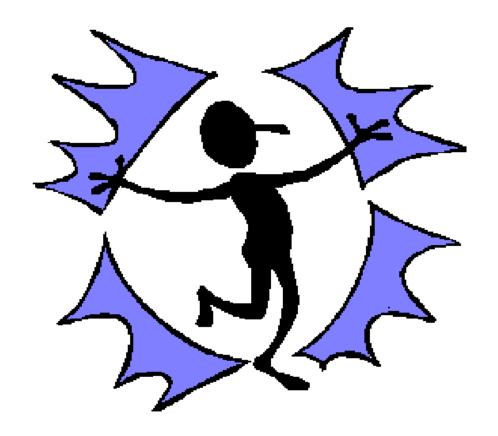
# Inside Edition



Colorado Job-Hunter's Guide

## Produced by

## Colorado Career Web of the Community Colleges of Colorado

Colorado Career Web 1515 Arapahoe Tower 2, Suite 300 Denver, CO 80303

303-318-8903

www.colorado-career-web.org

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## Introduction



This handbook is designed to help adult and youthful ex-offenders find employment in Colorado. It was prepared by the Colorado Career Web to answer some of your questions and to highlight some programs that may help you. While we don't expect you'll find the answers to all the questions you may have, we hope this is a good starting point for your job search.

## Don't Like to Read? At least read this page!

**Getting a job is not easy**. You can find a job faster if you will do a few simple things:

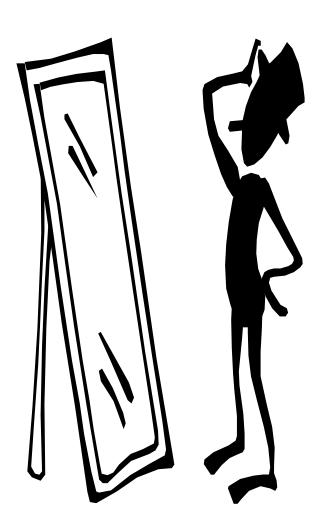
- ✓ Apply for several jobs Improve your odds.
- ✓ Be on time for appointments.
- ✓ Go alone to the interview No friends or relatives.
- ✓ Shower and wear clean clothes. Look like you are ready to work. Dress like other workers.
- ✓ Tattoos If you have tattoos, cover them up.
- ✓ Tell the truth about your record <u>if asked.</u>
- ✓ Get help on job applications family, friends, Job Service staff, counselors, etc.
- ✓ Take your Social Security card and other important papers with you.

## Ask for the job!

## Putting Your Past Behind You

**FIRST IMPRESSIONS** - Employers try to hire people they feel can be depended on to do a job and fit in with other employees. One of the most difficult parts of job hunting you may face is convincing employers you are reliable and can get along with others.

Some people will base part of their opinion of you on your appearance. As much as possible, you want to appear to fit in. Start by not looking like a stereotypical ex-felon. If you have tattoos, try to avoid making them obvious. You have a better chance of being hired if you dress and groom yourself like employees of the company you wish to work for. It is also very important to be on time for job interviews.



- ✓ Dress appropriately
- ✓ Be enthusiastic
- ✓ SMILE
- ✓ Make direct eye contact
- √ Sell yourself

(Practice makes perfect)

### Think Positive!

Employers value an employee with a **positive work attitude**. According to employers, promising employees are those who are enthusiastic, friendly, motivated, and willing to accept tasks pleasantly. Put yourself in a positive frame of mind before you meet with an employer. Figure out a way to turn your weaknesses into strengths!

**Attitude -** The way you approach your work and your coworkers can affect how you feel about your work and yourself. A **positive attitude** can make your work more enjoyable. Pleasant people generally make other people feel good.

**Respect -** Treat other people like you want them to treat you. Remember you have to earn respect from others. It is **not automatically given**. When you are working, make sure that good ideas are credited to the people who created them. If you make a mistake, admit it.



## Tips for Working with Others

<u>Benefit</u>
You will feel positive. Others will respect you.
First impressions last for a long time in people's minds. If you make a good impression, people will think positively about you and want to work with you.
People will respond by respecting you. You will feel good about yourself.
Time will pass more pleasantly. People will be more positive towards you.
You will learn more and be better at your job. Others will respect you.
If you give credit where it is due, others will do the same for you and your good ideas.
People will use appropriate language around you. You will feel better about yourself and your coworkers.

## BE POSITIVE Keep trying - you will find a job.

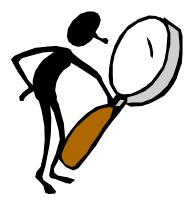
### Your Job Search

Job hunting is a full-time job, and you should try to spend at least six hours a day actively looking for a job. If you work at your job search as hard as you would work at a job, you will eventually see **positive results**. Take a good hard look at yourself and your skills.

Start by asking yourself what are your job skills and who can use those skills?

Think about all the jobs you've had before and any hobbies or training you may have.

Next, ask yourself who can use what you can offer?



To do this, you should do some research into the needs of potential employers. The more you know about an employer, the better you can match your skills to their needs. Try to learn about the products they make or sell, and most important -- who makes hiring decisions. Many companies have personnel directors who can screen applicants, but generally, managers decide who is actually hired. Research every company you plan to interview with.

Consider enlisting the support of your family, relatives, friends and neighbors in your efforts. Studies have shown that they are an excellent source for job leads. One great thing about using this source is that frequently they know about job vacancies long before anyone else, so it is possible to be hired without having to compete with other job applicants. Additionally, friends and family can give you good inside information about potential employers.

Remember, to be a successful job hunter, all you are really looking for is just one person to say **yes**.

## Getting Started

When you arrive at the Workforce Center be PREPARED - treat this like a job interview. Expect to fill out a job application or registration form. Bring with you your current address, phone number or message number, and employer names, addresses, phone numbers and dates of previous employment.

**Remember** the consultants at the Workforce Center are there to help you, but you have to help them by being able to provide information about yourself and your employment history. The consultants will be interviewing you to determine if you meet the requirements for a myriad of jobs as qualifications have been outlined by the employers.

Based upon your interview and qualifications the Workforce Center consultant may determine whether or not the employer will see you or consider your application or resume. Depending on the availability of positions, you may be sent on a job interview directly from the Workforce Center. Dress appropriately for the jobs you are seeking.



Upon your arrival at the Workforce Center, check in at the information desk. You will be scheduled to see an Employment Consultant. This person will explain the services offered and assess how they may be able to help you with your career search. These services could include job placement, testing to determine your skills and aptitudes, counseling, and job training to name a few. You can find listings for jobs with private or government employers at the Workforce Center, as well as additional information about how to apply.

The Workfordce Center consultants can assist you with basic information about unemployment insurance. You will be given instructions on which Unemployment Telephone Claims Center to call and their telephone number based upon where you live. Specific information about your claim and Unemployment Insurance information can be obtained from the customer service representatives at the telephone claims center. (To qualify for Unemployment Insurance you must meet the criteria as outlined in the Unemployment Insurance laws, rules and regulations.)

Check out the help-wanted ads in the newspaper. From time to time, you will find some good jobs advertised there. Use every option you have. The more positions you apply for the quicker you will find employment. Knock on doors. The most effective method for finding a job is to apply directly to the employer you wish to work for. Try to arrange an interview with the decision maker who could hire you. Plan your presentation carefully and remember, thank you letters are an important follow-up for each interview.

The U.S. Department of Labor produces an excellent booklet for job seekers. <u>Tips For Finding the Right Job</u> has how-to information on planning your job search, cover letters, resumes, testing, interviews and more.

**Keep trying!** If one method doesn't seem to work for you, try another. If you thought your interview went really well and you did not get the job, you might consider contacting the interviewer and asking if there was a particular area during the interview where you could make improvements.

## Job Application Forms

Most employers will ask you to complete an application form. These forms are a critical part of the job search process because employers use them to choose people for interviews. Employers often complain that applicants do not properly complete application forms.

Have the following information with you:

- ✓ address and phone number where you can be contacted a message number is important if you do not have your own phone
- √ social security number
- ✓ names, addresses and telephone numbers of previous employers with dates of employment, and starting and ending wages
- ✓ list of school subjects which may help you qualify for the position
- ✓ names, addresses and telephone numbers for at least three references ask each individual for permission to use them as a reference
- ✓ driver's license number, union cards, copies of transcripts, military discharge papers and other relevant information.

Try to look like employees of the company you wish to work for. The worst that can happen is that you won't get *this* job. **Emphasize** that the past is behind you.

Take all of the above information with you when you go to fill out an employer's application form. Keeping this information up to date and with you during your career search, will save you a lot of time and show excellent organizational skills.

Persistence pays - keep trying and you'll be hired.

## Tips For Completing Application Forms

- Read and follow all directions carefully.
  - Review the whole form before starting.
- Ask questions if you are unsure about anything on the form.
- Neatly print the information requested in black or blue ink, or if given the opportunity to return the form, have the information typed.
- Check spelling and grammar.
- ∠ Do not leave any blank spaces.
  - If an item does not apply to you indicate "none," "not applicable," or "N/A" in the blank provided.
- Be honest; don't stretch your qualifications.
  - Most applications require your signature declaring that the information you have provided is accurate. Applications are frequently verified and lying on a job application form is usually grounds for dismissal.
- **Be reasonable** if asked to provide your salary expectations.

## The Job Interview

The interview is your opportunity to personally convince the employer **you are the best person for the job**.

Remember to volunteer information about law violations only when you are asked. If you have large gaps in employment because of imprisonment, it is best to deal with these gaps **honestly**.

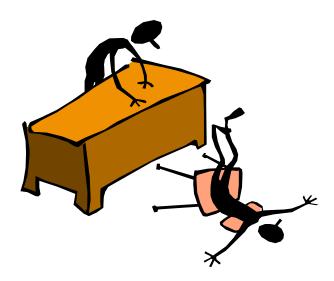
**Be prepared** to be turned down many times before receiving an offer. Even when you are not chosen, **remain polite** and ask that they keep you in mind for any future openings. It's possible the person they choose will turn the position down, or after a short time just won't work out.

So always keep the door open, and **remember that persistence pays**. If you feel that you would really like to work for an employer, check back with them from time to time.

As much as possible, present negative information in a positive manner.

**Stress**, that you have made the best of your situation and that you have a good attitude about your experience.

A good attitude is important for any job hunter, but it is particularly important for a person with a history of problems with the law. Tell them you are willing to work hard. Try to convey confidence and enthusiasm. If you are nervous, take a deep breath and figure the worst that can happen is you just won't get **this** job.



Be polite, let the interviewer know that you really do want the job!

## Interview Questions

Try to anticipate the types of questions the interviewer might ask you and think about your answers. If the subject of your record comes up, do not go into great detail or use legal terms to describe any offenses. Stress what you have learned from your experiences and that you have changed. A possible response to a question about prison time might be:

Yes, I spent some time at the \_\_\_\_\_ correctional facility. I was young, and I did some dumb things that I regret now. I did a lot of growing up in prison. I met some people who helped me a lot and received some good job training there. While I never want to go back, it was a good learning experience for me.

If you don't know an answer, be honest and just say so. Also think about questions you might like to ask the interviewer. Learn as much as possible about the company before you interview and know what kind of position you are seeking.

After each interview, analyze what you did right and wrong so you can improve in the future. The more you interview the more comfortable you will be with each successive interview. Send the interviewer a short thank you note immediately after the interview.

Other typical questions may be something like:

"What are your strengths/weaknesses?"

"What are your long range career goals?"

"Why are you interested in working for this company?"

Sample interview questions and answers can be found in the Job WORKS program at your local Workforce Center.

## Pre-Employment Testing

The application process may also require that the applicant complete a test or a series of tests. Testing will often provide the employer with information about your aptitudes, interests and personality.



Some companies may test for general technical knowledge or proficiency in a particular area such as typing or math. Test results are usually one of the numerous qualifying factors in the evaluation of your job application.

#### **Drug Screening**

Many employers are concerned about the effects of illicit drug use on safety, productivity and related issues. As a matter of policy, some companies test job applicants and current employees for drug use. Some application forms will include statements, information, or questions about alcohol and drug use. Applicants are often advised during the interview process that drug screening is required but some employers offer no information about drug testing in advance. Refusal to submit to a drug test may be used by the employer as grounds to reject your application. You may be asked to pay for your drug testing.

## Tips for Keeping Your Job

#### Congratulations!

Now that you have a job - hang on to it.

Your employer expects you to:

- ✓ Be on time every day.
- ✓ Display a positive and cooperative attitude.
- ✓ Do the extra things give 110%.
- ✓ Be flexible, work with your employer if situations change.
- ✓ Work at work leave your personal life at home.
- ✓ Use your sick leave only when you are really sick.
- ✓ Keep learning, look for opportunities to advance yourself.
- ✓ If you will be late or miss work, call your employer.
- ✓ Wear the proper clothing if you don't know, ask!
- ✓ Ask questions if you don't understand something, ask for a better explanation.

## Remember: there are a lot of people who want you to succeed!

### SPECIAL PROGRAMS FOR EX-OFFENDERS

Employers who hire ex-offenders may qualify for incentives offered by the federal government under The Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 known as **WOTC - Work Opportunity Tax Credits** program. They join other initiatives and targeted tax credits that help American workers gain economic self-sufficiency and increase American productivity and economic growth.

Employers must apply for and receive certification from their state employment agency that their new hire belongs to one of the nine groups of job seekers eligible for the WOTC before claiming it on their federal income tax return. **One of the targeted groups is - Low income ex-felons.** For more information you can

#### visit the WOTC web site:

http://www.doleta.gov/wotc.htm OR, call (202) 219-9092



### Career Goals

Many people, when completing school, think they are finished with education. Learning takes place constantly, even though we may not be aware of it at the time it happens. Every time you master a new task, you have learned something new.

The relationship companies have with employees is different now than it was even 20 year ago. Companies no longer are as committed to helping you develop the skills necessary for advancement. You should think of yourself as working for "My Career, Inc.". You need to ensure your product, that is, **you**, has the best competitive advantages available.

You need to make training and career goals for yourself! It is good to have an idea about what you want to be doing in one year, in five years, in ten years, in twenty years. This is called a career plan or path. There are three main parts: understanding what skills, abilities, and experiences you have (the present); what skills, abilities, and experiences you would like to have (the future); and what you need to do to obtain those skills, abilities, and experiences (the plan or goals).

The Present - You can use any of several books to help you identify what skills you have. What you may want to do is write a "super" resume with very detailed descriptions of every job you have held throughout your life. These jobs can be paid jobs, volunteer jobs, or activities at home. List all the skills needed for these jobs. Mark which jobs and skills you like the best with a highlighter or pen. Remember this "super" resume is for you alone. This resume does not have to follow any particular format. You just have to understand everything you put down. Make sure you include all of your skills. It is easy to overlook things you take for granted.

**The Future** - Look at the "super" resume you have completed. You marked the activities and skills you like the best. Now use another color highlighter or pen to mark those skills you **would like to improve**. Write down titles of jobs you would like to hold. Sometimes these jobs will use the skills and experiences you already have. Sometimes these jobs will use skills and abilities that you do not currently hold. Be honest with yourself on what skills you do have and how well you can do them.

The Plan - You marked the jobs and skills you liked the best. You also marked those skills you want to improve and jobs you are interested in. Now, you need to make a plan that will take you from the skills and experiences you already hold to the job you want. You can learn these skills at colleges, at private training providers, on your current job, from your current employer and/or from your supervisor and coworkers.



#### **Example:**

(Do this for each position held)

Name:

Job Held: (Position Title)

Employer: Dates:

Supervisor:

Duty: Like: Dislike:
Duty: Like: Dislike:
Duty: Like: Dislike:

Why I took this job: What I liked the most: What I liked the least: Why I left this job:

Another tool you may want to consider is <u>Mining Colorado's Job Lode</u>. This workbook can be downloaded from our web site at: <u>www.colorado-career-web.org</u> This workbook contains the outline of the process for career development--the steps you take to make career decisions and develop plans for new career directions. It is also a place to store information about yourself. Your portfolio should contain information regarding career options, making decisions and plans, writing resumes and preparing for interviews. The portfolio is your on-going creative work. You can add information, new options, and new ideas as you change and grow. Keeping your portfolio up-to-date will help you as you face new challenges.

#### **EXPLORE ALL YOUR OPTIONS!**

## But where do I get the training I need?

So far you have looked at the skills you now hold and the skills you need to improve or obtain. Now you need to decide where to get the training. Some skills need objective assessment from approved sources (like a degree, certificate, or grade from an existing school). The time it takes, as well as any money you spend, should be taken into consideration when deciding where to pursue your training.

Depending on its size, some companies may have their own training department. Many times, companies have regular training workshops scheduled for tasks common to many jobs, or for specialized tasks in jobs that have many employees. Your employment record will show you attended this training. Companies value training that is tailored specifically to its needs. You will also have a chance to interact with other people who are trying to learn the same skills as you are. This is a wonderful time to pick up tips not only from the workshop leader, but also from the other workshop participants.

Many high schools, community colleges, and universities, as well as other providers offer courses that can help you learn more skills for your job. Continuing education courses are often scheduled in the evenings or on weekends. Many computer equipment and supply stores offer computer software courses. Make sure the outside source you choose to provide you with new skills is legitimate and accredited. Going to school is not only an investment of your time, but also your money. Make sure you will get value for the efforts you are making.

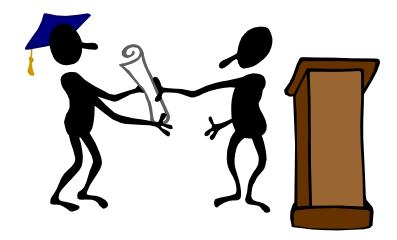
Remember that any training depends on your attitude. Be open to learning and you can surprise yourself with the new skills and abilities you obtain. Remember the teacher, as well as your classmates, can also be resources for you. Ask them questions and listen to their answers.

You can explore training opportunities on the Internet. Some colleges are experimenting with learning on-line. In addition, a search on the Internet may assist you in finding providers of training, both on-line and at their own campuses.

There are many self-help books that can be explored at your local library, a college library, or local bookstores. You can order books through the Internet, as well. If there are several books that are written on your topic, pick the right one for you by looking at how it is organized (the table of contents). Then pick random pages throughout the book and read them. Select the book that seems the most understandable to you.

If you do not need official proof you have learned a new skill, you can learn skills from your coworkers. Make sure you let them know you want to learn the skill from them. This way they will be more instructive and willing to help you.

Many times, membership groups or professional and trade associations will offer training. The offerings are provided at regular or special meetings or at larger conventions. If you belong to such an association through your work or through your own initiative, take advantage of any training they may offer. These workshops offer introductions to cutting edge technology, new products, and innovative practices.



If you are afraid to fail, you will never succeed!

## COLORADO WORKFORCE CENTERS

#### **ALAMOSA WFC**

1016 West Avenue #6 Alamosa, CO 81101

(719) 589-5118 Fax (719) 589-6762 alamosa@cwfc.net

(Alamosa, Costilla, Conejos Counties)

#### **AURORA WFC**

3508 Peoria St. Aurora, CO 80010

(303) 363-9380 Fax (303) 363-9381

(Adams County)

#### **AURORA WFC Main Office**

11059 E Bethany Dr., Suite 201 Aurora, CO 80014

(303) 752-5820 Fax (303) 752-5850 hgold@adworks.org

(Arapahoe & Douglas Counties)

#### AURORA CAREER TRANSISTION CENTER FOR DISLOCATED WORKERS

545 Sable Blvd., Aurora, CO 80011

(303) 340-1212 Fax (303) 340-2174 jsied@adworks.org

(Arapahoe & Douglas Counties)

#### **BASALT WFC**

234 Cody St., # B (Mail to: P.O. Box 1936) Basalt, CO 81621

(970) 927-3825 No Fax jdysart@cwfc.net

(Garfield County)

#### **BLACKHAWK WFC**

2960 Dory Hill Rd. Blackhawk, CO 80403

(303) 582-5444 Fax (303) 582-5798 JHarig@co.jefferson.co.us

(Gilpin County)

#### **BOULDER COUNTY WFC**

2905 Center Green Court, Suite C Boulder, CO 80301

(303) 441-3985 Fax (303) 939-0054

(Boulder County)

#### **BURLINGTON WFC**

1490-A Martin Ave Burlington, CO 80807

(719) 346-5331 Fax (719) 346-7749 burlington@cwfc.net

(Kit Carson, Cheyenne Counties)

#### **BRIGHTON WFC**

1931 E Bridge St. Brighton, Co. 80601 (303) 659-4250 Fax (303) 659-9178

(Adams County)

#### **CASTLE ROCK WFC**

101 Third St.
Castle Rock, CO 80104
(303) 688-4825
Fax (303) 688-0292
(Arapahoe & Douglas Counties)

#### **CANON CITY WFC**

172 Justice Center Rd. # B Canon City, CO 81212 (719) 275-7408

Fax (719) 275-8189 canoncity@cwfc.net

(Fremont, Custer Counties)

#### **COLORADO SPRINGS WFC**

Job Seeker/ Employer Office 2306 E Pikes Peak Ave Colorado Springs, CO 80909

Applicants (719) 667-3700 Fax (719) 667-3754

Employers (719) 667-3789 Fax (719) 667-3753

padilla.a@ppwfc.org

(El Paso, Teller Counties)

#### **COLORADO SPRINGS WFC**

Job Seeker/Training Services
17 N Spruce, Rm. 111
Colorado Springs, CO 80905
(719) 444-8024
Fax (719) 444-8027 padilla.a@ppwfc.org
(El Paso, Teller Counties)

## COLORADO SPRINGS WFC Job Seeker/Training Services

5675 S. Academy, Ste. A-210 Colorado Springs, Co 80913 (719) 579-3080 Fax (719) 574-3089 padilla.a@ppwfc.org (El Paso, Teller Counties)

#### **COMMERCE CITY WFC**

7190 Colorado Blvd. Commerce City, Co. 80022 (303) 227-2000 Fax (303) 227-2045 (Adams County)

#### **CORTEZ WFC**

217 West Main Cortez, CO 81321 (970) 565-3759 Fax (970) 565-0916 cortez@cwfc.net

(San Miguel, Dolores, San Juan, Montezuma Counties)

#### **CRAIG WFC**

480 Barclay

Craig, CO 81625

(970) 824-3246

Fax (970) 824-7108

craig@cwfc.net

(Moffat, Rio Blanco Counties)

#### **DELTA WFC**

206 Ute. Street

Delta, CO 81416

(970) 874-5781

Fax (970) 874-0991

(Delta County)

#### **DENVER-BEAR VALLEY WFC**

3100 S Sheridan Blvd.

Denver, CO 80227

(303) 922-2450

Fax (303) 922-2618

(Denver County)

#### DENVER-DAHLIA STREET ONE-STOP SATELLITE OFFICE

3376 Dahlia Street

Denver, CO 80207

(303) 393-7843

Fax (303) 393-1788

(Denver County)

#### **DENVER-METRO JOB TEAM**

1391 N Speer Blvd, Suite 500

Denver, CO 80204

(303) 376-6777

Fax (303) 376-6746

(Metro Denver)

#### **DENVER WFC**

1391 N Speer Blvd., Suite 500

Denver, CO 80204

(303) 376-6700

Fax (303) 376-6721

(Denver County)

#### **DENVER-EAST CAMPUS ONE -STOP**

**CAREER CENTER** 

3532 Franklin St.

Denver, CO 80205

(303) 295-1550

Fax (303) 295-4309

(Denver County)

#### **DENVER-MONTBELLO WFC**

4685 Peoria Street

Denver, CO 80239

(303) 375-4084

Fax (303) 375-3821

(Denver County)

#### DENVER-QUIGG NEWTON ONE-STOP

**CAREER CENTER** 

4440 Navajo Street

Denver, CO 80211

(303) 458-4891

Fax (303) 433-3547

(Denver County)

#### **DENVER-WESTSIDE ONE STOP**

**CAREER CENTER** 

1200 Federal Blvd.

Denver, CO 80204

(720) 944-1615

Fax (720) 944-4131

(Denver County)

#### **DIVIDE WFC**

1505 Highway 24 Ute Trading Post Unit # 14 (mail to: P.O. Box 995) Divide, CO 80814

(719) 687-5480 Fax (719) 687-5407 Lowry.A@ppwfc.org 1 (Teller County)

#### **DURANGO WFC**

31 South Camino Del Rio, #C, Durango, CO 81301 (970) 247-0308 Fax (970) 247-0328 durango@cwfc.net 3 (La Plata, Archuleta Counties)

#### **EDWARDS WFC**

0057 Edwards Access Road, #23 Edwards, CO 81632 (Mail to PO Box 1389)

(970) 926-4440 Fax (970) 926-7287 edwards@cwfc.net

(Eagle County)

#### FORT COLLINS WFC

842 So. Mason St. Ft. Collins, CO 80527-0127 (970) 223-2470 Fax (970) 223-6576 wirthdm@co.larimer.co.us 3 (Larimer County)

#### FORT MORGAN WFC

411 Main St #200. Fort Morgan, CO 80701 (970) 867-9401 Fax (970) 867-0226 fortmorgan@cwfc.net (Morgan, Washington Counties)

#### **FRISCO WFC**

602 Galena St.
Frisco, CO 80443
(Mail to PO Box 679)
(970) 668-5360
DENVER TOLL FREE (303) 825-8070
Fax (970) 668-3216
frisco@cwfc.net
(Summit County)

## FRONT RANGE COMMUNITY COLLEGE WFC

3645 West 112th Ave. Westminster, CO 80031 (303)-404-5163 Fax (303) 438-9524 scoti.burke@state.co.us (Adams County)

#### **GLENWOOD SPRINGS WFC**

118 W. 6th Street Glenwood Springs, CO 81601 (970) 945-8638 Fax (970) 945-2545 glenwoodsprings@cwfc.net (Garfield County)

#### **GRANBY WFC**

469 E. Topaz (Mail to P.O. Box 1985) Granby, CO 80446

(970) 887-1857 Fax (970) 887-1858 granby@cwfc.net (Grand County)

#### **GRAND JUNCTION WFC**

2897 N. Avenue Grand Junction, CO 81501 (970) 248-7560 Fax (970) 248-7576 (Mesa County)

#### **GREELEY WFC**

1551 North 17th Ave. (Mail to P.O. Box 1805) Greeley, CO 80632 (970) 353-3800 Fax (970) 356-3975 cadalpra@co.weld.co.us (Weld County)

#### **GUNNISON WFC**

109 E. Georgia Gunnison, CO 81230 (970) 641-0031 Fax (970) 641-0031 (Gunnison, Hinsdale Counties)

#### **IDAHO SPRINGS WFC**

Clear Creek Community Service Center 1531 Colorado Blvd. (Mail to P.O. Box 3669) Idaho Springs, CO 80452 (303) 567-3135 Fax (303) 567-3132 nbelk@cc.trico1stop.org (Clear Creek County)

#### **LAKEWOOD WFC**

730 Sims, Suite 300 Golden, CO 80401 (303) 271-4700 Fax (303) 271-4708 JHarig@co.jefferson.co.us (Jefferson County)

#### LAKEWOOD YOUTH WFC

12100 W Alameda Parkway

Lakewood, CO 80228
(303) 987-4866
Fax (303) 987-4863
JHarig@co.jefferson.co.us
(Jefferson County)

#### LAJUNTA WFC

215 Raton

LaJunta, CO 81050 (719) 383-3191 Fax (719) 384-8317 lajunta@cwfc.net (Otero County)

#### LAMAR WFC

103 East Elm St. Lamar, CO 81052

(719) 336-2256 Fax (719) 336-2256

Lamar@cwfc.net

(Prowers, Baca, Kiowa Counties)

#### **LEADVILLE WFC**

505 Harrison Leadville, CO 80461

(719) 486-2428 Fax (719) 486-2971 leadville@cwfc.net

(Summit County)

#### **LITTLETON WFC**

1610 W Littleton Blvd. Suite 100, Littleton, CO 80120

(303) 738-5636 Fax (303) 738-5625 pholw@adworks.org

(Arapahoe & Douglas Counties)

#### LIMON WFC

179 E Ave. (Mail to PO Box 875) Limon, CO 80828

(719) 775-2387 Fax (719) 775-2388 limon@cwfc.net

(Elbert, Lincoln Counties)

#### LONGMONT WFC

1500 Kansas Ave, Suite 4 Longmont, CO 80501

(303) 678-8103

Fax (303) 651-0288

(Boulder County)

#### **LOVELAND WFC**

418 E. 4th St. Loveland, CO 80537

(970) 667-4261 Fax (970) 663-7271 wirthdm@co.larimer.co.us (Larimer County)

#### MEEKER WFC

25 Market (Mail to P.O. Box 68) Meeker, CO 81641

(970) 878-4211 Fax (970) 878-3355 meeker@cwfc.net 3

(Rio Blanco County)

#### MONTE VISTA WFC

2079 Sherman Ave. Monte Vista, CO 81144

(719) 852-5171 Fax (719) 852-3817 montevista@cwfc.net

(Rio Grande, Saguache, Mineral Counties)

#### **MONTROSE WFC**

525 E. Main St. Montrose, CO 81401

(970) 249-7783 Fax (970) 249-0445

(Montrose, Ouray, Delta, San Miguel Counties)

#### **PAGOSA SPRINGS WFC**

449 San Juan St.
Pagosa Springs, CO 81147
(970) 264-4133
Fax (970) 264-4134
pagosasprings@cwfc.net
(Archuleta County)

#### **PUEBLO WFC**

201 Lamkin Pueblo, CO 81003-3413

(719) 253-7800 Fax (719) 253-7946 scrc@iex.net

(Pueblo County)

#### **RANGLEY WFC**

209 East Main St. (Mail to P.O. Box 506) Rangely, CO 81648 (970) 675-5071

Fax (970) 675-8250 rangely@cwfc.net

(Rio Blanco County)

#### **RIFLE WFC**

10 West 3rd. (Mail to: P.O. Box 1049) Rifle, CO 81650 (970) 625-5627 Fax (970) 625-1120 rifle@cwfc.net 3 (Garfield County)

#### **ROCKY FORD WFC**

801 Chestnut
Rocky Ford, CO 81067
(719) 254-3397
Fax (719) 254-3877
RockyFord@cwfc.net
(Otero, Crowley, Bent Counties)

#### **SALIDA WFC**

141 E. 3rd St. Salida, CO 81201 (719) 539-6523 Fax (719) 539-1173 salida@cwfc.net (Chaffee County)

#### STEAMBOAT SPRINGS WFC

1250 So. Lincoln D-2 (Mail to PO Box 881419) Steamboat Springs, CO 80488 (970) 879-3075 Fax (970) 879-3547 steamboatsprings@cwfc.net (Routt, Jackson Counties)

#### **STERING WFC**

Walker Hall Northeastern Junior College 100 College Drive Sterling, CO 80751

(970) 522-9340 Fax (970) 521-1076 sterling@cwfc.net

(Phillips, Logan, Sedgwick Counties)

#### **THORNTON WFC**

550 Thornton Parkway Thornton, CO 80229

(303) 452-2304 Fax (303) 452-7072

(Adams County)

#### TRINIDAD WFC

309 N. Commercial Trinidad, CO 81082

(719) 846-9221 Fax (719) 846-7594 trinidad@cwfc.net

(Las Animas County)

#### WALSENBURG WFC

28 Main Walsenburg, CO 81089-2116 Tuesday & Wednesday 9:00 am to 4:00 pm

(719) 738-2372 Fax (719) 738-3616 walsenburg@cwfc.net 5

(Huerfano County)

#### **YUMA WFC**

215 S Main St. Yuma, CO 80759

(970) 848-3760 Fax (970) 848-3857 yuma@cwfc.net (Yuma County)

#### **WFC JOB HOTLINES:**

Grand Junction . . 970-248-7575

La Junta . . . . . . 719-384-5627

Pueblo . . . . . . . 719-253-7820

## Some good reads!

#### How to Get a Good Job and Keep It

by Deborah Perlmutter Block, Ph.D.

#### Joyce Lain Kennedy's Career Book

by Joyce Lain Kennedy and Dr. Darryl Laramore

#### Job Savvy: How to Be a Success at Work

by La Verne Ludden, Ed.D.

#### **First-Job Survival Guide**

by Andrea J. Sutcliffe

#### The Complete Idiot's Guide to Getting the Job You Want

by Marc Dorio

#### The PIE Method for Career Success

by Daniel Porot

#### The 1997 What Color Is Your Parachute?

by Richard Nelson Bolles

#### **New New Quick Job-Hunting Map**

by Richard Nelson Bolles

#### Where Do I Go From Here With My Life?

by John C. Crystal and Richard Nelson Bolles

#### Time for a Change

by Kent Banning and Ardelle Friday

## Career Change Everything You Need to Know to Meet New Challenges and Take Control of Your Career

by David Helfand

#### **Interview for Success**

by Caryl Raie Krannich and Ronald L. Krannich, Ph.D.s.

#### Dinosaur Brains: Dealing with All Those Impossible People at Work

by Albert. J. Bernstein and Sydney Craft Rosen