



**SOUTH FLORIDA WORKFORCE INVESTMENT BOARD
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING
THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 2026
8:15 A.M.**

CareerSource South Florida
7300 Corporate Center Drive
Miami, Florida 33126

The public may view the session online. **Registration is required:**
https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_ISSH7LAzTdywrtfD2Q3IA

AGENDA

1. Call to Order and Introductions
2. Public Comment
3. Approval of Executive Committee Meeting Minutes
 - A. May 14, 2026
 - B. April 9, 2026
4. Informational – Federal Workforce Pell Grant Final Rule
5. Informational – Florida Legislative Session Update FY’26-27 State Budget
6. Informational – WIOA Allocation and Enrollment Analysis
7. Recommendation as to Approval of SFWIB Submission of the NAWB Survey
8. Recommendation as to the Approval of the Related Party Training Vendor

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"Members of the public shall be given a reasonable opportunity to be heard on a specific agenda item, but must register with the agenda clerk prior to being heard."



SFWIB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

DATE: 6/11/2026

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER: 2

AGENDA ITEM SUBJECT: PUBLIC COMMENT

AGENDA ITEM TYPE: **INFORMATIONAL**

RECOMMENDATION: N/A

STRATEGIC GOAL: **STRONG WORKFORCE SYSTEM LEADERSHIP**

STRATEGIC PROJECT: **National leader in an ROI-focused enterprise**

BACKGROUND:

N/A

FUNDING: N/A

PERFORMANCE: N/A

NO ATTACHMENT



SFWIB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

DATE: 6/11/2026

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER: 3

AGENDA ITEM SUBJECT: EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

AGENDA ITEM TYPE: **APPROVAL**

RECOMMENDATION: SFWIB staff recommends to the Executive Committee to approve minutes from the May 14, 2026 and April 9, 2026 meetings, as set forth below.

STRATEGIC GOAL: **STRONG WORKFORCE SYSTEM LEADERSHIP**

STRATEGIC PROJECT: **Strengthen workforce system accountability**

BACKGROUND:

N/A

FUNDING: N/A

PERFORMANCE: N/A

ATTACHMENT



SFWIB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

DATE: 6/11/2026

AGENDA ITEM: 3A

AGENDA TOPIC: MEETING MINUTES

SFWIB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

DATE: May 14, 2026

LOCATION: Zoom Only

ZOOM: https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_ISSH7LAzTdywsrtfD2Q3IA

1. CALL TO ORDER & INTRODUCTIONS Chairman Gibson called to order the regular meeting of the SFWIB Executive Committee Meeting at 8:23AM on May 14, 2026.

ROLL CALL: 7 members; 4 required; 6 present: **No Quorum.**

SFWIB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT <i>(VIA ZOOM)</i>	SFWIB MEMBERS EXCUSED	SFWIB STAFF
del Valle, Juan-Carlos, Vice-Chairman Ferradaz, Gilda Gibson, Charles, Chair Mantilla, Rene	Canales, Dequasia Chi, Joe Scott, Jr., Kenneth “Kenny” SFWIB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS ABSENT	Beasley, Rick Bennett, Renee Morgan, Ebony Perrin, Yian Smith, Robert ADMINISTRATION/IT
OTHER ATTENDEES		

Agenda items are displayed in the order they were discussed.

2. Public Comment

Public comments should be two minutes or less.

Chairman Gibson opened the floor for comments from the public. No requests to speak were received by the Executive Office. None presented. Item closed.

3. Approval of Executive Committee Meeting Minutes – April 9, 2026

{Passed: Due to Lack of Quorum}

4. Informational – Fiber Optic Training Update

Chairman Gibson introduced the item; Mr. Beasley delivered an update regarding the Fiber Optics Program at Miami-Dade College North Campus. This program, which was initially approved for a budget allocation of up to \$86,000 and aimed at enrolling 20 participants, commenced with an initial cohort of nine participants. Consequently, there remains a balance of \$47,000. Authorization has been granted to initiate the second cohort, thereby maximizing the available funding. Recruitment, registration, and eligibility for the next cohort is currently underway.

Mr. Beasley also highlighted potential employment opportunities with companies such as Mastech and AT&T; however, he will present any additional employers for the next full board meeting.

No further comments or suggestions were submitted. Item closed.

5. Informational – Work Opportunity Tax Credit Initial Funding Allotments for FY 26

Mr. Beasley introduced the item; Mr. Smith provided an update on the Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC), highlighting the \$700,000 allotted to support small businesses throughout the state. CareerSource South Florida's business intermediaries assist local small- to mid-sized businesses that are willing to hire individuals from hard-to-serve populations by helping them complete the necessary documentation for the Work Opportunity Tax Credit.

Mr. Beasley reviewed the targeted hard-to-serve groups and informed the Committee that the tax credit allows businesses to receive between \$2,400 and \$9,600 for each qualifying hire, with the benefit potentially extended over the course of two years.



No comments or suggestions were submitted from the members. Item closed.

6. Informational – WIOA Adult, Dislocated Workers, and Youth Activities Program Allotments for PY 26

Chairman Gibson introduced the item, Mr. Beasley announced that FloridaCommerce has recently issued the final allocations for Program Year 2026 to CareerSource South Florida under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA), Wagner-Peyser, and the Welfare Transition program.

He reviewed the funding allocations for various programs, including WIOA, and expressed concerns about significant reductions in Wagner-Peyser funding. He noted that the formula used to determine these allocation amounts was outdated. Additionally, he discussed the programmatic implications for CareerSource South Florida and mentioned that he has provided a more detailed analysis to the state for further discussion.

No further comments or suggestions were submitted by the members. Item closed.

7. Informational – WIOA Reauthorization Bill, A Stronger Workforce for America Act of 2026 Update

Chairman Gibson introduced the item; Mr. Smith provided an overview of the Stronger Workforce for America Act for 2026, noting its similarities to last year's defeated bill and its passage in committee by a party-line vote. There is consensus amongst national boards and the National Association of Workforce Boards that the bill, as currently written, will not pass.

Mr. Smith presented the key provisions of the proposed bill, with a primary focus on three main areas: the 50% training expenditure mandate, the expansion of the governor's reserve, and increased reporting requirements. The 50% Training Expenditure Mandate would limit the percentage of funds allocated for supportive services to 10%. This reduction would impact essential services such as childcare, transportation, and case management.

Mr. Beasley indicated that the 50% Training Expenditure Mandate is not a new requirement for the state of Florida, as we have always had the opportunity to submit a waiver request within the existing framework. However, should the statute restrict states from enacting a waiver that allows for flexibility concerning the 50% mandate, this may present a significant concern.



The expansion of the governor's reserve will reduce the amount of Title I funding allocated to local workforce boards from 85% to 75%. This change will impact overall funding, but the most significant effect will be on the Dislocated Worker funds. Mr. Beasley noted that if this measure passes, states will have the authority to withhold additional funds and allocate them according to their discretion, as these funds will be part of the governor's reserve.

No further comments or suggestions were submitted by the members. Item closed.

Other Business & Announcements

TANF Allocation Methodology Analysis

Mr. Beasley reviewed the TANF Allocation Methodology Analysis that he recently submitted to the state. He advocated for a reconsideration of the funding methodology used to determine allocations, especially since it was implemented 21 years ago and significant changes have occurred since then.

Spirit Airlines Job Fair

CareerSource South Florida recently hosted a career fair specifically for Spirit Airlines employees who were laid off due to the airline's cessation of operations. This event featured several prominent employers, including American Airlines, FEAM, AAR, and Miami-Dade College. The fair garnered extensive media attention and witnessed a considerable turnout from attendees.

D.C. Fly-in Event

Mr. Beasley shared that he will be attending the GMCC Fly-in in Washington, DC. While there, he plans to meet with Secretary of Labor Henry Mack to discuss the recently submitted formal inquiry concerning the use of high-poverty areas to determine income eligibility for the adult population.

No further comments or suggestions were submitted by the members. Item closed.

The Executive Committee meeting ended at 9:03 am.

The next SFWIB Executive Committee Meeting is scheduled for Thursday, June 11, 2026, at 8:15am. Location to be announced.



SFWIB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

DATE: 6/11/2026

AGENDA ITEM: 3B

AGENDA TOPIC: MEETING MINUTES

SFWIB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

DATE: April 9, 2026

LOCATION: Zoom Only

ZOOM: https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_ISSH7LAzTdywsrtfD2Q3IA

1. CALL TO ORDER & INTRODUCTIONS Chairman Gibson called to order the regular meeting of the SFWIB Executive Committee Meeting at 8:18AM on April 9, 2026.

ROLL CALL: 7 members; 4 required; 6 present: **Quorum established.**

SFWIB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT <i>(VIA ZOOM)</i>	SFWIB MEMBERS EXCUSED	SFWIB STAFF
Canales, Dequasia Chi, Joe del Valle, Juan-Carlos, Vice-Chairman Ferradaz, Gilda Gibson, Charles, Chair Mantilla, Rene Scott, Jr., Kenneth “Kenny”	SFWIB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS ABSENT	Beasley, Rick Bennett, Renee Morgan, Ebony Perrin, Yian Smith, Robert ADMINISTRATION/IT
OTHER ATTENDEES		

Agenda items are displayed in the order they were discussed.

2. Public Comment

Public comments should be two minutes or less.

Chairman Gibson opened the floor for comments from the public. No requests to speak were received by the Executive Office. None presented. Item closed.

3. Approval of Executive Committee Meeting Minutes – March 12, 2026

Chairman Gibson presented SFWIB Executive Committee Meeting minutes for review in advance of approval.

Motion for approval of March 12, 2026, SFWIB Executive Committee Meeting minutes by Mr. del Valle; Mr. Chi seconded; **motion is passed without dissent.**

No further comments or suggestions were submitted by the members. Item closed.

4. Informational – Florida Legislative Update: House Bill 221 Minimum Wage

Chairman Gibson introduced the item; Mr. Beasley provided a brief overview of the discussion topic and then turned it over to Mr. Smith for further elaboration. Mr. Smith provided an update on House Bill 221, which addresses the minimum wage and is currently stalled in committee. The CSSF team will monitor any developments regarding the bill.

No further comments or suggestions were submitted. Item closed.

5. Informational – Florida Legislative Update: Senate Bill 528 Manufacturing

Chairman Gibson introduced the item; Mr. Beasley provided a brief overview of the discussion topic and then turned it over to Mr. Smith for further elaboration. Mr. Smith provided an update on Senate Bill 528, which would have established the new Chief Manufacturing Officer position within the Florida Department of Commerce. The bill has died in the Appropriations Committee in March and is unlikely to be revived.

No comments or suggestions were submitted from the members. Item closed.

6. Informational - Florida Legislative Update: Senate Bill 1300 Education and Workforce

Chairman Gibson introduced the item, and Mr. Beasley provided a brief overview of the discussion topic before turning it over to Mr. Smith for further elaboration. Mr. Smith informed the committee that Senate Bill 1300 focuses on education and workforce development opportunities for current and former inmates, specifically regarding CDL training for Class A and Class B Commercial Driver's Licenses. The bill includes a reimbursement program for employers hiring former inmates with CDLs, offering up to \$5,000 per employee with a cap of \$20,000 per employer as an incentive to hire individuals with past convictions.

Mr. Beasley noted that a State Transportation Trust Fund for CDL and transportation training programs has been established. Colleges, school districts, and private education providers will be eligible for up to \$5 million annually from fiscal year 2025 through fiscal year 2029-2030.

The bill has passed both the Senate and the House with unanimous support and is currently awaiting the governor's signature, which is expected to take effect on July 1, 2026.

Further discussions took place regarding the allocation of funding to colleges, school districts, and education providers, as well as to those eligible to participate in the program.

No further comments or suggestions were submitted by the members. Item closed.

7. Informational – REACH Act First Quarter Performance Update & Second Quarter Indicators of Performance PY 2025-2026

Chairman Gibson introduced the item; Mr. Beasley presented the first quarter REACH Act Letter Grade performance results for the REACH Act, highlighting that CareerSource achieved a score of 97.34, earning an A+ grade and ranking as the top workforce board in Florida. He noted that while performance remains strong compared to previous baselines, there are areas of concern including declining trends in adult credential attainment, dislocated worker median wage, and youth measurable skills gain.

Mr. Beasley further outlined plans for program design changes to address the trends noted in the LWDB 23 Workforce Program Performance Analysis Report and improve performance in the coming year.

No further comments or suggestions were submitted by the members. Item closed.

8. Approval – The Mayor’s Internship Program

Chairman Gibson introduced the item; Mr. Beasley presented a request to the Mayor’s Office 2026 Summer Internship Program provides college and graduate students with meaningful exposure to public service and professional career pathways within the County government.

Motion for approval to fund the Mayor’s 2026 Internship Program; Mr. Scott seconded; **motion is passed without dissent.**

No further comments or suggestions were submitted by the members. Item closed.

9. Approval – Formal Inquiry to the U.S. Department of Labor - ETA

Chairman Gibson introduced the item; Mr. Beasley further presented the request to submit a formal inquiry to the U.S. Department of Labor - ETA requesting clarification on whether the Secretary of Labor has regulatory or interpretive authority to extend the high poverty area (HPA) presumption to WIOA Adult eligibility without requiring a statutory waiver. Additionally, the waiver will request guidance on whether (HPA) data can be used as evidence for adult eligibility determinations under WIOA programs. He further explained that the current requirement for individual income documentation creates administrative burdens and disproportionately affects high-poverty communities. The inquiry aims to reduce enrollment delays and aligns with federal priorities outlined in Executive Order 14278 and TEGL 05 25.

Mr. Chi inquired about address verification requirements. Mr. Beasley clarified that address verification is required for all programs.

Motion by Mr. Mantilla for approval the submission of a formal inquiry to the U.S. Department of Labor - ETA; Mr. del Valle seconded; **motion is passed without dissent.**

10. Approval – CSSF’s Public Comments on the WIOA Combined Plan, Two Year Modification

Chairman Gibson introduced the item; Mr. Beasley further presented a request to submit CSSF’s public comments on the CareerSource Florida WIOA Combined Plan Two-Year Modification on behalf of the Board.

Mr. Beasley reviewed the key findings from CSSF’s analysis, which identified critical gaps in statewide measurement architecture, youth performance, apprenticeship accountability, credential of value reporting, and system integration. Specifically, the analysis noted that split accountability systems between REACH and WIOA prevent a unified statewide performance picture; there is no statewide apprenticeship performance metric despite a 50,000 apprentice goal by 2030; credential attainment is not linked to credential quality through Master Credential List alignment; youth performance is showing declining enrollment and credential outcomes below negotiated levels; and business service metrics emphasize penetration rather than hiring quality or training return on investment.

Motion by Mr. Scott for approval to release CSSF’s comments on the WIOA Combined Plan, Two-Year Modification; Mr. Mantilla seconded; **motion is passed without dissent**

No further comments or suggestions were submitted by the members. Item closed.

11. Approval - Local Workforce Board Compliance and Regulatory Documentation

Chairman Gibson introduced the item; Mr. Beasley further presented the request to approve the transmission of the Local Workforce Development Board Compliance and Regulatory Submissions of required documentation for board recertification.

Four regulatory elements are subject to the upcoming review cycle:

- Subsequent Local Area Designation
- Board Composition and Certification
- One-Stop Certification
- Direct Service Provider Designation

Current approvals are set to expire on June 30, 2026, for all LWDBs, and timely renewal is required to maintain uninterrupted service delivery. SFWIB has been granted a formal extension to ensure adequate time to obtain the proper signatures.

Staff have completed the required documentation packages; upon Committee approval, staff will transmit the documentation to Mayor Daniella Levine Cava for review and signature, after which the executed documents will be submitted to FloridaCommerce.

Motion by Mr. del Valle for approval to submit the Subsequent Local Area Designation and the One-Stop Certification forms to Mayor Levine Cava for review and signature. Mr. Scott seconded; **motion is passed without dissent.**

No further comments or suggestions were submitted by the members. Item closed.

12. Approval – New SFWIB Members

Chairman Gibson introduced the item; Mr. Beasley further presented a request for the Executive Committee to recommend to the Board approval of two new members of the SFWIB to be recommended to the Chief Elected Official, Mayor Daniella Levine Cava, for appointment.

Staff recommended Mr. Fermin Vazquez of Miami Dade College for the Education membership category, replacing Dr. Oscar Loynaz, and Mr. Pablo J. Pino of T.D. Bank for the Economic membership category. Mr. Beasley noted that the addition of Mr. Pino ensures continued compliance with the WIOA requirement that a majority of local board members represent businesses in the local area.

Motion by Mr. Chi for approval of the recommendation of Mr. Fermin Vazquez and Mr. Pablo J. Pino as new SFWIB members, to be submitted to Mayor Daniella Levine Cava for appointment. Mr. del Valle seconded; **motion is passed without dissent.**

No further comments or suggestions were submitted by the members. Item closed.

Other Business & Announcements

Mr. Beasley announced an upcoming Opportunity Zone 2 Workshop hosted at the Beacon Council, where participants will discuss expanding Opportunity Zones in Miami-Dade County, particularly in rural South Dade. Mr. Mantilla expressed strong support for the initiative, noting that the timing aligns well with continued growth in the Homestead area and the potential to create high-wage jobs.

Mr. Mantilla extended an invite to all members for the following upcoming events:

- National Apprenticeship Week M-DCPS 2026 Apprenticeship Impact Event scheduled for April 28, 2026, from 6:00 PM to 8:00 PM at Robert Morgan Educational Center. The event will focus on the impact of apprenticeships on families. Mr. Beasley requested a copy of the event flyer for distribution to board members.
- The 2026 Eagles Soar Aviation and Stem Expo taking place in Miramar hosted by The Richard P. Hall Eagles Foundation, Inc. The event is expected to draw between 4,000 to 5,000 attendees.

No further comments or suggestions were submitted by the members. Item closed.

The Executive Committee meeting ended at 9:19 am.

The next SFWIB Executive Committee Meeting is scheduled for Thursday, May 14, 2026, at 8:15am. Location to be announced.



SFWIB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

DATE: 6/11/2026

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER: 4

AGENDA ITEM SUBJECT: FEDERAL WORKFORCE PELL GRANT PROGRAM FINAL RULE

AGENDA ITEM TYPE: **INFORMATIONAL**

RECOMMENDATION: N/A

STRATEGIC GOAL: **STRONG WORKFORCE SYSTEM LEADERSHIP**

STRATEGIC PROJECT: **Strengthen workforce system accountability**

BACKGROUND:

On May 19, 2026, the U.S. Department of Education announced that it will publish the final rule implementing the new Workforce Pell Grant program in the Federal Register. This rule was authorized under the One Big Beautiful Bill Act, enacted in the summer of 2025, and extends Pell Grant eligibility to shorter-term, high-quality workforce training programs for the first time. The program represents a landmark expansion of federal student aid and is expected to significantly broaden access to workforce training across the country. Institutions may opt into early implementation beginning July 1, 2026.

I. Program Overview & Eligibility Requirements

- A. Program Length & Duration - To be eligible for Workforce Pell funds, programs must meet the following criteria:
- Duration: 8 to 15 weeks in length
 - Clock hours: 150 to 599 clock hours
 - Sector alignment: Must align with high-skill, high-wage, or in-demand occupations or sectors
 - Institutional eligibility: Must be delivered by an accredited postsecondary institution eligible for Title IV federal student aid
- B. Quality & Accountability Requirements - Programs must meet new accountability guardrails designed to ensure strong labor-market outcomes:

Requirement	Detail
Completion & Placement Rate	Programs must achieve a minimum 70% completion and job placement rate.
Value-Added Earnings Measure	Graduate earnings must meet a new benchmark comparing earnings to the cost of the program, ensuring a sound return on investment for students.
In-Demand Alignment	Programs must align with state-identified in-demand industries and occupations.
Institutional Eligibility	Must be delivered by an accredited postsecondary institution eligible for Title IV federal student aid.

These guardrails are intended to protect students and taxpayers by ensuring Workforce Pell supports programs that deliver measurable, meaningful results.

Roles & Responsibilities

State Level - The final rule places substantial responsibility on state governors and state workforce boards, including:

- Establishing approval processes for qualifying programs
- Identifying high-skill, high-wage, and in-demand occupations and sectors
- Reviewing and validating program alignment with state workforce priorities
- Coordinating with institutions and employers to ensure program relevance
- Operationalizing the program consistent with federal requirements

Local WorkforceBoard Level (SFWIB) - SFWIB has a critical role to play in local implementation, including:

- Advising jobseekers, participants, and employers on Workforce Pell-eligible programs
- Aligning eligible training offerings with Miami-Dade's in-demand industry sectors
- Ensuring AJC service delivery is coordinated with participating institutions
- Capturing and reporting required performance and outcome data
- Monitoring local program compliance with quality and earnings benchmarks

FUNDING: Workforce System Funding

PERFORMANCE: N/A

NO ATTACHMENT



SFWIB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

DATE: 6/11/2026

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER: 5

AGENDA ITEM SUBJECT: FLORIDA SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE SESSION UPDATE:
FY '26-27 STATE BUDGET

AGENDA ITEM TYPE: **INFORMATIONAL**

RECOMMENDATION: N/A

STRATEGIC GOAL: **STRONG WORKFORCE SYSTEM LEADERSHIP**

STRATEGIC PROJECT: **Strengthen workforce system accountability**

BACKGROUND:

Florida Governor Ron DeSantis called a Special Legislative Session running from May 12 through May 29, 2026, with the primary objective of finalizing the state budget for Fiscal Year 2026-27 before the new fiscal year begins on July 1, 2026. The session was necessitated by significant differences between the Governor's budget proposal and the competing spending plans passed by the Florida Senate and Florida House, which must be reconciled into a single conference budget.

Negotiations are currently being conducted between the Senate and House budget chairmen. These closed-door discussions have drawn criticism from transparency advocates and, notably, from Governor DeSantis himself, who publicly compared the secretive process to the selection of the Pope — underscoring the unusual degree of friction between the executive and legislative branches during this session.

Governor Ron DeSantis — "Floridians First" Budget: The Governor proposed a \$117.4 billion budget, the largest of the three proposals, which includes \$16.75 billion in reserves. The Governor's proposal emphasizes fiscal conservatism through substantial reserve funding while maintaining state service commitments.

Florida Senate: The Senate proposed a \$115.0 billion budget. The Senate's plan includes a 3% reduction in hospital Medicaid reimbursement rates, a position that has become one of the primary sticking points in negotiations, as well as a \$68 million increase in nursing home funding.

Florida House: The House proposed a \$113.6 billion budget — the most conservative spending level of the three. The House opposes the Senate's hospital reimbursement cuts and has proposed a larger \$82.4 million recurring increase in nursing home funding.

Major Issues and Negotiations

Hospital & Healthcare Funding: The most contentious issue in the negotiations centers on hospital reimbursements. The Senate has proposed a 3% reduction in Medicaid hospital reimbursement rates, a measure the House has not supported. Despite this disagreement, both chambers have proposed increases in nursing home funding — the House at \$82.4 million on a recurring basis and the Senate at \$68 million — indicating shared priority for long-term care even as the broader healthcare funding debate continues.

Housing Initiatives: One area of agreement between the chambers is new investment in workforce and affordable housing. Both the House and Senate have aligned on allocating \$50 million in new funding to the Hometown Heroes housing program, which supports homeownership opportunities for Florida's frontline public service workers including educators, law enforcement, and healthcare workers. This represents a continued legislative commitment to housing affordability, an issue of acute concern in high-cost regions like Miami-Dade.

Gas Tax Suspension: Democratic leaders in the Legislature are advocating for a suspension of Florida's 25.3-cent-per-gallon state gas tax as a measure to provide direct cost relief to consumers amid ongoing fuel price pressures. The proposal has not gained majority traction in either chamber as of the beginning of the special session, but remains an active discussion point in floor debates.

Implications For CareerSource South Florida

The Special Session budget does not directly appropriate WIOA or workforce development funds, which flow through federal appropriations and the federal program year cycle. However, several elements of the state budget negotiations have indirect relevance to CareerSource South Florida (CSSF) and the broader workforce ecosystem in Miami-Dade:

- State-funded workforce and employment programs administered through FloridaCommerce may be impacted by the final spending levels and any reductions to discretionary state appropriations.
- The \$50 million Hometown Heroes housing allocation is relevant to the workforce pipeline, as housing cost burden remains the single greatest barrier to labor force participation and program retention for CSSF's target population in Miami-Dade County.
- Any reduction in hospital Medicaid reimbursements, if enacted, could affect the healthcare sector — one of Miami-Dade's largest and fastest-growing employment sectors — with downstream effects on employer partnerships, on-the-job training opportunities, and sector-based training program demand.
- State reserve levels and the overall fiscal posture of the final budget will influence the likelihood of discretionary state workforce grants and set-aside funds being available in the coming program year.

FUNDING: N/A

PERFORMANCE: N/A

NO ATTACHMENT



SFWIB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

DATE: 6/11/2026

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER: 6

AGENDA ITEM SUBJECT: WIOA ALLOCATION AND ENROLLMENT ANALYSIS

AGENDA ITEM TYPE: **INFORMATIONAL**

RECOMMENDATION: N/A

STRATEGIC GOAL: **STRONG WORKFORCE SYSTEM LEADERSHIP**

STRATEGIC PROJECT: **Strengthen workforce system accountability**

BACKGROUND:

CareerSource South Florida (CSSF), operator for LWDB 23, administers WIOA Title I Adult, Dislocated Worker, Out-of-School Youth, and Wagner-Peyser Employment Services. Staff completed a comprehensive performance analysis covering PY 2021–22 through PY 2025–26 (actual) and PY 2026–27 (projected), benchmarked against statewide metrics. CSSF is aware that under WIOA, workforce region allocations are based on Areas of Substantial Unemployment and related formula factors — meaning allocation changes reflect labor-market distress indicators, not solely local program performance.

Two external forces materially affected CSSF's enrollment trajectory and are essential context for interpreting the data. First, the COVID-19 pandemic (2020–2023) disrupted customer flow, in-person outreach, and service delivery pipelines; the post-COVID rebound is visible in CSSF's enrollment growth through PY 2024–25. Second, the 2025 rescission of temporary work authorization for immigrant populations — including TPS holders and humanitarian parolees — reduced employment eligibility and program participation for a significant segment of CSSF's historical participant base. Given South Florida's large immigrant communities from Haiti, Venezuela, Cuba, Nicaragua, and Colombia, this policy action had a disproportionate impact on LWDB 23 relative to other Florida local boards and is the primary driver of the PY 2025–26 enrollment contraction.

KEY FINDINGS:

Table 1. CSSF Performance Summary — PY 2021–22 through PY 2026–27

Program Year	Allocation	Enrollment	Cost/Enroll.	Placements	Cost/Placement
PY 2021–22	\$21.2M	11,784	\$1,801	4,081	\$5,202
PY 2022–23	\$22.1M	15,380	\$1,440	5,576	\$3,972
PY 2023–24	\$18.0M	20,333	\$885	9,131	\$1,972
PY 2024–25	\$16.3M	21,466	\$761	6,336	\$2,577
PY 2025–26	\$15.0M	12,330	\$1,218	6,147	\$2,443
PY 2026–27 (Proj.)	\$15.4M	~12,264	—	—	—

- Allocation vs. Enrollment:** CSSF enrollment outpaced allocation changes in PY 2022–23 through PY 2024–25, peaking at 21,466 participants. In PY 2025–26, allocation declined 8.0% but enrollment declined 42.6% — confirming contextual barriers, not funding, drove the contraction.
- CSSF vs. State:** CSSF outpaced statewide enrollment growth by +14.3 pp, +24.6 pp, and +15.2 pp in PY 2022–23, PY 2023–24, and PY 2024–25 respectively. CSSF's PY 2025–26 decline (-42.6%) was 19.7 percentage points deeper than the statewide decline (-22.8%).
- Cost Efficiency:** CSSF's cost per enrollment fell from \$1,801 (PY 2021–22) to \$761 (PY 2024–25), dropping below the statewide benchmark for three consecutive years. In PY 2025–26, CSSF's cost per enrollment (\$1,218) remained 10.4% below the statewide cost (\$1,359) despite the enrollment decline.
- Relative Share — Enrollment:** CSSF's enrollment share exceeded its allocation share in PY 2023–24 through PY 2025–26, peaking at +5.4 pp in PY 2024–25. In PY 2025–26, CSSF held 14.7% of statewide enrollment on 13.2% of statewide allocation.
- Placement Efficiency:** CSSF's cost per placement was 35.4% below the statewide benchmark in PY 2025–26 (\$2,443 vs. \$3,781). CSSF represented 13.2% of statewide allocation but produced 20.4% of statewide placements — a +7.2 percentage-point community impact advantage sustained for three consecutive years.
- PY 2026–27 Projection:** The allocation-driven enrollment baseline is approximately 12,264 participants. Restoring PY 2024–25 enrollment levels would require approximately 9,202 additional enrollments, with Wagner-Peyser accounting for 8,952 of that gap.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO INCREASE PROGRAM ENROLLMENT:

- Set a PY 2026–27 enrollment recovery target above the 12,264 allocation-driven baseline, recapturing at least half the PY 2024–25-to-PY 2025–26 enrollment loss, with Wagner-Peyser as the primary recovery vehicle.
- Rebuild Wagner-Peyser through rapid jobseeker outreach, employer hiring events, and Wagner-Peyser-to-WIOA co-enrollment conversion campaigns — the highest-leverage action available in PY 2026–27.
- Expand outreach to alternative eligible populations in Areas of Substantial Unemployment, including justice-involved individuals, low-income adults, individuals with disabilities (DVR/DBS co-enrollment), and veterans, through mobile units, libraries, faith-based organizations, and community access points.
- Rebuild Youth pipelines through strengthened referral agreements with schools, alternative education programs, foster-care partners, and juvenile justice sources — the stream where enrollment share most closely approaches the allocation share threshold.
- Deploy proactive Rapid Response and UI claimant outreach to increase Dislocated Worker enrollment, reducing the stream's disproportionately high cost per enrollment (\$20,320 in PY 2025–26).
- Establish a monthly enrollment performance dashboard — tracking cost per enrollment, enrollment and placement share versus allocation share, and referral source productivity — with monthly reporting to the Executive Committee.

FUNDING: Workforce System Funding

PERFORMANCE: N/A

ATTACHMENT

CareerSource South Florida (CSSF) WIOA Core Funding Allocation, Enrollment, and Placement Analysis

Program Years PY21-22 through PY26-27 Allocation Projection

Executive Summary

CSSF's WIOA core allocation declined materially after PY22-23 while enrollment continued to grow through PY24-25, indicating that CSSF generated increasing community reach despite reduced funding. Total CSSF allocation fell from \$22,148,808 in PY22-23 to \$15,015,710 in PY25-26 (-32.2%), while enrollment peaked at 21,466 in PY24-25 before declining to 12,330 in PY25-26 (-42.6% year-over-year).

Even with the PY25-26 decline, CSSF's enrollment share of statewide enrollment remained above its allocation share: 14.7% of statewide enrollment versus 13.2% of statewide allocation. This suggests CSSF's enrollment impact, relative to funding share, remained positive, though the margin narrowed from the PY24-25 high.

CSSF also maintained a favorable cost position. In PY25-26, CSSF's total cost per enrollment was \$1,218, compared with statewide cost per enrollment of \$1,359. CSSF's cost per total placement was \$2,443, compared with \$3,781 statewide.

The most significant operational concern is the PY25-26 enrollment contraction, led by Wagner-Peyser, which declined by 8,738 enrollments from PY24-25. The decline should be understood in context: COVID-related disruptions affected the labor market and service-delivery pipelines from 2020 through 2023, and the 2025 rescission of temporary work authorization for immigrant populations, as provided for this analysis, likely reduced the number of eligible or able-to-participate jobseekers in a region with substantial immigrant communities.

Under WIOA, CSSF is aware that workforce region allocations are based on Areas of Substantial Unemployment and related statutory factors. Therefore, allocation changes should not be interpreted only as a measure of local program performance. The more relevant management question is how CSSF converts available funding into enrollment, placement, and service access in high-need communities.

Data, Scope, and Methodology

Source workbook: WIOA Core Funding Enrollments - Updated.xlsx. Sheets reviewed: CSSF Enrollments and Allocation; State Enrollment Numbers; Placements by Program Year.

The analysis recalculates true year-over-year enrollment change using enrollment-to-enrollment comparisons. The workbook's PY22-23 enrollment percentage fields appear to compare current enrollment to prior-year exiters rather than prior-year enrollment; therefore, the analysis uses the underlying allocation, enrollment, exiter, and placement values rather than relying on those percentage formulas.

Cost per enrollment is calculated as allocation divided by enrollment. Cost per total placement is calculated as total allocation divided by total placement. Relative share compares CSSF values against statewide values for the same program year. PY26-27 projections are allocation-driven baseline estimates using PY25-26 cost per enrollment by funding stream; they are not official forecasts.

Contextual Factors Affecting Enrollment

WIOA allocation context: CSSF recognizes that regional WIOA allocations are based on Areas of Substantial Unemployment and other funding- formula factors. This means the allocation is influenced by labor-market distress and eligible population indicators, not only by local enrollment performance.

COVID disruption: The COVID shutdown and related labor-market disruptions from 2020 through 2023 likely interrupted customer flow, in-person outreach, employer engagement, training referrals, school-based pipelines, and the continuity of case management. The post-COVID rebound is visible in CSSF enrollment growth from PY21-22 through PY24-25.

Temporary work authorization: The 2025 rescission of temporary work authorization for immigrant populations, as provided for this analysis, likely reduced program enrollment by affecting customers' employment eligibility, willingness to enroll, documentation status, or ability to participate in workforce activities. This factor is especially relevant to CSSF because South Florida serves communities with large immigrant populations.

Local labor-market behavior: When employment conditions tighten, some jobseekers bypass workforce services and enter employment directly. When eligibility or documentation constraints rise, eligible enrollment may decline even when community need remains high. These factors help explain why funding, unemployment, and enrollment do not move in a straight line.

Year-over-Year Analysis: CSSF Allocation Versus Enrollment

Year	CSSF Allocation	Allocation Change	CSSF Enrollment	Enrollment Change	Enrollment vs Allocation Spread
PY22-23	\$22,148,808	+4.3%	15,380	+30.5%	+26.2 pp
PY23-24	\$18,003,085	-18.7%	20,333	+32.2%	+50.9 pp
PY24-25	\$16,327,281	-9.3%	21,466	+5.6%	+14.9 pp
PY25-26	\$15,015,710	-8.0%	12,330	-42.6%	-34.5 pp

Key finding: CSSF enrollment grew faster than allocation from PY22-23 through PY24-25. The pattern reversed in PY25-26, when allocation declined 8.0% but enrollment declined 42.6%, indicating that non-allocation factors materially affected community reach.

Funding Stream	PY25-26 Allocation Change	PY25-26 Enrollment Change	PY24-25 Enrollment	PY25-26 Enrollment	Enrollment Change
WIOA Adult	-2.2%	-12.4%	1,109	972	-137
WIOA Dislocated Worker	-17.9%	-27.5%	189	137	-52
WIOA Youth	-6.2%	-20.1%	1,040	831	-209
Wagner-Peyser	-9.0%	-45.7%	19,128	10,390	-8,738

Key finding by stream: Wagner-Peyser accounted for the largest enrollment decline, dropping from 19,128 to 10,390 enrollments. Youth and Dislocated Worker also declined sharply, while Adult declined less than the statewide Adult rate.

Side-by-Side Comparison: CSSF Versus State Enrollment Changes

Year	CSSF Enrollment	CSSF Change	State Enrollment	State Change	CSSF Advantage/(Gap)
PY22-23	15,380	+30.5%	111,537	+16.2%	+14.3 pp
PY23-24	20,333	+32.2%	120,056	+7.6%	+24.6 pp
PY24-25	21,466	+5.6%	108,496	-9.6%	+15.2 pp
PY25-26	12,330	-42.6%	83,712	-22.8%	-19.7 pp

Key finding: CSSF outpaced statewide enrollment growth in PY22-23, PY23-24, and PY24-25. In PY25-26, both CSSF and the state declined, but CSSF’s decline (-42.6%) was materially deeper than the statewide decline (-22.8%).

Funding Stream	CSSF PY25-26 Change	State PY25-26 Change	CSSF Advantage/(Gap)
WIOA Adult	-12.4%	-18.5%	+6.1 pp
WIOA Dislocated Worker	-27.5%	-28.4%	+0.9 pp
WIOA Youth	-20.1%	-14.8%	-5.2 pp
Wagner-Peyser	-45.7%	-23.5%	-22.2 pp

Key finding by stream: CSSF performed better than the statewide rate in Adult and Dislocated Worker, but worse than the statewide rate in Youth and Wagner-Peyser. The Wagner-Peyser gap is the most important driver because of its enrollment scale.

Cost-per-Enrollment Analysis: CSSF Versus State

Year	CSSF Cost/Enrollment	State Cost/Enrollment	CSSF \$ Difference	CSSF % Difference
PY21-22	\$1,801	\$1,388	\$413	+29.8%
PY22-23	\$1,440	\$1,160	\$280	+24.1%
PY23-24	\$885	\$1,006	-\$121	-12.0%
PY24-25	\$761	\$1,044	-\$283	-27.1%
PY25-26	\$1,218	\$1,359	-\$141	-10.4%

Key finding: CSSF’s cost per enrollment was above the statewide benchmark in PY21-22 and PY22-23, then improved substantially in PY23-24 and PY24-25 as enrollment rose despite lower allocation. In PY25-26, cost per enrollment increased due to the enrollment decline, but remained 10.4% below statewide cost.

Funding Stream	CSSF PY25-26 Cost/Enrollment	State PY25-26 Cost/Enrollment	CSSF \$ Difference	CSSF % Difference
WIOA Adult	\$4,952	\$4,893	\$60	+1.2%
WIOA Dislocated Worker	\$20,320	\$19,716	\$604	+3.1%
WIOA Youth	\$5,024	\$7,951	-\$2,927	-36.8%
Wagner-Peyser	\$312	\$384	-\$72	-18.8%

Key finding by stream: CSSF’s Adult, Youth, and Wagner-Peyser cost per enrollment was lower than statewide cost in PY25-26. Dislocated Worker cost per enrollment was slightly higher than statewide cost, reflecting low enrollment volume relative to allocation.

CSSF Relative Share: Allocation Versus Enrollment

Year	CSSF Share of State Allocation	CSSF Share of State Enrollment	Enrollment Share Gap
PY21-22	15.9%	12.3%	-3.7 pp
PY22-23	17.1%	13.8%	-3.3 pp
PY23-24	14.9%	16.9%	+2.0 pp
PY24-25	14.4%	19.8%	+5.4 pp
PY25-26	13.2%	14.7%	+1.5 pp

Key finding: CSSF’s enrollment share exceeded its allocation share from PY23-24 through PY25-26. This indicates positive community enrollment impact relative to CSSF’s share of statewide resources, though the gap fell from +5.4 percentage points in PY24-25 to +1.5 percentage points in PY25-26.

Funding Stream	CSSF PY25-26 Allocation Share	CSSF PY25-26 Enrollment Share	Enrollment Share Gap
WIOA Adult	14.7%	14.5%	-0.2 pp
WIOA Dislocated Worker	12.4%	12.1%	-0.4 pp
WIOA Youth	13.5%	21.4%	+7.9 pp
Wagner-Peyser	11.7%	14.4%	+2.7 pp

Key finding by stream: Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Wagner-Peyser enrollment shares exceeded allocation shares in PY25-26. Youth’s enrollment share was below its allocation share, indicating a priority opportunity for enrollment recovery and partner pipeline rebuilding.

Cost-per-Total Placement: CSSF Versus State

Year	CSSF Placements	CSSF Cost/Placement	State Placements	State Cost/Placement	CSSF % Difference
PY21-22	4,081	\$5,202	33,172	\$4,017	+29.5%
PY22-23	5,576	\$3,972	40,362	\$3,206	+23.9%
PY23-24	9,131	\$1,972	41,340	\$2,923	-32.5%
PY24-25	6,336	\$2,577	28,756	\$3,938	-34.6%
PY25-26	6,147	\$2,443	30,083	\$3,781	-35.4%

Key finding: CSSF’s placement efficiency improved markedly after PY22-23. In PY25-26, CSSF’s cost per total placement was 35.4% lower than statewide cost, indicating strong conversion of resources into employment outcomes even as enrollment declined.

CSSF Relative Share: Allocation Versus Total Placement

Year	CSSF Share of State Allocation	CSSF Share of State Placements	Placement Share Gap
PY21-22	15.9%	12.3%	-3.6 pp
PY22-23	17.1%	13.8%	-3.3 pp
PY23-24	14.9%	22.1%	+7.2 pp
PY24-25	14.4%	22.0%	+7.6 pp
PY25-26	13.2%	20.4%	+7.2 pp

Key finding: CSSF’s placement share exceeded its allocation share in PY23-24, PY24-25, and PY25-26. In PY25-26, CSSF represented 13.2% of statewide allocation but 20.4% of statewide placements, a +7.2 percentage-point community impact margin.

PY26-27 Enrollment Projections by Funding Stream

Projection method: projected enrollment equals PY26-27 allocation divided by PY25-26 cost per enrollment for the same funding stream. This creates an allocation-driven baseline that assumes CSSF maintains PY25-26 cost efficiency.

Funding Stream	PY25-26 Enrollment	PY25-26 Cost/Enrollment	PY26-27 Allocation	Allocation Change	Projected PY26-27 Enrollment	PY24-25 Enrollment	Gap to PY24-25
WIOA Adult	972	\$4,952	\$5,211,320	+8.3%	1,052	1,109	57
WIOA Dislocated Worker	137	\$20,320	\$2,368,433	-14.9%	117	189	72
WIOA Youth	831	\$5,024	\$4,615,071	+10.5%	919	1,040	121
Wagner-Peyser	10,390	\$312	\$3,176,091	-2.1%	10,176	19,128	8,952

Key finding: The allocation-driven stream projection totals approximately 12,264 enrollments for PY26-27, roughly flat against PY25-26 enrollment of 12,330. Restoring the PY24-25 enrollment level would require approximately 9,202 additional enrollments above the baseline, with the largest recovery need in Wagner-Peyser.

Overall Key Observations

- CSSF converted declining funding into enrollment growth through PY24-25, demonstrating strong community reach relative to allocation during the recovery period.
- The PY25-26 decline is not explained by allocation alone. It aligns with contextual enrollment barriers, including post-COVID disruptions and the 2025 temporary work authorization change affecting immigrant populations, as provided for this analysis.
- CSSF's relative impact remains positive: in PY25-26, CSSF produced a higher share of statewide enrollment and placements than its share of statewide allocation.
- Wagner-Peyser is the largest swing factor for total enrollment and placement pipelines; Youth is the clearest stream where CSSF enrollment share fell below allocation share.
- Dislocated Worker remains high-cost because of low enrollment volume. Small increases in Dislocated Worker enrollments would materially improve cost efficiency.

Recommendations to Increase Program Enrollment

Build a PY26-27 enrollment recovery target tied to allocation efficiency. Set the allocation-driven baseline at approximately 12,264 enrollments, then establish a recovery target that regains at least half of the PY24-25-to-PY25-26 enrollment loss. This would require roughly 4,568 additional enrollments over PY25-26.

Prioritize Wagner-Peyser re-engagement and conversion. Use rapid outreach, jobseeker reactivation campaigns, employer hiring events, and digital intake follow-up to rebuild the largest enrollment stream. Track conversion from Wagner-Peyser registration to WIOA Adult, Youth, and Dislocated Worker services where appropriate.

Target Areas of Substantial Unemployment. Because allocations are linked to substantial unemployment, CSSF should align outreach with high- unemployment neighborhoods using mobile service units, community-based enrollment days, libraries, schools, faith-based partners, and local social-service access points.

Address immigrant workforce eligibility barriers through partnerships. Use early eligibility screening, plain-language documentation checklists, and referrals to qualified legal-aid or community partners. The workforce system should avoid giving immigration advice, but it can reduce enrollment friction for eligible jobseekers and connect customers to appropriate support.

Rebuild Youth pipelines. Strengthen referral agreements with schools, alternative schools, colleges, foster-care partners, juvenile justice partners, and community organizations. Youth should be prioritized because CSSF's PY25-26 Youth enrollment share was below its allocation share.

Improve Dislocated Worker efficiency. Develop employer layoff-response protocols, rapid response handoffs, union/employer referrals, and UI claimant outreach to increase enrollments in a high-cost, low-volume stream.

Use a monthly performance dashboard. Monitor allocation-to-enrollment conversion, cost per enrollment, enrollment share versus allocation share, placement share versus allocation share, eligibility denials, and referral source productivity. Use leading indicators weekly for Wagner-Peyser and monthly for WIOA streams.

Appendix: Section-Level Key Findings Summary

Analysis Section	Key Finding
CSSF allocation vs enrollment	Enrollment growth exceeded allocation changes through PY24-25; PY25-26 reversed sharply with a 42.6% enrollment decline.
CSSF vs state enrollment	CSSF outperformed statewide enrollment change in earlier years but declined more sharply than the state in PY25-26.
Cost per enrollment	CSSF’s PY25-26 cost per enrollment remained lower than statewide despite the enrollment decline.
Allocation vs enrollment share	CSSF enrollment share exceeded allocation share from PY23-24 through PY25-26, showing positive relative community reach.
Cost per placement	CSSF’s PY25-26 cost per placement was 35.4% lower than statewide.
Allocation vs placement share	CSSF’s placement share exceeded allocation share by +7.2 percentage points in PY25-26.
PY26-27 projection	Allocation-driven baseline is approximately 12,264 enrollments, with largest recovery gap in Wagner-Peyser.
Context	COVID disruption and the 2025 temporary work authorization change likely affected enrollment pipelines and eligible participation.



SFWIB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

DATE: 6/11/2026

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER: 7

AGENDA ITEM SUBJECT: FEDERAL WORKFORCE POLICY UPDATE & NAWB POLICY SURVEY

AGENDA ITEM TYPE: **APPROVAL**

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends to the Executive Committee to authorize the Executive Director to submit a survey response on behalf of the Board to the National Association of Workforce Boards with responses reflecting the priorities and challenges of the Miami-Dade workforce region.

STRATEGIC GOAL: **STRONG WORKFORCE SYSTEM LEADERSHIP**

STRATEGIC PROJECT: **Strengthen workforce system accountability**

BACKGROUND:

In June 2025, the Executive Committee was briefed on President Trump’s initial “skinny” budget proposal for Fiscal Year 2026 (FY26), which outlined sweeping reductions to domestic discretionary spending. Key elements included:

- A 22.6% reduction in domestic discretionary spending overall
- A \$12 billion cut (15.3%) to the U.S. Department of Education
- A \$4.6 billion cut (35%) to the U.S. Department of Labor
- Proposed elimination of Adult Education and Family Literacy Act (AEFLA) state grants under WIOA Title II
- Introduction of the Make America Skilled Again (MASA) Block Grant, consolidating 11 formula and competitive grant programs administered by DOL and ED into a single, state-administered grant

Update: FY27 Budget — Where Things Stand

The federal budget process has advanced significantly. Acting Secretary of Labor Keith Sonderling recently appeared before the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor–HHS–Education to justify the Administration’s FY27 budget request. The following reflects the current state of the Administration’s workforce funding vision:

MASA Block Grant Remains the Centerpiece

Acting Secretary Sonderling reaffirmed the Administration's commitment to MASA as its flagship workforce funding proposal for FY27. As currently structured, MASA would:

- State Flexibility: Provide states with maximum discretion in how funds are deployed, reducing federal program-specific requirements
- Program Consolidation: Merge multiple WIOA Title I programs into a single block grant structure
- Apprenticeship Set-Aside: Require a mandatory 10% set-aside dedicated to Registered Apprenticeships — a new structural requirement not present in the FY26 proposal
- Administrative Streamlining: Reduce reporting and compliance burden with the goal of accelerating skills training delivery

The overall funding level under MASA is expected to represent a net reduction compared to current program-by-program appropriations. The elimination of program-specific safeguards and targeted investments for priority populations remains a significant concern for the SFWIB.

Congressional Response - Bipartisan Skepticism

Senate appropriators from both parties expressed reservations about multiple aspects of the Administration's workforce proposals. This bipartisan resistance in the Senate is noteworthy and suggests that the final FY27 appropriations outcome may look materially different from the Administration's request. The SFWIB should monitor this process closely.

The Bottom Line for CareerSource South Florida

The proposed MASA structure could significantly alter how CareerSource South Florida (CSSF) receives, administers, and reports on federal workforce funds. The shift to a block grant model increases state discretion, which creates both opportunity and risk depending on how FloridaCommerce chooses to distribute and condition funds at the local level.

Key risk areas include:

- Reduced overall federal investment in workforce services
- Elimination of adult education funding (AEFLA/WIOA Title II) affecting literacy and basic skills programming
- Loss of targeted protections for priority populations (justice-involved, individuals with disabilities, low-income adults)
- Potential structural shifts in how funds flow from state to local boards
- Uncertainty for current service providers and contracted programs

As a result of which, staff recommends to the Executive Committee to authorize the Executive Director to submit a survey response to the National Association of Workforce Boards to ensure that the concerns of this workforce region are a part of the conversation to directly inform its advocacy before Congress and the Administration during this critical federal workforce funding debate.

FUNDING: N/A

PERFORMANCE: N/A

ATTACHMENT

CareerSource South Florida

NAWB Policy Survey – Questions and Responses

1. Which populations are currently the most challenging for your Workforce Development Board to serve effectively?

The most challenging populations for CareerSource South Florida to serve effectively are: Low-wage, cost-burdened working adults (ALICE households); justice-involved individuals; individuals with disabilities; immigrants and refugees; and low-skilled adults with basic skills deficiencies.

2. What are the main barriers that make serving this population difficult?

Key barriers include: high cost of living and housing instability; restrictive eligibility rules that do not reflect local economic conditions; risk of losing adult literacy funding (WIOA Title II); fragmented data systems; and transportation and childcare challenges.

3. What specific compliance requirement is the most burdensome?

Extensive eligibility documentation requirements under WIOA Title I create significant administrative burden and delay service delivery to participants.

4. What eligibility rule, if changed, would allow you to serve more people?

Adjusting the definition of low-income to reflect regional cost of living would allow more individuals in high-cost areas like Miami-Dade to qualify for services.

5. About how many Registered Apprenticeships do you facilitate annually?

CareerSource South Florida facilitates approximately 5–10 Registered Apprenticeships annually.

6. Approximately how many Registered Apprenticeships are active in your workforce area?

Participants have access to approximately 61 Registered Apprenticeship programs and 12 youth pre-apprenticeship programs.

7. What specific regulatory, legislative, or compliance change would help expand apprenticeships?

Recommendations include: streamlining co-enrollment between WIOA and apprenticeship programs; expanding eligibility for non-traditional apprenticeship models; and providing flexibility in apprenticeship funding requirements.

8. What additional measures should be used beyond unemployment rates?

Suggested measures include: ALICE/financial hardship rates; labor force participation; housing cost burden; wage progression; credential-to-occupation alignment; and outflow of college-educated workers.

9. What is your biggest workforce data pain point?

The lack of interoperability across workforce, education, and public benefit systems limits coordination, co-enrollment tracking, and long-term outcome measurement.

10. Is there anything else that limits your ability to deliver workforce services?

Key concerns include: risks to priority populations under the MASA block grant model; potential elimination of adult education (WIOA Title II); and the need to preserve the role of local workforce boards in program design and funding decisions.



SFWIB EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

DATE: 6/11/2026

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER: 8

AGENDA ITEM SUBJECT: RELATED PARTY TRAINING VENDOR AGREEMENTS

AGENDA ITEM TYPE: **APPROVAL**

RECOMMENDATION: SFWIB staff recommends to the Executive Committee to recommend to the Board the approval of Training Vendor Agreements with training vendors that are represented on the Board, as set forth below.

STRATEGIC GOAL: **HIGH ROI THROUGH CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT**

STRATEGIC PROJECT: **Improve credential outcomes for job seekers**

BACKGROUND:

In accordance with CareerSource Florida's Contracting Policy, regional workforce boards are prohibited from using state or federal funds for any contract exceeding \$25,000 with a vendor that has a relationship with a board member—unless the contract is reviewed by both the Florida Department of Commerce and CareerSource Florida.

SFWIB staff recommends that the Executive Committee approve and forward to the full Board for consideration, Training Vendor Agreements with the following institutions represented on the South Florida Workforce Investment Board:

- The District Board of Trustees of Miami Dade College (MDC)
- Miami-Dade County Public Schools (M-DCPS)
- Atlantis University
- The Academy of South Florida

While the policy restricts certain board-related contracts, it does not exclude agreements with training or educational institutions that appear on the local Eligible Training Provider List (ETPL) and are selected by eligible participants as part of their Individual Training Account (ITA) process.

As required by policy, these Training Vendor Agreements are subject to a two-thirds affirmative vote of the Board and will be submitted to the Florida Department of Commerce and CareerSource Florida for the required external review.

FUNDING: N/A

PERFORMANCE: N/A

NO ATTACHMENT