sources in support of San Francisco’s workforce development system, including WIOA, federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds, OEWD general funds, and San Francisco County Transportation Authority funds. Preference is given to organizations or partnerships that help individuals enter sector-based career pathways through a range of education and training programs leading to industry-recognized certifications and degrees.

All RFP/RFQs are advertised extensively through local news outlets, through direct outreach mail and email lists, and through the department’s website to ensure maximum numbers of potential applicants are reached. For large RFP solicitations, it is the department’s practice to hold a public technical assistance conference to clarify programming, submission requirements and answer questions concerning the solicitation from potential bidders. Information provided at the conference is also publicly posted to ensure that all interested parties have access to the documents and guidance provided. Regardless of the size or type of the solicitation, OEWD’s practice is to allow interested parties to submit questions during a specific time period set forth in the RFP/RFQ document. The department subsequently posts all questions, answers, and additional guidance as noted above quickly to give bidders a chance to incorporate the guidance into their proposals.

Standard scoring rubrics are created for each solicitation and provided to all proposal readers with extensive directions to ensure that the review process is fair and equitable. Reviewers are asked to disclose all conflicts of interest and proposals are assigned accordingly to avoid any potential conflicts. Proposals are evaluated according to the criteria set forth for the RFP/RFQ and funding recommendations are presented to the WISF for discussion and confirmation where required.

Once grantees are selected and enter into contracts, OEWD’s Workforce Programs team is responsible for monitoring programmatic outcomes; OEWD’s Contracts and Fiscal Administration team ensures compliance with fiscal aspects of contractual agreements.

As described previously, the role of the One-Stop Operator and Career Service Providers are filled through competitive procurements. The current operator of the Comprehensive Career Center is Goodwill Industries of San Francisco, San Mateo and Marin Counties and the OSO is Social Policy Research Associates. OEWD also contracts with over 50 other providers to run Neighborhood Job Centers and to offer workforce services.
Appendix A: Stakeholder Engagement Summary

From September 2020 to December 2020, OEWD hosted 27 virtual meetings and convenings with WIOA Core Partners (SFHSA, EDD, DOR, CCSF, OSO, CJC, and CCSF), State Strategic Partners (DCSS, DOR, SFHSA CalFresh E&T, and Refugee Services), additional City agencies (Human Rights Commission, Department of Public Health), labor organizations, community-based organizations, and other community stakeholders. These stakeholder engagement meetings and community listening sessions served the dual purpose of community needs assessment for OEWD’s upcoming workforce development procurement and for the development of this Local WIOA Plan. OEWD recorded a minimum of 1057 attendees.

As prescribed by the EDD’s Workforce Services Directive 216, stakeholder engagement is outlined below in the requested format:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FORUM</th>
<th>TARGET POPULATION</th>
<th>PARTNERS PRESENT</th>
<th>CONTENT SUMMARY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VIRTUAL</td>
<td>WIOA Partners</td>
<td>3, SPRA</td>
<td>WIOA partner engagement planning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIRTUAL</td>
<td>WIOA Partners</td>
<td>3, SPRA</td>
<td>WIOA partner engagement planning</td>
</tr>
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<td>VIRTUAL</td>
<td>WIOA Partners</td>
<td>9, SFHSA, EDD, DOR, CCSF, Goodwill</td>
<td>Updates and initial input on local planning process</td>
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<td>VIRTUAL</td>
<td>WIOA Partners</td>
<td>4, Goodwill</td>
<td>Gaps in SF Workforce System. Partner strengths. Virtual services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIRTUAL</td>
<td>Labor</td>
<td>6, SEIU-UHW</td>
<td>Health Care Academy structure. Gaps in local industry. Opps for collaboration.</td>
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<tr>
<td>VIRTUAL</td>
<td>WIOA Partner/Community College</td>
<td>6, CCSF</td>
<td>Gaps in SF Workforce System. Partner strengths. Alignment opportunities.</td>
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<tr>
<td>VIRTUAL</td>
<td>WIOA Partner</td>
<td>6, EDD</td>
<td>Gaps in SF Workforce System. Partner strengths. Alignment opportunities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIRTUAL</td>
<td>WIOA Partner</td>
<td>5, DOR</td>
<td>Gaps in SF Workforce System. Partner strengths. Alignment opportunities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIRTUAL</td>
<td>Immigrant Workers</td>
<td>Community Providers</td>
<td>Discussion of effective strategies to serve immigrant workers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIRTUAL</td>
<td>WIOA Partners (CalFresh E&amp;T)</td>
<td>30, CalFresh E&amp;T, Reentry, PEH, WASHOE TANF, SFHSA</td>
<td>WTW Oversight Committee Updates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIRTUAL</td>
<td>Employers</td>
<td>4, Tech Employers</td>
<td>Needs of local tech industry</td>
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<tr>
<td>VIRTUAL</td>
<td>Employers</td>
<td>Needs of local health care industry</td>
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<tr>
<td>VIRTUAL</td>
<td>Community Listening Session 168, Community Providers and Job Seekers</td>
<td>Community listening session regarding RFP and WIOA local plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>VIRTUAL</td>
<td>Community Listening Session 171, Community Providers and Job Seekers</td>
<td>Community listening session regarding RFP and WIOA local plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>VIRTUAL</td>
<td>African American/Black community in SF and others impacted by over policing 25, HRC and community partners</td>
<td>Community listening sessions regarding reinvestment of City Funding to support the Black community</td>
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<tr>
<td>VIRTUAL</td>
<td>African American/Black community in SF and others 25, HRC and community partners</td>
<td>Community listening sessions regarding reinvestment of City Funding to support the Black community</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mode of Outreach</td>
<td>Target of Outreach</td>
<td>Summary of Attendance</td>
<td>Comments</td>
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<tr>
<td>VIRTUAL</td>
<td>African American/Black community in SF and others impacted by over-policing</td>
<td>25, HRC and community partners</td>
<td>Community listening sessions regarding reinvestment of City Funding to support the Black community</td>
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<tr>
<td>VIRTUAL</td>
<td>DCSS &amp; noncustodial parents</td>
<td>5, DCSS, DPH, OEWD</td>
<td>Discussion of mutual service delivery strategies and cross-referral</td>
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<tr>
<td>VIRTUAL</td>
<td>Native Americans / WASHOE TANF</td>
<td>4, OEWD, SFHSA, Washoe TANF</td>
<td>Discussion of strategic planning efforts and community needs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>VIRTUAL</td>
<td>Community Survey</td>
<td>165, Community Providers and Job Seekers</td>
<td>Gaps in SF Workforce System, Job Seeker needs, Service Provider needs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIRTUAL</td>
<td>FaceBook Live Community Listening Session</td>
<td>71, Community Providers and Job Seekers</td>
<td>Livestream of Virtual Community Listening Session addressing Gaps in Workforce System, Job Seek Needs, Service Provider needs</td>
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<tr>
<td>VIRTUAL</td>
<td>FaceBook Live Community Listening Session</td>
<td>360, Community Providers and Job Seekers</td>
<td>Livestream of Virtual Community Listening Session addressing Gaps in Workforce System, Job Seek Needs, Service Provider needs</td>
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<tr>
<td>VIRTUAL</td>
<td>Listening Session with Latino Task Force</td>
<td>30, Community Providers</td>
<td>Discussion of the needs of the Latinx community and their service providers</td>
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<tr>
<td>VIRTUAL</td>
<td>Listening Session with Dignity Fund</td>
<td>Community Providers</td>
<td>Discussion of the needs of older workers and those with disabilities and the needs of their service providers</td>
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<tr>
<td>VIRTUAL</td>
<td>Listening Session with API Council</td>
<td>45, Community Providers</td>
<td>Discussion of the needs of the API community and those of their service providers</td>
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<tr>
<td>VIRTUAL</td>
<td>Listening Session with MegaBlack-SF</td>
<td>40, Community Members and Providers</td>
<td>Discussion of the needs of the Black community and those of their service providers</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Stakeholder engagement for the Two Year Modification built on previous meetings and relationships. The format below is consistent with requirements of WSD Directive 22-05.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meeting Discussion</th>
<th>WIOA Core Partners and Title II Providers</th>
<th>10-15, WIOA Core Partners OSO</th>
<th>Update and call for revisions and/or comments.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Email</td>
<td>WIOA Core Partners</td>
<td>20, WIOA Core Partners OSO</td>
<td>Update and call for revisions and/or comments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Meeting</td>
<td>Community, including workforce investment board members, employers, labor organizations, education partners, human services and housing partners, CBOs, and individuals that are justice-involved. English language learners, refugees, immigrants, youth, older adults, veterans, people with disabilities. BIPOC, Latinx, and LGBTQ+.</td>
<td>40+, WISF, WISF members, members of the public, including direct service providers</td>
<td>Announcements on upcoming planning process and invitations to participate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email</td>
<td>CalFresh/CalWORKs, WIOA Core Partner, and Human Service Agency</td>
<td>Correspondence between SFHSA and OEWD around shared strategies.</td>
<td>Established intent to revise co-location strategy and bolster cross-training strategy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email</td>
<td>WIOA Core Partner (Title II and Perkins), Education Partner</td>
<td>Correspondence between CCSF and OEWD.</td>
<td>Intent to meet and confer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting</td>
<td>WIOA Core Partner (Title II and Perkins), Education Partner</td>
<td>4, CCSF meeting with Deputy Director of Programs and Dean</td>
<td>Meeting established intent to improve coordination with WIOA sectors and WIOA youth providers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting Discussion</td>
<td>WIOA Partner, CBO serving LGBTQ+, youth, and individuals experiencing homelessness</td>
<td>OEWD meeting with Larkin Street Youth Services</td>
<td>Partner recommended the following system-wide improvements:</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Front Line Training Needs</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Continued training as a front-line staff member for technical assistance.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Service Gaps</td>
<td>Skills training needs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| • Ongoing WIOA training or refresher.  
• More opportunities for provider network to meet each other in person, such as resource fairs/hiring fairs, and guidelines/best practices on how to connect with other orgs.  
| • More resources for subsidized bridge employment opportunities with high barriers.  
• Continued data feedback  
• Resources for specific populations  
• resource guide (specific for immigrants or individuals without the right to work authorization)  
| • Paid training opportunities or stipends to participate in vocational training.  
Skills/Training Needs:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Email</th>
<th>WIOA Title II Partner, CBO serving immigrants, refugees, and foreign born</th>
<th>Correspondence from OEWD to Refugee and Immigrant Transitions</th>
<th>Opportunity to comment on and revise Local Plan.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meeting Discussion</td>
<td>WIOA Partner, CBO serving youth, justice-involved, BIPOC, individuals experiencing homelessness, and other historically underserved communities.</td>
<td>OEWD meeting with Success Centers</td>
<td>Partner recommended the following system-wide improvements:</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Front Line Training Needs</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• De-escalation strategies</td>
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<td>• Workforce</td>
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<td>Gaps for Target Populations</td>
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<td>• Resources for Undocumented Workers</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meeting Discussion</td>
<td>WIOA Partner, CBO serving veterans, older adults, justice-involved, BIPOC, individuals experiencing homelessness, and other historically underserved communities.</td>
<td>OEWD meeting with Swords to Plowshares</td>
<td>Partner recommended the following system-wide improvements:</td>
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<td>Front Line training needs</td>
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<td>• Navigating the VA system</td>
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<td>• Gov't/Clients/Partner service coordination</td>
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<td>• Bridge communication gaps from gov't to clients with access to program resources</td>
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<td>Gaps for Target Populations</td>
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<td>• Clear income guidelines/requirements/eligibility</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meeting Discussion</td>
<td>OEWD meeting with FACES</td>
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<tr>
<td>WIOA Partner, CBO serving youth, English language learners, refugees, immigrants, BIPOC, and other historically underserved communities.</td>
<td>Partner recommended the following system-wide improvements:</td>
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<td>Front Line training needs</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- WIOA eligibility and systems training</td>
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<td>- Strategies in providing services to specialized populations (i.e., reentry, veterans, etc.)</td>
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<td>Supportive services:</td>
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<td>- Essential needs (food)</td>
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<td>- Mental health</td>
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<td>- Housing</td>
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- WIOA eligibility POC for TA.
- Timeliness and responsiveness.
- Supportive services: transportation, food, job training, childcare, and clean slate programs. Remote/virtual services are a challenge.
- Lack of technology/desire for digital skills.
- Mental help services and non-VA legal support.
| Meeting Discussion | WIOA Title II Partner, CBO serving English language learners, refugees, immigrants, BIPOC, older adults, persons with disabilities, and other historically underserved communities. | Partners recommended the following system-wide improvements:

- Financial Assistance while training

Supportive services: essential needs (food), mental health, housing, and financial assistance while training.

Front Line staff training needs
- WIOA eligibility, data entry systems

Partner coordination
- Conferences for providers & staff to attend
- More opportunities to connect with other providers to learn about different programming/resources.
- Employer connections that are LEP friendly.
- Data systems that are LEP friendly and digital literacy in multiple languages.

Supportive services
- essential needs,
- transportation,
- childcare, and
- mental health

OEWD meeting with Self-Help for the Elderly |
| Meeting Discussion | WIOA Provider serving youth, English language learners, refugees, immigrants, BIPOC, and other historically underserved communities. | OEWD with Urban Services YMCA | Partner recommended the following system-wide improvements:  
**Training Needs:**  
Continued WIOA specific training and training tools that are created have been helpful.  
**Population Needs:**  
Barriers for in-school youth are difficult in assisting specific populations, specifically would like to serve more clients with disabilities.  
**Funding for wrap-around services and barrier removal.**  
**Org would like more information for compensation guidance, potential audits, and calendar anticipated state EDD WIOA audits**  
**Gaps:** participants with disabilities within trades need more support to ensure success.  
**Financial literacy support provides young people with bank accounts, budgeting, and resources.** |
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<tr>
<td>Meeting Discussion</td>
<td>WIOA Partner, CBO serving youth, justice-involved, BIPOC, individuals experiencing homelessness,</td>
<td>OEWD with San Francisco Conservation Corps</td>
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| Email | Employer | Outreach email from Day Spring Partners | Employers were surveyed on in-demand skills, occupations, sectors, how the workforce system could better serve the employer network, and support for WIOA priority populations.

Email | Employer | Outreach email from Luke’s Local | Outlined need for software development skills and talent.

Email | Employer | Outreach email from Luke’s Local | Outlined need for soft skills development like reliability, time, attendance, call-out |

and other historically underserved communities. Training needs: best ways to generally support participants within a system is through educational resources

Gaps: need to navigate the system so don't end in another return-to-work program

Referrals for high-needs individuals specific to target populations, either other services offered on-site from another org or virtually making a referral directly to support. Additional services for outreach or education about services

Skills Gaps: build self-sufficiency and repetition to be able to navigate systems and basic skills for employment.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Email</th>
<th>Employer</th>
<th>Outreach email from Taj Campton</th>
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<td>Outlined need for more soft skills training such as Dependability, Critical Thinking, Adaptability, and Open-mindedness. Requested more information on layoff aversion and rapid response. Requested supportive guidance on having information to help people get hired and transition back into the workforce if special needs are required, resources are readily available.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Email</td>
<td>Employer</td>
<td>Outreach email from Alameda Electric</td>
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<td>Outlined best practices in skills-based hiring, including filling entry-level positions by considering candidates with transferrable skills in similar industries who do not require occupational skills training, and providing forklift training and certification in-house. Partner expressed appreciation for <a href="http://www.workforcelinksf.org">www.workforcelinksf.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Email</td>
<td>Employer</td>
<td>Outreach email from Duty-Free Services</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meeting Discussion</td>
<td>WIOA Provider serving individuals with disabilities, BIPOC, and historically underserved populations</td>
<td>OEWD with Toolworks</td>
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</table>

- Training needs - WIOA eligibility, labor market trends, Veterans and how to serve them, awareness training of specialized populations (i.e., disability, LEP, homeless, etc.), de-escalation training, disaster preparedness - specifically with individuals with disabilities.
- Partner coordination - collocating with other partners. Having a referral specialist on-site will be great for providing wrap-around services.
- Ways to better serve - collaborating with other partners, getting information about community services, and supporting employment opportunities.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Meeting Discussion</th>
<th>WIOA Provider serving individuals with disabilities, BIPOC, justice-involved, and historically underserved populations</th>
<th>OEWD and Goodwill Industries</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| • Supportive services - housing, mental health, it'll be great to have resource session/training to learn about the available resources (i.e., CalFresh, CalWorks, mental health, childcare, etc.) | • Training needs - WIOA eligibility, data entry systems, reporting from data systems, labor market, occupational skills training needs.  
• Partner coordination - collaborative events, more information on those with intellectual or developmental disabilities will be helpful—child support and immigrants. Not everyone is not familiar with resources and referral paths for these populations.  
• Ways to better serve - digital literacy |
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Meeting Discussion</th>
<th>WIOA Title II Provider serving justice-involved, BIPOC, and historically underserved populations</th>
<th>OEWD and Five Keys Schools and Programs</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Supportive services - essential needs, housing, mental health. Also, soft skills such as customer service and communication skills.</td>
<td>• Training needs - Access to Title I resources (services available, job fairs, etc.). Training on Title II on Title I services. Labor market on major sectors that are hiring Title II students. The connection between Title II to Title I workforce services (i.e., when the title II student finish, how do they get connected to workforce services) • Partner coordination - connections to resources &amp; sector training. What gaps does Title I see that Title II can help educate the students on. • Ways to better serve - housing,</td>
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mental health & other major barriers need to be taken care of first before workforce services. Virtual services have eliminated some barriers for working individuals because they can participate in the classes, don't have to spend on transportation money, etc. Digital access and skills training for our communities.

- Supportive services - digital skills gap & equity, knowing the basics like how to navigate and do searches on the internet.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Meeting Discussion</th>
<th>WIOA Core Partner (Title II and Perkins), Education Partner</th>
<th>CCSF and OEWD</th>
<th>Best practices for identifying WIOA DW and Adult eligibility. Best practices for what can/should be captured for MSG and CAs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meeting Discussion</td>
<td>WIOA Provider serving youth, BIPOC, CalFRESH, and historically underserved populations</td>
<td>JVS and OEWD</td>
<td>Best practices for what can/should be captured for MSG and CAs. JVS is an expert in WIOA and they have a lot of strategies they can share.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Public Meeting Presentation &amp; Public Comment</td>
<td>Community, including workforce investment board members, employers, labor organizations, education partners, human services and housing partners, CBOs, and individuals that are justice-involved. English language learners, refugees, immigrants, youth, older adults, veterans, people with disabilities. BIPOC, Latinx, and LGBTQ+.</td>
<td>Presentation on Local and Regional WIOA Plan to WISF Executive Committee and over 15 members of the general public.</td>
<td>Summarized Local and Regional WIOA Plan Two Year Modification Process and took public comment.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Meeting Discussion</td>
<td>WIOA Core Partners and Title II Providers</td>
<td>10-15, WIOA Core Partners at One Stop Operator</td>
<td>Provided updates on Local and Regional WIOA Plan Two Year Modification and solicited input.</td>
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</table>

While Plan content related to job seekers experiencing homelessness is not a requirement of this Local WIOA Plan, OEWD won a competitive WIOA Accelerator Fund grant from the California Workforce Development Board for service delivery design for this vulnerable population. In partnership with the San Francisco Human Services Agency, San Francisco Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing, San Francisco Department of Public Health, Mayor’s Policy Advisor on Homelessness, CivicMakers, and community-based organizations serving people experiencing homelessness, OEWD is developing process to best integrate the San Francisco Workforce Development System with the Public Benefits System, Homelessness Response System, and Public Health System. This project runs from April 2020 through December 2022, and required intensive stakeholder engagement work with all parties on a weekly, monthly, and bi-monthly basis.
Appendix B: Public Comment Process

The Local WIOA Plan was released for public comment on December 23, 2023 and the public comment period closed on January 24, 2023. Public comment notice was posted at the primary location of business operations for OEWD (One South Van Ness, Fifth Floor, San Francisco, CA 94103), on the OEWD website (https://sf.gov/information/workforce-innovation-and-opportunity-act-strategic-plans), in the San Francisco Examiner, and through OEWD listservs which reach the San Francisco Workforce Development System provider network and over 3,000 interested parties. OEWD also shared the draft with WIOA Core Partners, State Strategic Partners, and other local agencies to provide an opportunity for correction or public comment. OEWD did not receive public comment during the posting period.
June 11, 2019

Mr. Patrick Henning
Deputy Director, Workforce Services Branch
Employment Development Department
P.O. Box 826880
Sacramento, CA 94280-0001

Dear Mr. Henning:

Effective July 1, 2007 the City of San Francisco took on the role of subgrantee of Workforce Investment Act ("WIA") funds, replacing the Private Industry Council. The Mayor of San Francisco, as the local workforce area's Chief Elected Official, designated the City's Office of Economic and Workforce Development ("OEWD") to act as WIA administrator and fiscal agent. In 2014, the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) replaced WIA as the legislation guiding workforce development investment. Under WIOA, OEWD continues to act as administer and fiscal agent for WIOA funds in compliance with local, state and federal guidelines.

Pursuant to local law, the Department Head of OEWD, may sign contracts and agreements on behalf of the City. Accordingly, I continue to designate the Department Head of OEWD as the authorized signatory for all contracts, agreements and any other documents in furtherance of WIOA implementation.

Sincerely,

London N. Breed
Mayor, City and County of San Francisco
This Local Plan represents the San Francisco Workforce Development Board’s efforts to maximize and coordinate resources available under Title I of the *Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act*.

The Local Plan was submitted for the period of July 1, 2021 through June 20, 2024 in accordance with the provisions of the WIOA, and this Two Year Modification is submitted in accordance with California Employment Development Division Workforce Services Directive 22-05.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Workforce Development Board Chair</th>
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<td>Signature</td>
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<td>Jeanine Cotter</td>
<td>Kate Sofis</td>
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<td>Interim Board Chair, Workforce Investment San Francisco (WISF)</td>
<td>Executive Director, OEWD on behalf of London N. Breed, Mayor, San Francisco</td>
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