

TEXAS WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM

PROGRAM DIRECTORY 2008

*A guide to funding and programs
related to the Texas Workforce Development System*



Texas Workforce Investment Council

April 2008

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Dear Workforce Development System Stakeholder:

The Texas Workforce Investment Council (Council) is pleased to present *The Texas Workforce Development System Program Directory 2008 (Directory)*. The *Directory* is a publication designed to assist system partners and stakeholders in better understanding the 20 individual programs and services that comprise the Texas workforce development system, and the five academic education programs that support workforce efforts.

The programs include workforce education and workforce training. These programs are administered by the eight state agencies that are partners in the Texas workforce development system. Those state agencies deliver program services across the state, often through local workforce development boards and workforce centers; community and technical colleges; and adult and secondary education providers.

The *Directory* is organized into three sections that focus on programs designed to serve adults, adults with barriers, and youth. The *Directory* provides an overview of each program, including funding, program purpose and contact information. The *Directory* is a companion document to two major Council products: the workforce system strategic plan, *Destination 2010: FY2004—FY2009 Strategic Plan for the Texas Workforce Development System*, and the Council's annual report to the Governor and the Legislature on the degree to which the system is effective in achieving state and local workforce goals and objectives.

We hope the *Directory* will serve as an effective resource for the programs and services related to the Texas workforce development system.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "John W. Sylvester".

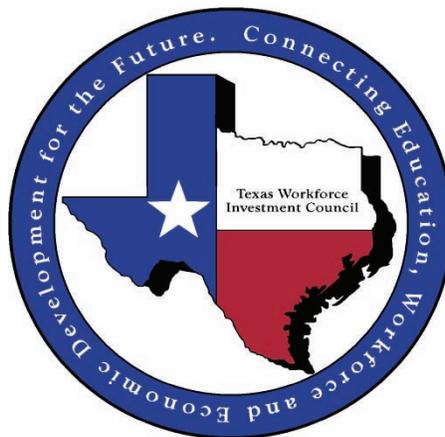
John W. Sylvester, Chair

Texas Workforce Development System

Program Directory

2008

*A guide to funding and programs
related to the Texas Workforce Development System*



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INTRODUCTION

The Texas Workforce Development System

The Texas workforce development system is comprised of a number of programs, services and initiatives administered by eight state agencies, the Texas Association of Workforce Boards (TAWB), local workforce development boards, community and technical colleges, local adult education providers and independent school districts. Delivering these programs that assist Texas' current and future workers to secure competitive and sustainable employment, each partner serves a critical role in meeting the needs of Texas' future through the development of a world-class workforce that promotes a higher quality of life through economic, employment and educational success. The Texas Workforce Investment Council (Council) collects and disseminates funding information and performance data on 20 workforce programs, as well five academic education programs at the secondary and postsecondary levels. Information and data from these five programs assists in understanding the scope and effort of program delivery through high schools and community and technical colleges, and these entities' efforts to prepare students to transition to further education or enter the workforce.

The agency partners in Texas' workforce system include: the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Texas Education Agency (TEA), Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB), Texas Economic Development and Tourism Office (EDT), Texas Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC), Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ), Texas Veterans Commission (TVC) and the Texas Youth Commission (TYC).

Twenty-eight local workforce development boards and their contractors serve as points of local service delivery, providing a variety of services to employers and workers in their area. These local boards operate 167 full-service Workforce Centers and 99 satellite Workforce Centers across the state.

The Texas Workforce Investment Council

The Texas Workforce Investment Council (Council) assists the Governor and the Legislature with statutorily mandated responsibilities for workforce development, strategic planning, evaluation, review and reporting. The Council serves as the State Workforce Investment Board as mandated under the federal Workforce Investment Act (WIA), and works closely with system partners to facilitate collaboration, coordination, and the leveraging of resources at the system level between system partners. The Council is mandated by state law to develop the Texas Workforce Development System Strategic Plan and to monitor the system, reporting annually to the Governor and the Legislature on the degree to which the system is effective in achieving state and local workforce goals and objectives. *Destination 2010: FY2004-FY2009 Strategic Plan for the Texas Workforce Development System* states the system mission:

The Texas Workforce Development System provides current and future Texas workers with relevant services and programs that enable competitive and sustainable employment. The system meets the current and emerging needs of Texas employers for a globally competitive workforce. The Partners comprising the Texas Workforce Development System achieve this mission by developing the capabilities to deliver integrated and leveraged workforce services.

Directory Design and Structure

The *Texas Workforce Development System Program Directory (Directory)* is a tool designed to assist system stakeholders to understand the 20 individual workforce programs and services, and the five academic programs for which the Council collects information and data. The *Directory* provides program detail, functionality, performance measurements, and funding of these programs. As such, the *Directory* serves as a companion document to the workforce system strategic plan and for the Council's annual report to the Governor and the Legislature on the degree to which the system is effective in achieving state and local workforce goals and objectives.

The *Directory* is organized in three sections: *Funding Sources and Workforce, Education and Training Programs for Adults*; *Funding Sources and Workforce, Education and Training Programs for Adults with Barriers*; and *Funding Sources and Workforce, Education and Training Programs for Youth*. All programs included in Adults with Barriers had to meet at least one of four criteria as a characteristic of the participant population: economically disadvantaged, educationally disadvantaged, incarcerated, or physically or mentally impaired and requiring adaptive or rehabilitative services.

The Council intends for the *Directory* to be a useful reference for policy makers and workforce system partners and stakeholders across the state. Each section begins with a federal and/or state statute providing funds which devolve to programs operating at the local level. A chart is presented for each statute indicating the flow of funds from the federal level to the state level to the local program. Accompanying the chart is information about the purpose of the program, the target population, programs funded, administering agency, and federal and state funding for FY 2007. Following the chart, information is presented about the specific program(s) funded, including federal and state funding, participant eligibility, system performance measures, program history, and types of services. The *Directory* is designed to assist the reader in tracing local program funding back to the source at either the federal or state level. (See *Directory Layout and Legend*, p. 5.)

Workforce, Education and Training Programs

The 20 programs of the Texas workforce development system and the five (contextual) academic education programs deliver services to three participant groups with diverse needs: adults, adults with barriers, and youth. These 25 programs are constituted by federal and state statute and are funded through various federal and state sources. The 25 programs included in this *Directory* are:

Workforce, Education and Training Programs for Adults

Adult Services, WIA Title I-B

Apprenticeship Training, Chapter 133

Community and Technical Colleges, Academic Education

Community and Technical Colleges, Technical Education

Dislocated Workers, WIA Title I-B

Employment Services

Skills Development Fund

Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA)/NAFTA

Veterans Employment and Training

Workforce, Education and Training Programs for Adults with Barriers

Adult Education and Literacy

Food Stamp Employment and Training

Texas Department of Criminal Justice, Postsecondary Academic and Technical Education Project RIO (Re-Integration of Offenders)

Self-Sufficiency Fund

Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP)

Services for the Blind or Visually Impaired

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Choices Program

Rehabilitative Services

Windham School District, Secondary Academic Education

Windham School District, Secondary Technical Education

Workforce, Education and Training Programs for Youth

Secondary Schools, Academic Education

Secondary Schools, Technical Education (CTE—Career and Technical Education)

Texas Youth Commission, Secondary Academic Education

Texas Youth Commission, Secondary Technical Education

Youth Services, WIA Title I-B

System Measures

Council System Measures are included for each program in the *Directory* as they are applicable to that program. These formal measures are part of the Council's evaluation architecture for the workforce system, and are the first tier of measures in a three-tiered approach to evaluating the effectiveness of the programs that comprise the workforce development system, as well as the system as a whole. System Measures, as defined in State law, measure outcomes that are essentially consistent across the programs of the workforce system. They are endorsed by the Council and approved by the Governor. The four System Measures are:

Entered Employment

Number and percent of all program participants who secure employment after exiting a program.

Employment Retention

Number and percent of all program participants who retain employment at a specified point after exiting a program.

Educational Achievement

Number and percent of all program participants who obtain a degree, other credential of completion, or complete the level enrolled.

Customers Served

Number of employers and individuals who received system services, including program participation.

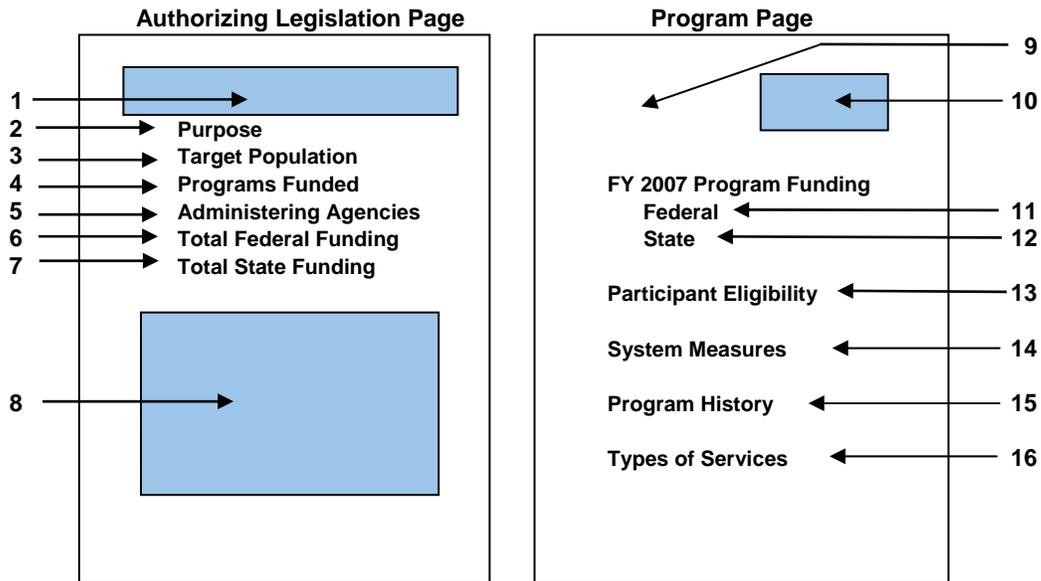
These four measures provide vital data on program performance. They measure whether or not program participants become employed; whether or not program participants who become employed remain employed; whether or not those participating in educational programs complete their program or complete the level in which they were enrolled; and how many customers are served by each program.

An Employer-Focused System

Much of the Council's work focuses on connecting education, workforce and economic development in order to facilitate achievement of the vision, mission and goals of the partners and stakeholders in the Texas workforce development system. This critical connection will be successful to the degree that the programs and services serve the needs of Texas employers for an educated, employable and skilled workforce. Of the workforce, education and training programs described in the *Directory*, many serve the needs of Texas' employers to hire, train and retain a qualified workforce either by working directly with employers or by producing qualified applicants. Programs and institutions such as Texas Community and Technical Colleges, Apprenticeship, Skills Development Fund, Self-Sufficiency Fund and Employment Services provide an array of direct services to employers. Development of special skill certification programs or customized training programs occur in community and technical colleges across the state to meet the employment needs of local business. The Skills Development Fund and the Self-Sufficiency Fund provide resources that can be used by individual businesses or employer consortia to fund customized training programs for incumbent or new workers. Texas Workforce Centers screen candidates for employers, list job openings and arrange for interviews. The *WorkInTexas.com* website provides even more information and services for employers seeking qualified employees.

Governor Rick Perry, recognizing the essential connection between education, workforce and economic development, has stated: "Economic development is inextricably linked to workforce development. Without a skilled workforce, we will never be able to attract the jobs of tomorrow."

Directory Layout and Legend



Legend

Authorizing Legislation Page

1. Authorizing legislation
2. Purpose of the legislation
3. Target population served by programs created by the legislation
4. Workforce programs that are funded through the legislation
5. State agency(ies) that administer programs
6. Total Federal funding (FY 2007) appropriated to Texas for all programs
7. Total State funding (FY 2007) appropriated for all programs
8. Chart representing flow of funds from federal to state to local levels
 - a. Boxes with solid lines represent agencies/other entities directly involved in oversight and/or delivery of the specific program
 - b. Boxes with dotted lines represent agencies/other entities directly involved with other programs under the umbrella of the authorizing legislation
 - c. Solid lines connecting the boxes represent the flow of funds to the specific program
 - d. Dotted lines connecting the boxes represent the flow of funds to other programs under the umbrella of the authorizing legislation
 - e. The shaded box at the bottom of each chart indicates the program at the point of service delivery

Program Page

9. Title of specific program
10. Contact information for state administering agency
11. Federal funding (FY 2007) appropriated for program
12. State funding (FY 2007) appropriated for program
13. Participant eligibility for program
14. System Measures used by the Council to evaluate program performance
15. Program history of Federal and State legislation
16. Types of services that are offered by the program

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Section 1

Funding Sources and Workforce, Education and Training Programs for Adults

Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006
Community and Technical Colleges, Technical Education

Texas Education Code, Chapter 130
Community and Technical Colleges, Academic Education

Texas Education Code, Chapter 133
Apprenticeship Training

Texas Labor Code, Chapter 303
Skills Development Fund

Title 38, U.S. Code, Chapter 41, Section 4104
Veterans Employment and Training

Trade Reform Act
TAA/NAFTA

Workforce Investment Act, Title I-B
Adult Services
Dislocated Workers

Workforce Investment Act, Title III-A (Wagner-Peyser Act)
Employment Services

Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006

Purpose: To help state and local programs improve the academic, vocational and technical skills of students in secondary and postsecondary institutions.

Target Population: Secondary and Postsecondary students

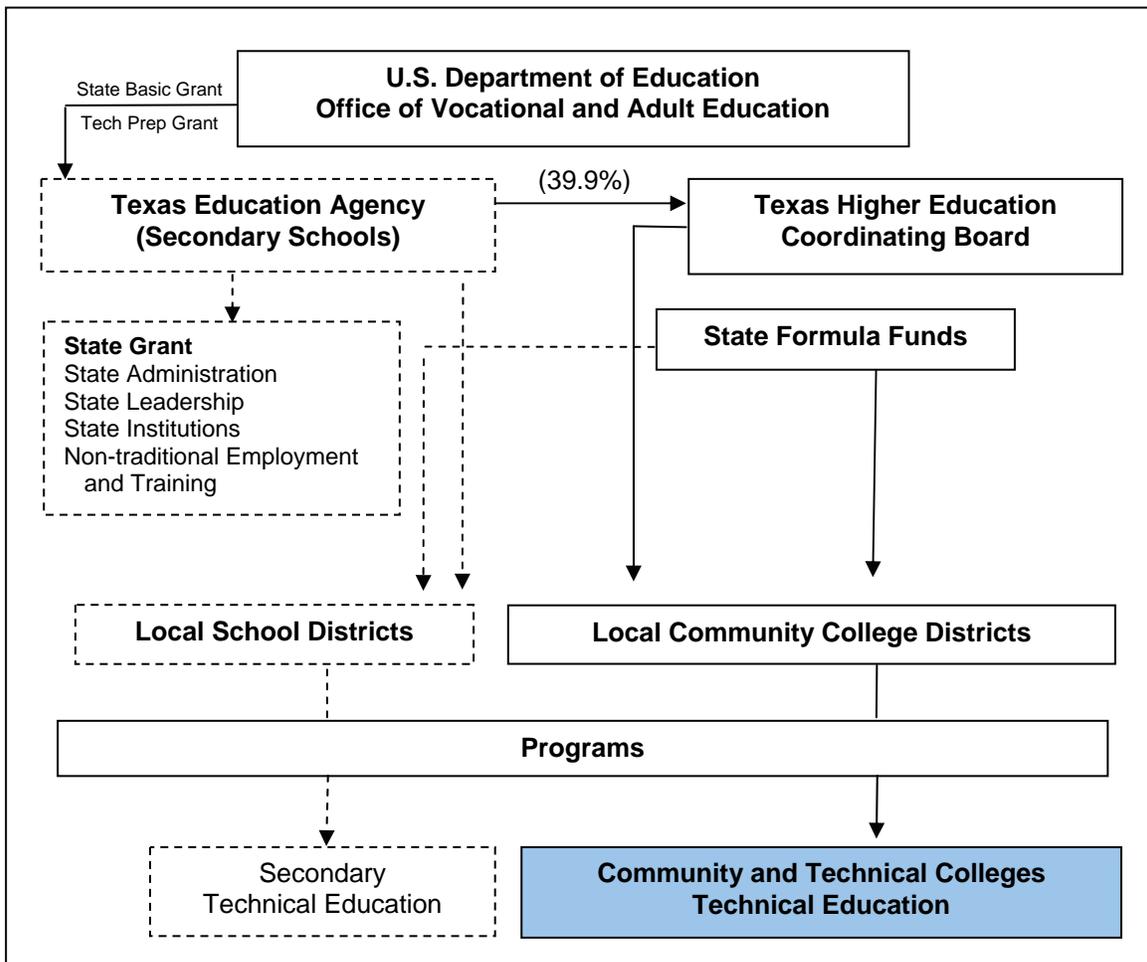
Programs Funded: Secondary and Postsecondary Technical Education

Administering Agencies: Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board and the Texas Education Agency

FY 2007

Total Federal Funding: \$103.827 million

Total State Funding: \$1,173.644 million



**Program:
Community and Technical
Colleges,
Technical Education**

**Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board
Community and Technical College Division
P.O. Box 12788
Austin, TX 78711
Telephone: (512) 427-6314
<http://www.thecb.state.tx.us>**

FY 2007 Program Funding

Federal: \$46.316 million

State: \$306.003 million

Participant Eligibility: High school diploma or the equivalent

System Measures: Entered Employment – Number and percent of all program participants who secure employment after exiting program.

Employment Retention – Number and percent of all program participants who retain employment at a specified point after entering employment.

Educational Achievement – Number and percent of all program participants who obtain a degree, other credential of completion or complete the level entered.

Customers Served – Number of individuals who received system services, including program participation.

Program History: Federal legislation for vocational education dates to 1917. The current law is the third reauthorization of the original 1984 Perkins Act. The current law allows more state flexibility and emphasizes vocational education programs, integrating academic and vocational education, technology use, teacher training, and distance learning. In Texas, the funds are split between the Texas Education Agency (funding school districts, charter schools, the Windham School District and Texas Youth Commission facilities) and the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (funding community and technical colleges, and postsecondary technical programs in Texas Department of Criminal Justice facilities.)

Types of Services: Academic, vocational and technical skills training; professional development for teachers, counselors and administrators; program evaluation; and linkages between secondary and postsecondary institutions, including tech-prep programs.

Texas Education Code, Chapter 130

Purpose: To provide postsecondary academic education for Texas' students and prepare them for the workforce or further education in four-year institutions.

Target Population: Postsecondary students

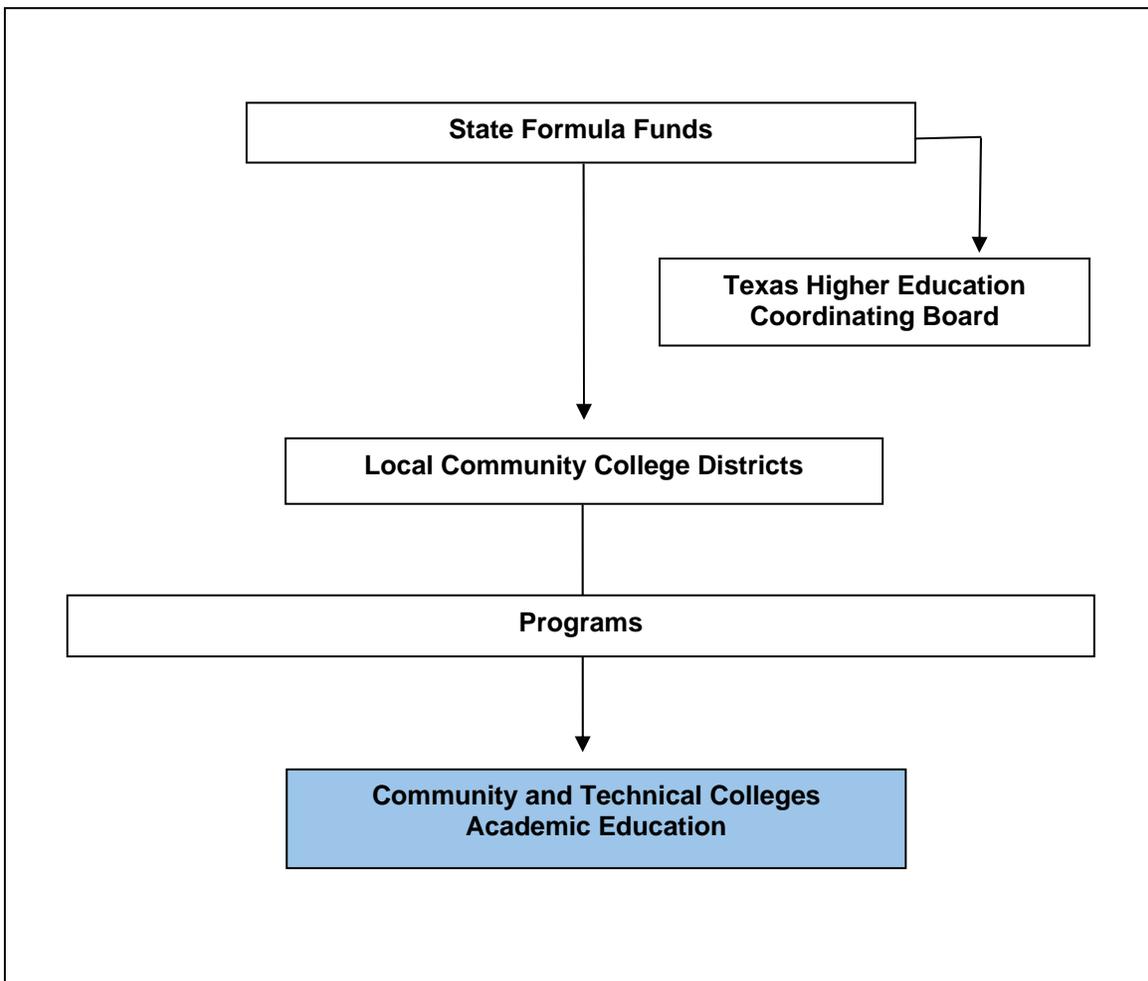
Programs Funded: Community and Technical Colleges, Academic Education

Administering Agency: Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board

FY 2007

Total Federal Funding: Federal funds available in grants directly to institutions

Total State Funding: \$ 502.402 million



**Program:
Community and Technical
Colleges,
Academic Education**

**Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board
Community and Technical College Division
P.O. Box 12788
Austin, TX 78711
Telephone: (512) 427-6314
<http://www.thecb.state.tx.us>**

FY 2007 Program Funding

Federal: Federal funds available in grants directly to institutions

State: \$502.402 million

Participant Eligibility: High school diploma or the equivalent

System Measures:

Entered Employment – Number and percent of all program participants who secure employment after exiting program.

Employment Retention – Number and percent of all program participants who retain employment at a specified point after entering employment.

Educational Achievement – Number and percent of all program participants who obtain a degree, other credential of completion or complete the level entered.

Customers Served – Number of individuals who received system services, including program participation.

Program History: Texas' Community and Technical College system consists of 50 community college districts and 4 technical colleges. The first community college in Texas was Hillsboro Junior College, founded in 1923. Most community colleges in Texas were started by local public school districts. The 74th Texas Legislature established "junior college" districts as taxing authorities.

Types of Services: Academic curricula; professional development for teachers, counselors and administrators; program evaluation.

Texas Education Code, Chapter 133

Purpose: A structured system of training to prepare participants for occupations in skilled trades, crafts and other careers.

Target Population: Adults and youth, 16 years or older

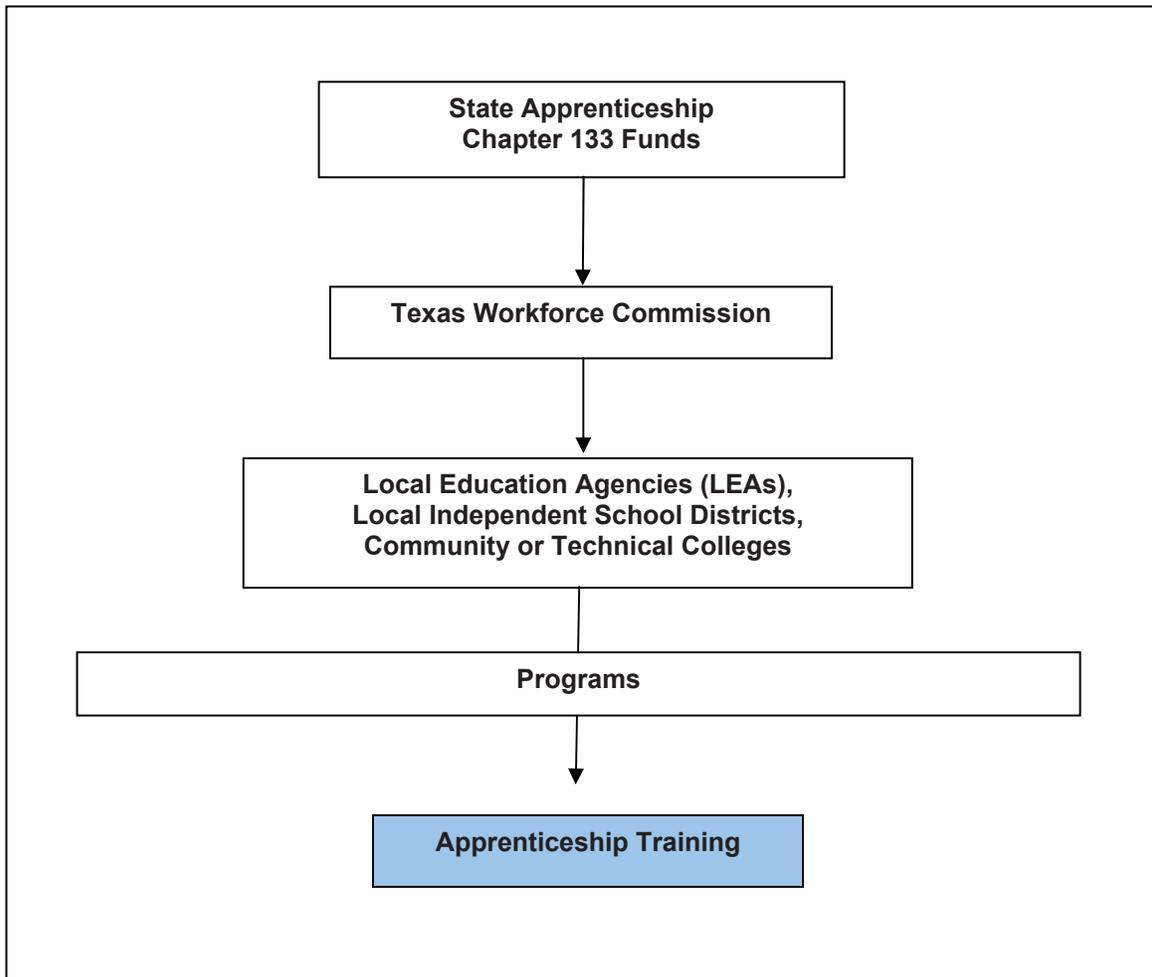
Programs Funded: Apprenticeship Training

Administering Agency: Texas Workforce Commission

FY 2007

Total Federal Funding: None

Total State Funding: \$1.688 million



Program: Apprenticeship Training

Texas Workforce Commission
Apprenticeship Programs
101 East 15th Street
Austin, TX 78778-0001
Telephone: (512) 463-2222
<http://www.twc.state.tx.us>

FY 2007 Program Funding

Federal: None

State: \$1.688 million

Participant Eligibility: Citizen of the U.S. or legally qualified to work in the U.S.; high school diploma or the equivalent; minimum age, education and other requirements established by the employer/program to meet the needs of the particular craft or occupation; students are registered with the Department of Labor, Office of Apprenticeship.

System Measures: Educational Achievement – Number and percent of all program participants who obtain a degree, other credential of completion or complete the level entered.

Customers Served – Number of individuals who received system services, including program participation.

Program History: Established by the 65th Legislature in 1977, re-designated from Education Code § 33.01.

Types of Services: Classroom instructional training includes related technical instruction, supplementary instruction and preparatory instruction; on-the-job training.

Texas Labor Code, Chapter 303

Purpose: To provide funds for customized training for employers or employer consortia, to be used for incumbent workers or new-hire training.

Target Population: Adult incumbent workers in need of new or upgraded skills, or adults to be hired by the employer upon successful completion of training.

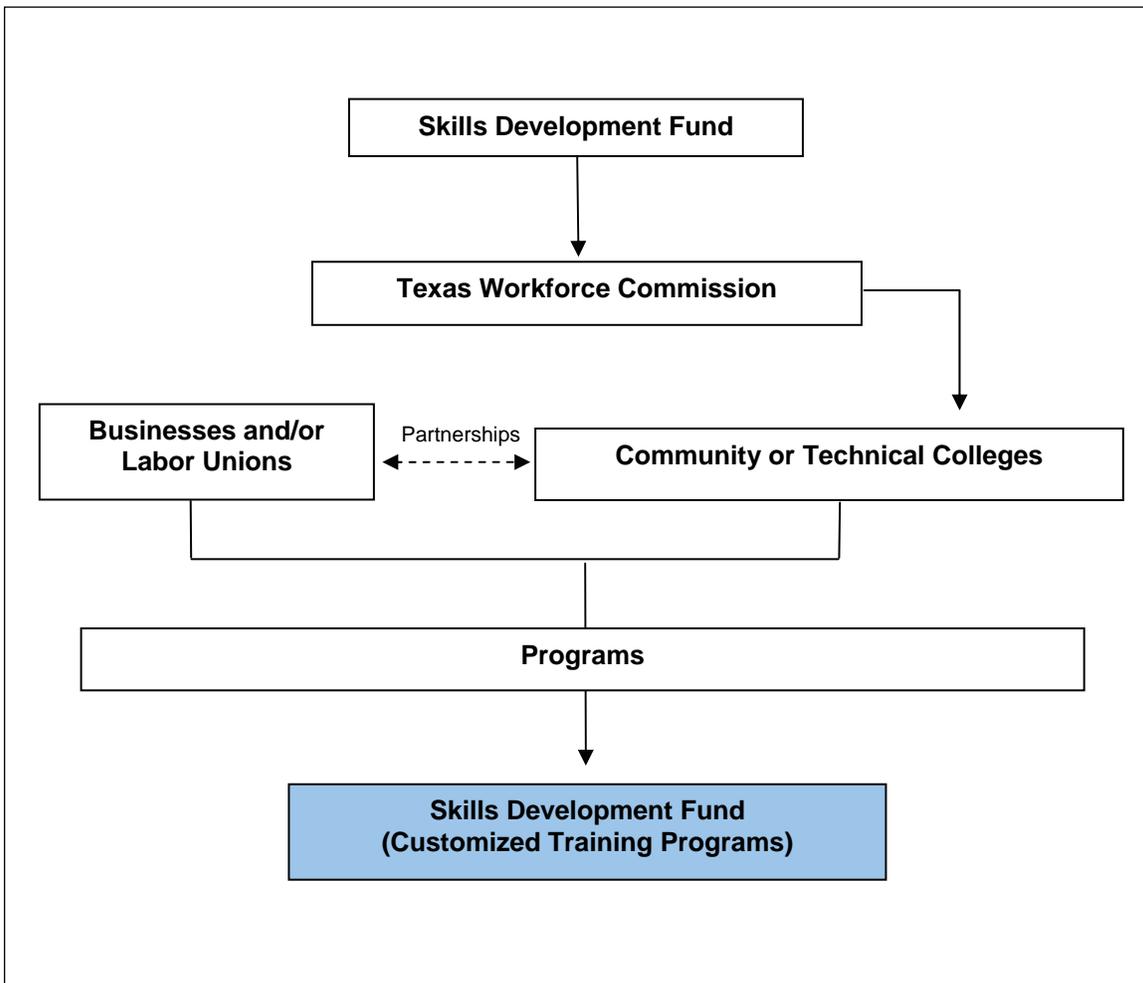
Programs Funded: Skills Development Fund (Customized Training Programs)

Administering Agency: Texas Workforce Commission

FY 2007

Total Federal Funding: None

Total State Funding: \$25.779 million



Program: Skills Development Fund

Texas Workforce Commission
Skills Development Fund
101 East 15th Street
Austin, TX 78778-0001
Telephone: (512) 463-2222
<http://www.twc.state.tx.us>

FY 2007 Program Funding

Federal: None

State: \$25.779 million

Participant Eligibility: Incumbent workers or new-hires

System Measures:

Entered Employment – Number and percent of all program participants who secure employment after exiting program.

Employment Retention – Number and percent of all program participants who retain employment at a specified point after entering employment.

Educational Achievement – Number and percent of all program participants who obtain a degree, other credential of completion or complete the level entered.

Customers Served – Number of individuals who received system services, including program participation.

Program History: This fund was created in 1995 by the 74th Texas Legislature. In 2005, the 79th Legislature established an Employment and Training Investment Assessment of one-tenth of one percent of wages, paid by employers subject to unemployment insurance tax in Texas. This assessment is deposited into a holding fund for the Skills Development Fund and the Texas Enterprise Fund and allocated according to a specific formula.

Types of Services: Customized training programs with services provided by public community and technical colleges. Contract funding is through a community or technical college.

Title 38, U.S. Code, Chapter 41, Section 4104

Purpose: To provide veterans of the U.S. Armed Forces with employment services.

Target Population: Veterans, spouses of deceased or disabled veterans

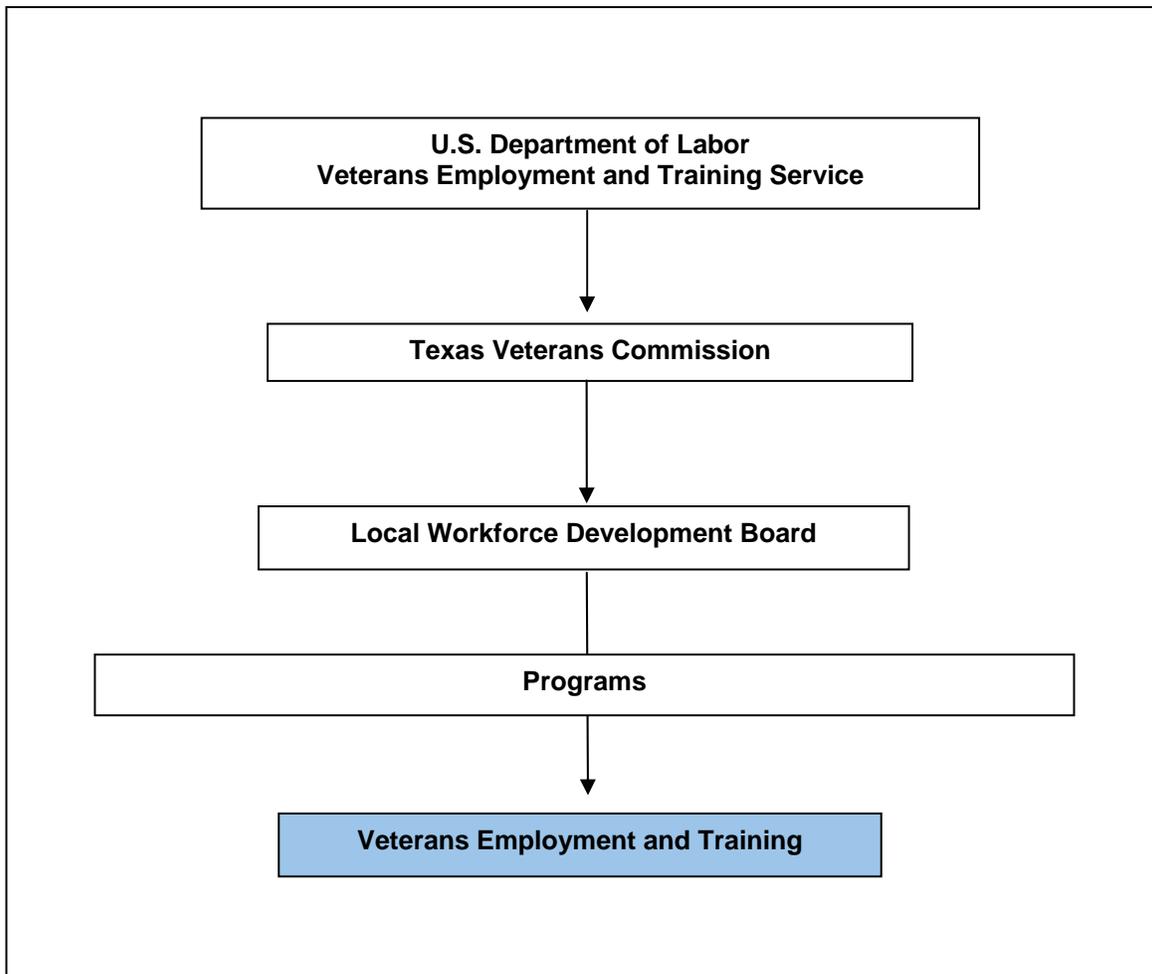
Programs Funded: Veterans Employment and Training

Administering Agency: Texas Veterans Commission

FY 2007

Total Federal Funding: \$13.531 million

Total State Funding: None



**Program:
Veterans Employment and
Training**

**Texas Veterans Commission
920 Colorado Street
Austin, TX 78701
Telephone: (512) 463-6564
<http://www.tvc.state.tx.us>**

FY 2007 Program Funding

Federal: \$13.531 million

State: None

Participant Eligibility: Veterans, spouses of deceased veterans, disabled veterans

System Measures: Entered Employment – Number and percent of all program participants who secure employment after exiting program.

Employment Retention – Number and percent of all program participants who retain employment at a specified point after entering employment.

Customers Served – Number of individuals who received system services, including program participation.

Program History: The Local Veterans' Employment Representative was first authorized under the original G.I. Bill, the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944. Since then, legislation has been enacted to increase benefits and entitlements for veterans. The Veterans' Rehabilitation and Education Amendments of 1980 authorized the Disabled Veterans' Outreach Program. The 79th Legislature transferred the administration of this program from the Texas Workforce Commission to the Texas Veterans Commission, effective April 1, 2006.

Types of Services: Employment services, intake and assessment, testing, job-search assistance, referral and placement. Advises veterans of opportunities for employment and training. Disabled veterans are eligible for job training, job placement services and employment.

Trade Reform Act

Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA)

North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)

Purpose: To help workers whose employment is adversely affected by increased imports prepare for and secure employment.

Target Population: Workers whose employment is adversely affected by increased imports

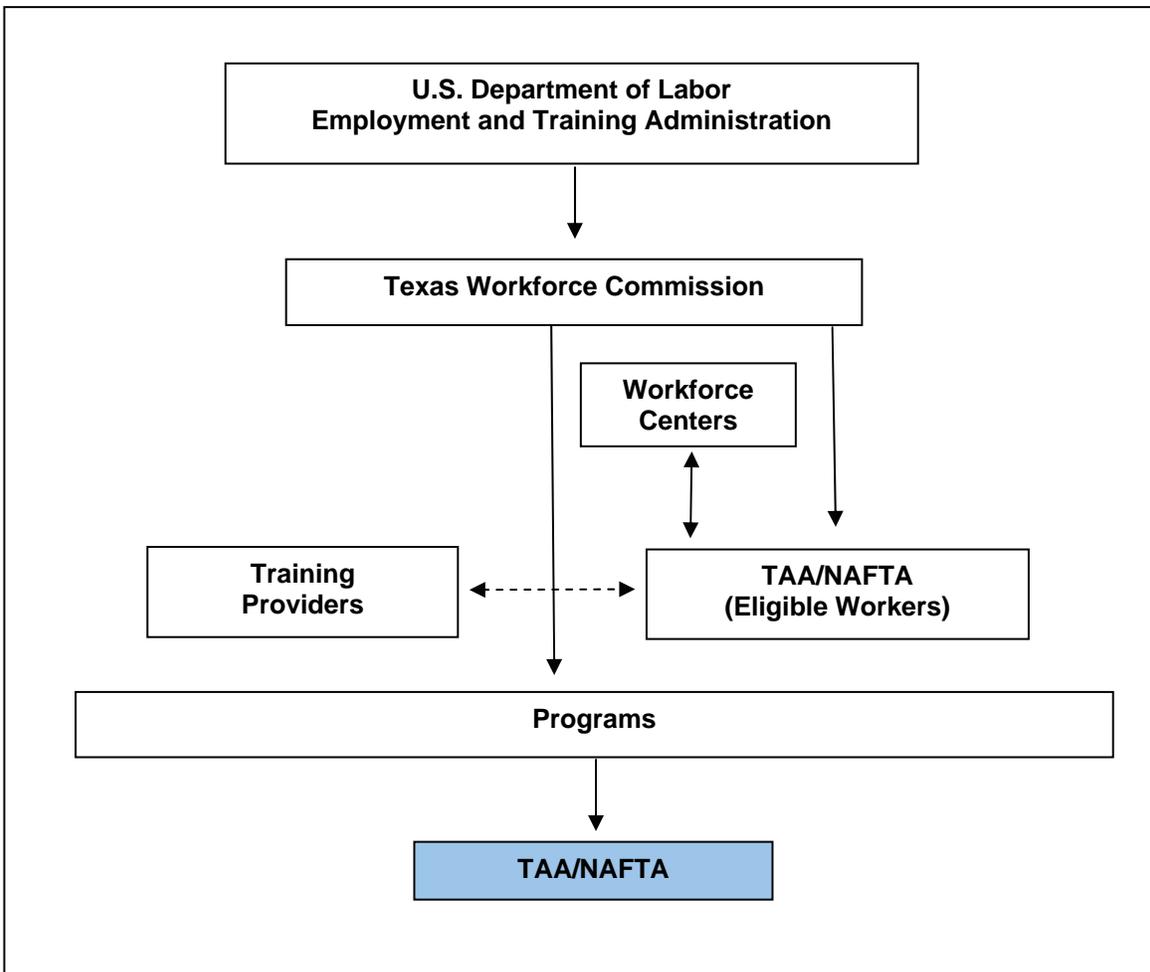
Programs Funded: Trade Adjustment Assistance

Administering Agency: Texas Workforce Commission

FY 2007

Total Federal Funding: \$16.049 million

Total State Funding: None



**Program:
TAA/NAFTA**

**Texas Workforce Commission
Trade Adjustment Assistance Office
101 East 15th Street
Austin, TX 78778-0001
Telephone: (512) 463-2222
<http://www.twc.state.tx.us>**

FY 2007 Program Funding

Federal: \$16.049 million

State: None

Participant Eligibility: Texas workers whose employment is adversely affected by increased imports. Employees must be certified eligible by the U.S. Department of Labor.

System Measures:

Entered Employment – Number and percent of all program participants who secure employment after exiting program.

Employment Retention – Number and percent of all program participants who retain employment at a specified point after entering employment.

Customers Served – Number of individuals who received system services, including program participation.

Program History: The Trade Act of 1974 established the Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) Program, which was modified significantly in 1994 by the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). The Trade Reform Act of 2002 amended the program and included the repeal of the separate NAFTA training program and included it in TAA.

Types of Services: Training, job search and relocation allowances, and other reemployment services. Weekly Trade Readjustment Allowances may be payable to eligible workers when their unemployment benefits are exhausted.

Workforce Investment Act (WIA), Title I-B

Purpose: To provide employment and training services for adults, dislocated workers and youth.

Target Population: Adults, dislocated workers and youth

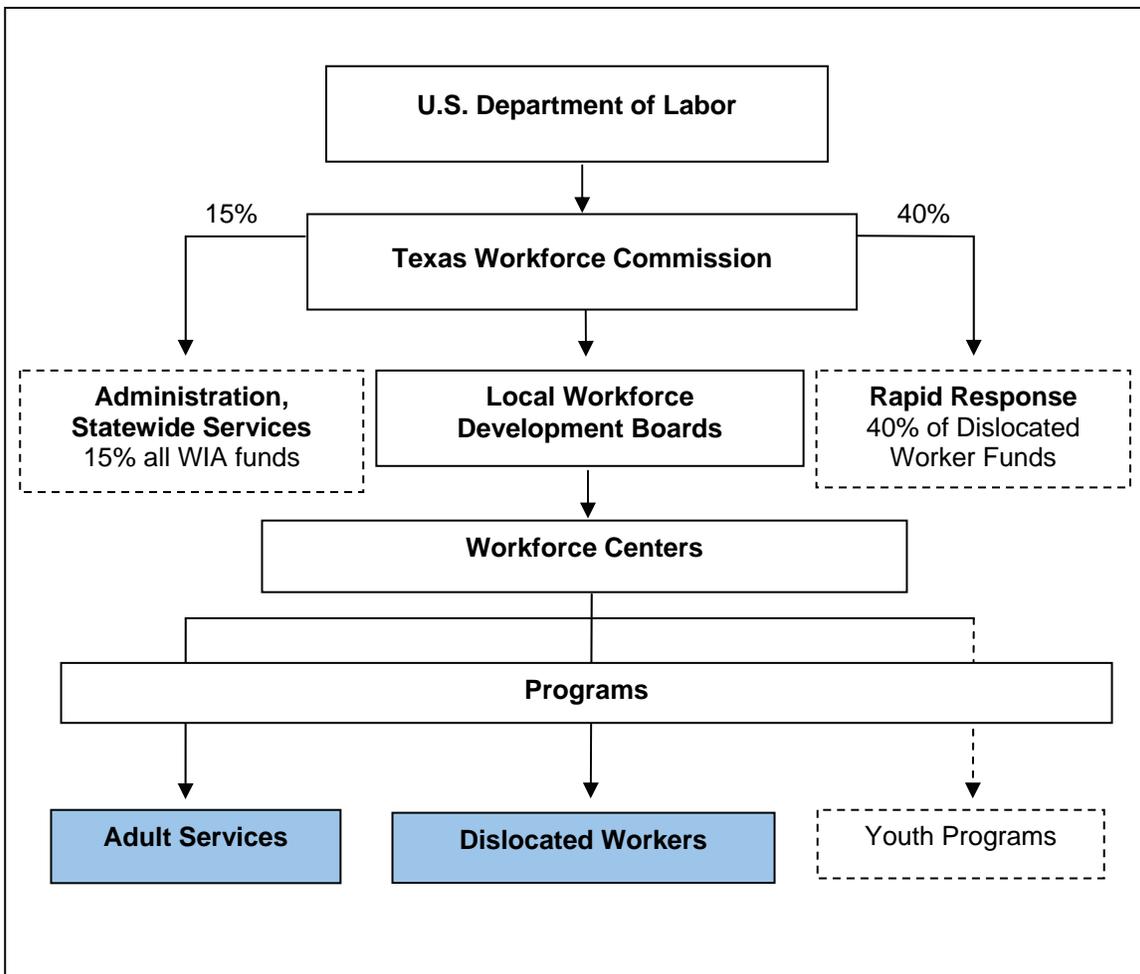
Programs Funded: Adult Services, Dislocated Worker Services and Youth Services

Administering Agency: Texas Workforce Commission

FY 2007

Total Federal Funding: \$266.966 million

Total State Funding: None



Program: Adult Services

**Texas Workforce Commission
WIA Coordination Office
101 East 15th Street
Austin, TX 78778-0001
Telephone: (512) 463-2222
<http://www.twc.state.tx.us>**

FY 2007 Program Funding

Federal: \$89.516 million

State: None

Participant Eligibility: Core services are available to all adults and employers with no eligibility requirements. Intensive training services are authorized for unemployed individuals unable to find jobs through core services alone. In some cases, these services are available to employed workers who need more help to reach self-sufficiency.

System Measures:

Entered Employment – Number and percent of all program participants who secure employment after exiting program.

Employment Retention – Number and percent of all program participants who retain employment at a specified point after entering employment.

Educational Achievement – Number and percent of all program participants who obtain a degree, other credential of completion or complete the level entered.

Customers Served – Number of individuals who received system services, including program participation.

Program History: Title I of the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) authorizes and funds employment and training programs for adults.

Types of Services: Provides core services and access to job training and other services. Core services include skill assessment, labor market information, consumer reports on training programs, and job search and placement assistance. Second and third tier “intensive” services are available for eligible adults unable to find employment through core services. This sequence of services is individualized and may include more intensive assessments, individual counseling, employment planning, and prevocational and vocational training. Priority is given to low-income WIA-eligible clients.

**Program:
Dislocated Workers**

**Texas Workforce Commission
Rapid Response Office
101 East 15th Street
Austin, TX 78778-0001
Telephone: (512) 463-2222
<http://www.twc.state.tx.us>**

FY 2007 Program Funding

Federal: \$94.208 million

State: None

Participant Eligibility: Dislocated workers are adults who are unemployed due to plant closures, company downsizing, or other significant changes in market conditions. In most cases, it must be unlikely that they will return to their occupation, and they must be eligible for (or have exhausted) unemployment compensation. Other conditions can lead to eligibility for services such as being self-employed (but not working because of general economic conditions), or being a displaced homemaker.

System Measures:

Entered Employment – Number and percent of all program participants who secure employment after exiting program.

Employment Retention – Number and percent of all program participants who retain employment at a specified point after entering employment.

Educational Achievement – Number and percent of all program participants who obtain a degree, other credential of completion or complete the level entered.

Customers Served – Number of individuals who received system services, including program participation.

Program History: Title I of the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) authorizes and funds employment and training programs for adults.

Types of Services: Employment and training services to meet dislocated workers' needs; early intervention services for workers and firms facing substantial layoffs (rapid response services); labor, management, and community partnerships with government to address worker dislocation. Core services include skill assessment, labor market information, training program consumer reports, and job search and placement assistance. Second and third tier services are available for dislocated workers unable to find employment through core services. These may include more intensive assessments, counseling, and training.

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Workforce Investment Act (WIA), Title III-A (Wagner-Peyser Act)

Purpose: Provides a labor exchange function, matching qualified workers with employers through a statewide network of workforce centers and online services.

Target Population: All applicants looking for work and all employers seeking employees

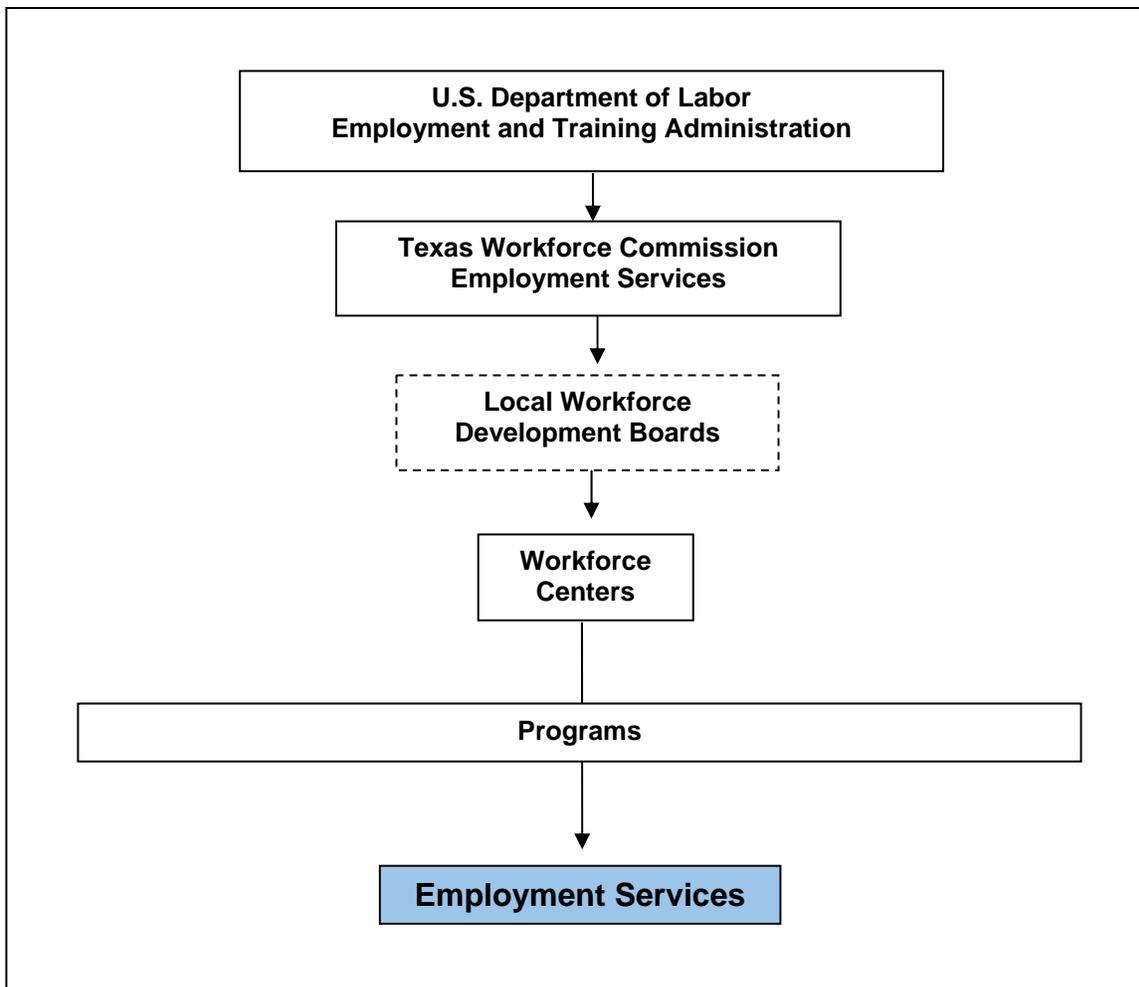
Programs Funded: Employment Services

Administering Agency: Texas Workforce Commission

FY 2007

Total Federal Funding: \$50.400 million

Total State Funding: None



<p>Program: Employment Services</p>	<p>Texas Workforce Commission Employment Services 101 East 15th Street Austin, TX 78778-0001 Telephone: (512) 463-2222 http://www.twc.state.tx.us</p>
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FY 2007 Program Funding

Federal: \$50.400 million

State: None

Participant Eligibility: All applicants legally entitled to work in the U.S. and all employers.

System Measures:

Entered Employment – Number and percent of all program participants who secure employment after exiting program.

Employment Retention – Number and percent of all program participants who retain employment at a specified point after entering employment.

Customers Served – Number of individuals who received system services, including program participation.

Program History: The Wagner-Peyser Act created the U.S. Employment Service in 1933 as a part of the “New-Deal” legislation. The Employment Service has been reorganized several times since then, most recently by the Workforce Investment Act. This legislation emphasizes improved coordination between the Workforce Investment Agency, Adult Education and Literacy, and Vocational Rehabilitation services, and grants more authority to local elected officials and local workforce development boards. It requires Employment Services to be provided through the local workforce centers.

Types of Services: Matches qualified workers with employers through the network of workforce centers as well as online. Activities include providing job placement services for employers and job seekers, including Unemployment Insurance claimants, veterans, migrant and seasonal farm workers, and persons with disabilities.

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Section 2

Funding Sources and Workforce, Education and Training Programs for Adults with Barriers

Food Security Act

Food Stamp Employment and Training

Older Americans Act, Title V

Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP)

Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006

Windham School District, Secondary Technical Education

Youthful Offender Federal Grant

Texas Department of Criminal Justice, Postsecondary Academic and Technical Education

Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA)

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Choices Program

Workforce Investment Act, Title IV

Services for the Blind or Visually Impaired
Rehabilitation Services

Texas Education Code, Chapter 19

Windham School District, Secondary Academic Education

Texas Labor Code, Chapter 306

Project RIO (Re-Integration of Offenders)

Texas Labor Code, Chapter 309

Self-Sufficiency Fund

Workforce Investment Act, Title II

Adult Education and Family Literacy
Adult Education and Literacy

Food Security Act

Purpose: To provide employment and training services to those eligible for Food Stamps.

Target Population: Families receiving Food Stamps and unemployed Food Stamp recipients, aged 18-50, without dependents, who are able to work.

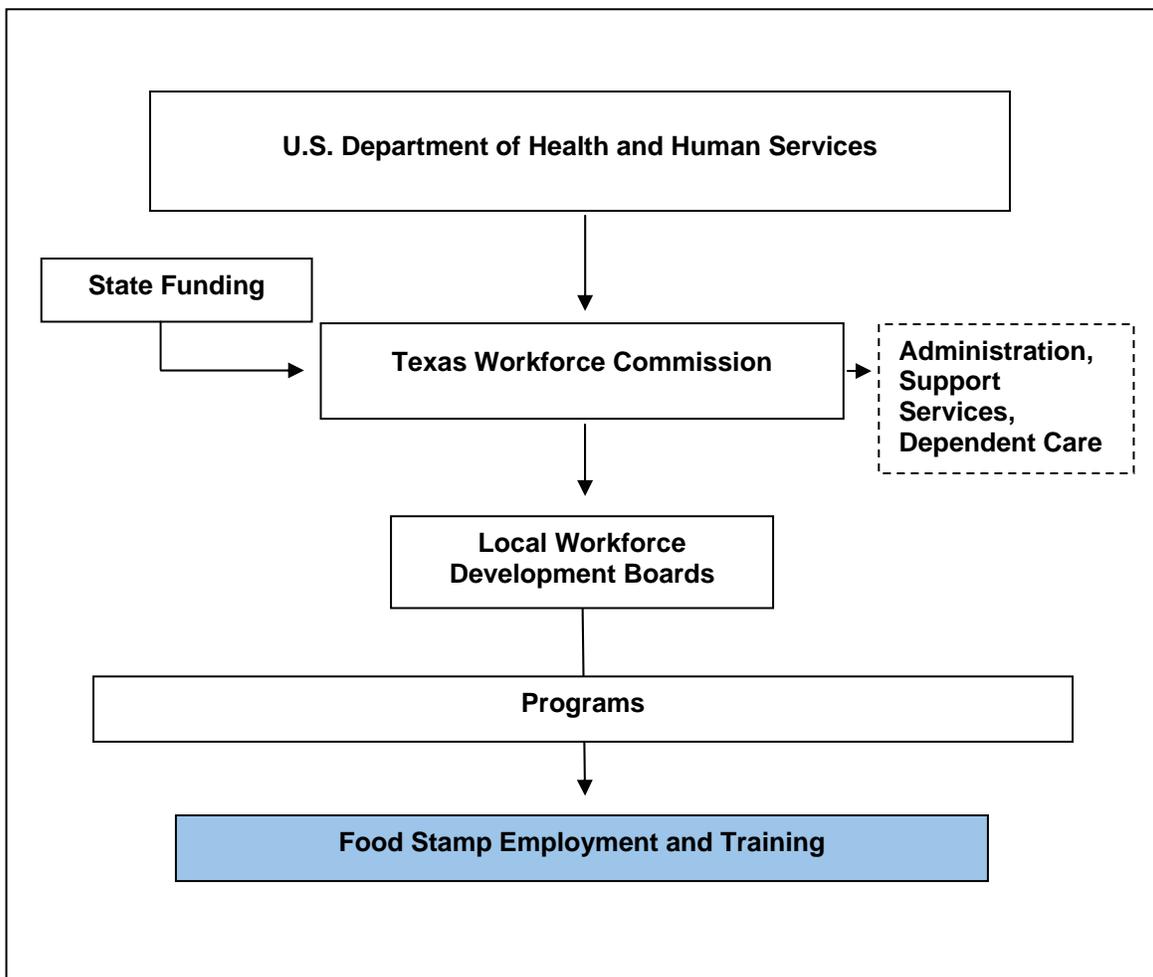
Programs Funded: Food Stamp Employment and Training

Administering Agency: Texas Workforce Commission

FY 2007

Total Federal Funding: \$16.419 million

Total State Funding: \$4.470 million



**Program:
Food Stamp
Employment and Training**

**Texas Workforce Commission
Workforce Program Policy Development
101 East 15th Street
Austin, TX 78778-0001
Telephone: (512) 463-2222
<http://www.twc.state.tx.us>**

FY 2007 Program Funding

Federal: \$16.419 million

State: \$4.470 million

Participant Eligibility: Families receiving Food Stamps and unemployed Food Stamp recipients, aged 18 to 50, without dependents, who are able to work.

System Measures:

Entered Employment – Number and percent of all program participants who secure employment after exiting program.

Employment Retention – Number and percent of all program participants who retain employment at a specified point after entering employment.

Customers Served – Number of individuals who received system services, including program participation.

Program History: The Food Stamp program began as a pilot program in 1961 and was made permanent in 1964. Since 1971, able-bodied Food Stamp recipients have been required to register for work and accept suitable jobs as a condition of receiving benefits. In 1987, the Food Stamp Employment and Training program was implemented. The welfare reform law of 1996 made major changes in eligibility requirements, most notable by limiting benefits to legal immigrants and to able-bodied adults without dependents.

Types of Services: Job search, job readiness training, basic education, vocational training and work experience.

Older Americans Act, Title V

Purpose: To provide useful community services and to foster individual economic self-sufficiency for senior adults.

Target Population: Adults aged 55 or older

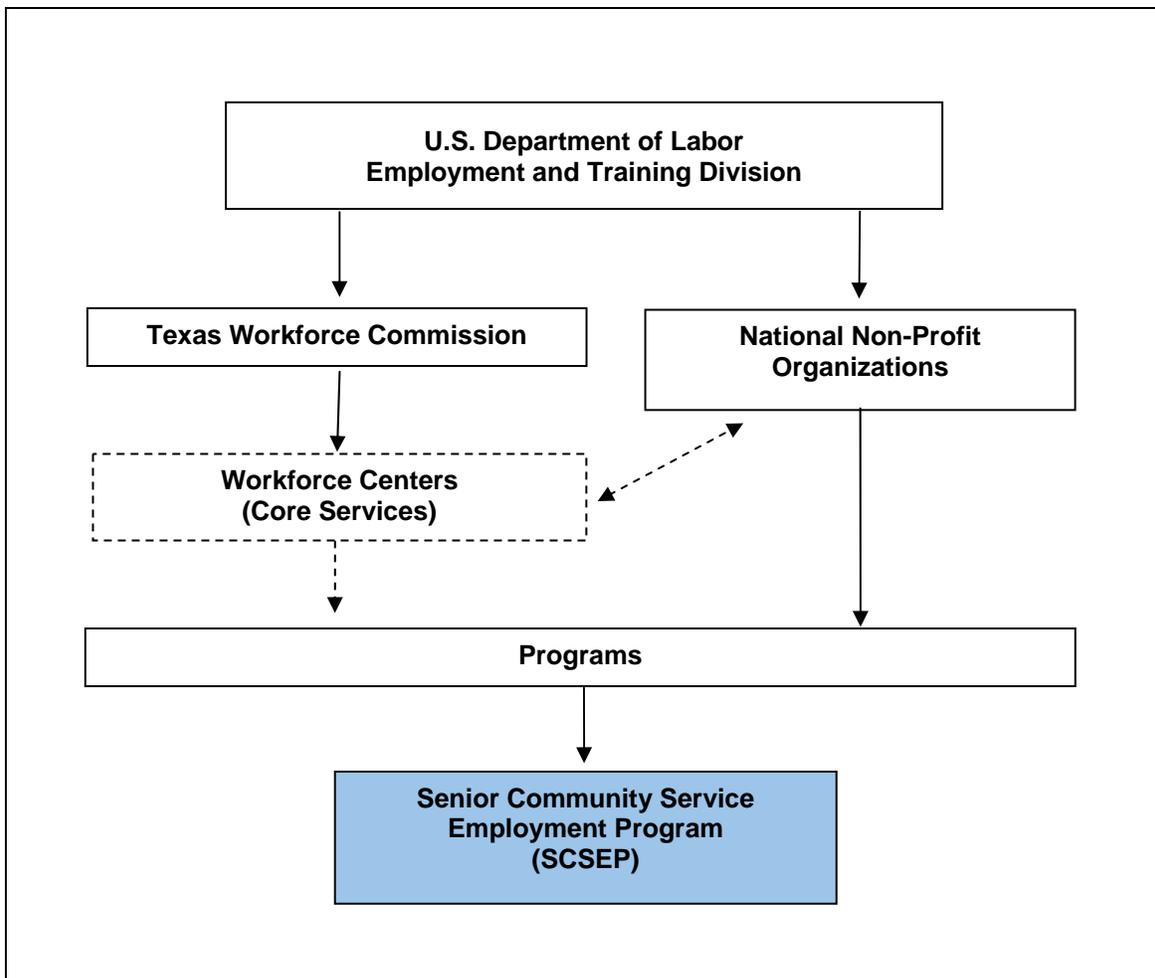
Programs Funded: Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP)

Administering Agency: Texas Workforce Commission

FY 2007

Total Federal Funding: \$5.325 million

Total State Funding: None



**Program:
Senior Community Service
Employment Program
(SCSEP)**

**Texas Workforce Commission
101 East 15th Street
Austin, TX 78778-0001
Telephone: (512) 463-2222
<http://www.twc.state.tx.us>**

FY 2007 Program Funding

Federal: \$5.325 million

State: None

Participant Eligibility: Low income adults aged 55 or older

System Measures: Entered Employment – Number and percent of all program participants who secure employment after exiting program.

Customers Served – Number of individuals who received system services, including program participation.

Program History: Authorized under Title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965 and designated by the Governor to be administered by the Texas Workforce Commission (TWC). TWC subcontracts the state's portion of the grant to non-profit entities. Currently, seven national grantees operate in Texas and receive funds directly from the Department of Labor.

Types of Services: Up to 20 hours a week of part-time employment in community service assignments, job training and related educational opportunities, and opportunities for placement in unsubsidized employment.

Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006

Purpose: To provide secondary technical education to offenders incarcerated in state prisons and state jails.

Target Population: Incarcerated adults in state prisons and state jails without a high school diploma or the equivalent.

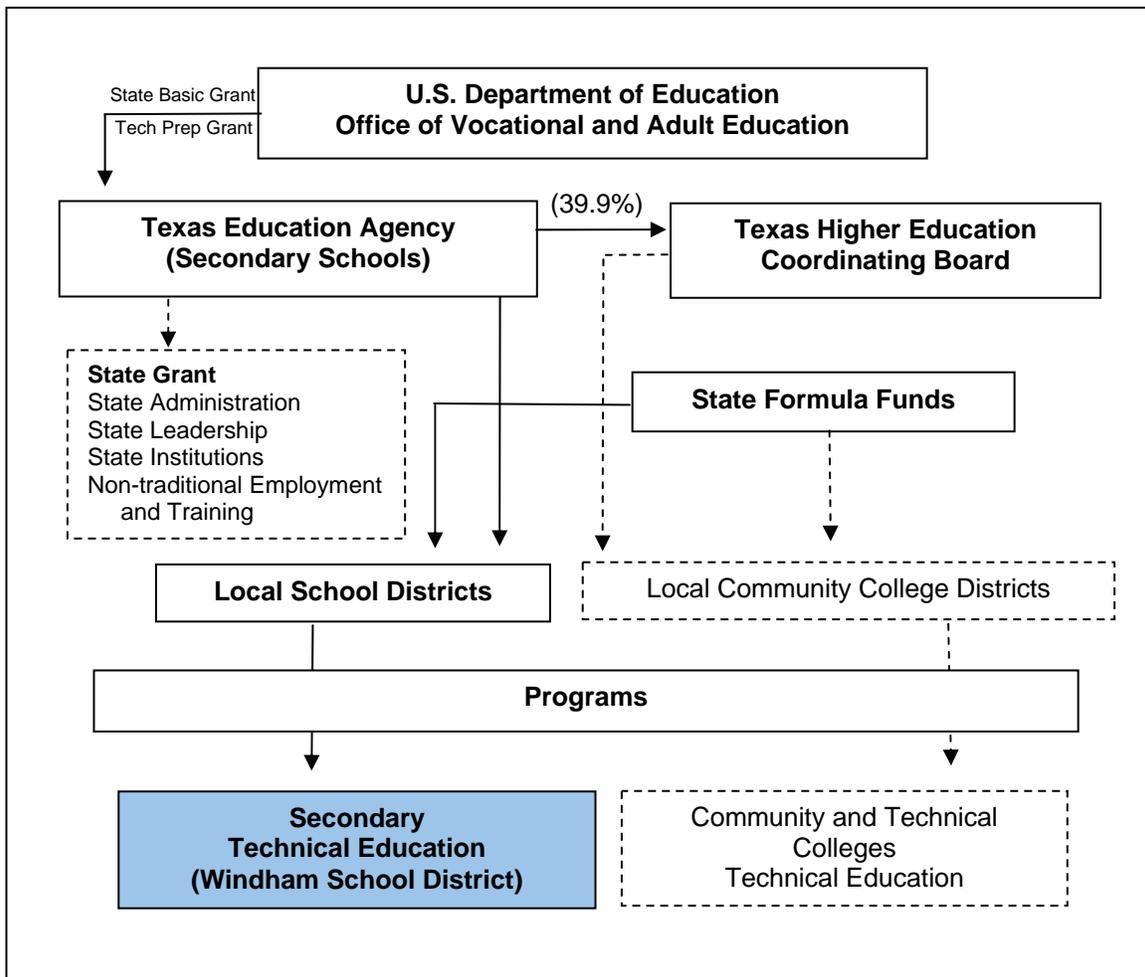
Programs Funded: Secondary and Postsecondary Technical Education

Administering Agencies: Texas Education Agency and Texas Department of Criminal Justice

FY 2007

Total Federal Funding: \$103.827 million

Total State Funding: \$1,173.644 million



**Program:
Windham School District,
Secondary Technical
Education**

**Texas Education Agency
Windham School District
1701 Congress Avenue
Austin, TX 78701-1494
Telephone: (512) 463-8985
<http://www.tea.state.tx.us>**

FY 2007 Program Funding

Federal: \$0.740 million

State: \$59.426 million

Participant Eligibility: Incarcerated adults in state prisons and state jails who do not have a high school diploma or the equivalent.

System Measures: Educational Achievement – Number and percent of all program participants who obtain a degree, other credential of completion or complete the level entered.

Customers Served – Number of individuals who received system services, including program participation.

Program History: The Texas Department of Criminal Justice contracts with the Texas Education Agency (TEA) for secondary education services for adults incarcerated in state prisons and state jails. TEA administers the program through the Windham School District, established for that purpose.

Types of Services: Secondary technical education

Youthful Offender Federal Grant

Purpose: To provide postsecondary academic and technical education to offenders incarcerated in state prisons and state jails.

Target Population: Incarcerated adults in state prisons and state jails with a high school diploma or the equivalent.

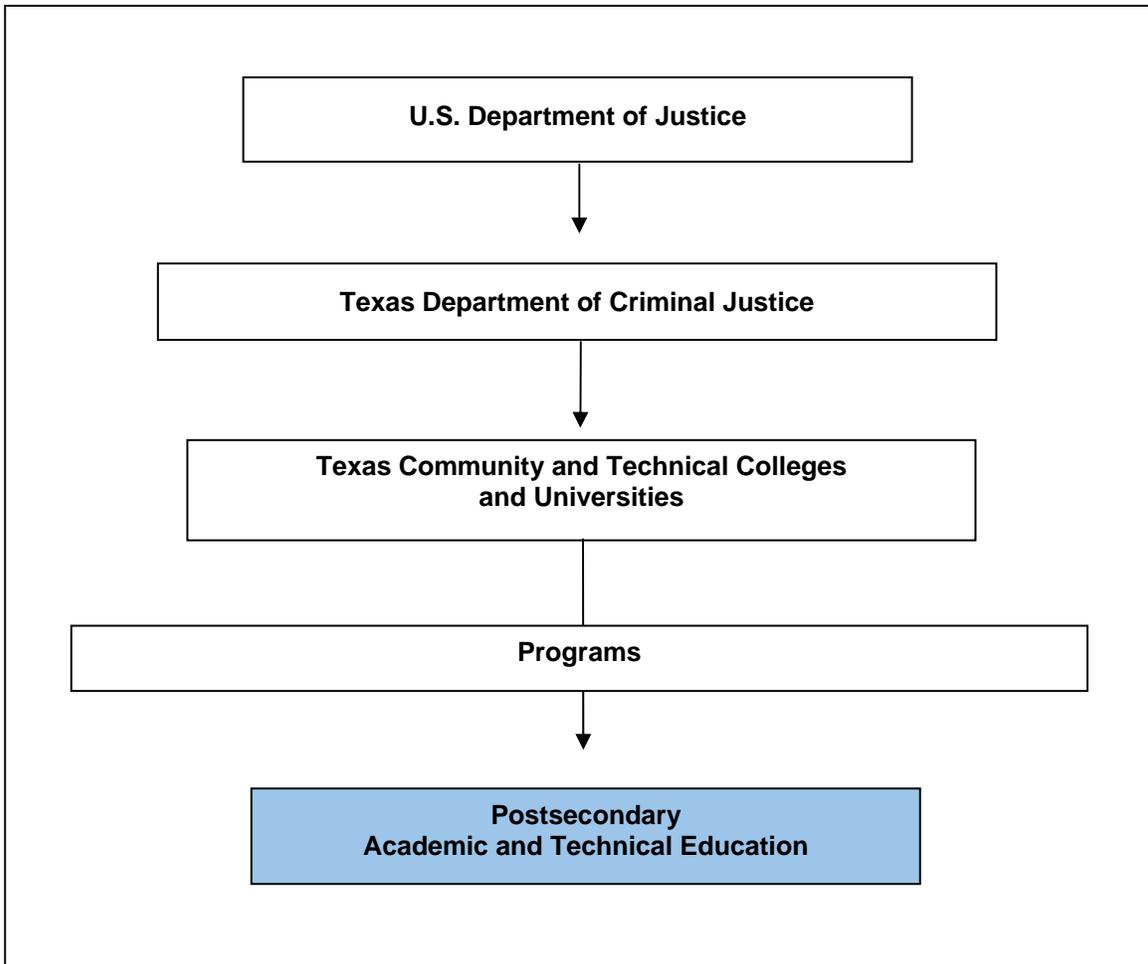
Programs Funded: Postsecondary Education

Administering Agencies: Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board and Texas Department of Criminal Justice

FY 2007

Total Federal Funding: \$1.230 million

Total State Funding: \$1.920 million



**Program:
Texas Department of
Criminal Justice,
Postsecondary Academic
and Technical Education**

**Texas Department of Criminal Justice
209 West 14th Street
Austin, Texas 78701
Telephone: (512) 463-9988
<http://www.tdcj.state.tx.us>**

FY 2007 Program Funding

Federal: \$0.558 million – Academic
\$0.672 million – Technical

State: \$0.929 million – Academic
\$0.991 million – Technical

Participant Eligibility: Incarcerated adults in state prisons and state jails with a high school diploma or the equivalent.

System Measures: Educational Achievement – Number and percent of all program participants who obtain a degree, other credential of completion or complete the level entered.

Customers Served – Number of individuals who received system services, including program participation.

Program History: The Texas Department of Criminal Justice contracts postsecondary education services for those incarcerated in state prisons and jails to community and technical colleges and state universities that operate the programs. Federal funds for postsecondary academic and technical education come from the Youthful Offender Federal Grant.

Types of Services: Postsecondary academic and technical education.

Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA)

Purpose: Provides temporary assistance for families with children and assists adults to prepare for, enter, and retain employment leading to self-sufficiency.

Target Population: Eligible, single-parent families and eligible two-parent families with children

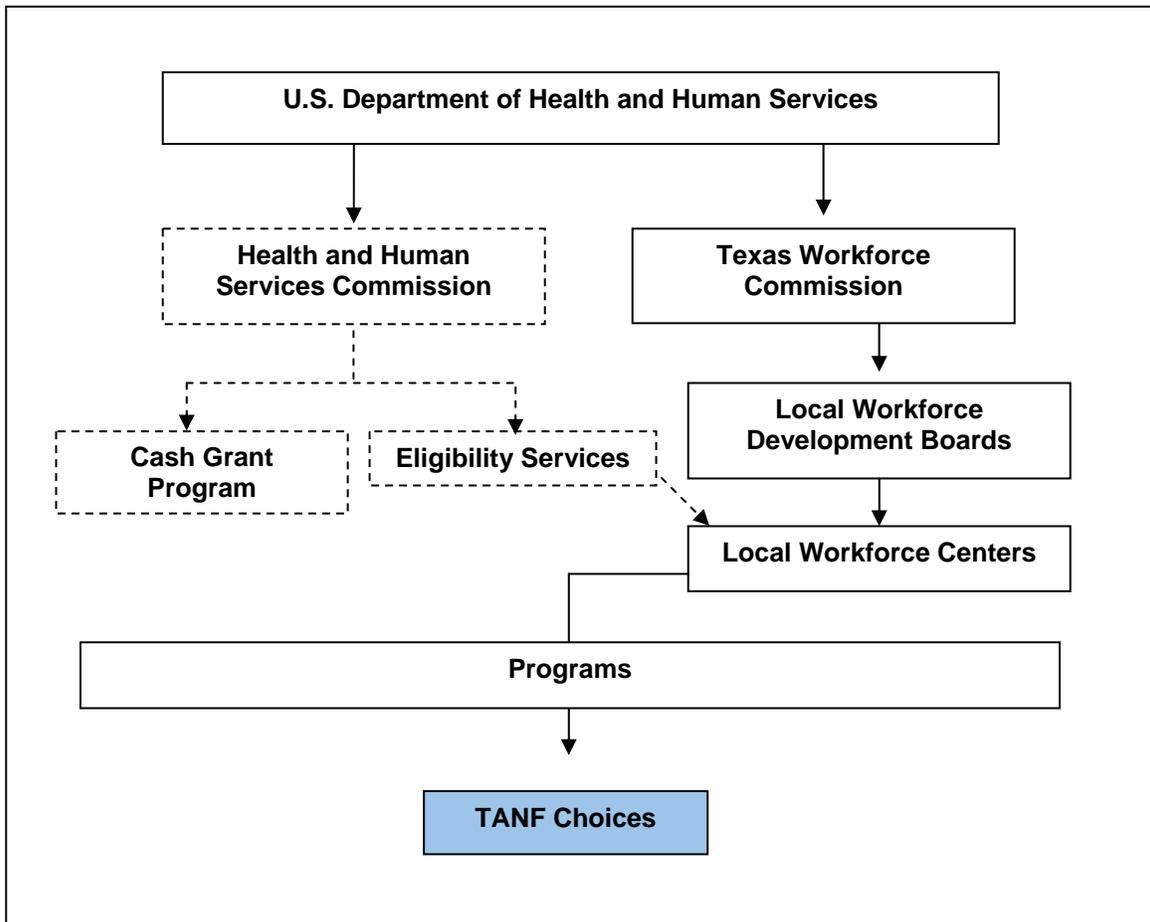
Programs Funded: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Eligibility Services, TANF Cash Grant, and TANF Choices

Administering Agencies: Texas Workforce Commission and Texas Health and Human Services Commission

FY 2007

Total Federal Funding: \$401.790 million

Total State Funding: \$320.488 million



**Program:
Temporary Assistance for
Needy Families (TANF),
Choices Program**

**Texas Workforce Commission
Welfare Reform
101 East 15th Street
Austin, TX 78778-0001
Telephone: (512) 463-2222
<http://www.twc.state.tx.us>**

FY 2007 Program Funding

Federal: \$94.874 million

State: \$5.609 million

Participant Eligibility: Adult recipients of TANF

System Measures: Entered Employment – Number and percent of all program participants who secure employment after exiting program.

Employment Retention – Number and percent of all program participants who retain employment at a specified point after entering employment.

Customers Served – Number of individuals who received system services, including program participation.

Program History: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) was created as a part of PRWORA in 1996 and reauthorized in the Budget Reconciliation Act of 2005. Texas was among the first states implementing the program, grandfathering in most of the provisions of Texas' welfare reform legislation the previous year. The Health and Human Services Commission administers TANF eligibility services and the TANF grant program, while the Texas Workforce Commission administers the Choices program, the training and employment program for TANF adults. The Choices program is operated in each local workforce development board by the contractor for the local workforce centers.

Types of Services: TANF Choices provides case management, development of an Individual Employability Plan, job preparation activities, training, education, job search, and support services both during Choices participation and after the adult enters employment.

Workforce Investment Act, Title IV

Purpose: To provide services to adults with disabilities to prepare them for the workforce.

Target Population: Adults with disabilities

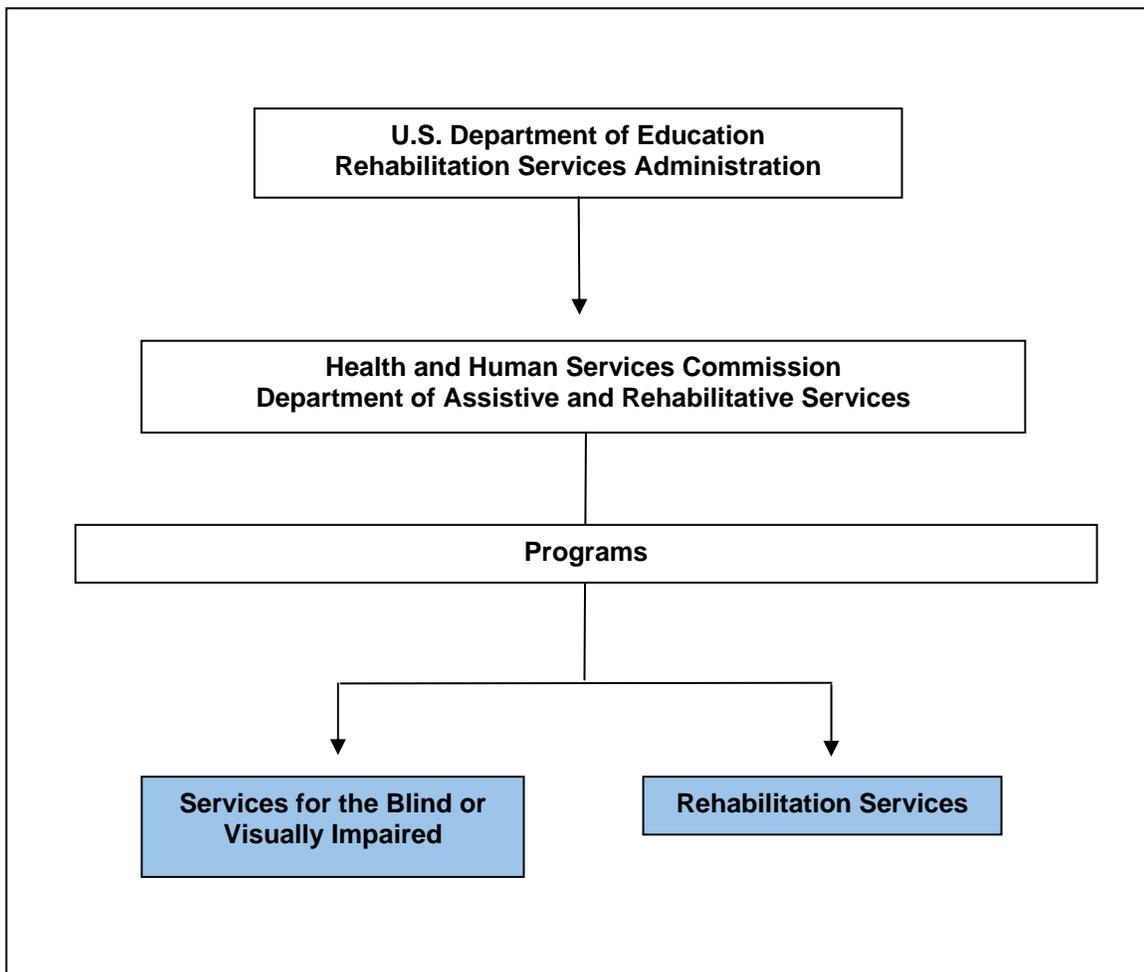
Programs Funded: Services for the Blind or Visually Impaired, Rehabilitation Services for Persons with Disabilities

Administering Agencies: Health and Human Services Commission, Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services

FY 2007

Total Federal Funding: \$192.679 million

Total State Funding: \$47.752 million



**Program:
Services for the Blind or
Visually Impaired**

**Health and Human Services Commission
Department of Assistive and
Rehabilitative Services
4800 North Lamar, 3rd Floor
Austin, TX 78756
Telephone: (512) 377-0800
<http://www.hhsc.state.tx.us>**

FY 2007 Program Funding

Federal: \$38.970 million

State: \$8.398 million

Participant Eligibility: Adults who are blind or visually impaired.

System Measures: Entered Employment – Number and percent of all program participants who secure employment after exiting program.

Employment Retention – Number and percent of all program participants who retain employment at a specified point after entering employment.

Customers Served – Number of individuals who received system services, including program participation.

Program History: Rehabilitation services were enacted under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, amended in 1992, and reenacted by Congress in 1998.

Types of Services: Vocational rehabilitation, training, and employment services for persons who are blind or visually impaired. The primary objective is competitive, full-time employment. Depending on the individual's functional limitations, however, other outcomes are sometimes more appropriate, such as part-time employment, or supported employment. To meet these objectives, a series of customized services are offered such as assessment, counseling, vocational and other training services, physical restoration services (including corrective surgery), and job search and placement services.

**Program:
Rehabilitation Services**

**Health and Human Services Commission
Department of Assistive and
Rehabilitative Services
4800 North Lamar, 3rd Floor
Austin, TX 78756
Telephone: (512) 377-0800
<http://www.hhsc.state.tx.us>**

FY 2007 Program Funding

Federal: \$153.709 million

State: \$39.354 million

Participant Eligibility: Eligibility requires certification that the individual has a physical, mental, or sensory impairment that constitutes or results in a substantial impediment to employment; can benefit in terms of employment outcomes from the provision of services; or, requires vocational rehabilitation services to prepare for, enter into, engage in, or retain gainful employment.

System Measures:

Entered Employment – Number and percent of all program participants who secure employment after exiting program.

Employment Retention – Number and percent of all program participants who retain employment at a specified point after entering employment.

Customers Served – Number of individuals who received system services, including program participation.

Program History: Rehabilitation services were enacted under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, amended in 1992, and reenacted by Congress in 1998.

Types of Services: Vocational rehabilitation, training, and employment services for persons with disabilities. The primary objective is competitive, full-time employment. Depending on the individual's functional limitations, however, other outcomes are sometimes more appropriate, such as part-time employment, or supported employment. To meet these objectives, a series of customized services are offered such as assessment, counseling, vocational and other training services, physical restoration services (including corrective surgery), and job search and placement services.

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Texas Education Code, Chapter 19

Purpose: Provides secondary education to adults incarcerated in Texas prisons and state jails with the objective of obtaining a high school diploma or GED.

Target Population: Adults incarcerated in state prisons or state jails

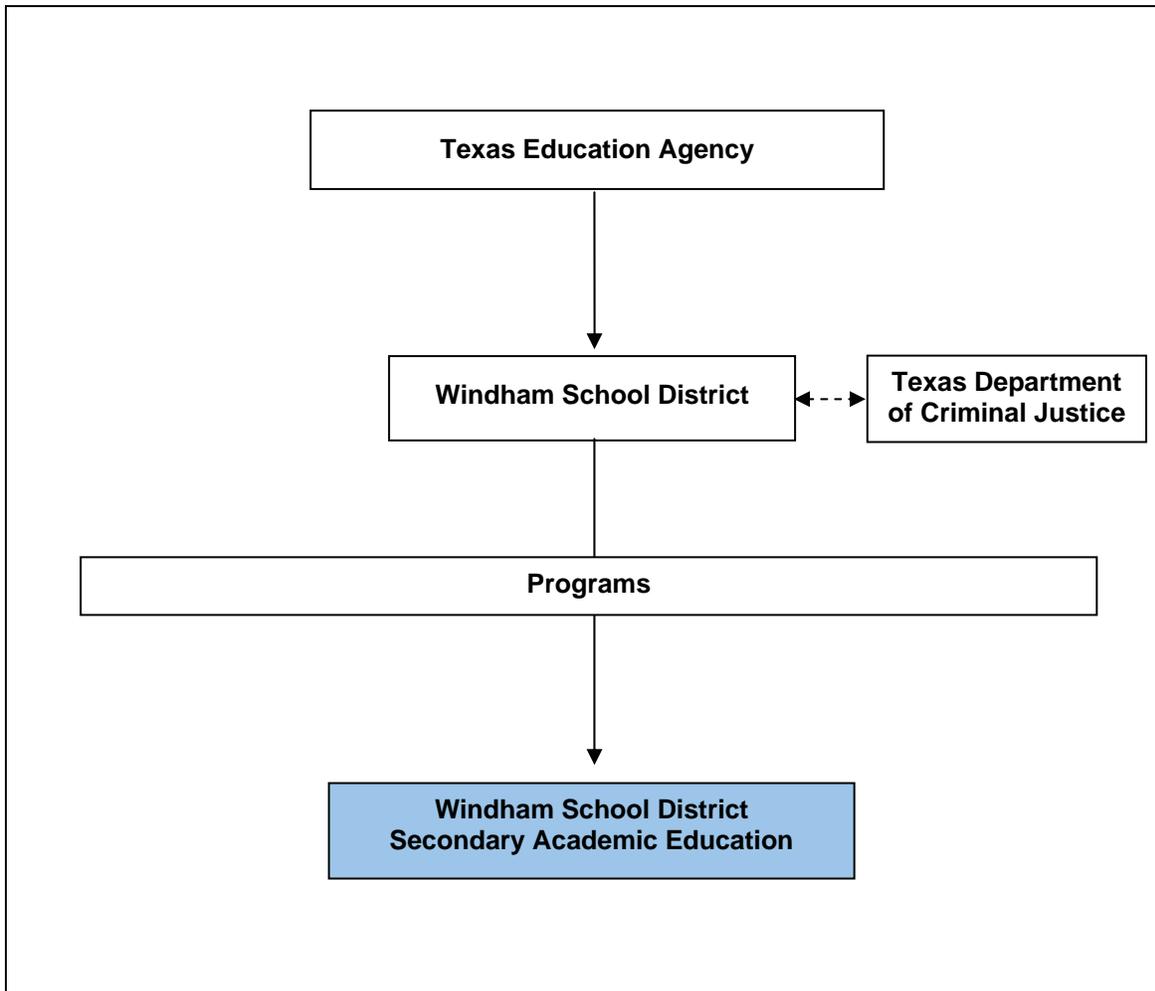
Programs Funded: Secondary Academic Education

Administering Agencies: Texas Education Agency and Texas Department of Criminal Justice

FY 2007

Total Federal Funding: \$1.208 million

Total State Funding: \$59.426 million



**Program:
Windham School District,
Secondary Academic
Education**

**Texas Education Agency
Windham School District
1701 Congress Avenue
Austin, TX 78701-1494
Telephone: (512) 463-8985
<http://www.tea.state.tx.us>**

FY 2007 Program Funding

Federal: \$1.208 million

State: \$59.426 million

Participant Eligibility: Incarcerated adults in state prisons and state jails who do not have a high school diploma or the equivalent.

System Measures: Educational Achievement – Number and percent of all program participants who obtain a degree, other credential of completion or complete the level entered.

Customers Served – Number of individuals who received system services, including program participation.

Program History: The Texas Department of Criminal Justice contracts with the Texas Education Agency (TEA) for secondary education services for adults incarcerated in state prisons and state jails. TEA administers the program through the Windham School District, established for that purpose.

Types of Services: Secondary academic education

Texas Labor Code, Chapter 306

Purpose: To reintegrate into employment persons sentenced to Texas prisons, state jails, and those committed to Texas Youth Commission facilities.

Target Population: Juvenile and adult offenders who are within 18 months of release

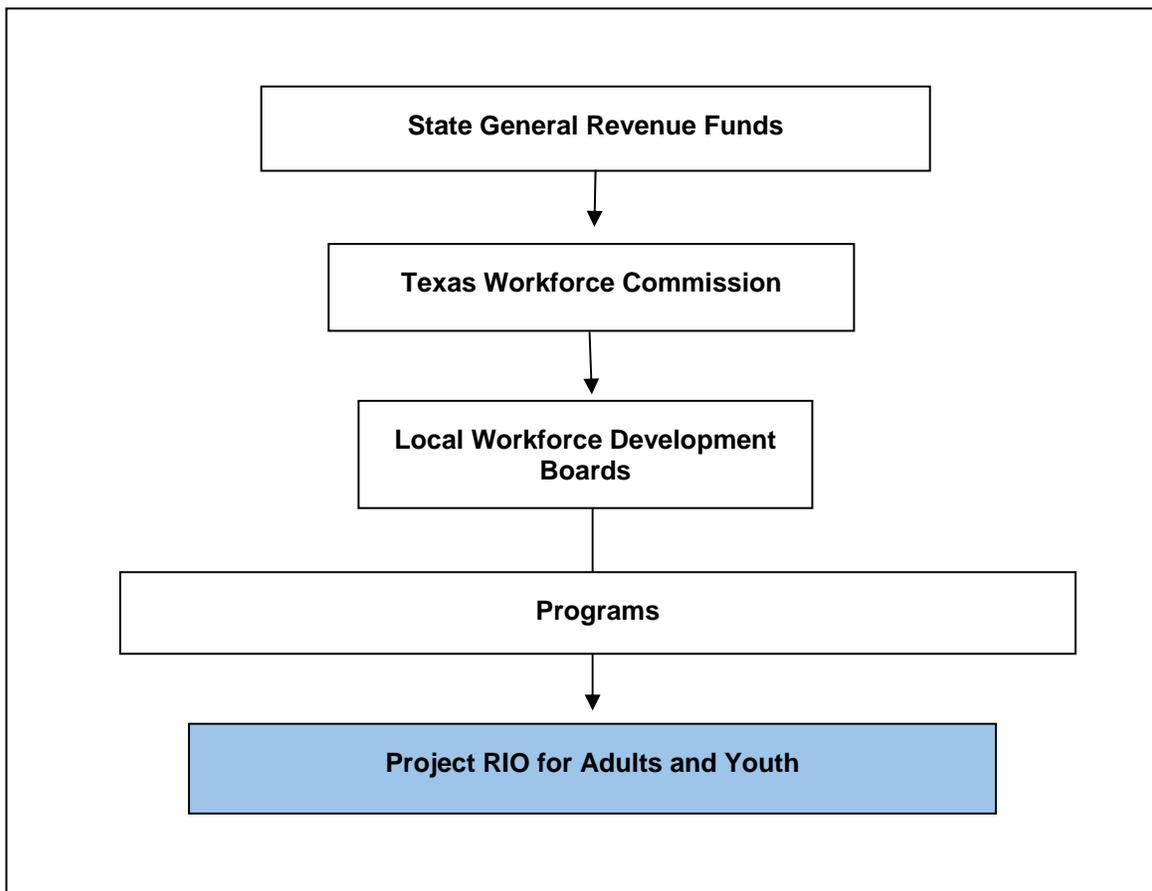
Programs Funded: Project RIO (Re-Integration of Offenders), Adult and Youth

Administering Agencies: Texas Workforce Commission, in partnership with Texas Department of Criminal Justice and Texas Youth Commission

FY 2007

Total Federal Funding: None

Total State Funding: \$4.544 million



**Program:
Project RIO (Re-Integration
of Offenders)**

**Texas Workforce Commission
Project RIO
101 East 15th Street
Austin, TX 78778-0001
Telephone: (512) 463-2222
<http://www.twc.state.tx.us>**

FY 2007 Program Funding

Federal: None
State: \$4.544 million

Participant Eligibility: All adult offenders within 18 months of release, except those recommended for out-of-state parole, or those with a verified Department of Homeland Security or felony detainer, and youth serving in Texas Youth Commission facilities, ages 16-21. The program is voluntary. Project RIO began serving youth in 1996 and in FY 2005 constituted just over 1% of the total served. For purposes of this report, adults and youth are represented together as a single program.

System Measures: Entered Employment – Number and percent of all program participants who secure employment after exiting program.
Employment Retention – Number and percent of all program participants who retain employment at a specified point after entering employment.
Customers Served – Number of individuals who received system services, including program participation.

Program History: The program was initiated in 1985 in Dallas and Tarrant counties as a pilot program for adult prison parolees, and in 1993 became a statewide program under the Texas Employment Commission (now Texas Workforce Commission) and the Texas Department of Criminal Justice. The program has been transitioned to the local workforce development boards.

Types of Services: The project provides a link between education and training during incarceration and employment after release. The project provides pre- and post-release services including development of an Individual Employment Plan, educational assessment, education, vocational, or behavioral program referrals, enrollment in academic and vocational programs, life and cognitive skills training, job assignment referrals, resumé development, and job placement recommendations.

Texas Labor Code, Chapter 309

Purpose: To provide job training to Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) or low-income adults to assist participants in becoming employed or secure higher-paying employment.

Target Population: TANF and low-income adults

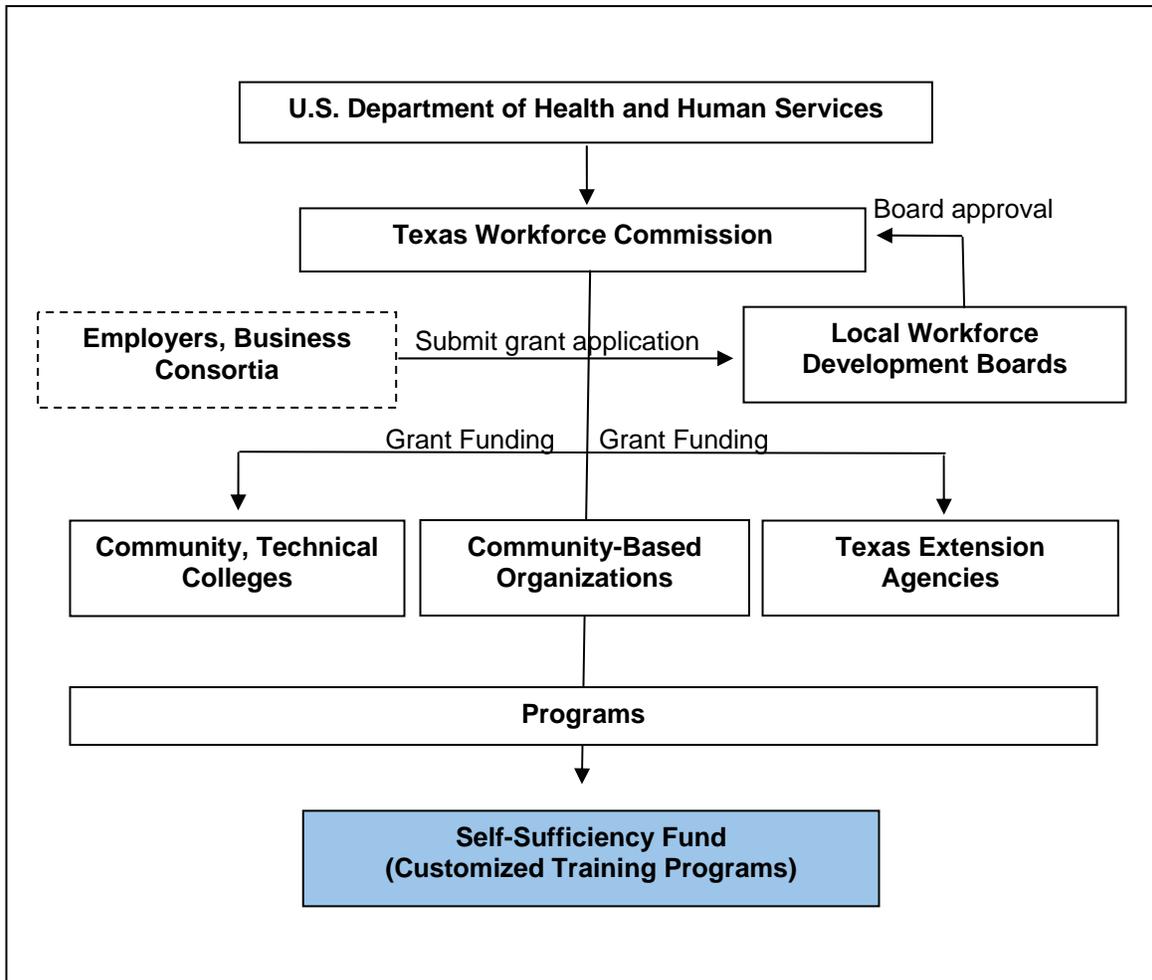
Programs Funded: Self-Sufficiency Fund (Customized Training Programs)

Administering Agency: Texas Workforce Commission

FY 2007

Total Federal Funding: \$7.747 million

Total State Funding: None



**Program:
Self-Sufficiency Fund**

**Texas Workforce Commission
Self-Sufficiency Fund
101 East 15th Street
Austin, TX 78778-0001
Telephone: (512) 463-2222
<http://www.twc.state.tx.us>**

FY 2007 Program Funding

Federal: \$7.747 million

State: None

Participant Eligibility: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Adults or recipients of Food Stamps with dependent children.

System Measures:

Entered Employment – Number and percent of all program participants who secure employment after exiting program.

Employment Retention – Number and percent of all program participants who retain employment at a specified point after entering employment.

Customers Served – Number of individuals who received system services, including program participation.

Educational Achievement – Number and percent of all program participants who obtain a degree, other credential of completion or complete the level entered.

Program History: Created as a program by the 76th Texas Legislature in 1999 and funded with TANF dollars, the fund is awarded in grants to a community/technical college, community-based organization, or state extension service, in partnership with an employer or consortia of employers. The grant supports a customized training program designed by the employer and the educational entity. The participating employer is committed to hiring the graduates of the program.

Types of Services: Customized job training and support services such as child care and transportation

Workforce Investment Act, Title II Adult Education and Family Literacy Act

Purpose: Provides services or instruction for adult education and literacy.

Target Population: Adults or youth 16 years old or older not registered in a secondary school

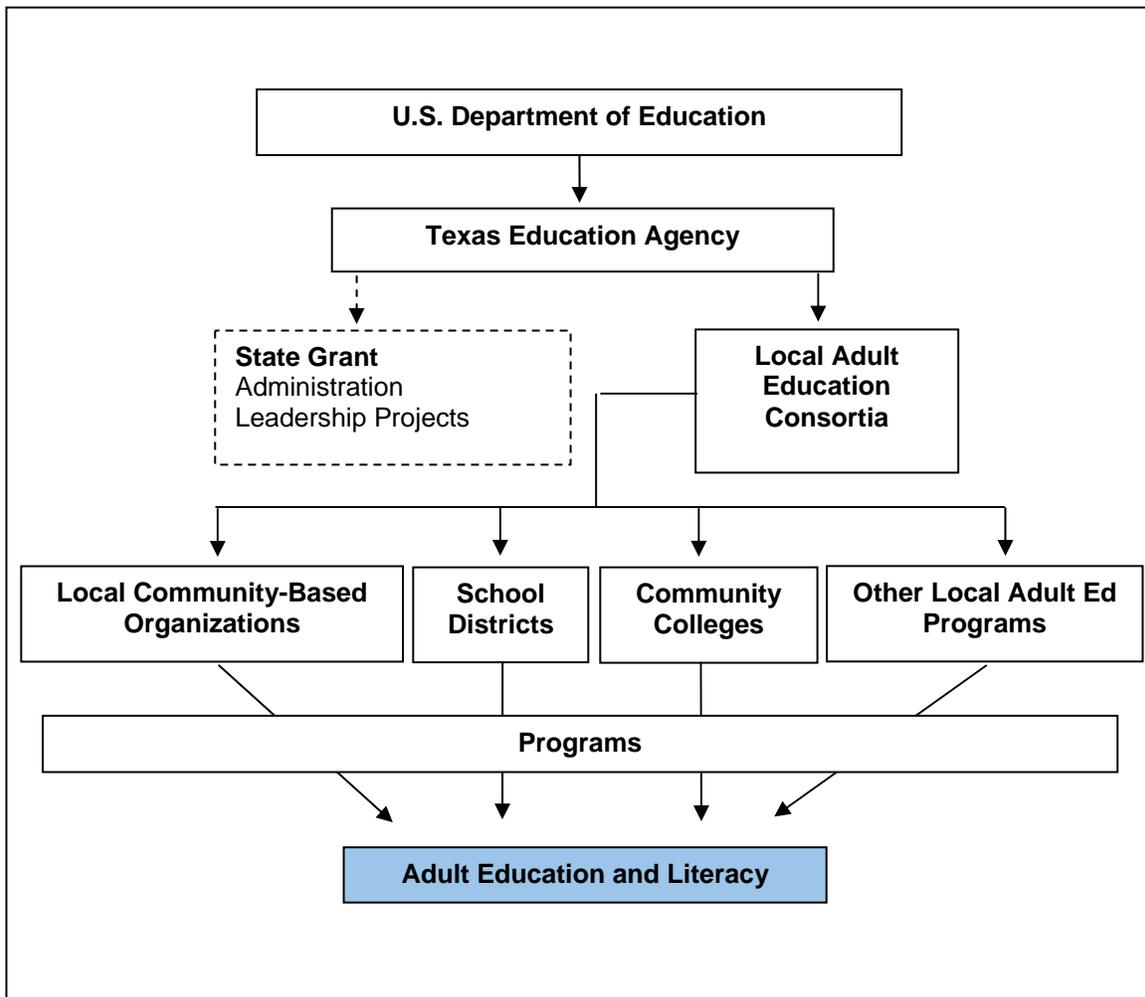
Programs Funded: Adult Education and Literacy (including workforce literacy, ESL, GED preparation)

Administering Agency: Texas Education Agency

FY 2007

Total Federal Funding: \$46.501 million

Total State Funding: \$6.886 million



**Program:
Adult Education and
Literacy**

**Texas Education Agency
Adult Education
1701 Congress Avenue
Austin, TX 78701-1494
Telephone: (512) 463-8985
<http://www.tea.state.tx.us>**

FY 2007 Program Funding

Federal: \$46.501 million

State: \$6.886 million

Participant Eligibility: An individual who is at least 16 years of age and not registered in a secondary school; an individual who lacks sufficient mastery of basic education skills enabling him to function effectively in society; an individual who lacks a high school diploma or the equivalent; and an individual who cannot speak, read, or write the English language.

System Measures:

Entered Employment – Number and percent of all program participants who secure employment after exiting program.

Employment Retention – Number and percent of all program participants who retain employment at a specified point after entering employment.

Educational Achievement – Number and percent of all program participants who obtain a degree, other credential of completion or complete the level entered.

Customers Served – Number of individuals who received system services, including program participation.

Program History: Federal adult education legislation was enacted in 1965 and adult education was included in the Workforce Investment Act, Title II.

Types of Services: Adult education and basic literacy services include assisting adults: to become literate and obtain the knowledge and skills necessary for employment and self-sufficiency; who are parents to obtain the educational skill necessary to become full partners in the educational development of their children; and in the completion of a secondary school education.

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Section 3

Funding Sources and Workforce, Education and Training Programs For Youth

Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006

Secondary Schools, Technical Education (CTE - Career and Technical Education)

Texas Youth Commission, Secondary Technical Education

Texas Education Code, Chapter 4

Secondary Schools, Academic Education

Texas Youth Commission, Secondary Academic Education

Workforce Investment Act, Title I-B

Youth Services

Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006

Purpose: To help state and local programs improve the academic, vocational, and technical skills of students in secondary and postsecondary institutions.

Target Population: Secondary and postsecondary students

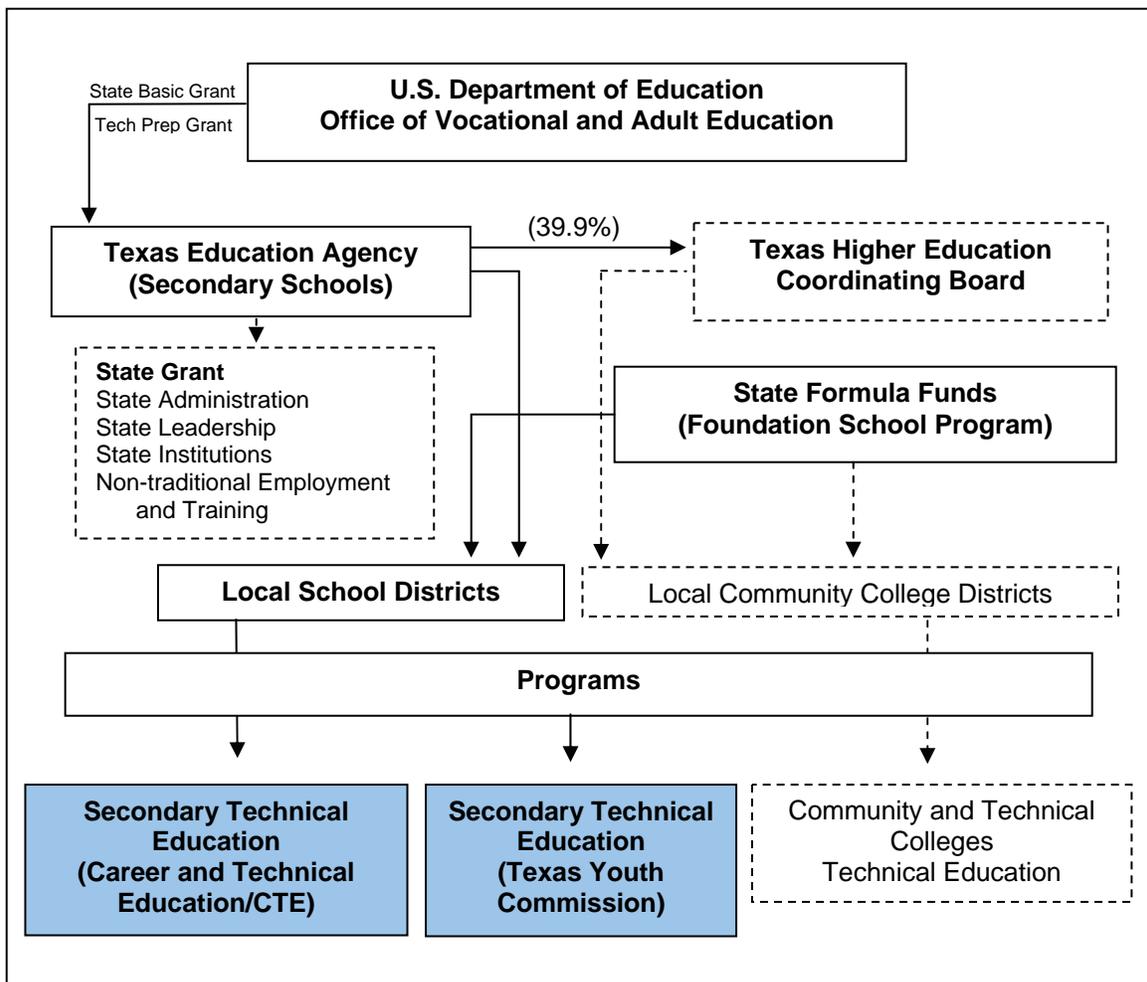
Programs Funded: Secondary and Postsecondary Technical Education

Administering Agencies: Texas Education Agency and Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board

FY 2007

Total Federal Funding: \$103.827 million

Total State Funding: \$1173.644 million



**Program:
Secondary Schools,
Technical Education
(CTE – Career and Technical
Education)**

**Texas Education Agency
Career and Technical Education
1701 Congress Avenue
Austin, TX 78701-1494
Telephone: (512) 463-8985
<http://www.tea.state.tx.us>**

FY 2007 Program Funding

Federal: \$57.402 million

State: \$802.660 million

Participant Eligibility: Secondary students

System Measures:

Entered Employment – Number and percent of all program participants who secure employment after exiting program.

Employment Retention – Number and percent of all program participants who retain employment as a specified point after entering employment.

Educational Achievement – Number and percent of all program participants who obtain a degree, other credential of completion or complete the level entered.

Customers Served – Number of individuals who received system services, including program participation.

Program History: Federal legislation for vocational education dates back to 1917. The current law is the third reauthorization of the original 1984 Perkins Act. The current law allows more state flexibility and emphasizes vocational education programs, integrating academic and vocational education, technology use, teacher training and distance learning.

Types of Services: Secondary career and technical education

**Program:
Texas Youth Commission,
Secondary Technical
Education**

**Texas Youth Commission
4900 North Lamar
Austin, TX 78751
Telephone: (512) 424-6130
<http://www.tyc.state.tx.us>**

FY 2007 Program Funding

Federal: \$0.214 million

State: \$5.556 million

Participant Eligibility: Incarcerated youth in Texas Youth Commission (TYC) facilities who do not have a high school diploma or equivalent

System Measures: Customers Served – Number of individuals who received system services, including program participation.

Program History: TYC contracts secondary technical education services from the Texas Education Agency. These services are provided by local school districts in which TYC facilities reside.

Types of Services: Secondary career and technical education

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Texas Education Code, Chapter 4

Purpose: To provide Texas' youth opportunities for academic preparation for entering the workforce or continuing education in postsecondary institutions and to earn a high school diploma.

Target Population: Youth under the age of 21

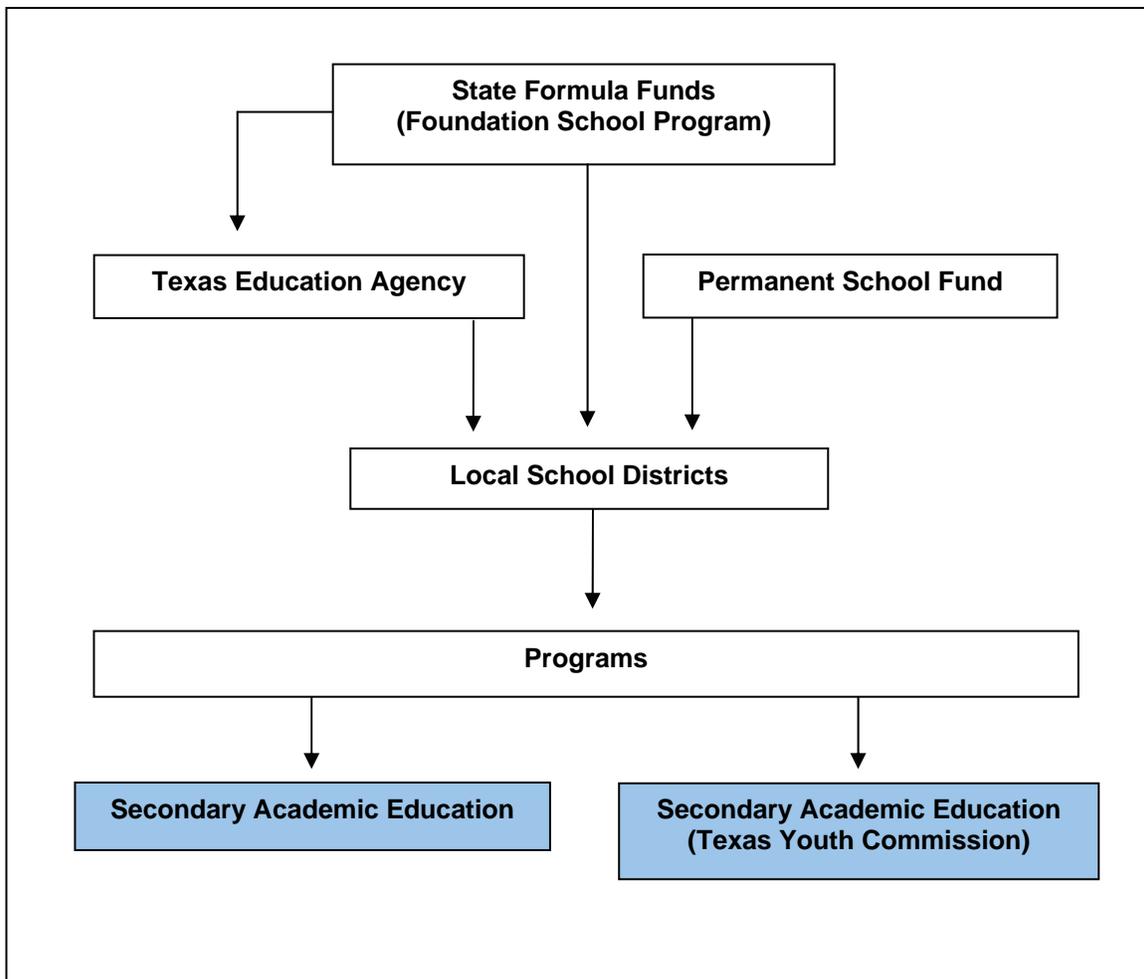
Programs Funded: Secondary Academic Education

Administering Agency: Texas Education Agency

FY 2007

Total Federal Funding: \$4,063.881 million (for elementary and secondary)

Total State Funding: \$20,048.337 million (for elementary and secondary)



**Program:
Secondary Schools,
Academic Education**

**Texas Education Agency
1701 Congress Avenue
Austin, TX 78701-1494
Telephone: (512) 463-8985
<http://www.tea.state.tx.us>**

FY 2007 Program Funding

Federal: \$4,063.881 million (for elementary and secondary)

State: \$20,048.337 million (for elementary and secondary)

Participant Eligibility: Youth under the age of 21

System Measures: Educational Achievement – Number and percent of all program participants who obtain a degree, other credential of completion or complete the level entered.

Customers Served – Number of individuals who received system services, including program participation.

Program History: Texas' public schools were established when the Republic of Texas set aside four leagues (17,712 acres) per county for support of public schools in 1840. The Permanent School Fund was established in 1845. The Foundation School Program was established in 1949 to apportion state funds to local school districts. Many reforms of public school education and finance have been enacted since that time.

Types of Services: Secondary academic education

**Program:
Texas Youth Commission,
Secondary Academic
Education**

**Texas Youth Commission
4900 North Lamar
Austin, TX 78751
Telephone: (512) 424-6130
<http://www.tyc.state.tx.us>**

FY 2007 Program Funding

Federal: \$7.165 million

State: \$6.645 million

Participant Eligibility: Incarcerated youth in Texas Youth Commission (TYC) facilities who do not have a high school diploma or the equivalent.

System Measures: Educational Achievement – Number and percent of all program participants who obtain a degree, other credential of completion or complete the level entered.

Customers Served – Number of individuals who received system services, including program participation.

Program History: TYC contracts secondary academic services from the Texas Education Agency. These services are provided by local school districts in which the TYC facilities reside.

Types of Services: Secondary academic education

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Workforce Investment Act, Title I-B

Purpose: Prepares low-income youth, ages 14 to 21, for academic and employment success.

Target Population: Low-income youth, ages 14 - 21

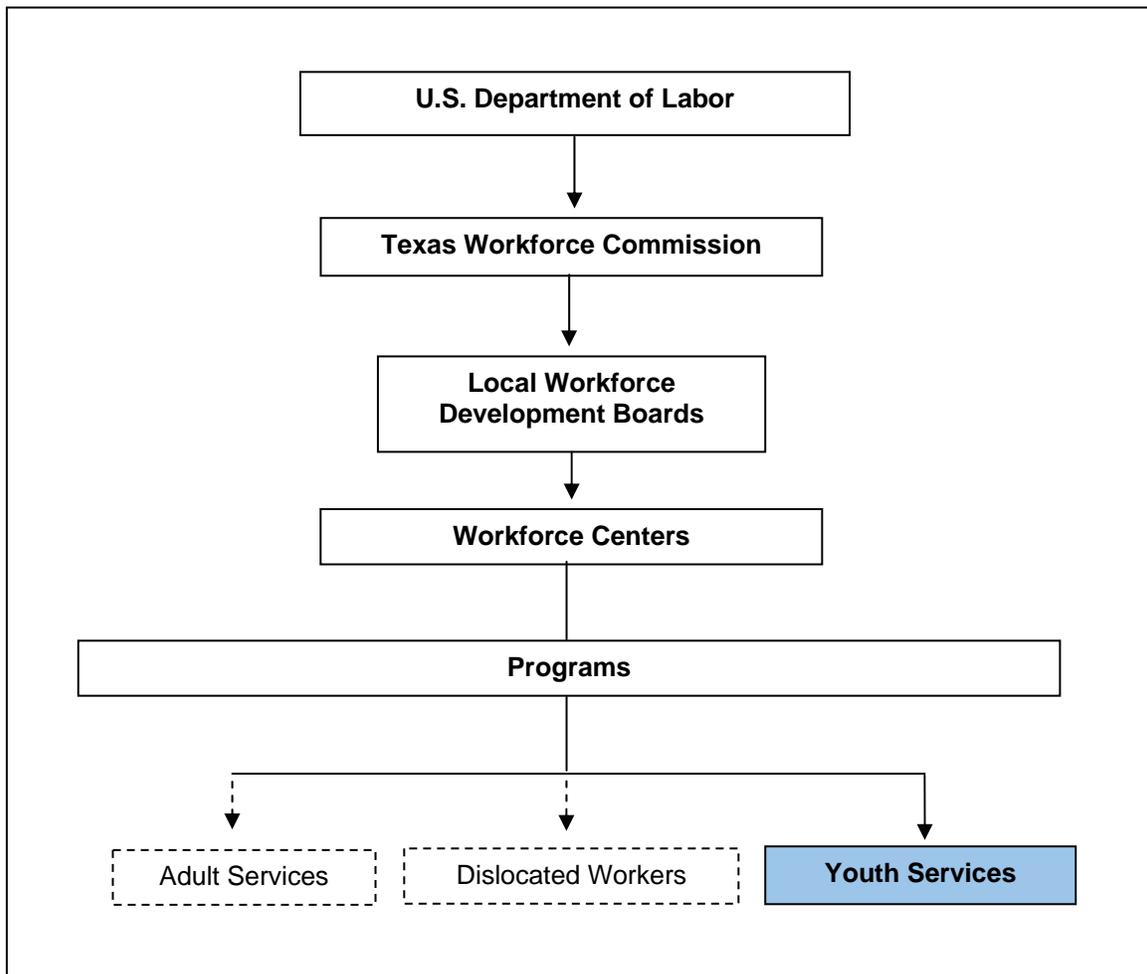
Programs Funded: Adult Services, Dislocated Worker Services, and Youth Services

Administering Agency: Texas Workforce Commission

FY 2007

Total Federal Funding: \$266.966 million

Total State Funding: None



<p>Program: Youth Services (WIA Title I-B)</p>	<p>Texas Workforce Commission Youth Services 101 East 15th Street Austin, TX 78778-0001 Telephone: (512) 463-2222 http://www.twc.state.tx.us</p>
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FY 2007 Program Funding

Federal: \$83.239 million

State: None

Participant Eligibility: Youth must be between 14 and 21 years of age, low-income, and meet other criteria such as needing additional assistance to complete an educational program or secure and retain employment.

System Measures: Entered Employment – Number and percent of all program participants who secure employment after exiting program.

Educational Achievement – Number and percent of all program participants who obtain a degree, other credential of completion or complete the level entered.

Customers Served – Number of individuals who received system services, including program participation.

Program History: The Workforce Investment Act (WIA) replaced the Job Training and Partnership Act (JTPA) in 2000. For nearly 20 years the federally funded JTPA program provided job training for economically disadvantaged youth. Under WIA, Local Workforce Development Boards maintain summer and year-round youth programs.

Types of Services: Assessment to determine academic, skill level, and support services needed. Participants may receive counseling, tutoring, job training, mentoring, work experience, study skills training, instruction in obtaining a GED, and summer employment.

Texas Workforce Investment Council

System Partners

*Economic Development and Tourism
Texas Department of Criminal Justice
Texas Education Agency
Texas Health and Human Services Commission*

*Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board
Texas Veterans Commission
Texas Workforce Commission
Texas Youth Commission*

Council Members

Business and Industry Representatives

John W. Sylvester, Aquinas Companies, LLC (**Chair**)
Edward B. Adams, Sr., E.B. Adams & Associates
Karen Bonner, CHRISTUS Spohn Health System
Foundation
Wes Jurey, Arlington Chamber of Commerce
Paul Mayer, Garland Chamber of Commerce

Education Representatives

Blas Castañeda, Laredo Community College
Carmen Olivas Graham, Socorro Independent School
District
Larry F. Jeffus, Educational Consultant and Author

Ex Officio Members Representing State Agencies

Aaron Demerson, Office of the Governor, Economic
Development and Tourism
Albert Hawkins, III, Health and Human Services
Commission
Raymund Paredes, Texas Higher Education
Coordinating Board
Robert Scott, Texas Education Agency
Larry Temple, Texas Workforce Commission

Labor Representatives

Jim N. Brookes, Carpenters Local No. 665
R. Steve Dement, Pipe Fitters Local Union No. 211
Richard G. Hatfield, Airline Pilots Association
Robert Hawkins, United Association of Plumbers
and Pipe Fitters Local No. 529
Danny Prosperie, Beaumont Electrical Joint
Apprenticeship and Training Committee

Community-Based Organization Representative

Sharla E. Hotchkiss, Consultant and Trainer
(**Vice Chair**)

The Mission of Texas Workforce Investment Council

*Assisting the Governor and the Legislature with strategic planning for
and evaluation of the Texas workforce development system to promote
the development of a well-educated, highly skilled workforce for Texas.*

Texas Workforce Investment Council
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