PRESENTED TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS
DATE: July 7–8, 2014

SUBJECT: Multi-Agency Collaboration to Address California’s Workforce Needs

CATEGORY: Workforce and Economic Development

Recommended By: Van Ton-Quinlivan, Vice Chancellor

Approved for Consideration: Brice W. Harris, Chancellor

Item Number: 4.4
Attachment: No

TYPE OF BOARD CONSIDERATION:
Consent/Routine
First Reading

ISSUE: Employers continue to voice concern with the gap between the skills that they need and the skills that workers/applicants possess. According to the Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce, over 60 percent of the future workforce will require some level of postsecondary education. The Obama Administration has drawn attention to the central role of community colleges in addressing workforce needs. The California Community Colleges Chancellor’s Office has responded with the Doing What MATTERS for Jobs and Economy framework.

Implementation of the Doing What MATTERS for Jobs and Economy framework involves active coordination with multiple state agencies. A coordinated approach provides better access and success for students. Doing so also builds upon existing institutional capacity, as well as provides a level of sustainability otherwise not possible.

Invited to speak with Vice Chancellor Ton-Quinlivan is the California Workforce Investment Board Executive Director Tim Rainey and California Department of Education Director of Career and College Transitions Russ Weikle. The California Workforce Investment Board, California Department of Education and the California Community Colleges Chancellor’s Office recently collaborated on the administration of the $250 million California Career Pathway Trust program in the 2013-14 state budget.

BACKGROUND: The programs of the California Community Colleges Chancellor’s Office Workforce and Economic Development Division, bridge the skills and jobs mismatch and prepare California’s workforce for the 21st century. The division serves as the administrator for several streams of state and federal funds, including:
• Proposition 98 dollars for Economic and Workforce Development (funded by Senate Bill 1402)
• Apprenticeship, Clean Energy Jobs Act, and Nursing
• Governor’s Career Technical Education Pathways Initiative, also known as Senate Bill 1070 (formerly known as Senate Bill 70)
• Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006

The division collaborates with employers, organized labor, local communities, their community colleges and other education parties through programming supported by these funds to close the skills gap and foster successful student completion.

A key emphasis of the division is the strategic framework entitled Doing What MATTERS for Jobs and the Economy. The four prongs of this framework are:

• Give Priority for Jobs and the Economy
  Consider labor market needs when making local decisions on budgets, courses, and programs. Decide on program capacity as a region.

• Make Room for Jobs and the Economy
  Retool programs that are not working or not meeting a labor market need, so that students can study what matters.

• Promote Student Success
  Braid funding and advance common metrics in the division’s request for applications. Strengthen regions with four skill-sets: data mining, convening, technology and professional development on the process for curriculum approval.

• Innovate for Jobs and the Economy
  Solve a complex workforce training need so that our system can better deliver to employers and sectors.

The goals of Doing What MATTERS for Jobs and the Economy are to supply in-demand skills for employers, create relevant career pathways and stackable credentials, promote student success, and get Californians into open jobs.

ANALYSIS: The economic downturn began a movement that recognized regions as the unit of action with regards to economic development rather than treating California as one monolithic economy.

Key activities under the Doing What MATTERS for Jobs and Economy framework, include: a focus on regional priority/emergent sectors and industry clusters (to be referred to as “sectors” for the sake of simplicity); taking effective practices to scale; integrating and leveraging programming between funding streams; promoting common metrics for student success; and removing structural barriers to execution.

It is the intent of the division, wherever possible, to target the investment of incentive funds against three broad areas: regions, sectors, and technical assistance.

RECOMMENDATION: This item is presented to the Board for information and discussion.