

One-Stop Career Center Service Reference Guide

Labor Market Information (LMI): is data concerning the interaction between employers, employees and job seekers around factors such as labor supply and demand, wages, and all other terms and conditions of employment. LMI forms the foundation of an effective job search. It supports every step of the job search process, from resume preparation, through applying, interviewing and negotiating offers of employment.

Reemployment Services Eligibility Assessment Program (RESEA): is federally funded. The objective of RESEA is to reduce the number of weeks a claimant is on unemployment and assist the claimant to return to work before their benefits are exhausted. The program has two main focuses: provide claimants entry to a full array of reemployment services available through Massachusetts One Stop Career Centers, and to prevent improper UI payments by ensuring that claimants comply fully with all UI eligibility requirements.

WIOA Dislocated Worker: The purpose of the WIOA Dislocated Worker program is to help dislocated workers become reemployed through job search assistance and/or training that builds their occupational skills to meet labor market needs. This program's success is measured by participants' entry into unsubsidized employment, retention in unsubsidized employment, and average earnings.

Trade Adjustment Assistance: State Workforce Agencies (SWAs) serve as agents of the United States for administering the worker adjustment assistance benefit provisions of the Trade Act. SWAs, through the local offices, provide testing, counseling, and job placement services; job search and relocation assistance; training; and payment of weekly Trade Readjustment Allowances (TRA). State unemployment compensation and extended benefits must be exhausted before TRA is paid to eligible claimants. Trade impacted workers are eligible to receive job search and relocation allowances in addition to the costs of training. They may be paid subsistence and transportation allowances to attend approved training outside the normal commuting distance of a worker's regular place of residence.

Jobs for Veterans State Grant (JVSG): The US Secretary of Labor, through the Veterans' Employment and Training Services (USDOLVETS), authorizes the funding of Veteran Employment Representatives (VERS) to meet the employment and training needs of Veterans with specified significant barriers to employment (SBEs) as determined by the Secretary of VETS through the provision of intensive services and a case management approach. DOL-VETS assists the public employment service (established by the Wagner-Peyser Act) to meet the requirement of providing the maximum level of employment and training opportunities for Veterans through the Massachusetts One-Stop Career Centers.

WIOA Adult Program: To prepare workers particularly disadvantaged, low-skilled, and underemployed adults -- for

good jobs by providing job search assistance and training. Program performance is measured by entry into unsubsidized employment, retention in unsubsidized employment, and earnings. The program serves individuals and helps employers meet their workforce needs.

WIOA Youth Program: The WIOA Youth Program is designed to help in-school and out-of-school youth between the ages of 14 - 24, complete their secondary education, enter into post-secondary education, enter into advanced training, or enter into employment. Youth who are eligible for services receive access to comprehensive assessments, career planning, support services, alternative education, work-based learning experiences, and occupational skills training. A primary focus of the Youth Program is to connect disconnected youth to career pathways that lead to sustainable careers.

Reintegration of Ex-Offenders: This program includes both Adult Reentry grants to serve adult returning offenders and Youthful Offender grants aimed at youth involved or at risk of involvement in crime and violence. The objectives of the Adult Reentry grants include increasing the employment rate, employment retention rate, and earnings of released prisoners, and decreasing their recidivism. The objectives of the Youthful Offender grants include preventing in-school youth from dropping out of school, increasing the employment rate of out-of-school youth, increasing the reading and math skills of youth, reducing the involvement of youth in crime and violence, and reducing the recidivism rate of youth.

Work Opportunity Tax Credit Program (WOTC): This federal tax credit was designed to help individuals from certain target groups who consistently face significant barriers to employment move from economic dependency to self-sufficiency. WOTC encourages businesses to hire target group members by making employers eligible to claim tax credits against the wages paid to the new hires during the first year of employment.

Temporary Labor Certification for Foreign Workers: To provide greater protection for U.S. and foreign workers while assisting U.S. employers to obtain temporary foreign workers, when needed. Also, to enable agricultural and other employers to obtain foreign workers for temporary or seasonal jobs when domestic workers are not available; and to assure adequate working and living conditions for domestic and foreign workers employed in similar tasks.

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) National Dislocated Workers Grants (NDWG): The purpose of the National Emergency Grant program is to temporarily expand service capacity at the state and local levels by providing time-limited funding assistance in response to significant dislocation events. Significant events are those that create a sudden need for assistance that cannot reasonably be expected to be accommodated within the on-going operations of the Dislocated Worker program, including the discretionary resources reserved at the state level.