A FOCUS ON MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

MAKING IT ALL WORK

MULTI-LEVEL

MULTI-TASK

The focus of today's sessions is on management responsibilities:

The goal: a rich growing environment, a successful SCSEP

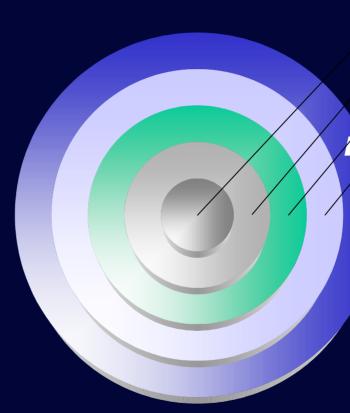


SCSEP Management Scope



PARTICIPANTS

PROGRAM
H.A.'S WIBS
EMPLOYERS ONE-STOPS



MANAGING....
RELATIONSHIPS
INFORMATION
MONEY
PROPERTY
PROCESSES

Aspects of Management

- Property Management
 - Office Space
 - Equipment
 - Supplies
 - Communications
 - Liability
 - Security

Aspects of Management

- Financial Management
 - Accounting system
 - budgets
 - Payroll
 - Procurement
 - Reporting
 - audit

Aspects of Management

Process Management

- Recruitment and Selection
- Enrollment
- Assessment
- Community service assignment
- Training
- Job Development
- Follow-up
- Monitoring and Evaluation

- Information Management
 - -Records
 - Computer system
 - Data management
 - Reports

Relationship Management

- Relationship Management refers to the aspects of management dealing with people and organizations.
- Each program needs to manage effective relationships with:
 - the funding source, USDOL
 - applicants, participants
 - host agencies, employers
 - WIB's and One-stops
 - states, the aging network
 - Communities, public media
 - other grantees

- Each aspect of management is critical and important, requiring skill, time management, organizational and communications ability.
- Grant success in every aspect also requires clear policies and procedures, agreements and communication between the Department of Labor and the Grantee (and sub-grantee) levels.

Grantees manage SCSEP Programs either directly or indirectly through sub-grantee relationships

- Both forms of grantee management involve the same over-all responsibilities. Certain authority for project operations and accountability is delegated in the case of grantees who have sub-grantees. However, each national grantee is responsible to the DOL for the entire SCSEP grant. Delegated operations and liabilities are defined in written agreements between grantees and sub-grantees.
- Both forms of SCSEP management have advantages and pitfalls. Examples: Grantees with sub-grantee relationships have less direct control over their programs on a day-to-day basis.

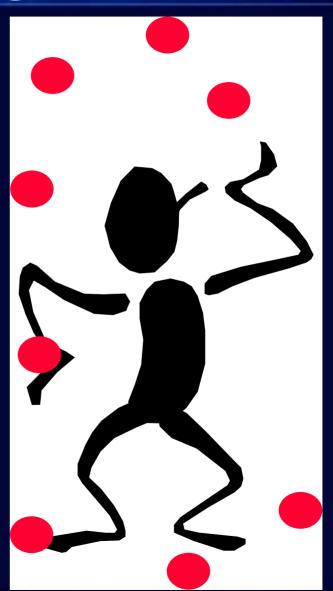
Direct & Indirect Management

- Selection, training and supervision of all direct staff is a primary concern of directly administered programs.
- Selection and training of skilled management staff and qualified sub-grantee leadership is a primary concern of sponsors with a sub-grantee form of management, as well as monitoring effective operations.
- Both types of national programs have monitoring responsibilities.

Exercise

Peer Informationsharing:

Divide into small groups of Direct and Indirect nationally managed programs



Information Sharing Exercise

- In each group, share briefly on your plans to address these grant responsibilities:
- How will staff training take place?
- Who will provide technical assistance to local areas?
- How will program services be monitored and evaluated?
- Are there questions you want to discuss with peers?

Information Sharing Exercise Wrap-up

 One or two representatives from each group share highlights in the general session.

USDOL Tasks and Timing

- QPR's and FSR's are submitted electronically and are due 30 days after a quarter.
- Closeout Packages are due 90 days after program year ends.
- Audits are due one year after grant year completion.
- Other time considerations:
- Participant Assessment, IEP Process
 Timelines

Major SCSEP Management Tasks and DOL Timelines:

- Grant Applications are due at DOL discretion
- Corrective Action Plans, when applicable, will be due with the next grant application or at DOL's discretion
- Equitable Distribution Reports are due October 1
- State Plans will be due April 1 beginning 2004

More Time Considerations:

- Participant Recertification timelines
- Host Agency Agreements, monitoring, Orientation Timelines
- Assignment Rotation frequency
- Participant training meeting frequency
- Coordination and cooperation meeting schedules
- Staff time for interviewing, placement follow-up contacts
- Recruitment, PR activities

The balance of the day will focus on:

- office management & set-up
- internal program monitoring
- coordination and cooperation
- best practices for placement success
- and a final Q & A session.

TAKE A BREAK- 30 MINUTES