



Employment and Training Program Operations



- ❖ Employment Services to Job Seekers and Employers
- ❖ Youth, Adult and Dislocated Worker Skills Enhancement, Employment and Training Programs
- ❖ Tax Credits to Employers for Hiring Hard to Serve Individuals
- ❖ National Emergency Grants for Mass Lay-offs

Wagner-Peyser/Labor Exchange

The One Stop delivery system provides universal access to an integrated array of labor exchange services so that workers, job seekers and businesses can find the services they need in one stop and frequently under one roof in easy-to-find locations.

Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Programs

The Adult and Dislocated Worker Programs, under Title I of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, are designed to provide quality employment and training services to assist eligible individuals in finding and qualifying for meaningful employment, and to help employers find the skilled workers they need to compete and succeed in business.

To prepare youth for the 21st century workforce, WIA investments are demand-driven. A demand-driven system focuses on developing those skills regarded as essential to be successful in careers in high-growth, high-demand industries.

Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC)

The WOTC is one tool in a diverse toolbox of flexible strategies designed to help move people from welfare into gainful employment and obtain on-the-job experience. It joins other tax credits, education, and workforce training programs that help American workers with barriers to employment prepare for good jobs; ease their transition from job to job; benefit from the creation of effective regional economic development strategies; and create high performance workplaces.

National Emergency Grants

National Emergency Grants are discretionary awards by the U.S. Secretary of Labor that temporarily expand service capacity at the state and local levels through time-limited funding assistance in response to significant dislocation events. Significant events are those that create a sudden need for assistance that cannot reasonably be expected to be accommodated within the ongoing operations of the formula-funded Dislocated Worker program, including the discretionary resources reserved at the State level.

Labor Market Information

Labor market information assists jobseekers in identifying jobs that are in demand and in determining if their current skills can provide a self-sufficient wage for their families.