



# U.S. Department of Labor

## Federal Agency Update Employment and Training Administration (ETA)

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# Employment and Training Administration (ETA)

The ETA mission is to contribute to the more efficient and effective functioning of the U.S. labor market by providing employment services, labor market information, job training, and income maintenance services.

- Most of ETA's funding is distributed to state and local workforce development agencies by statutory and regulatory formula that is not open for competition.
- ETA also awards a significant portion of funding through competitive grants to support a variety of priorities in employment and training programming and services.
- These opportunities are announced through formal Solicitations for Grant Applications (SGAs), which are published in the Federal Register, on ETA's Grants and Contracts Web site ([www.doleta.gov/grants](http://www.doleta.gov/grants)), and the Grants.gov Web site .

# Office of Financial and Administrative Management

- Office of Financial and Administrative Management (OFAM) provides:
  - A 21<sup>st</sup> century infrastructure that performs diverse functions in support of ETA's mission including grant and contract award and management, agency budget formulation and execution, information technology, human resources, and administrative support to ETA staff.
  - Leadership and direction to ensure sound management of financial resources throughout ETA.

# FY 2010 Appropriated Funds

- FY 2010 Appropriation:
  - Training and Employment Services: \$3,953,530,000
  - Community Service Employment: \$825,425,000
  - Federal Unemployment Benefits & Allowance: \$818,400,000
  - State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Services Operations: \$4,126,181,000
  - Program Administration: \$147,656,000

# Available Grants

- **There are primarily two types of grants offered by ETA - Formula and Competitive:**
  - **Formula Grants**
    - Formula grants are provided to specific grantees on the basis of a formula, prescribed in legislation or regulation, rather than on the basis of an individual project review. The formula is usually based on such factors as population, unemployment rate, per capita income or a specific need.
  - **Competitive Grants**
    - Competitive grants are awarded through the solicitation process in ETA. When competitive grants are open for competition, ETA will post a SGA. The SGA provides information on the type of project ETA intends to fund and that clearly states what types of organizations are eligible.
    - In addition to formula and competitively funded grants, the Secretary of Labor, through ETA, provides National Emergency Grants to states to fund employment and training opportunities for dislocated workers in such instances as disasters or when mass layoffs have occurred.

# Formula Grants

## Funds that are not open for competition:

- **Programs with annual allotments to states under the Workforce Investment Act (WIA):**
  - Adults
  - Youth
  - Dislocated Workers
- **Funding to:**
  - State Workforce Agencies
  - Labor Market Information Activities
  - Work Opportunity Tax Credit Program
  - Alien Labor Certification Program
- **Funding to states for:**
  - Unemployment Insurance (UI) System Administration
  - Trade Program Benefits
  - Trade Program Displacement
  - Indian and Native American Programs
  - Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers Program
  - Older Workers

# Competitive Grants

Funds that are available for competition:

- **Serving Youth Populations:**
  - Youth Offenders
  - At-Risk Youth Populations
  - Youth Opportunities
- **Serving Adult Populations:**
  - Incumbent Workers
  - Dislocated Workers
  - Skills Shortage Initiatives
  - Minority Colleges and Universities Involvement
  - Consortium Building
- **Possible Youth and Adult Populations Funding to States for:**
  - H-1B Technical Skills
  - Individual Training Accounts
  - Disability Groups/Populations
  - Apprenticeship
  - Consortium Building
  - Partnership Building

# Funding Distribution - Formula

- Funding Distribution

- Formula

- Funds for Formula Programs are distributed directly to states on a Program Year cycle - April 1<sup>st</sup> through June 30 for Youth Activities and July 1 through June 30 for Adult Activities under WIA.
    - Grantees generally have three years in which to spend the funds.
    - ETA announces allotments via Federal Register in mid-February.

# Funding Distribution - Competitive

- Funding Distribution
  - Competitive
    - These funds are distributed in response to the Secretary's priorities and goals.
      - Step 1: Project is identified
      - Step 2: ETA Program Offices develop funding requests
      - Step 3: Funding requests approved
      - Step 4: Issue solicitations for competitive grants
      - Step 5: Review proposals
      - Step 6: Award grants

# Grants Management

- The Role of OFAM in the Grant Management Process
  - Work in conjunction with ETA program offices
  - Issue solicitation (Federal Register/Grants.gov)
  - Accept applications
  - Organize the application review process
  - Award notifications
  - Provide training and technical assistance
  - Resolve audit issues, as necessary
  - Grant close-out

# Conclusion

- ETA's vision is to responsibly administer taxpayer dollars for programs that are result-oriented and outcome-focused.
- ETA recognizes that states, local communities, and local organizations are most capable of administering workforce programs to present and future workers.
- By carefully following the SGA guidance and creating a competitive application, eligible organizations can obtain funds necessary to enhance workforce development services in their communities.
- Successful grant applicants can enhance the quality of life for not only the participants but also the local economy and the community at large.