1	VIRGINIA TOBACCO REGION REVITALIZATION COMMISSION
2	2023 SPRING FULL COMMISSION TWO-DAY MEETING SOUTHWEST VIRGINIA HIGHER EDUCATION CENTER
3	ABINGDON, VA
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10	EDUCATION COMMITTEE MAY 17, 2023
11	1:00 P.M.
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16	MARSHA SELF, CERT Appalachian Court Reporting P.O. Box 833 Abingdon, Virginia 24212 ID 54-1495140 (276) 676-2244
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1	<u>APPEARANCES</u> :
2	Honorable Delegate Kathy Byron, Chairman
3	Ms. Gretchen Clark
4	Amanda Cox
-	Joel Cummingham, Jr.
5	Richard Hite (remotely)
6	Sandy Ratliff
7	Honorable Senator Frank Ruff
8	Gary Walker (remotely)
9	Honorable Delegate William Wampler
10	ABSENT:
11	Honorable Senator Louise Lucas, Vice Chair
12	
13	COMMISSION SHAFE.
	COMMISSION STAFF:
14 15	Honorable James Campos, Acting Executive Director and Deputy Secretary of Commerce and Trade
	Andrew Sorrell, Deputy Director
16	Stephanie Kim, Finance Director
17	Vicki Humphreys, Grants Director
18	Sarah Capps, Southern Regional Director
19	Sara Williams, Southwest Regional Director
	Jordan Butler, Public Relations Director & TROF Program Manager
20	Emily Van Pelt, Grants Assistant
21	Joyce Knight, Meeting Coordinator
22	Hannah Franke-Fuller, Special Assistant
23	
	COUNSEL FOR THE COMMISSION
24	Elizabeth Myers, Office of the Attorney General
25	

CHAIRMAN BYRON: Good afternoon, everyone. My name is 1 2 Delegate Byron. I am going to call this meeting of the Education Committee to order. And I would ask Mr. Campos if he 3 would call the roll, please. 4 MR. CAMPOS: Thank you, Delegate Byron. 5 (CALLS THE ROLL.) (THOSE PRESENT ARE CHAIRMAN BYRON. 6 GRETCHEN CLARK. AMANDA COX. JOEL CUNINGHAM. SANDY RATLIFF. 7 SENATOR FRANK RUFF. GARY WALKER. DELEGATE WILLIAM WAMPLER.) 8 9 MR. CAMPOS: We have a quorum. 10 CHAIRMAN BYRON: Great. Okay. Do we need to do the online thing first? 11 Why don't we go ahead do the motion for 12 MR. SORRELL: Yes. remote participation? 13 SENATOR RUFF: Chairman Byron, I move the approval of the 14 Commissioners Richard Hite and Gary Walker requesting to 15 participate remotely in this meeting and in conformance with the 16 Commission to adopt the Electronic Policy and voices remotely 17 participating members can be heard by all persons at the primary 18 meeting location. 19 CHAIRMAN BYRON: Okay. Everyone hear the motion. 20 21 favor say aye. (ALL AFFIRM.) 22 23 24 CHAIRMAN BYRON: Any opposed?

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(NO RESPONSE.)

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CHAIRMAN BYRON: Okay. Do we have those on their phone?
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        MR. SORRELL: I think we forgot to call Mr. Hite.
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   Mr. Hite, is he on the line?
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        UNKNOWN: We have Mr. Walker, but I have not yet heard from
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   Mr. Hite.
        DELEGATE. MARSHALL: Okay. He might join us in a minute.
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        CHAIRMAN BYRON: Okay. So, we'll get started. We have two
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   sets of minutes. The one's not on there, but I'm sure you've
   probably already read the minutes from October and are probably
   thinking about them in the back of your mind. Does anyone have
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   any questions, or do we have a motion to approve those?
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        DELEGATE WAMPLER: Move to approve the minutes.
        CHAIRMAN BYRON: From October?
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        DELEGATE WAMPLERS: October 2022.
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        CHAIRMAN BYRON: October 2022. Second?
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        MS. CLARK: Second.
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        CHAIRMAN BYRON: Okay. All in favor say aye.
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        (ALL AFFIRM.)
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        CHAIRMAN BYRON: Any opposed?
         (NO RESPONSE.)
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        CHAIRMAN BYRON: Gretchen Clark was the second. Okay.
   how about the -- we have also the minutes from right before
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   session, January 4th of this year. Any changes on those?
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         (NO RESPONSE.)
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        CHAIRMAN BYRON: Any motion to approve those?
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MS. RATLIFF: I'll make a motion. 1 MR. SORRELL: Madam Chair, that was December 14th. It was 2 the virtual meeting that you had. 3 CHAIRMAN BYRON: What was the 4th? 4 MR. SORRELL: You ended up not having an Education 5 Committee meeting on the 4th because you had had the December 14th 6 meeting so these minutes would be from the December 14th meeting. 7 8 CHAIRMAN BYRON: Okay. So, the agenda just got a mistake on it. 9 10 MR. SORRELL: I think you might be on the Incentives. CHAIRMAN BYRON: Oh yeah. I'm sorry. I had Danny's pages 11 12 on that. All right. Sorry about that. Okay. Do we have a motion on those minutes from December? 13 MS. RATLIFF: So, moved. 14 MS. COX: Second 15 CHAIRMAN BYRON: Okay. Do we have both of those names? 16 17 CHAIRMAN BYRON: All in favor say aye. (ALL AFFIRM.) 18 19 CHAIRMAN BYRON: Any oppose? (NO RESPONSE.) 20 21 CHAIRMAN BYRON: Okay. So, Andy, would you give the cadaver here -- do you want to talk about that and just let them 22 23 know what's going on with that? MR. SORRELL: Yes. We've had a little bit of a scheduling 24

change. We're going to do a tour of the virtual cadaver lab at

the conclusion of this meeting. There was a -- the person that would be able to demonstrate that for us has scheduling conflicts. So, we're going to just go ahead and continue on with the regular part of our meeting and at the conclusion of this for those that are interested and available, we'll do a tour of the cadaver lab first...cadaver lab and actually that will be a demonstration, and it's within walking distance of this room so it's pretty close by.

CHAIRMAN BYRON: Okay. All right. Did anybody sign up for public comment?

MR. SORRELL: I don't believe so. Do you have any? I see no public comment.

MR. SORRELL: Anybody online?

(NO RESPONSE.)

CHAIRMAN BYRON: Great. Seeing none, we will move on with the agenda. We have the 2023-24 workforce applications. Vicki, are you, our presenter?

MS. HUMPHREYS: I am. Really quickly, we had the budget for Workforce Financial Aid for fiscal year '23 was \$2.2 million. And we requested that institutions apply for their needs based on two tier levels. Tier I requests were community colleges where the majority of the student population is from the tobacco footprint, they can apply for up to \$240,000.

These institutions included the following community colleges: Central Virginia, Danville, Mountain Empire, Patrick

& Henry, Southside Virginia, Southwest Virginia, Virginia
Highlands, and Wytheville. Our Tier II requests were geared
toward community colleges without a majority of tobacco regional
localities in their footprint and higher education centers in
the region. And those community colleges included Brightpoint,
New River Virginia Western. And the higher education centers
were New College Institute, Southern Virginia Higher Education
Center, and Southwest Virginia Higher Education Center.

Staff received 11 applications totaling nearly \$2.2 million of the allotted budget. \$1.1 million came from Southern

Virginia and about a million dollars of requests from Southwest.

And applicants were instructed to align their requests with our four funding priority areas. So, from here, unless there are any questions, I'm going to just jump right to the individual school requests.

CHAIRMAN BYRON: Are there any questions from anybody? (NO REPSONSE.)

MS. HUMPHREYS: I supplied everyone with a list of definitions of the types of awards that students can receive from these institutions so hopefully that will be of help to you all.

I'm going to start with Brightpoint Community College Foundation (formerly John Tyler Community College Foundation). They're requesting \$77,020. They are pledging \$319,336 in matching funds from other state and federal financial sources.

Their dual-enrollment programs include Industrial Electricity
Career Studies Certificate, a Basic Precision Machining Career
Studies Certificate, and a Welding Career Studies Certificate.

All of the required information was provided by the school. The dual-enrollment tuition assistance is populated under Priority 2, which is the non-G3 eligible programs, and that's pledged in at \$35,680.

Advanced Manufacturing from current programs is offered to Amelia, Dinwiddie, and Sussex County high school students at Brightpoint's campus in Chester. Staff recommend a \$77,020 grant award.

Next, we have Central Virginia Community College
Educational Foundation. They have requested \$240,000 to serve
107 students. They are pledging \$240,000 in matching funds.

Their dual-enrollment programs include Computer and Electronics Technology Fundamentals, Cyber Security
Fundamentals, Electrical Technology Fundamentals, HVAC
Fundamentals, Industrial Maintenance/Electrician/Mechanical
Fundamentals, Information Systems, Machine Technology,
Mechatronics, and Welding. These are all career studies
certificates.

Staff requested and received a revised list of programs to be supported under each category because the original submittal was based on last year's guidelines. Dual enrollment will be offered in partnership with high schools in the region for

students attending the Career Technical Center on the community college's main campus. Staff recommends this \$240,000 grant award be made.

Next is Danville Community College Educational Foundation.

CHAIRMAN BYRON: I have a question.

MS. HUMPHREYS: Oh, yes.

CHAIRMAN BYRON: Is anyone here from the Central Virginia Community College? Could you come up a minute? I have a question for you. You're from my backyard.

I was just wondering about dual-enrollment because I had a bill trying to get the community college system to look at ways that we could utilize dual-enrollment more.

Are you sharing -- in your dual-enrollment, is that students that are enrolled with community college and enrolled in school or do you share your professors at the school? What is a part of your dual enrollment, just briefly?

MS. GILLETTE: So, I'm going to answer the questions to the best of my ability. I'm still new in my position and so I apologize that some of the details are still a little bit beyond me. But, in that capacity, those dual-enrollment programs are at CVCC on our campus and part of our CTE program.

CHAIRMAN BYRON: Okay. That's good enough. Thank you.

MR. SORRELL: Madam Chair, could she introduce herself just for the record.

MS. GILLETTE: Oh, I'm sorry. I'm Jodi Gillette, and I am

the Executive Director of Institutional Advancement and the Educational Foundation.

CHAIRMAN BYRON: Thank you.

MS. HUMPHREYS: Okay. I just want to note that our policies state that dual enrollment funding is limited to regional high school program offerings at community college facilities and they're limited to advanced manufacturing and information technology career programs.

Okay. So, we'll move on to Danville. They've also made a \$240,000 request to serve 126 students. The college is pledging \$240,000 in matching funds. They do not have any dualenrollment programs currently. All required information was provided with the application and the staff is recommending a \$240,000 grant award.

Next, Patrick & Henry Community College Foundation. They are requesting \$240,000 to serve 174 students. The college is pledging \$357,654 in matching funds. Their dual-enrollment programs include Precision Machining, Welding, and Mechatronics.

They also specified two high demand occupations, a General Studies Specialization and Teacher Education Preparation. And that is an associate degree program. Dual-enrollment tuition assistance is populated under Priority 3 and budgeted at \$53,807. And the dual-enrollment programs are offered in partnership with area high schools and are held at the Patrick & Henry Community College Manufacturing Engineering and Technology

Complex. Staff recommend a \$240,000 award.

Okay. On page 17, we are looking at Southside Virginia Community College Foundation which has requested \$240,000 to serve 136 students. The college is pledging \$240,000 in matching funds. And their dual-enrollment programs include Welding, Information Technology, HVAC, Electricity and Precision Machining. They also included Administration of Justice and Emergency Medical Services but those do not qualify under our dual-enrollment limitations. The high-demand occupations specified by Southside Virginia Community College are Administration of Justice associate degree and a Criminal Justice Career Studies Certificate.

Dual enrollment is populated under Priority 2 and budgeted at \$114,500. And again, it meets the limitations of our policy to Advanced Manufacturing and Information Technology career programs. Let's see, an occupational demand analysis was provided by the community college to support their high-demand occupations for criminal justice careers under the fourth category of high-demand occupations. And staff recommends a \$240,000 grant award.

Virginia Western Community College Educational Foundation on page 18, are requesting \$100,000 to serve 87 students. The college is pledging \$140,581 in matching funds from other state and federal financial aid sources. There are no dual-enrollment programs yet. Their high-demand occupations are identified as

Culinary Arts associate degree and a Management associate degree. And the staff recommends a \$100,000 grant award.

Okay. And to the Southwest Virginia schools. Mountain Empire Community College requests \$240,000 to serve 185 students. The college is pledging almost \$3.3 million in matching funds. The estimates provided for the use of matching funds are substantially larger compared to the other applications, but this is likely the result of Mountain Empire pulling a match from a much broader population of students. But there is no question that they'll meet matching requirements.

There are no dual-enrollment programs and the high-demand occupations listed include Police & Corrections Science Career Pathways listed in the report and Education Career Pathways.

Staff recommends a \$240,000 grant award.

On page 20, we have New River Community College Educational Foundation, which is requesting \$100,000 to serve 50 students. The college is pledging \$100,000 in matching funds. There are no dual-enrollment programs specified. There are two high-demand occupation areas specified. One is Law Enforcement Career Pathway, which includes Forensic Science, Police Science and Criminal Justice. And Business Management/Administration, three different types of programs here, the associate degree, career studies certificate, and a certificate.

One thing that staff wants to note is that although it appears the college offers several programs which could be

supported under Priority 1 Workforce Credentials, the New River Community College has chosen not to allocate funds for this use. For many years, they have chosen to use the Commission's WFA support to serve only new high school graduates from Floyd County.

And many of these students are enrolled in transfer programs and may not be participating in the shorter-term training opportunities. Staff note this award could be used to serve any eligible student from Floyd County such as adult learners who may be interested in pursuing educational and training opportunities through New River Community College. Staff recommend a \$100,000 grant award.

Southwest Virginia Community College is requesting \$240,000 to serve 144 students. The college is pledging \$240,000 in matching funds. There are no dual-enrollment programs specified nor high-demand occupations.

Last year, Southwest Virginia Community College allocated a large portion of the Workforce Financial Aid grant to serve students in Priority 4 programs. Priority 4 programs, which is high-demand occupations for education. The current application does not allocate any funding for this use.

Instead, the largest allocation of funding is under Priority 1, Workforce Credentials. In a follow-up discussion with the applicant, the staff were assured that the application

does reflect the college's projections for enrollment and financial need. Staff recommend a \$240,000 award.

Virginia Highlands Community College Educational Foundation requests \$240,000 to serve 240 students. The college is pledging \$240,000 in matching funds. No dual-enrollment programs were specified. There are two high-demand occupational areas specified. One, being Administration of Justice; the other, Law Enforcement Career Pathway with associate degrees in education and educational Specialization in Teacher Prep.

During review, staff did request additional information describing the programs to be served with Commission funds.

There was particular concern that no funds had been allocated for Priority 2, which was non-G3 eligible programs in STEM-H and Advanced Manufacturing. So, that supports programs that are eligible for Commission funds but not eligible for G3 funding. There are at least eight of these programs offered at Virginia Highlands. In response, the college provided a revised program list and associated outcomes chart reflecting the allocation of \$94,000 to serve 60 students under Priority 2, which is reflected in the chart that you see. The staff is recommending a \$240,000 grant award.

Lastly, we have Wytheville Community College which is requesting \$240,000 to serve 160 students. The college is pledging \$300,000 in matching funds. There are no dual-enrollment programs specified but two areas for high-demand

occupations. One, being an associate degree in education; the other being Law Enforcement Career Pathways with a focus on Administration of Justice and Corrections Science. Staff recommends a \$240,000 grant award.

I'll take this time to see if there are any additional questions or comments?

SENATOR RUFF: Madam Chairman?

CHAIRMAN BYRON: Yes, Chairman Ruff.

SENATOR RUFF: Vicki, on the dual enrollment you said that Administration of Justice did not qualify for Southside. What's the difference between the Administration of Justice and police service that we're doing?

MS. HUMPHREYS: I think you are -- well, the difference is probably not much. I would have to get to one of the colleges to describe that. So, I did not get into the specificities of that. But it doesn't -- again, because we limit dual-enrollment to STEM-H and Advanced Manufacturing careers that would not apply for support under dual-enrollment.

SENATOR RUFF: Madam Chairman, of course you could say emergency medical services would.

MS. HUMPHREYS: Oh, I'm sorry. Yeah. It would have to be Information Technology or a STEM-H Advanced Manufacturing category.

SENATOR RUFF: That's fine. Thank you. I appreciate it. CHAIRMAN BYRON: Okay. This goes to some of my questions

that I was trying to find out previously. So, Workforce

Credentials, does the college give you information on those

areas of certificates that they're getting, and do we track it

at all?

MS. HUMPHREYS: We do get a listing of the programs they plan to serve under Workforce Credentials. We do not track that at the individual student level within a system. We do receive the raw data with requests for payment vouchers, but we do not track that on an individual basis. And we found that that's done on the SCHEV level.

CHAIRMAN BYRON: Well, I heard that might be questionable, too.

MS. HUMPHREYS: Okay.

CHAIRMAN BYRON: And I think we'll be finding that out soon. The new bill that just passed that Senator Ruff and I both carried that reforms the statewide workforce system is going to try and get all that under one roof so we can, you know, make sure that data is all coordinated, and we can make sure that we're efficiently spending the money.

But I think one of the most important investments we can make is what we're doing here so I have totally supported workforce training and filling the worker pipeline. But I also think it's very important to be able to track it and know what we're training for and who we're sending out and whether they're staying in the Tobacco Region or any of the above. And we kind

of come in and it's great to approve two million dollars but we don't know to what effect they have, you know. And I think that whether its community colleges telling us or it's us tracking it but somebody's got to be able to track this and I know we're only a piece of it.

And, the career studies certificates were something new that I was just learning about. And you have a definition of not less than nine nor more than 29 semester credit hours. And there's quite a few of them that have career studies certificates and I don't know -- okay, so what are they studying for that qualifies as a certificate. You had down there Medical Coding so it would be interesting to know does it only requires -- okay, a minimum of nine -- so ten hours to do medical coding and that is what they're all doing so we're filling the gap for Medical Coding.

MS. HUMPHREYS: That was just one example. There are many, many career studies certificates. I just gave that as one example. The career studies certificates are very career specific and don't include the general education requirements like English and history and all of those things that an associate degree or perhaps a certificate program would require. So, it's a very technically oriented, less than one year program for a specific career.

CHAIRMAN BYRON: For a specific career, that's the point I'm trying to make.

MS. HUMPHREYS: As a medical coder, a welder, those types of things.

CHAIRMAN BYRON: Right. The point is I still, as a Commission member, think that we would like to know what we're training people for. Does anybody else want to know that or is it just me?

UNKNOWN: High growth. High demand.

CHAIRMAN BYRON: If I'm the only one that's fine, but I think if anybody else wants to know, too. And I'm not being critical here.

MS. HUMPHREYS: Oh, no. No.

CHAIRMAN BYRON: I'm just saying we want more information.

MS. HUMPHREYS: You want more information. Yes.

Absolutely. I understand.

CHAIRMAN BYRON: You look at a sheet of paper and approve something, you know, and two million dollars goes out and where are all these people, you know. I want to be happy that they're helping an employer and getting a paycheck and they're, you know, helping in the community. But we've got to find a way that cuts down your workload or whatever and puts it in some kind of form and gets it to us.

MS. HUMPHREYS: We can certainly have a conversation with our participating community colleges and find out where this information can be tracked and if it's not being tracked how we can do that in a way that's efficient.

UNKNOWN: Madam Chairman, I think most of them are tracked.

MR. HODGES: Yeah, we already track it, Madam Chair.

UNKNOWN: So, there could easily be a report generated so that we could see, especially high growth, high demand occupations, what we're funding and where the output is.

CHAIRMAN BYRON: Can you come up so I can ask you a question?

MR. HODGES: Certainly. I'm Greg Hodges. President of
Patrick & Henry Community College. We have already tracked that
and would be happy to provide that to you. There are some
challenges. We need to be transparent. Many of us live on
border counties, border communities, and so sometimes students
will cross borders into Tennessee, North Carolina in our case.
And as you may well know Richmond and Raleigh don't always play
in the same sandbox well together and so we have difficulty
tracking those metrics. But if they remain in Virginia, if they
remain in the Tobacco Region, we can easily provide that
information for you.

CHAIRMAN BYRON: And does that get sent into SCHEV, too?

MR. HODGES: Yes, ma'am.

CHAIRMAN BYRON: So, this is all a part of theirs?

MR. HODGES: Yes, Ma'am.

CHAIRMAN BYRON: But it doesn't indicate that we're helping, you're helping and somebody else is helping, right? It just goes into one aggregate.

MR. HODGES: Correct. Yes, ma'am.

CHAIRMAN BYRON: Okay. And then this says, "anticipated."

So, is this -- what about dropouts? Is there an anticipated

dropout rate or are they completing this or what's happening?

MR. HODGES: I can allow my other -- here you want to speak to it -- other colleges as well because I don't want to dominate the conversation. We anticipate dropouts but we can never accurately always anticipate exactly what that number will be. But we certainly do anticipate dropouts in the program. I'm sure you're familiar with the third, third, third so we build that formula into our work that we submit.

MR. HUGHES: Perry Hughes, Vice President of Workforce and Occupational Programs at Wytheville. And I can tell you our success rate on these Fast-forward programs, which is some of the programs that you're looking at, we are about 98 percent on a consistent basis of completion and credential rates. So, dropouts pretty much don't happen on our side. The career studies certificates and things, you know, that you see, those are on the academic side so, you know, those life challenges do happen from time to time. But we do work with all the entities that are out there to help alleviate those life challenges whether it be vehicle, gas, housing, whatever a student might need. We do everything we can to help that student cross that finish line. So as these monies are being applied, you know, we

do try to make sure that those students do get what they start to achieve and hopefully more than that from that point forward.

UNKNOWN: Madam Chair, I think it would be good if at the end of each budget cycle, or this grant at the end of each year that we're giving them funding, is to know the impact of what we're investing in and how many of those that completed the certificates and have been able to go to better paying jobs.

CHAIRMAN BYRON: I think that's what we all are looking forward to seeing is results. So, in the front end, you can't expect those results, but you can later.

MR. HODGES: That's already submitted. We provide that annually.

CHAIRMAN BYRON: To us?

MR. HODGES: Sorry. We provide that annually. We forgot to request that. It is submitted.

CHAIRMAN BYRON: Okay.

MS. HUMPHREYS: We can certainly look at revising our reporting requirements just to be able to hone in on the information that you're looking for.

CHAIRMAN BYRON: Sure. Anybody else?

UNKNOWN: Madam Chairman, as the workforce legislation went through, the end line will not be getting a certificate. The end line will be, are they working six months, a year later. So that thing is the kind of information that's more important than just - while I've got the mic, I'll ask this question. And I

know you're going to tell me it's done in truth, but every 1 community college, everyone understands that we have to pull down the Pell Grant money first. MS. HUMPHREYS: Yeah, our last dollar. CHAIRMAN BYRON: Anybody else, questions?

(NO RESPONSE.)

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CHAIRMAN BYRON: Okay. So, we have all those grants. you want to take them up in a block or does anybody need to pull anything out? Do you want to do those in a block, or do you want to do them in Southern Virginia and Southwest Virginia, does it matter?

SENATOR RUFF: It can be done in block.

CHAIRMAN BYRON: All right. Do you want to make that 13 14 motion?

SENATOR RUFF: Yes.

DELEGATE WAMPLER: Second.

CHAIRMAN BYRON: Oh, okay. Sorry. Okay, so we have a motion from Senator Ruff to approve \$2,197,020. The last mile Workforce Financial Aid grants for tobacco regional residents for the 2023-2024 school year as described on pages 9-23 of the Commission book and subject to the conditions listed on pages 10 and 11 of the Commission books. And that was seconded by William Wampler. Any further discussion?

(NO RESPONSE.)

CHAIRMAN BYRON: All in favor say aye.

(ALL AFFIRM.)

CHAIRMAN BYRON: Any opposed?

(NO RESPONSE.)

CHAIRMAN BYRON: Oh, Mr. Walker. Thank you. Is that who that was?

MR. SORRELL: That is Mr. Walker, yes.

CHAIRMAN BYRON: All right. So that is approved. Thank you very much. All right. So, now we have under Other Business -- you want to go over that with us as well?

MS. HUMPHREYS: Sure.

CHAIRMAN BYRON: The Extensions.

MS. HUMPHREYS: Those extension, right. We have two extensions. One is for Central Virginia Community College Educational Foundation related to Project 3629, New Radiography Overhead X-Ray System. The current project end date is May 18th, 2023. It is a 5th year extension requested. The Commission approved a \$91,667 grant in May of 2020 to support 50 percent of that acquisition costs for a new X-Ray machine. CVCC is requesting a two-year grant extension to allow time for facility renovations to be completed and for the equipment to be purchased and installed. Central Virginia Community College has the only regional Radiologic Technology Program and is the sole provider of radiologic technologists for a majority of the tobacco region footprint. The approval of this grant occurred at the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, which caused both

fundraising and state capital improvement projects to be put on hold.

Also, during this time, the cost of construction materials significantly increased, further extending the timeline for renovations to be completed. CVCC has secured the match for the X-Ray equipment from Central Health; plans for the renovations are approved with initial renovations underway; and full funding of renovations are on the approval list of the Virginia Community College System for General Assembly funding. The additional two years will allow sufficient time for the required renovations to be completed that are necessary to accommodate this new equipment in a permanent location.

The next extension request is from Radford University

Foundation, their Counselor Education Program in Southwest

Virginia and this is grant 3514. This project's current end

date is June 30th, 2023. And there's a request for a one-year

extension to June 30th, 2024. This grant of \$325,000, approved

in June 2019, supports operating costs for Radford's School of

Counseling master's degree Program located at the Southwest

Virginia Higher Education Center.

Commission funds are used to pay 50 percent of the instructor and other operating expenses for the program which reduces the tuition burden for participants. The first cohort of students completed the program in spring 2022 with 18 graduates.

And, the second cohort is underway, and the proposed one-1 2 year extension will allow the cohort to complete the program. Staff recommend approval of both extensions. 3 CHAIRMAN BYRON: Any questions? 4 Chairman, I would move that the Commission accept 5 the Education Committee's recommendation with Project 3629 to 6 7 approve the extension of the Central Virginia Community College until May 31st, 2025. 8 9 DELEGATE WAMPLER: Second. CHAIRMAN BYRON: Okay. Any questions? 10 (NO RESPONSE.) 11 12 CHAIRMAN BYRON: All in favor say aye. (SOME AFFIRM.) 13 CHAIRMAN BYRON: Any opposed? 14 15 MR. WALKER: Aye. HITE: Aye. 16 CHAIRMAN BYRON: Mr. Walker? 17 MR. WALKER: Aye. 18 CHAIRMAN BYRON: Mr. Hite? 19 20 MR. HITE: Aye. 21 CHAIRMAN BYRON: Okay. It's unanimous. 22 UNKNOWN: Madam Chairman, I move the Commission accept the

Education Committee recommendation for Project 3514 to approve a

one-year extension through 30th June 2024 for Radford University

Foundation's Counselor Education Program.

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DELEGATE WAMPLER: Second. 1 CHAIRMAN BYRON: Okay. Any questions? 2 (NO RESPONSE.) 3 CHAIRMAN BYRON: All in favor say aye. 4 (ALL AFFIRM.) 5 CHAIRMAN BYRON: Mr. Hite? 6 7 MR. HITE: Aye CHAIRMAN BYRON: Mr. Walker? 8 9 MR. WALKER: Aye. 10 CHAIRMAN BYRON: Any opposed? (NO RESPONSE.) 11 CHAIRMAN BYRON: Okay. That's approved as well. 12 right. I think that concludes our agenda. Do we have anything 13 else? 14 15 MR. SORRELL: I've got a little bit more. We do have one more. 16 CHAIRMAN BYRON: Oh, okay. Vicki, I'm sorry. We've got 17 one more. 18 MS. HUMPHREY: That's quite alright. I'm flexible. A lot 19 of the schools that are participating in the Workforce Financial 20 21 Aid grant program have indicated a need to support licensing and 22 testing fees for students in some of the non-credit and for credit programs. These include CDL licenses and registered 23 nurses, practical nurses, and some of the other health programs. 24

So, students are challenged by the time constraints related to

the programming and clinical requirements and scheduling in the rigor of the program. And once they graduate, they often can't afford the cost of the licensure exams and must delay until they save enough money to take it. And then they sometimes don't do as well because of the time lapse so that affects their final scores and how fast they're placed into these needed positions.

Just to give you an example of the types of health program licensure fees: Dental Assisting has a state fee of \$100, a national fee of \$450; Dental Hygiene national board exam fee \$550, regional clinical exam \$1200, and Virginia license fee \$210; Medical Laboratory Technology \$215; Nursing, the state license and test combined, \$450; Physical Therapy Assistant, licensure in Virginia is \$100, exam registration \$485, testing site reservation about \$83.

So just giving you an example of the types of costs that some of these health studies students are facing when they're done with their programs and are ready to be placed into the job. We'd like to gauge the Committee's interest in studying these demands for assistance with licensing and testing fees and how we might be able to use Workforce Financial Aid dollars to help meet the needs of those students. We do not come prepared with a policy for you all to adopt today but just wanted to be able to have our partners here from the community colleges available to answer any questions you might have about the issue and also to set a direction to move forward on whether we want

to look at including this type of assistance with the WFA program.

CHAIRMAN BYRON: Well, I personally think that, and we can see how the Committee feels, that getting more information is always good. I've heard a lot of different things on the fees from my service on the Workforce Board but I think it would probably be a good idea to check with them, too, because they have addressed some of that and some of it has come as a result of the different people that are doing the testing and some of the changes that have happened over the last several years, too. So having that information and maybe what some other states are doing, you know, to address it and how much of a burden it is or if there should be a match, I think would be good information to bring back because it will probably come up again, undoubtedly.

MS. HUMPHREY: Okay. Thank you. Any other comments?

MS. CLARK: Do the community colleges have any input in that? I mean, they're here. Does anybody have anything they want to say?

MS. HAIR: So good morning, I'm Shannon Hair at Danville Community College. I serve as Vice President of Institutional Advancement and Development. And I also wear the hat of the Executive Director of the DCC Educational Foundation. And to your question, Delegate Byron, yes, there is a need. There are students that come to our doors daily when they complete their

CNA, their CDL, their programs of study, and they cannot pay for those tests due to those life issues.

One example is we just started a CDL program. We have successfully let a dozen students walk through that program. One of those students was living in his car. So, this is a game changer for him because he is going to now have a salary, be able to change his life but having the resources to even pay for that test is not there for that individual. So that would be, I would think, probably our community college partners would agree that this would be a great use of those funds to help those students, those that cannot afford for the testing to be paid out of pocket. Thank you, Ms. Clark. Any questions?

CHAIRMAN BYRON: You have someone behind you.

MR. HUGHES: Once again, Perry Hughes, Vice President of Workforce Development at Wytheville. I think we close this gap in some areas, but we still have a broad gap in others. When Fast-forward was approved years ago by the legislature, when we went through the pricing sessions, one of the things that we addressed on the pricing side of those programs, we included those fees in that max pricing. So, you know, when it comes to a Fast-forward program a lot of these are paid for. The one example that Shannon's already mentioned, CDL, we don't cover that on the workforce Fast-forward side because that is a floating number based off the number of years that remain on an individual's license. So, if they've got eight years on their

current license their amount is going to be different than someone who has two years, and the DMV will not bill us for that. So that's the reason that one is not paid. So, we do have some students who come through to complete the training, but they cannot afford the \$60 that's required at the DMV to obtain their license.

So, I think we covered a lot of it on these Fast-forward programs, but over on the academic side we are still missing serving a lot of students. So, any questions I'll be glad to answer those. Madam Chair?

CHAIRMAN BYRON: I think that information, sharing with Vicki is going to be good to be able to bring back, you know.

DELEGATE WAMPLER: Madam Chair?

CHAIRMAN BYRON: Yes.

DELEGATE WAMPLER: What are the average costs of some of these tests, CDL tests or CNA tests that are required for licensure? How much would these cost a student? I know they can vary but give me a ballpark.

MR. HUGHES: Well, the CDL, we do the testing. So, the testing is done. The one component on the CDL side is the license where they go to the DMV. And that's going to run anywhere from \$30-60, which doesn't sound like much but if you don't have a dollar, it might as well be \$600. So, that's one thing that's standing in between these individuals going to work. They've got to have a license. They've got all the

credentials, they passed all the tests, but they've got to hold the license in their hands. I don't know on the medical side because over on our side of the house we don't run an estimate, so I can't answer that question. But I do know, I think there's some numbers, I think Ms. Humphreys already has some numbers over on the medical side and some of those are extremely costly, several hundred to thousands of dollars.

MS. PENNINGTON: Madam Chairman, board members, thank you. I'm Laura Pennington and I'm from Virginia Highlands Community College just up the hill. All I had to do was put it in neutral today and just come down the hill. We're glad that you're in Southwest Virginia and grateful that you are taking up this matter.

Those of us who work in foundations and have emergency assistance programs, it breaks our heart every day for a student who has made it all the way through a six-week program, a 12-week program, a year program, a two-year program, only to find that they cannot pay for that certification that is going to lead to a living wage, high demand, high pay job.

A couple of examples that I will add to my colleagues' comments are -- and I know that you all are acutely aware of the shortage of nursing and other healthcare professions in the entire footprint. Just as a point of information for you, for students who are graduating and are going to be serving as licensed practical nurses and nurses, they both are required to

take what's called an NCLEX exam. For those of you who love and know nurses this probably gives you chills. It's a tough exam and it's expensive. It's close to \$500 and there are many, many students who just simply cannot afford that. So, any consideration you guys would offer to this matter I think would be really, really appreciated by your constituents. And something that I think you could really, really make a measurable impact on. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BYRON: Hold on before you leave.

MS. PENNINGTON: Yes, ma'am

CHAIRMAN BYRON: Delegate Marshall has a question.

DELEGATE MARSHALL: So, most of the students, CDL or even nursing, do they have a job before they graduate?

MS. PENNINGTON: A lot of them do have jobs.

DELEGATE MARSHALL: So, would the potential new employer pay for the tests?

MS. PENNINGTON: We do have partnerships that I can speak for Southwest Virginia. You know, the largest healthcare employer in our region is Ballad Health. And many of them do partner with us to share the cost of licensing. They even help with tuition. But, you know, there are only so many funds to go around. And we operate many of our foundations. When we're helping students with this issue, we try to patch together all kinds of different resources. And it would be nice if the Commission could see a way to be part of that last dollar

assistance. As you mentioned, Madam Chairman, workforce development board. For students who are being served and supported through that work they may very well receive some kind of allocation or a small stipend to help them with those fees, but I guarantee you there is always going to be a gap. So yes, our employers do often help us but there's often a gap.

DELEGATE MARSHALL: Thank you.

MS. PENNINGTON: Other questions?

(NO RESPONSE.)

MS. PENNINGTON: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BYRON: Vicki, it might help to get into some of those areas, too, that don't have a tobacco commission and see what they do for funding and to address some of those concerns.

MS. HUMPHREY: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BYRON: Okay.

MR. SORRELL: Yes. I have just one thought for our -- CHAIRMAN BYRON: Okay.

MR. SORRELL: Yes, Madam Chairman. Basically, in other business I thought it would be good to get an update from you, perhaps, on, you know, what direction the Committee might be considered going with our Talent Attraction Program based upon the outcome of the legislative session or, you know, direction that you might have from that. If you recall, the Committee back in December chose to pause that particular program and perhaps come forward next year with some new ideas. And so I

thought it might just be, you know, again we don't have a ready policy or anything to present to you today but having some direction from the Committee would be helpful and I'm sure that Stephanie Kim might be able to answer any questions the Committee have about that.

CHAIRMAN BYRON: Well, outside of having a work study on some of the information that I think we were all looking for, I'm not sure that anything has changed since our last meeting because we put a pause, I think, to try to garner some more information about whether we felt like we were getting the effect out of that. I think with some of the other things going on with some reforming of workforce that there's a lot of things in the works right now as well that we're trying to get some good data and metrics to go by so we can make wise choices and so the Tobacco Commission can continue to make investments with their limited dollars in the most appropriate way for what's going to help revitalize those areas.

And while education is a big part of that, it's a big part of the cost of the monies that we spend as well. I'll open it up to the Committee if you have anything new. It just hadn't been brought up, but I think that whether we have a small group or a group that looks at that and reviews the information a little bit more thoroughly than we've done in a committee meeting and comes back with either recommendations or no recommendations. That's the direction we're going to go and we

can certainly address that, you know, with some folks to see who might want to serve on that and bring it back to you tomorrow.

MR. SORRELL: Yes. Perhaps a subcommittee of the Education Committee could look at that issue and bring a recommendation back to the commission.

CHAIRMAN BYRON: And something like that can even be done virtually, if need be, to make it convenient because those meetings don't have to be in person, do they? I don't think that type of meeting would be required. We'll check the rules with legal counsel down there. Okay. Yes. Did you want to - Stephanie, do you want to tell us something?

MS. KIM: Yeah. There's one other piece of other business.

MR. SORRELL: Yes. She also has an extension request that somebody has a question for you.

CHAIRMAN BYRON: Okay.

MS. KIM: It's kind of more of an exception request. This is for a TAP recipient who received an \$18,000 two-year award in 2019 as a Special Educator. And she's requesting an exception, had sent an e-mail to request. I'm just going to read what her exception request is. Basically, with the program we've required a two-year commitment to work, live, and volunteer in the region. She has fulfilled that two-year requirement and has applied for renewal for another two years, so she is in the middle of that renewal period. And she said due to my current

circumstances I would like to request an exception to the requirement of the award year completed, so the second year.

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I am requesting to see if an exception can be made based off school years completed instead. The award was made in October so she would have to work from October to October each year and so that starts a new school year. Being in the field of special education and having a major job switch in my position, working for mostly learning disabilities in Algebra I from three years to now teaching adaptive curriculum, working with significant physical and cognitive delays. This has caused a major toll on my overall health, mentally and physically. have put in countless hours over the years but most notably this school year, creating a bridge of two populations in my school. This has been done through two programs that involve buddies for our special education population who are paired with their peers. Considering health ailments that have arisen during my teaching career I have been unable to get the proper help and care I need.

The medical care in my area has very limited resources, which plays a huge factor in my decision to consider moving back closer to family where greater medical support is available. Along with this I am anticipating a proposal over the summer which would, in fact, lead me back to Massachusetts where my family and said person all reside. With the requirement to complete grant contract and to teach until October I would

likely plan to start the school year out as normal and then be forced to quit midway through the school year. With a population of students under my care, along with the staff members in my classroom, I anticipate an extremely difficult transition.

I would be devastated for my population of students in a situation where their routine and consistency has completely flipped upside down. I really hope to finish on a positive note this school year with my current students, allowing them the opportunity to start the year with a new teacher if I choose to let this be my final year. Thank you for your consideration as I greatly appreciate your willingness to hear me out. So, there are several options if we make the exception to not fulfill the second year. Then she would receive no reward for the second year. You could prorate it. Give her credit for the first year that she completed and then not give her the second year. Or you could give her an exception and grant her the full two years even though she will complete her school year, I guess, at the end of May and then not fulfill through October, which was the anniversary of the award date. And since this goes against our standard policy, we're bringing it to you.

DELEGATE RUFF: Madam Chairman, I would say once you make an exception that becomes the rule. Everyone will see that and may try to do the same thing. I would not be opposed to

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prorating it but I don't think we can just ignore the predicament.

MS. CLARK: Madam Chair, I would say that if someone else could have received that grant that could have fulfilled the whole term and I think you must meet the full obligation.

DELEGATE WAMPLER: Madam Chair, a question for Stephanie?
CHAIRMAN BYRON: Go ahead.

DELEGATE WAMPLER: Now, she's completed one year of employment or service in the state and in the program?

MS. COX: She's completed the first two years and then the second two-year renewal period she has completed one and a half years. And she has not received any renewal payments yet so she wouldn't owe any money back. She either wouldn't receive it or would receive a prorated amount.

DELEGATE WAMPLER: Madam Chair. Stephanie, what does the contract state? What exactly --

MS. KIM: That they must complete two years or 24 months of employment. It's a little bit different with teachers because they have summers off, but that award year was in October 2019, so their employment starts — their award period starts October 2019. So, she worked until October 2020, 2021, and got her full \$18,000 for that. And now she's worked from October '22 and she's looking to end this school year, I think, the end of May of 2023.

CHAIRMAN BYRON: She's still working now?

MS. COX: Yes. But she was hoping to then conclude this school year and then move to Massachusetts.

SENATOR RUFF: Madam Chairman, the goal of this is to attract people and hope they would want to stay. She is clearly saying that she's moving back to Massachusetts. So, I'm not sure we have to worry too much about her feelings.

CHAIRMAN BYRON: Part of the issue with the program was understanding that it's an avowed attraction and certain rules that are setup with that.

MR. PACE: Madam Chair, I'm not on the Committee though, but I wanted to make a comment about what Senator Ruff said though. This was one of the big things I was so proud of the Tobacco Commission did. This little incentive program to bring people to Southside Southwest Virginia. And now this person, this lady is moving to Massachusetts? Massachusetts?

What if we say that we give - my personal view is that - and I'm not on the committee, though, but my personal view is that we give it - if we make an exception - what's that going to say to the other people who have done the same thing and have stayed here? What is that going to say though?

I mean, I'm sorry for all the stuff that she's heard, though. But, if set - again, you make an exception, it becomes the rule. I would not forgive myself if we went along with this exception, personally. That's just my opinion, Madam Chair.

MS. COX: And it may be that she chooses to stay here until that October date and then moves on. That's what she said.

SENATOR RUFF: No. Teachers don't do that. She is going to seek a job somewhere else and if she gets the job, she'll move. If she doesn't get the job she might come back. But the demand for teachers is so strong that she will get a job.

DELEGATE MARSHALL: Especially in the field she's in.

MS. KIM: Right. But it's just a matter of whether she goes in and stays in the region until that October 19th date and then leaves.

CHAIRMAN BYRON: And, you know, I have a heartbreaking story I'm not going to share with you but that happened to a teacher that left some place and didn't know that it was going to hurt her for just shortening herself five months and there was no changing of that rule. And that, I just think, as Senator Ruff said, we're going to have to follow guidelines and rules. This is not an extension like we do on some of our grants. This is an exception to something that we've put out as policy. So, do we -- anybody want to make a -- we don't have any action then? We don't do anything.

MS. KIM: We follow the rules.

MR. SORRELL: No action means that the rules stand as they are.

CHAIRMAN BYRON: So. unless I hear a motion from somebody? (NO RESPONSE.)

CHAIRMAN BYRON: Okay. You got your answer. Thank you. Okay. Do we have any other business?

CERTIFICATE

(MEETING ADJOURNED.)

16 COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

COUNTY OF WASHINGTON

I, Marsha Self, Notary Public in and for the Commonwealth of Virginia, at large, do hereby certify that the foregoing transcript of THE VIRGINIA TOBACCO REGION REVITALIZATION

COMMISSION Meeting held on May 17, 2023, were taken before me at the time and place in the foregoing caption specified, and that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the same to the best of my ability.

I further certify that I am not a relative, counsel, or attorney for either party or otherwise interested in the outcome of this action.

Given under my hand this the 23rd day of July 2023.

Marsha Self, CERT

My Commission Expires: February 28, 2023.

State Notary Registered Number: 174126