

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. HOUSE PRINCIPLES ANALYSIS:

Provides Limited Government – The bill increases the government’s role in providing direct services for workforce training, including training services by allowing the regional workforce boards to compete with the private sector. There is a potential for conflict of interest concern since the regional workforce board making the decision will themselves be a provider.

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Present Situation

Workforce Florida, Inc. (WFI) is the principal workforce policy organization for the state.² The purpose of Workforce Florida, Inc., is to design and implement strategies that help Floridians enter, remain in, and advance in the workplace. The Agency for Workforce Innovation (AWI) is responsible for implementing WFI’s policy through its 24 regional workforce boards. The boards deliver program services at the local level through one-stop career centers. Currently, one-stop career centers provide employment services to job seekers, such as job training and career counseling. The one-stop centers also assist employers in finding workers to fill vacancies.

Federal law funds and imposes duties and restrictions on the delivery of workforce services at the state level. This law requires three types of services that must be provided to customers of one-stop centers: training services, core services, or intensive services. Training services may include, but are not limited to: occupational skills training, on-the-job training, programs that combine workplace training with related instruction (e.g. cooperative education programs), training programs operated by the private sector, and skill upgrading and retraining.³

Core services must include, at a minimum, 11 categories of services, which include: determination of eligibility to receive assistance, initial assessment of skill levels, job search and placement assistance, and the provision of information relating to the availability of support services.³

Intensive services are those that are available to adult and dislocated workers and include specialized assessments of skill levels, development of an individual employment plan which identifies specific employment goals, group counseling, individual counseling, case management, and short term-prevocational services such as interviewing skills and communication skills.³

Training services are those that are available to adults and dislocated workers and may include occupational skills training, including training for nontraditional employment; on-the-job training; programs that combine workplace training with related instruction, which may include cooperative education programs; training programs operated by the private sector; skill upgrading and retraining; entrepreneurial training; and job readiness training.³

Effect of Proposed Change

This bill would permit regional workforce boards to be designated as one-stop operators and direct providers of intake, assessment, eligibility determinations, or other direct provider services, subject to agreement of the chief elected official and the Governor as specified in 29 U.S.C s. 2832(f)(2).

² Chapter 445, F.S.

³ 29 U.S.C. Sec. 2864

C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1: Amends s. 445.007(6), F.S., to permit regional workforce boards to be designated as one-stop operators and direct providers of intake, assessment, eligibility determinations, or other direct provider services.

Section 2: Provides an effective date of July 1, 2008.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

Local businesses that have contracted with regional workforce boards to be direct providers of services may lose the revenue they derived from those contracts.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

The regional workforce boards have reported that they may experience cost savings by directly providing the services through a reduction in indirect cost and profit charges by the for-profit private businesses currently providing the services.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

This bill does not require counties or municipalities to spend funds or take action requiring the expenditure of funds. This bill does not reduce the percentage of state tax shared with counties or municipalities. This bill does not reduce the authority that municipalities have to raise revenue.

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

None.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

D. STATEMENT OF THE SPONSOR

No statement submitted.

IV. AMENDMENTS/COUNCIL SUBSTITUTE CHANGES