

**FY 2019**

**CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATION**

**EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION**

**Job Corps**

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# JOB CORPS

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# JOB CORPS

## APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE

### JOB CORPS

### **(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

*To carry out subtitle C of title I of the WIOA, including Federal administrative expenses, the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, the construction, alteration, and repairs of buildings and other facilities, and the purchase of real property for training centers as authorized by the WIOA, and to carry out closure of Job Corps centers, including but not limited to building demolition and removal, \$1,296,938,000, plus reimbursements, as follows:*

*(1) \$1,189,812,000 for Job Corps Operations, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020;*

*(2) \$75,016,000 for construction, rehabilitation and acquisition of Job Corps Centers, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2022, and which may include the acquisition, maintenance, and repair of major items of equipment: Provided, That the Secretary may transfer up to 15 percent of such funds to meet the operational needs of such centers or to achieve administrative efficiencies: Provided further, That any funds transferred pursuant to the preceding proviso shall not be available for obligation after June 30, 2020: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer; and*

*(3) \$32,110,000 for necessary expenses of Job Corps, which shall be available for obligation for the period October 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019: Provided, That no funds from any other appropriation shall be used to provide meal services at or for Job Corps centers.*

Note.—A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115–56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

# **JOB CORPS**

## **ANALYSIS OF APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE**

### **Language Provision**

and to carry out closure of Job Corps centers, including but not limited to building demolition and removal,

### **Explanation**

This language clarifies that the Department has the authority to obligate Job Corps funds to carry out closure of Job Corps Centers. This authority allows the Department to share the costs of closing USDA-operated Job Corps centers with other governmental entities. It also clarifies the Department's authority to pay for any costs that arise from closing contractor-operated centers.

## JOB CORPS

<b>AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR OBLIGATION</b>						
(Dollars in Thousands)						
	<b>FY 2017 Enacted</b>		<b>FY 2018 Full Year C.R.</b>		<b>FY 2019 Request</b>	
	<b>FTE</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>FTE</b>	<b>Amount</b>
<b>A. Appropriation</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>\$1,704,155</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>\$1,692,581</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>\$1,296,938</b>
<i>Subtotal Appropriation</i>	<i>168</i>	<i>\$1,704,155</i>	<i>164</i>	<i>\$1,692,581</i>	<i>164</i>	<i>\$1,296,938</i>
<i>Subtotal Transfer</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>-\$2,130</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>\$0</i>
<b>B. Gross Budget Authority</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>\$1,702,025</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>\$1,692,581</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>\$1,296,938</b>
<i>Subtotal Transfer</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>\$2,130</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>\$0</i>
<b>C. Budget Authority Before Committee</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>\$1,704,155</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>\$1,692,581</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>\$1,296,938</b>
<i>Subtotal Transfer</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>-\$2,130</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>\$0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>\$0</i>
<b>D. Total Budgetary Resources</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>\$1,704,155</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>\$1,692,581</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>\$1,296,938</b>
Unobligated Balance Expiring	2	-86	0	\$0	0	\$0
<b>E. Total, Estimated Obligations</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>\$1,701,939</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>\$1,692,581</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>\$1,296,938</b>

# JOB CORPS

## SUMMARY OF CHANGES

(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2018 Full Year C.R.	FY 2019 Request	Net Change
<b>Budget Authority</b>			
General Funds	\$1,692,581	\$1,296,938	-\$395,643
<b>Total</b>	\$1,692,581	\$1,296,938	-\$395,643

<b>Full Time Equivalents</b>			
General Funds	164	164	0
<b>Total</b>	164	164	0

### FY 2019 Change

Explanation of Change	FY 2018 Base		Trust Funds		General Funds		Total	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
<b>Increases:</b>								
<b>A. Built-Ins:</b>								
To Provide For:								
Costs of pay adjustments	164	\$90,896	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Personnel benefits	0	\$33,723	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
One day more of pay	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$93	0	\$93
Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA)	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Benefits for former personnel	0	\$180	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Travel and transportation of persons	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Transportation of things	0	\$775	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Rental payments to GSA	0	\$1,249	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Rental payments to others	0	\$14,432	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	0	\$2,812	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Printing and reproduction	0	\$282	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Advisory and assistance services	0	\$230	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Other services from non-Federal sources	0	\$1,415,286	0	\$0	0	\$615	0	\$615
Working Capital Fund	0	\$17,182	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Other Federal sources (DHS Charges)	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Other goods and services from Federal sources	0	\$6,796	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Research & Development Contracts	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Operation and maintenance of facilities	0	\$41,929	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Operation and maintenance of equipment	0	\$5,099	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Supplies and materials	0	\$17,745	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Equipment	0	\$6,805	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Grants, subsidies, and contributions	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0



# JOB CORPS

FY 2019 Change

Explanation of Change	FY 2018 Base		Trust Funds		General Funds		Total	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
Insurance claims and indemnities	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
Land and Structures	0	\$29,030	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
<b>Built-Ins Subtotal</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>+\$1,684,451</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+\$708</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+\$708</b>
<b>B. Programs:</b>								
<b>Programs Subtotal</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Total Increase</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>+\$1,684,451</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+\$708</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+\$708</b>
<b>Decreases:</b>								
<b>A. Built-Ins:</b>								
To Provide For:								
Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA)	0	\$3,314	0	\$0	0	-\$615	0	-\$615
Travel and transportation of persons	0	\$4,816	0	\$0	0	-\$93	0	-\$93
<b>Built-Ins Subtotal</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+\$8,130</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-\$708</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-\$708</b>
<b>B. Programs:</b>								
FY 2019 Operations Program Decrease	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	-\$386,733	0	-\$386,733
FY 2019 Construction Program Decrease	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	-\$8,910	0	-\$8,910
<b>Programs Subtotal</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-\$395,643</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-\$395,643</b>
<b>Total Decrease</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+\$8,130</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-\$396,351</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-\$396,351</b>
<b>Total Change</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>+\$1,692,581</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-\$395,643</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-\$395,643</b>

## JOB CORPS

<b>SUMMARY BUDGET AUTHORITY AND FTE BY ACTIVITY</b>								
(Dollars in Thousands)								
	FY 2017 Enacted		FY 2018 Full Year C.R.		FY 2019 Request		Diff. FY19 Request / FY18 Full Year C.R	
	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount	FTE	Amount
<b>Operations</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,587,325</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,576,545</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,189,812</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-386,733</b>
General Funds	0	1,587,325	0	1,576,545	0	1,189,812	0	-386,733
<b>Construction</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>84,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>83,926</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>75,016</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-8,910</b>
General Funds	0	84,500	0	83,926	0	75,016	0	-8,910
<b>Administration</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>32,330</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>32,110</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>32,110</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
General Funds	166	32,330	164	32,110	164	32,110	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>1,704,155</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>1,692,581</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>1,296,938</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-395,643</b>
<b>General Funds</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>1,704,155</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>1,692,581</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>1,296,938</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-395,643</b>

NOTE: 2017 reflects actual FTE.

## JOB CORPS

<b>BUDGET AUTHORITY BY OBJECT CLASS</b>					
(Dollars in Thousands)					
		<b>FY 2017 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2018 Full Year C.R.</b>	<b>FY 2019 Request</b>	<b>Diff. FY19 Request / FY18 Full Year C.R.</b>
	Full-Time Equivalent				
	Full-time Permanent	168	164	164	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>0</b>
	Average ES Salary	\$175,000	\$175,000	\$175,000	\$0
	Average GM/GS Grade	13	13	13	0
	Average GM/GS Salary	\$102,500	\$102,500	\$102,500	\$0
11.1	Full-time permanent	83,007	82,750	63,438	-19,312
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,733	2,723	2,723	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	6,239	5,423	2,291	-3,132
11.8	Special personal services payments	0	0	0	0
11.9	<b>Total personnel compensation</b>	<b>91,979</b>	<b>90,896</b>	<b>68,452</b>	<b>-22,444</b>
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	44,364	37,037	24,983	-12,054
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	280	180	0	-180
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	5,562	4,816	1,723	-3,093
22.0	Transportation of things	1,357	775	775	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,249	1,249	1,249	0
23.2	Rental payments to others	14,432	14,432	14,432	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,812	2,812	2,812	0
24.0	Printing and reproduction	200	282	282	0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	261	230	230	0
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	1,399,699	1,415,286	1,066,324	-348,962
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources 1/	28,506	23,978	23,978	0
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	11,247	41,929	33,019	-8,910
25.5	Research and development contracts	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	5,102	5,099	5,099	0
26.0	Supplies and materials	33,665	17,745	17,745	0
31.0	Equipment	1,440	6,805	6,805	0
32.0	Land and Structures	62,000	29,030	29,030	0
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	0	0	0	0
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,704,155</b>	<b>1,692,581</b>	<b>1,296,938</b>	<b>-395,643</b>
	1/Other goods and services from Federal sources				
	Working Capital Fund	18,198	17,182	17,182	0

## JOB CORPS

<b>APPROPRIATION HISTORY</b>					
(Dollars in Thousands)					
	<b>Budget Estimates to Congress</b>	<b>House Allowance</b>	<b>Senate Allowance</b>	<b>Appropriations</b>	<b>FTE</b>
2009					
Base Appropriation...1/2/	\$1,564,699		\$1,693,348	\$1,648,938	179
2010					
Base Appropriation	\$1,701,389	\$1,705,320		\$1,701,873	179
2011					
Base Appropriation...3/	\$1,707,363			\$1,704,865	158
2012					
Base Appropriation...4/	\$1,699,747		\$1,706,171	\$1,702,947	168
2013					
Base Appropriation...5/	\$1,650,004			\$1,613,872	163
2014					
Base Appropriation	\$1,688,155			\$1,688,155	155
2015					
Base Appropriation	\$1,688,155			\$1,688,155	160
2016					
Base Appropriation	\$1,715,944			\$1,689,155	160
2017					
Base Appropriation	\$1,754,590			\$1,704,155	168
2018					
Base Appropriation...6/	\$1,448,444	\$1,704,155			0
2019					
Base Appropriation	\$1,296,938				164

1/ Reflects 1.747% rescission pursuant to P.L. 110-161.

2/ Excludes \$250,000,000 for Recovery Act pursuant to P.L. 111-5.

3/ Reflects a 0.2 across-the-board rescission pursuant to P.L. 112-10.

4/ Reflects a 0.189% across-the-board rescission pursuant to P.L. 112-74.

5/ Reflects a 0.2% across the board rescission pursuant to P.L. 113-6 and the sequestration reduction pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

6/ A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared.

# JOB CORPS

## OVERVIEW

### Introduction

As the nation's largest national residential employment and workforce development program for youth in partnership with state and local communities, the Job Corps program plays a critical role in providing at-risk youth with work-based learning opportunities to prepare them for stable, long-term jobs. Each year, the Job Corps program serves thousands of youth, ages 16 to 24. The program offers participants opportunities to complete workforce education and secure academic and technical credentials and then, upon program completion, assists them with securing placement in higher education, employment, or the military. The Department remains committed to helping young people leave Job Corps prepared for jobs in high-demand occupations with good wage potential and ready to assume the responsibilities of citizenship and adulthood. Job Corps currently operates centers, both residential and non-residential in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

The Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 Budget takes important steps to improve Job Corps for the youth it serves by focusing the program on the older youth for whom the program is more effective; improving center safety; and making other changes to sharpen program quality and efficiency.

The Budget ends the Department of Agriculture's (USDA) role in the Job Corps program. Workforce development is not a core USDA role, and the 26 centers it operates are overrepresented in the lowest performing cohort of centers.

The Department proposes to prioritize enrollment for students aged 20 to 24, as evidence shows Job Corps to be more effective for this age group. The Budget also announces other reforms to the program, including shifting the outreach and admissions function to States and piloting the use of non-cooperative agreements with non-profits that have expertise in serving youth to operate centers. These reforms would save money by eliminating ineffective centers and finding better ways to educate youth.

The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA), enacted on July 22, 2014, replaced the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (WIA) and helps Job Corps prepare young people for jobs in high-demand occupations. WIOA strengthens the alignment between Job Corps and other youth workforce programs, and aligns performance metrics with similar cross-program performance and outcome measures. In 2018, Job Corps will complete its implementation of WIOA performance metrics. In addition, Job Corps will be in its fourth year of streamlining and modernizing program design. The new design incorporates the program reforms directed by WIOA, implements best practices from high-performing centers, and updates academic and technical training design developed in partnership with industry representatives and educational organizations.

The Job Corps program offers technical preparation in over 100 areas across 11 industries and a variety of academic programming options. Youth have the opportunity to earn technical credentials or state licensure required for employment in high-demand occupations and to complete their high school diploma or its equivalency. Employability skills ranging from job

## **JOB CORPS**

search to leadership are taught, along with social/behavioral skills such as team building. Students may apply their learning in community projects and through work-based learning experiences. Job placement assistance is provided along with transitional support, including clothing, transportation, and child care.

Job Corps is in the process of transitioning to a standards-based programming model that prepares students for college and careers, including apprenticeship. The model includes evidence-based programming elements such as enhanced career planning, industry foundation courses, blended academic and career technical instruction, dual and simultaneous enrollment in high school and postsecondary coursework, evening and weekend studies, student-centered behavior management, and strong business and industry partnerships. These elements are currently being implemented and formally evaluated at the Cascades College and Career Academy in Sedro-Wooley, Washington and through a formal partnership agreement with the Tom Joyner Foundation, which includes the Gary and Mississippi Job Corps Centers and Tougaloo University, Hinds Community College, Huston Tillotson University, and Austin Community College.

Job Corps is funded by three distinct accounts: Operations, which funds the residential, academic, and vocational programs; Administration, which funds federal positions at the National Office and six Regional Offices; and Construction, Rehabilitation, and Acquisition (CRA), which funds the acquisition, design, construction, and rehabilitation of facilities used in the Job Corps program across the country. Job Corps' funding for both Operations and CRA is appropriated on a Program Year (PY) calendar. Therefore, funds appropriated for FY 2019 are available from July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020, for Operations and through June 30, 2022, for CRA.

The program serves low-income youth, aged 16 to 24, who meet at least one of the following requirements: basic skills deficient; a school dropout; homeless; a runaway; a foster child; an individual who was in foster care and has aged out of the foster care system; a parent; or an individual who requires additional education, career technical instruction, or workforce preparation skills in order to obtain and retain employment that leads to economic self-sufficiency. In the first half of PY 2016, 61 percent of Job Corps enrollees were high school dropouts, 27.8 percent were from families receiving public assistance, 28.4 percent had a self-reported disability, and 4.6 percent were in foster care or homeless.

The overarching strategy of Job Corps is to deliver relevant academic and career technical instruction that leads to meaningful employment or higher education.

## OPERATIONS

<b>BUDGET AUTHORITY BEFORE THE COMMITTEE</b>				
(Dollars in Thousands)				
	<b>FY 2017 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2018 Full Year C.R.</b>	<b>FY 2019 Request</b>	<b>Diff. FY19 Request / FY18 Full Year C.R.</b>
<b>Activity Appropriation</b>	<b>1,587,325</b>	<b>1,576,545</b>	<b>1,189,812</b>	<b>-386,733</b>
FTE	0	0	0	0

### **Introduction**

The Job Corps Operations account funds Job Corps center operations, outreach and admissions, career transition services, and field operations. Job Corps centers are operating in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Programs at each center support economically at-risk youth who can benefit from intensive education and occupational skill development services in order to become more employable, responsible, and productive citizens. Job Corps provides students with the skills and education needed to enter high-demand career fields.

Job Corps provides students with residential services in combination with hands-on instruction and experience aligned with industry standards. The work-based learning program links classroom and career instruction to practical, on-the-job activities. The Job Corps Policy and Requirements Handbook (PRH) describes standards for the program and services provided to students.

Activities funded with the Operations account include:

Outreach and Admissions (OA) – Job Corps recruits and attracts students through outreach activities. The objectives of outreach are to:

- Educate the public about workforce development opportunities that Job Corps provides for low-income, at-risk youth;
- Promote Job Corps as an active member/partner in the state and local workforce development communities; and
- Use labor-market information to advise applicants regarding the career outlook for his or her expressed industry sectors and career technical instruction interests.

During the admissions process, the admissions counselors assess, verify, and document applicants' eligibility for the Job Corps program. They work with applicants to understand their individual educational needs to place the applicants with the center that will meet their needs in accordance with the requirements of WIOA. They ensure that applicants are provided with accurate information about the standards and expectations and living arrangements, and are fully prepared for successful enrollment into the program.

Center Operations – The centers are administered through center operations contracts, the majority of which are awarded on a competitive basis. Recruitment and placement of students is administered through separate Outreach and Admissions (OA) and Career Transition Service

## OPERATIONS

(CTS) contracts, which are primarily operated by small businesses. Private contractors competitively selected by the Department of Labor operate the majority of the centers, but the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) also operates a number of centers. Whether contracted or federally operated, all centers provide a similar array of services. These services are designed to produce well educated, skilled, and socially adept graduates ready to successfully compete in the employment market.

Center operations and costs fall into three categories: direct student services, indirect student services, and contractor award and incentive fees.

Direct student services includes preparation for high school equivalence certification and high school diploma attainment, career skills instruction, community living, counseling, student travel, recreation, food, clothing, and health services. To assist students in attaining and maintaining optimal health, Job Corps provides basic on-center health and dental services that include wellness promotion, prevention, assessment, interventions, treatment, and follow-up.

Indirect student services refer to the required services necessary to support the administration and physical center operations. These services include center administration personnel, facility maintenance, security, staff development, utilities, communications, and operator indirect expenses (known as the General and Administrative expense for contractors and Program Direction for the USDA).

Contractor base and incentive fees are exclusive to the contractors. Most center contracts are awarded as cost-reimbursement contracts with cost and technical incentive fees. In 2002, the technical performance incentive fee provision was added to center contracts as a means to encourage better performance, as measured by achievement of student learning and employment goals. The Office of Contracts Management (OCM) has transitioned a portion of OA and CTS contracts from cost reimbursement to firm fixed price contracts to evaluate whether this method of contracting is more effective and efficient. Additionally, Job Corps is piloting a hybrid contract model that combines cost reimbursement and firm fixed price elements.

Field Operations/Support – Activities and contracts in this operations category provide for a wide array of services, including center facility leases; career skills instruction provided by several national training centers; student pay and benefit services; operation of the Job Corps Data Center, which houses all of the Job Corps program’s data, including performance monitoring; curriculum development; and medical testing.

Career Transition Services (CTS) – Transition services provide the successful integration of Job Corps graduates and former enrollees into the workforce. CTS staff assist students with searching for jobs and finding affordable housing and transportation. The CTS counselor monitors student employment through an employer contract in addition to subsequent and periodic surveys.

Performance Results: Job Corps remains committed to increasing performance-based decision-making in the program. In accordance with WIOA, Job Corps began implementing the same primary indicators of performance that apply to the youth formula programs in PY 2016.



## OPERATIONS

Student outcomes are tracked through extensive placement surveys that measure earnings and career progress, which inform Job Corps about the impact of credentials and enable Job Corps staff to compare centers' performance and expand successful career tracks. Job Corps will continue to use this performance measurement system to update career tracks consistent with real time labor market information, spot trends, and identify areas where improvement is needed.

Oversight: Job Corps intensified and reinforced oversight of operations and performance outcomes for all centers in accordance with WIOA. Federal program managers supervise centers through monitoring visits, desk audits, and Contractor Performance Assessment Reports during each contractor's performance period. Job Corps regional offices also conduct Regional Office Center Assessments (ROCAs), an assessment of center operations. Currently, Job Corps federal program managers develop Performance Improvement Plans (PIPs) for entire centers that need improvement or Corrective Action Plans (CAPs) to address specific aspects of operations, such as career technical instruction. In PY 2016, Job Corps implemented a new system of developing and monitoring PIPs, in accordance with WIOA, to increase accountability and oversight of low-performing centers in order to strengthen program outcomes.

Innovation and Use of Evidence: To promote what works, Job Corps will use its demonstration authority to experiment with evidence-based models to achieve better results for its students. The program will leverage the results of those demonstrations to improve the program over time.

### Five-Year Budget Activity History

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Funding</u> (Dollars in Thousands)	<u>FTE</u>
2014	\$1,578,008	0
2015	\$1,580,825	0
2016	\$1,581,825	0
2017	\$1,587,325	0
2018	\$0	0

NOTE: A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared.

### Funding Mechanism

The instruction of students at Job Corps centers is operated through contracts for recruitment and placement of students, skills instruction, program analysis and technical assistance, and administrative support (i.e., information technology support). The Civilian Conservation Centers are federally operated through the transfer of funds to the U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) under an Interagency Agreement.

Job Corps' funding for Operations and Construction operate on a Program Year (PY) calendar. Therefore, funds appropriated in FY 2019 are available from July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020 for Operations.

# OPERATIONS

## **FY 2019**

The Budget for FY 2019 (PY 2019) for Operations is \$1,189,819,000. The FY 2019 budget takes important steps to improve Job Corps for the youth it serves by focusing the program on the older youth for whom the program is more effective; improving center safety; and piloting new methods to serve disadvantaged youth.

The Department recognizes the uneven performance of Job Corps centers and is committed to ensuring that students are not forced to attend low-performing centers. To that end, the FY 2019 Budget proposes to end the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) role in the Job Corps program. The 26 centers operated by USDA are overrepresented in the lowest performing cohort of centers, and workforce development is not a core agency role. The Budget proposes a General Provision that would allow the Department to competitively select a non-federal entity to operate the former USDA centers.

Making upgrades to the safety and security of Job Corps students and staff continues to be a priority. Approximately 85 percent of Job Corps students live at a Job Corps center and rely on Job Corps to provide a safe residential and learning environment 24 hours a day. In addition to the challenge of maintaining a safe environment for residential students, the presence of non-residential students brings with it the challenge of controlling the environment with students leaving and entering the campus on a continual basis. In FY 2019, Job Corps will continue implementation of the safety and security related operational recommendations made by the DOL Office of the Inspector General and the General Accountability Office and continue to improve the safety and security of students and staff at Job Corps centers.

A focus on mental health services at Job Corps centers is a priority. Job Corps accepts students with barriers to employment, including those that have histories of substance abuse, contact with the criminal justice system, learning disabilities, mental health issues and/or behavioral issues. In Program Year (PY) 2016, 29 percent (14,848) of the 51,559 students who separated from Job Corps disclosed they had a disability, which is a 2% increase from PY 2015.

Job Corps is currently piloting and testing an enhanced behavioral management system model that utilizes the Stanford University Design Thinking Model. Additionally, Job Corps plans to continue to implement innovative pilot programs, such as continuing the Tom Joyner Foundation partnership and the Cascades Job Corps College & Career Academy Demonstration Project. The Tom Joyner Foundation partnership facilitates college enrollment and retention leading to careers in public education and science, technology, engineering, art and math careers by providing wrap-around services and care focused on both academic and personal success. The Cascades Job Corps College and Career Academy Demonstration Project is a pilot that is identifying, testing, and evaluating innovative and alternative strategies and approaches to address the barriers that youth face in completing rigorous education and workforce development program requirements, qualifying and competing for employment opportunities in in-demand occupations with opportunities for advancement, enrolling in and successfully completing postsecondary coursework, and developing the non-cognitive/social skills needed for self-

## **OPERATIONS**

sufficiency. Successful elements of these pilot programs will be incorporated into the Job Corps delivery model.

In FY 2019, the Department is looking to better align the outreach and admissions function with the workforce system. To that end, Job Corps will shift the outreach and admissions function to States. This will allow the American Job Centers (AJCs) to conduct outreach, applicant readiness, and admissions and processing of students that often come through their front doors first. Incorporating this process into the AJCs will both improve efficiency and provide more consistent service delivery to all youth.

### **FY 2018**

A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115–56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution. The Department will provide an Operating Plan after a full-year appropriation bill is enacted.

### **FY 2017**

Job Corps continued its implementation of WIOA, as the performance reporting changes requiring the program to report on the primary indicators of performance for youth programs went into effect in PY 2016. Job Corps also implemented a streamlined and modernized program design that incorporates the program reforms directed by WIOA; improvements based on best practices of high performing centers; and an updated academic and technical instruction design developed in partnership with industry representatives and educational organizations.

Additional mental health counselors were added to assist students dealing with mental health and emotional issues. The need for additional mental health or Trainee Employee Assistance Program (TEAP) specialist resources has been raised in a number of forums by both center operators and students, including an appeal from student leaders at the National Job Corps Training Conference in April 2015.

Upgrades to safety and security of Job Corps for students and staff continued to be a priority. To address Job Corps centers security needs, additional security personnel were added to some centers to ensure the proper monitoring of student activities and entry to and exit from the center.

## OPERATIONS

<b>WORKLOAD AND PERFORMANCE SUMMARY</b>							
		<b>PY 2016 Enacted</b>		<b>PY 2017 Enacted</b>		<b>PY 2018 Full Year C.R.</b>	<b>PY 2019 Request</b>
		<b>Target</b>	<b>Result</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Result</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Target</b>
<b>Operations</b>							
ETA- WIOA JC-01	Education and Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit (WIOA Job Corps)	[base]	TBD	[base]	TBD	TBD	TBD
ETA- WIOA JC-02	Education and Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit (WIOA Job Corps)	[base]	TBD	[base]	TBD	TBD	TBD
ETA- WIOA JC-03	Median Earning – 2nd Quarter After Exit (WIOA Job Corps)	[base]	TBD	[base]	TBD	TBD	TBD
ETA- WIOA JC-04	Credential Attainment (WIOA Job Corps)	[base]	TBD	[base]	TBD	TBD	TBD
ETA- OJC-01	Number of Enrollees Served (Job Corps)	TBD	48,304	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
ETA- OJC-02	Slots (Job Corps)	38,194[p]	30,414	38,194[p]	TBD	TBD	TBD
ETA - OJC-03	Number of Operating Centers at Year End (Job Corps)	126[p]	126	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD

Legend: (r) Revised (e) Estimate (base) Baseline -- Not Applicable TBD - To Be Determined [p] – Projection

# OPERATIONS

## Workload and Performance Summary

There are four key WIOA performance indicators that are consistent across populations served. These four measures are: 1) Education and Employment Rate – 2nd Quarter After Exit, placement in unsubsidized employment, education or long-term training in the second quarter after exit; 2) Education and Employment Rate – 4th Quarter After Exit, placement in unsubsidized employment, education or long-term training in the fourth quarter after exit; 3) Median Earning – 2nd Quarter After Exit, median earnings of those employed in the second quarter after exit; and 4) credential attainment. The targets and results for these performance indicators have not been established in the budget for two reasons. First, WIOA made significant changes to the performance indicator calculation methodologies, causing a lag in data collection. Second, to accurately determine targets and results, the Department is required to collect baseline data in PY 2016 and PY 2017. Based on these data, targets will be established in future years.

## OPERATIONS

<b>BUDGET ACTIVITY BY OBJECT CLASS</b>					
(Dollars in Thousands)					
		<b>FY 2017 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2018 Full Year C.R.</b>	<b>FY 2019 Request</b>	<b>Diff. FY19 Request / FY18 Full Year C.R.</b>
11.1	Full-time permanent	64,405	64,405	45,000	-19,405
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	2,723	2,723	2,723	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	5,948	5,132	2,000	-3,132
11.8	Special personal services payments	0	0	0	0
11.9	<b>Total personnel compensation</b>	<b>73,076</b>	<b>72,260</b>	<b>49,723</b>	<b>-22,537</b>
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	38,601	31,244	19,190	-12,054
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	280	180	0	-180
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	4,623	3,986	986	-3,000
22.0	Transportation of things	1,357	775	775	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	0	0	0	0
23.2	Rental payments to others	14,432	14,432	14,432	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2,687	2,687	2,687	0
24.0	Printing and reproduction	105	232	232	0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	0	0	0	0
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	1,387,256	1,406,282	1,057,320	-348,962
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources 1/	25,116	20,210	20,210	0
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	0	0	0	0
25.5	Research and development contracts	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	4,852	4,872	4,872	0
26.0	Supplies and materials	33,560	17,640	17,640	0
31.0	Equipment	1,380	1,745	1,745	0
32.0	Land and Structures	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,587,325</b>	<b>1,576,545</b>	<b>1,189,812</b>	<b>-386,733</b>
	1/Other goods and services from Federal sources				
	Working Capital Fund	14,808	13,414	13,414	0

# OPERATIONS

## CHANGES IN FY 2019

(Dollars in Thousands)

### Activity Changes

#### Built-In

To Provide For:

Costs of pay adjustments	\$0
Personnel benefits	0
One day more of pay	0
Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA)	-615
Benefits for former personnel	0
Travel and transportation of persons	0
Transportation of things	0
Rental payments to GSA	0
Rental payments to others	0
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	0
Printing and reproduction	0
Advisory and assistance services	0
Other services from non-Federal sources	615
Working Capital Fund	0
Other goods and services from Federal sources	0
Research & Development Contracts	0
Operation and maintenance of facilities	0
Operation and maintenance of equipment	0
Supplies and materials	0
Equipment	0
Land and Structures	0

**Built-Ins Subtotal** **\$0**

**Net Program** **-\$386,733**

**Direct FTE** **0**

	Estimate	FTE
<b>Base</b>	<b>\$1,576,545</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Program Increase</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Program Decrease</b>	<b>-\$386,733</b>	<b>0</b>





## CONSTRUCTION

<b>BUDGET AUTHORITY BEFORE THE COMMITTEE</b>				
(Dollars in Thousands)				
	<b>FY 2017 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2018 Full Year C.R.</b>	<b>FY 2019 Request</b>	<b>Diff. FY19 Request / FY18 Full Year C.R.</b>
<b>Activity Appropriation</b>	<b>84,500</b>	<b>83,926</b>	<b>75,016</b>	<b>-8,910</b>
FTE	0	0	0	0

### **Introduction**

The Job Corps Construction, Rehabilitation, and Acquisition (CRA) account provides for the rehabilitation of current facilities; modernization of classroom and training buildings to meet the credentialing needs of high growth occupations; repair of building deficiencies to address safety and health concerns including emergency repairs; the construction of new buildings when further repair is not cost effective; and, as directed by the Congress, the acquisition of sites and construction of buildings for new centers. CRA funding is critical to the success of the Job Corps program because modern facilities contribute to a safe and effective learning environment. Many of the properties operated by Job Corps have physical plants that are over 50 years old. Job Corps will continue its focus using available resources to provide safe and secure learning environments with a reasonable level of investment in physical plant.

Job Corps, which holds over 99 percent of the Department’s building stock, is a major contributor to the Department’s efforts to meet energy efficiency and real property goals. Large and small businesses, nonprofit organizations, Native American tribes, and Alaskan Native Corporations manage and operate most of the Job Corps centers through contractual agreements with the Department, while the remaining centers are operated through an Interagency Agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Job Corps will focus its resources on those centers that have physical assets appropriate for continuing investment. Job Corps will concentrate on the most important and critical repair items to ensure those facilities do not deteriorate further and address urgent and emergency situations, especially those that have an immediate impact on operations.

Job Corps continues to prioritize its CRA budget to accomplish the most critical repairs, including life safety deficiencies identified during Job Corps Center facility surveys and emergency items that arise throughout the year

Job Corps has begun the implementation of targeted security measures at highly vulnerable centers. Safety and Security will continue to be prioritized through investments such as:

- **Security Cameras:** Interior and exterior security cameras are needed for urban and suburban locations. Security cameras are an integral component of a comprehensive security system that will deter rule-breaking and crime and will increase safety and security for both students and staff on center.

## CONSTRUCTION

- **Perimeter Fencing:** Perimeter fencing would provide a barrier, especially in urban areas, between a Job Corps center and safety and security hazards immediately outside of the center. It would prevent unauthorized entry and would also provide for better control of students to ensure their safety.
- **Site Lighting:** Lighting throughout a center is imperative to ensure deterrence of crime and a safe and secure atmosphere for students and staff.
- **Electronic Badge Security:** Manual sign in logs should be replaced with an Electronic Badge Security Systems in order to effectively track and control who has access to center facilities.
- **Emergency Communications System:** Enhanced emergency communication systems are needed at all centers. There should be multiple means of delivering emergency information so that if one fails, another may be successful. Enhanced communication systems would provide for a public address system to include networked speakers that broadcast announcements in case of emergency. Such a system would also include sending emails and text messages to students providing notification of the emergency and clear and actionable instructions for how to respond to it. It has been demonstrated that a single warning is often insufficient to move people to act. Job Corps seeks to incorporate multiple notification methods into an enhanced communication and alert system.

Over the past several program years, the number and associated costs to correct infrastructure deficiencies has increased over 100 percent, resulting in a greater amount of funding needed to correct these deficiencies. In addition, over 40 percent of the Job Corps portfolio by square footage is over 50 years old, and, in many instances, must be repaired in accordance with requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). This often results in higher costs that are likely to continue to increase as the age of the portfolio continues to grow. In the next five years, 111 additional buildings comprising nearly 800,000 gross square feet will reach the age of 50.

As Job Corps considers the condition and cost of maintaining its facilities as part of the discussion in determining the operations of its centers, Job Corps will continue to use objective criteria developed as a result of the tri-annual facility surveys.

### Five-Year Budget Activity History

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Funding</u> (Dollars in Thousands)	<u>FTE</u>
2014	\$80,000	0
2015	\$75,000	0
2016	\$75,000	0
2017	\$84,500	0
2018	\$0	0

NOTE: A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared.

# CONSTRUCTION

## **Funding Mechanism**

Job Corps construction funding operates on a program year (PY) basis with funds available for three years. Funds appropriated in FY 2019 will be available from July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2022. The majority of funding is awarded to contractors using competitive bidding and most of the design and construction projects are awarded to small businesses. The remainder of the funding is provided to the USDA through an interagency agreement.

## **FY 2019**

The Budget for FY 2019 (PY 2019) for CRA is \$75,016,000. The PY 2019 budget request for CRA will be allocated as follows:

- \$2,000,000 for conditions that threaten life and safety;
- \$400,000 for abatement of environmentally unsafe conditions;
- \$2,000,000 for sustainability and energy savings investments;
- \$2,000,000 for center telecommunication wiring upgrades;
- \$19,000,000 for engineering and contract support services;
- \$12,000,000 contingency funds for emergency repairs;
- \$500,000 for major equipment;
- \$7,000,000 for critical HVAC and infrastructure repairs/replacements;
- \$7,000,000 for critical roofing repairs/replacements; and
- \$23,116,000 for safety and security, as well as building rehabilitation and replacement.

A comprehensive campus vulnerability assessment of selected Job Corps centers was completed in PY 2016. Measures that are needed to increase security for specific Job Corps campuses were identified by this assessment. Job Corps continues to incorporate into the facility survey process an inventory of various physical security measures including welcome center configuration, the vehicular gate access, and metal detectors. Appropriate physical security measures are incorporated in Job Corps construction and renovation projects based on center security needs.

Job Corps' annual budget is prioritized and allocated to ensure the most critical items are funded first, including Life Safety and Health code violations, emergency repairs that affect center operations, and environmental and Executive Order compliance. Job Corps has prioritized its critical roofing, heating ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC), and infrastructure needs and must address these issues before they fail resulting in further deterioration or damage to the buildings or site.

In addition, the Department will continue to invest in the rebuilding of the Gulfport Job Corps center until the project is complete.

# CONSTRUCTION

## **FY 2018**

A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115–56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution. The Department will provide an Operating Plan after a full-year appropriation bill is enacted.

## **FY 2017**

Measures to increase security for specific Job Corps campuses were identified by the vulnerability assessment. Job Corps began incorporating into the facility survey process an inventory of various physical security measures including welcome centers configuration, the vehicular gate access, and metal detectors. Appropriate physical security measures were incorporated in Job Corps construction and renovation projects based on center security needs.

Job Corps annual budget was prioritized and allocated to ensure the most critical items were funded first, including Life Safety and Health code violations, emergency repairs that affect center operations, and environmental and Executive Order compliance.

## **Workload and Performance Summary**

Job Corps will continue to try to achieve sustainability requirements, including reducing energy intensity by 2.5 percent annually compared to the FY 2015 baseline; reducing water intensity by 2 percent annually compared to the FY 2007 baseline; ensuring that new covered building stock will be designed to exceed energy efficiency standards; working towards diverting 50 percent of waste to recycling; and using sustainable materials and products where applicable.

Job Corps will also incorporate sustainability projects into centers' annual Career Technical Skills Training plans. Job Corps has begun to include "student involvement" as a required component in sustainability construction statements of work. These sustainability projects will provide practical experience for students to hone their skills, making them more marketable and competitive in the emerging high performance construction sector.

## CONSTRUCTION

<b>BUDGET ACTIVITY BY OBJECT CLASS</b>					
(Dollars in Thousands)					
		<b>FY 2017 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2018 Full Year C.R.</b>	<b>FY 2019 Request</b>	<b>Diff. FY19 Request / FY18 Full Year C.R.</b>
11.1	Full-time permanent	0	0	0	0
11.9	Total personnel compensation	0	0	0	0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	0	0	0	0
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	11,257	8,000	8,000	0
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	11,243	41,896	32,986	-8,910
31.0	Equipment	0	5,000	5,000	0
32.0	Land and Structures	62,000	29,030	29,030	0
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	0	0	0	0
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>84,500</b>	<b>83,926</b>	<b>75,016</b>	<b>-8,910</b>

# CONSTRUCTION

## CHANGES IN FY 2019

(Dollars in Thousands)

### Activity Changes

#### Built-In

To Provide For:

Costs of pay adjustments	\$0
Advisory and assistance services	0
Other services from non-Federal sources	0
Operation and maintenance of facilities	0
Equipment	0
Grants, subsidies, and contributions	0
Insurance claims and indemnities	0
Land and Structures	0

**Built-Ins Subtotal** \$0

**Net Program** -\$8,910

**Direct FTE** 0

	Estimate	FTE
<b>Base</b>	\$83,926	0
<b>Program Increase</b>	\$0	0
<b>Program Decrease</b>	-\$8,910	0

## ADMINISTRATION

<b>BUDGET AUTHORITY BEFORE THE COMMITTEE</b>				
(Dollars in Thousands)				
	<b>FY 2017 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2018 Full Year C.R.</b>	<b>FY 2019 Request</b>	<b>Diff. FY19 Request / FY18 Full Year C.R.</b>
<b>Activity Appropriation</b>	<b>32,330</b>	<b>32,110</b>	<b>32,110</b>	<b>0</b>
FTE	166	164	164	0

NOTE: FY 2017 reflects actual FTE. Authorized FTE for FY 2017 was 168.

### **Introduction**

The Administration account provides funding for salaries, travel, and workforce development for staff in the Office of Job Corps National Office and six Regional Offices, Office of Financial Administration (OFA), Office of Contracts Management (OCM), and Office of Management and Administrative Services (OMAS). The Administration funding is available on a fiscal year basis.

The National Office includes the Director and Deputy Director of Job Corps, the executive management team, and staff that manages national policy, reviews program performance, and establishes national standards for the Job Corps program. The six Regional Offices perform contract oversight and monitoring and each is led by a regional director. Each region has designated staff to serve as contracting officers' representatives (CORs) for contracts relating to center operations, Outreach and Admissions (OA), and/or Career Transition Services (CTS). In addition to contract administration functions, which are coordinated through OCM, such as reviewing invoices and processing modifications, regional staff also conduct formal compliance assessments, on-site monitoring, desktop audits, and regular performance reviews of the contracts under their purview. These offices have had a greater emphasis on quality control, risk management, and program monitoring beginning in FY 2015.

Job Corps regional staff is responsible for comprehensive OA and CTS operations, including monitoring and ensuring Job Corps contractors are in compliance with program policies and effectively providing services geared toward helping students achieve the skills, knowledge, and credentials they will need to obtain placements in high growth industries. Section 159(f)(1) of WIOA requires the Secretary to conduct an annual assessment of the performance of each Job Corps center. Desk audits, risk-management/contract-based cycle on-site Regional Office Center Assessments (ROCAs), and follow-up Regional Office Assessment Reports (ROARs) are part of a larger performance evaluation system that fulfills that requirement. Additionally, federal Job Corps staff will also continue to strengthen partnerships with other programs such as the American Job Centers' network and apprenticeship programs to ensure that students have access to the wide array of resources available.

Job Corps' national office staff are responsible for comprehensive oversight of center, OA, and CTS program design and policy development such as new skills instruction and academic program design; oversight that ensures skills taught at centers is being accomplished based on employer needs; creating opportunities with apprenticeship programs, college foundation

## ADMINISTRATION

courses, and innovative center models; and modernization of Job Corps' Policy and Requirements Handbook, which provides in-depth guidance to operators.

Job Corps Administration funds are also used to finance ETA's mission to support activities, such as financial oversight of contracts and control of Job Corps funds and administrative management. The offices in which these functions reside provide critical support to the programmatic functions of the Job Corps program. ETA's mission supports offices to provide critical business functions, which allow the Job Corps program to operate.

### Five-Year Budget Activity History

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Funding</u> (Dollars in Thousands)	<u>FTE</u>
2014	\$30,147	155
2015	\$32,330	160
2016	\$32,330	160
2017	\$32,330	168
2018	\$0	0

NOTE: A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared.

### FY 2019

The Budget for FY 2019 for Administration is \$32,110,000. Job Corps plans to continue activities related to the Division of Regional Operations and Program Integrity (DROPI), implementation of WIOA, and targeted Regional Office Center Assessments (ROCA's).

Part of administering the Job Corps program is to enhance academic and occupational skills with instructional rigor, which requires comprehensive oversight to ensure quality. This can be achieved by entering into agreements with colleges and apprenticeship programs; providing thorough policy guidance in all areas of center/outreach and admissions/career transition services operations; and continuing to deliver a wide-ranging program direction for the future, among other examples.

The DROPI is critical to improving OJC's effectiveness and efficiency. While the majority of Job Corps centers meet program standards, some centers are chronically low-performing and have remained in the bottom cohort of center performance rankings for multiple years despite extensive DOL interventions. In addition, due to recent safety concerns, complaints from students and parents, and media reports alleging violence and drugs in several centers, the Department undertook a thorough review of its quality assurance and student safety oversight processes to ensure center operators are complying with the requirements of their contracted obligations to operate safe and secure centers with strong performance outcomes. The Department will continue to leverage the DROPI to improve center performance.

Job Corps completed a quality assurance review across all of the regions and centers within each region. The purpose was to develop a risk-based process of reviewing centers, rather than



## **ADMINISTRATION**

relying solely on scheduled ROCAs. Each center will have two full assessments during the life of a contract, ideally at years two and five, as funding permits. Comprehensive ROCAs will continue to be an important part of the process of reviewing center operations

The Department proposes to continue the authority provided in the FY 2017 Appropriations Act that authorizes ETA to transfer a limited amount of resources from Job Corps Operations to Job Corps Administration for program integrity activities. This will bolster the program integrity activities discussed above. Ensuring program integrity requires a comprehensive approach and program accountability processes that include providing clear program guidance, training, and technical assistance to grantees to support program implementation; collection and analysis of program and financial data; aggressive performance measurement and management; monitoring and technical assistance to support corrective actions and program improvement; and provision of resources, tools, and infrastructure, including information technology infrastructure, to support program operations and accountability processes.

### **FY 2018**

A full-year 2018 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115–56, as amended). The amounts included for 2018 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution. The Department will provide an Operating Plan after a full-year appropriation bill is enacted.

### **FY 2017**

Job Corps continued activities related to the Job Corps Oversight team, implementation of WIOA, and targeted Regional Office Center Assessments (ROCAs).

Job Corps developed a risk-based process of reviewing centers, rather than relying solely on scheduled ROCAs. Comprehensive ROCAs will continue to be an important part of the process of reviewing center operations.

### **Workload and Performance Summary**

Job Corps uses two production measures – the number of ROCAs completed and the number of Regional Office Desk audits completed – to capture key elements of the contract management activities conducted by Federal staff. Regional Offices are required to conduct on-site ROCAs of Center, OA, and CTS operations every two years. ROCAs are the most comprehensive review of program operations and typically consist of a weeklong assessment by a team of Federal staff. Through ROCAs, federal staff evaluate all programmatic elements, including management, administrative support, program outcomes, compliance to policy and requirements, and data integrity.

Regional Office Desk Audits are conducted monthly for every Job Corps OA, Center, and CTS operation using Job Corps reports to assess contract operations.

## **ADMINISTRATION**

Additionally, as part of its increased oversight, Job Corps continues to conduct unplanned inspections at centers that have a high risk of safety or security violations.

Job Corps has changed its policy and has committed to increasing resources for a risk-management and contract-based approach for center oversight and assessments. The Job Corps regional offices are conducting more targeted and unannounced visits that are responsive to emerging issues at centers such as safety and security, performance, significant incidents, etc. These visits are not included in the ROCA measure. As a result, for FY 2018, Job Corps is projecting a total of 30 ROCAs. For FY 2019, the Job Corps system will continue to transition from ROCAs to more targeted visits.

## ADMINISTRATION

<b>BUDGET ACTIVITY BY OBJECT CLASS</b>					
(Dollars in Thousands)					
		<b>FY 2017 Enacted</b>	<b>FY 2018 Full Year C.R.</b>	<b>FY 2019 Request</b>	<b>Diff. FY19 Request / FY18 Full Year C.R.</b>
11.1	Full-time permanent	18,602	18,345	18,438	93
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	10	0	0	0
11.5	Other personnel compensation	291	291	291	0
11.9	<b>Total personnel compensation</b>	<b>18,903</b>	<b>18,636</b>	<b>18,729</b>	<b>93</b>
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5,763	5,793	5,793	0
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	0	0	0	0
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	939	830	737	-93
22.0	Transportation of things	0	0	0	0
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	1,249	1,249	1,249	0
23.2	Rental payments to others	0	0	0	0
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	125	125	125	0
24.0	Printing and reproduction	95	50	50	0
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	261	230	230	0
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	1,186	1,004	1,004	0
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources 1/	3,390	3,768	3,768	0
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	4	33	33	0
25.5	Research and development contracts	0	0	0	0
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	250	227	227	0
26.0	Supplies and materials	105	105	105	0
31.0	Equipment	60	60	60	0
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>32,330</b>	<b>32,110</b>	<b>32,110</b>	<b>0</b>
	1/Other goods and services from Federal sources				
	Working Capital Fund	3,390	3,768	3,768	0

# ADMINISTRATION

## CHANGES IN FY 2019

(Dollars in Thousands)

### Activity Changes

#### Built-In

To Provide For:

Costs of pay adjustments	\$0
Personnel benefits	0
One day more of pay	93
Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA)	0
Benefits for former personnel	0
Travel and transportation of persons	-93
Transportation of things	0
Rental payments to GSA	0
Rental payments to others	0
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	0
Printing and reproduction	0
Advisory and assistance services	0
Other services from non-Federal sources	0
Working Capital Fund	0
Other Federal sources (DHS Charges)	0
Other goods and services from Federal sources	0
Research & Development Contracts	0
Operation and maintenance of facilities	0
Operation and maintenance of equipment	0
Supplies and materials	0
Equipment	0
Insurance claims and indemnities	0

**Built-Ins Subtotal** **\$0**

**Net Program** **\$0**

**Direct FTE** **0**

	Estimate	FTE
<b>Base</b>	<b>\$32,110</b>	<b>164</b>
<b>Program Increase</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Program Decrease</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0</b>