I. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to provide Local Workforce Development Boards (LWDBs) with the requirements for LWDB membership composition under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) and Chapter 445, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and the process for certification of LWDBs.

II. BACKGROUND

Each local workforce development area in the state must establish a local workforce development board to carry out the functions specified for the local board under WIOA sec. 107(d) for such area. The CareerSource Florida Board of Directors, in consultation with the Department of Economic Opportunity, will ensure LWDBs have a membership consistent with the requirements of federal and state law and have developed a plan consistent with the state’s workforce development plan.

III. AUTHORITY

Public Law 113-128, Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, Sections 106 and 107

20 Code of Federal Regulations 679.320

Sections 445.004 and 445.007, F.S.
IV. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Outlined below are the policies and procedures for certifying LWDBs and ensuring the composition of and appointment of members to LWDBs are consistent with the provisions of federal and state requirements.

A. LWDB Membership and Composition

The Governor, in partnership with the CareerSource Florida Board of Directors, must establish criteria for use by Chief Local Elected Officials (CLEOs) for appointment of members of the local boards in accordance with WIOA sec. 107(b)(2). The composition of the local board must meet the following criteria:

1. Business

   A majority of the local board members must represent businesses in the local area as individuals who:

   a. Are owners of a business, chief executives or operating officers of businesses, or other business executives or employers with optimum policymaking or hiring authority;

   b. Represent businesses, including small businesses, or organizations representing businesses that provide employment opportunities that, at a minimum, include high-quality, work-relevant training and development in in-demand industry sectors or occupations in the local area (at least two representatives of small businesses must be included); and

   c. Are appointed from individuals nominated by local business organizations and business trade associations.

2. Labor/Apprenticeships

   Not less than 20 percent of the members must be representatives of the workforce within the local area who:

   a. Include at least two representatives of labor organizations nominated by local labor federations. For a local area in which no employees are represented by such organizations, at least two other representatives of employees will be included.

   b. Include at least one representative of a labor organization or a training director from a joint labor-management apprenticeship program. If no such joint program exists in the area, at least one representative of an apprenticeship program in the area, if such a program exists.

   c. May include representatives of community-based organizations that have demonstrated experience and expertise in addressing the employment needs of individuals with barriers to employment, including organizations that serve veterans or provide/support competitive integrated employment for individuals with disabilities.
d. May include representatives of organizations that have demonstrated experience and expertise in addressing the employment, training, or education needs of eligible youth, including representatives or organizations that serve out-of-school youth.

3. Education

Each local board must include representatives of entities administering education and training activities in the local area who:

a. Include a representative of eligible providers administering adult education and literacy activities under Title II of WIOA.

b. Include a representative of institutions of higher education providing workforce investment activities (including community colleges).

c. Include a private education provider, if a public education or training provider is represented on the LWDB. The CareerSource Florida Board of Directors may waive this requirement if requested by a LWDB if it is demonstrated that such representative does not exist in the local area.

d. May include representatives of local educational agencies and community-based organizations with demonstrated experience and expertise in addressing the education or training needs of individuals with barriers to employment.

When there is more than one institution in each of the types of educational entities listed above, nominations are solicited from representatives of each of these entities.

LWDBs requesting to waive the requirement for private education provider representation on the board must demonstrate that such a provider does not exist in the local area. The LWDB will describe, in a locally defined process, how private education providers will be identified and efforts to include those representatives on the local board. If through the local process the LWDB finds that a private education provider representative of an entity administering education and training activities in the local area does not exist, the LWDB will submit a request to waive the requirement to LWDBGovernance@deo.myflorida.com. The request must include a copy of the local process and the results of the LWDB’s efforts in its request.

4. Governmental/Economic/Community Development

Each local board must include representatives of economic and community development as well as governmental entities serving the local area who:

a. Represent economic and community development entities serving the local area.

b. Represent Vocational Rehabilitation serving the local area.

c. May represent agencies or entities serving the local area relating to transportation, housing, and public assistance.

d. May represent philanthropic organizations serving the local area.
5. **Other Entity Representation**

Each local board may include other individuals or representatives of entities determined by the Chief Elected Official in the local areas to be appropriate.

Unlike the state board, members of the local board may be appointed as representatives of more than one entity if the individual meets all the criteria for representation.

**B. LWDB Chairperson**

The LWDB chairperson is elected by the members of the LWDB and must be one of the business representatives on the local board. LWDB chairperson requirements can be found in Administrative Policy 110 – Local Workforce Development Area and Board Governance.

**C. Standing Committees**

The local board may designate and direct the activities of standing committees to provide information and to assist the local board in carrying out its required activities, as further prescribed in WIOA sec. 107(b)(4).

**D. Authority of Board Members**

Members of the board who represent organizations, agencies, or other entities must be individuals with optimum policymaking authority within the organizations, agencies or entities.

**E. Board Member Recruiting, Vetting and Nominating**

The LWDB, in consultation with the CLEO, must develop and implement written processes and procedures for recruiting, vetting and nominating LWDB members. The qualifications of LWDB members must be documented, align with the requirements of WIOA, and be compliant with all federal and state laws, rules and regulations, and applicable state policies. Documentation supporting the recruitment, vetting and nomination process, including names of nominating organizations and names of all candidates and their qualifications, must be retained for not less than five years.

In addition to criteria outlined in Section A. of this policy, the members of the board shall represent diverse geographic areas within the local area. The importance of minority and gender representation must be considered when making appointments to the local board.

**F. Appointment of Board Members**

The CLEO in a local area is authorized to appoint the members of the local board who meet the criteria outlined in Section A. of this policy. The CLEO may not delegate the responsibility of appointing members to the LWDB, to the executive director or to staff.
When a local area includes more than one unit of local government, the CLEOs of such units may execute an agreement that specifies the respective roles of the individual CLEOs regarding:

a. The selection, appointment, removal or reappointment of the members of the local board from the individuals nominated or recommended to be such members; and

b. Carrying out any other responsibilities assigned to such officials in accordance with WIOA.

If after a reasonable effort the CLEOs are unable to reach agreement, the Governor may appoint the members of the local board from individuals so nominated or recommended.

Upon appointment to the local board, members must be educated about and acknowledge state and local conflict-of-interest policies.

LWDBs must adopt and abide by a conflict-of-interest policy that ensures compliance with federal and state laws, rules and regulations and applicable state policies.

G. Board Member Vacancies, Term Limits and Removal

LWDB members who no longer hold the position or status that made them eligible appointees must resign or be removed by the CLEO. Local workforce development board vacancies must be filled within a reasonable amount of time, but no more than 12 months from the vacancy occurrence. This process may be described in the local area’s bylaws or in a local operating procedure.

LWDB members shall serve staggered terms and may not serve for more than eight (8) consecutive years, unless the member is a representative of a government entity. Service in a term of office which commenced before July 1, 2021, does not count toward the 8-year limitation.

The Governor and CLEO may remove members of an LWDB, and its Executive Director or the designated person responsible for operational and administrative functions for the board for cause.

H. Certification of Local Workforce Development Boards

1. Certification

Once every two years, one LWDB must be certified for each local area in the state, based on the criteria described in WIOA sec. 107(b). For a second or subsequent certification, certification must also be based on the extent to which the local area ensures workforce investment activities carried out in the local area enabled the local area to meet the corresponding performance accountability measures and achieve fiscal integrity as defined in WIOA sec. 106(e)(2).

The CareerSource Florida Board of Directors shall recertify LWDBs every two years. DEO, in consultation with the CareerSource Florida Board of Directors, will issue
instructions to the LWDBs for certification. LWDBs will submit certification documents to DEO. Upon satisfactory review of an LWDB’s certification documents, DEO will provide a recommendation on certification to the CareerSource Florida Board of Directors. At the appropriate time intervals, instructions will be issued to LWDBs about the certification process, to include documentation requirements.

2. Failure to Achieve Certification

Failure of an LWDB to achieve certification shall result in appointment and certification of a new local board for the local area pursuant to WIOA sec. 107(c)(1). Administrative Policy 104 – Sanctions for Local Workforce Development Boards' Failure to Meet Federal and State Standards details the actions the CareerSource Florida Board of Directors and DEO may take if an LWDB fails to meet this standard.

I. Decertification of Local Workforce Development Boards

The Governor may decertify an LWDB in accordance with WIOA Sec. 107(c)(3), as further prescribed in Administrative Policy 104, Sanctions for Local Workforce Development Boards’ Failure to Meet Federal and State Standards.

V. DEFINITIONS

1. Small business is defined by the Small Business Administration.

2. Economic agency is defined as including a local planning or zoning commission or board, a community development agency, or another local agency or institution responsible for regulating, promoting, or assisting in local economic development.

3. For cause includes, but is not limited to, engaging in fraud or other criminal acts, incapacity, unfitness, neglect of duty, official incompetence and irresponsibility, misfeasance, malfeasance, nonfeasance, gross mismanagement, waste, or lack of performance.

4. Person with optimum policy-making authority is an individual who can reasonably be expected to speak affirmatively on behalf of the entity he or she represents and to commit that entity to a chosen course of action.
## VI. REVISION HISTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>07/01/2021</td>
<td>Revised and issued by the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity to incorporate the requirements of the Reimagining Education and Career Help Act of 2021 (House Bill 1507).</td>
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<tr>
<td>01/07/2021</td>
<td>Issued by the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/03/2020</td>
<td>Revised and approved by CareerSource Florida Board of Directors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02/20/2020</td>
<td>Revised and approved by CareerSource Florida Board of Directors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06/08/2016</td>
<td>Issued by the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity. This administrative policy supersedes and replaces FG-OSPS-073, Regional Workforce Board Composition, Certification and Decertification, issued June 29, 2013.</td>
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