



NORTHERN REGION

Board of Directors Meeting

Agenda and Meeting Materials

**Thursday March 7, 2024
8:30 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.**

In Person at 8300 Boone Blvd., 4th Floor, Vienna, VA 22182 and

By Zoom Meeting

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81291437392?pwd=MmZPeTN0WXRJUeMzMk12QWkzQTdTUT09>

Meeting ID: 812 9143 7392

Passcode: 997074

**VIRGINIA CAREER WORKS - NORTHERN
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Quarterly Meeting**

**Thursday March 7, 2024
8:30 a.m. - 10:00 a.m.**

Roll Call

Chairman's Report

Approval of December 7, 2023 Quarterly Board Meeting Summary Notes

Board Committee Reports; The *SkillSource* Group, Inc. Report

Northern Virginia Labor Market Update - Jill Kaneff, Northern Virginia Regional Commission

Necessary Board Actions Aligned with Approved 2021 – 2024 Strategic Priorities

Become a Thought Leader for Workforce Development

- Ratification of Updated FY 2024 *SkillSource* Group Budget
- Federal/State Legislative Update

Expand Talent Pipeline of Youth and Adults for Business

- Roll-Out of Talent Up Fairfax Fund
- FY 2023 SkillSource Group Return On Investment Report

Expand Strategic Partnerships Across Northern Virginia to Accomplish Our Goals

- Northern Virginia One Stop Operator Update on Caseload and Service Strategy for FY 2024
- Update on PY 2023 WIOA Performance Measures - 2nd Quarter

Board Business Items

- Program Management Reports
- Executive Director Items

Adjourn

Virginia Career Works Northern Region

Thursday, December 7, 2023

Quarterly Board of Directors Meeting

Summary Notes

Members Present:

Robert Bartolotta
Anthony Cancelosi
Julie Coons
Edward Dupass
George Harben
Roxana Mejia

William Mountjoy
Derwin Overton
Steven Partridge
Leanne Rerko
Roopal Saran
Daisy Saulls

Cindy Shao
Karen Smaw
William Trumbull
Hector Velez

Executive Director: David Hunn

Staff: Sabrina Miller, Seema Jain, Rebecca Bennett, Wossenu Weldekiros, Deborah Shaffer, Sheila Jones, Ann Hyslop, Susan Baker, Lauren Parker, Claudia Barrios, Ahsan Ijaz, Jannette Sequeira, Virginia Judd, and Ghezel Kohestani

Observers: Lisa Tatum, Diane McBride, Tatiana Nuth, Trang Montgomery, Greg Vaughn, William Browning, Kimberly Carr, Shelly Rodriguez, Lindsay Washington, Susan Orehowsky, Linda Siam, Sandra Zacarias, Robin Baker, Jennifer Lucio Corsini, Toi Tanton, Michael Bozeth, and Dortha Brown

The meeting commenced at **8:31 a.m.**

Board Member Roll Call: Sabrina Miller conducted roll call and a quorum was met.

Approval of September 7, 2023 Summary Notes: A motion was made by Anthony Cancelosi to approve the Board Summary notes from September 7, 2023 and was seconded by Hector Velez. The Summary Notes were approved unanimously by the full Board of Directors, with no abstentions.

Chairman's Report:

Mr. William Trumbull, the Chairman of the Virginia Career Works Northern Region Board of Directors, welcomed the Board to the meeting.

Mr. Trumbull mentioned the organization being nearly halfway through FY 2024. Our programs and services are progressing well with over 17,600 Center customers served through the first five months, putting our Workforce Area on track to serve over 42,000 jobseekers by June 2024. Just last week, our Team launched the new Talent Up Fairfax Fund, focusing on Fairfax County jobseekers and employers. Mr. Trumbull shared a brief overview of new issues that have emerged during the Fall and then got into the specific Agenda items in the Board Package.

Mr. Trumbull discussed with the board that the prior week, Governor Youngkin was in Northern Virginia, participating on a Talent Ready Workforce Roundtable at the Alexandria Campus of Northern Virginia Community College. The Roundtable included Virginia, Maryland and the District School Superintendents, Community College Presidents, Dr. Sands from Virginia Tech, and multiple CEOs of large regional companies. The event was sponsored by the Greater Washington Partnership, chaired by the Northrup Grumman President and CEO, and was celebrating a recent JP Morgan Chase grant award of \$5.3 million to the GWP. The VCWN Executive Director was invited to be part of the Roundtable discussion. There was much focus and discussion on education - business partnerships, internships, work experience and work-based learning opportunities. There is a press release and photograph included in the Board package.

Mr. Trumbull then updated the board on the WIOA Training Expenditure Requirement. Our Team learned recently that the Governor and Labor Secretary will be proposing legislation later this year to increase the WIOA Training Funding percentage to 50% (from 40%), to be effective July 2024. The definition of training will be expanded to include time spent by WIOA case managers for job placement of WIOA jobseekers. **In 2015, our local workforce area was one of the most vocal opponents of this initial legislation.** The Governor's FY 2025 – 2026 Budget will be released shortly, and VCWN will need to see much more detail on how the definition of training expenditures will be outlined in the policy documents. Given the anticipated Federal funding reductions and this potential new State expenditure policy, our local area will likely be forced to reduce staffing levels funded through the WIOA grants. Staff discussed specifics later in the meeting and would consider a legislative position for the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors.

This past September, the SkillSource Group Board Chairman, Christopher Rieley, in collaboration with Ms. Rebecca Moudry, the Director of the Fairfax County Department of Economic Initiatives published a new workforce editorial in The Washington Business Journal, highlighting a new Fairfax County initiative called Talent Up Fairfax. Members can access this editorial online at www.bizjournals.com In the Search function, type in "Talent Up Fairfax" to access this free editorial. In the September 15th edition of the Washington Business Journal, the Virginia Career Works Northern Region will be highlighted in a new Workforce Directory, to be highlighted to the region's employers who read the Washington Business Journal.

Mr. Trumbull then discussed how we have been tracking how the Appropriations Subcommittee for the U.S. House of Representatives approved an FY 2024 Budget proposal that recommends significant funding reductions to the WIOA programs, including substantial cuts to the WIOA Adult Program, and complete elimination of the WIOA Youth Program and the Senior Community Service Employment Program. Over the Summer, Mr. Hunn signed a letter expressing our Board's concerns to Congresswoman Jennifer Wexton. The Board heard how the Congress has not been able to reach agreement on any budget issues for the new fiscal year and these workforce funds are caught up in these disagreements. No new answers yet, but hopefully some breakthroughs in the new calendar year.

Finally, a quick note that the Virginia Career Works Northern Board administrative offices will move in Fall 2024. The Fairfax County Economic Development Authority is moving into a new

building at 8270 Greensboro Drive in Tysons and our Board offices have been invited to also move with the FCEDA. The new building brochure is in the Board package.

Mr. Trumbull then asked for Committee Report Updates, as follows:

The SkillSource Group, Inc. (SSG) Board of Directors: Hector Velez reported for the SSG Board of Directors. Since the Virginia Career Works Northern Board meeting in September 2023, the SSG Board of Directors met and acted on the following items:

- Reviewed and approved the Updated FY 2024 Budget for SkillSource, the Virginia Career Works Northern and the WIOA One Stop Operator. This Board will be asked to ratify the updated and revised FY 2024 Budget and includes new funding for the Talent Up Fairfax Fund, continued funding from the United Way of the National Capital Area for the Prince William Financial Empowerment Center and continued funding for the GRADUATE Program with the City of Manassas.
- The Board also continued to review and approve multiple Incumbent Worker Training contract proposals, supporting local employers with skills upgrades.
- In November, the SkillSource Group Board approved and accepted the FY 2023 Annual Audit and Uniform Guidance, completed by our outside audit team, GRF. This Audit was clean, with no Findings or Recommendations, and has been posted online and with Federal and State finance authorities. The Audit Team is finalizing our 2023 Form 990 for submission to the IRS – the 990 will be reviewed and approved by the SSG Board later in December and will be shared with this Board online.

Youth Committee: Leanne Rerko reported for the Youth Committee.

- The Youth Committee last met on September 12, 2023.
- As of August 31, 2023, the Northern Virginia WIOA Youth Program was at 149 enrollments, with 3 In-School Youth enrollment.
- The Committee was apprised of the outcomes around the 2023 summer Educating Youth through Employment (or EYE) program – 140 youth were placed into internships and 124 completed successfully.
- The Committee also reviewed the letter sent by Virginia Career Works – Northern to Congress on the FY 2024 Appropriations Funding Level.
- Lastly, the Committee reviewed the PY 2022 obligations and expenditures, as well as the performance report for the fourth quarter; the Northern Virginia WIOA Youth program met or exceeded all of the five performance measures.

Quality Assurance Committee: Robert Bartolotta reported for the Quality Assurance Committee.

- The Quality Assurance Committee last met on October 12, 2023.
- The Committee approved four (4) new Eligible Training Providers and their programs and approved expanded course offerings for three (3) current Eligible Training Providers.

- The Committee also approved cost increases for several programs for two (2) current Eligible Training Providers.
- Lastly, the Committee reviewed the Individual Training Account (ITA) obligations for FY 2024 – as of September 30, 2023, nearly 116 training vouchers had been issued and \$309,000 had been obligated in WIOA training funds.

Necessary Board Actions Aligned with Approved 2021 – 2024 Strategic Priorities

Become a Thought Leader for Workforce Development

Ratification of Updated FY 2024 SkillSource Group Budget

Seema Jain discussed the fourth draft of the FY24 Budget that shows a balanced budget with total revenues equal total expenses, at \$12.91 million. The increase in Net Assets With Donor Restrictions is expected to offset the decrease in Net Assets Without Donor Restrictions, resulting in no deficit or surplus.

Program	Increase / (Decrease) in Net Assets
United Way Financial Empowerment Center (UWFEC)	16,823
NVITE	(15,454)
Ticket to Work	(17,161)
TANF4	(3,490)
Ticket to Work	(7,161)
Unrestricted Program	(5,039)
Indirect cost	14,322
Total Increase / (Decrease) in Net Assets	(0)

This budget version incorporates the following changes:

- Addition of the new Talent-Up Fairfax grant. The total grant funding for 17 months is \$2,310,000, and the FY24 portion is estimated at \$1,524,217.
- Additional transfer of \$230,00 from the WIOA PY22 Dislocated Worker program to the Adult program, increasing total transfer requested for PY22 to \$710,000 (for two years FY23 and FY24). Total FY24 WIOA transfer from the Dislocated Worker program to the Adult program for both PY22 and PY23 is \$780,000.

- Updating the FY24 SCEPT budget as approved by the National Council on Aging, updating the NVITE grant with actual carryover funds from FY23, and updating the EYE and DARS SEAL grants with more accurate expenses.
- Increasing estimated Ticket to Work revenue to \$170,000 from \$160,000 based on actual FY23 results.
- Miscellaneous staff time allocation adjustments across grants and programs.

A motion to approve the fourth pass of the FY 2024 *SkillSource* Budget, was made by Hector Velez and seconded by Edward Dupass. The motion was unanimously approved by the full Board of Directors.

Approval of Proposed Virginia Career Works – Northern Legislative Recommendation to The Fairfax County Board of Supervisors

David Hunn shared a draft letter with the board regarding the Virginia General Assembly adding new language in the Virginia Code (Chapter 4.2 section 2.2-2472.2) requiring Virginia local workforce development boards to annually allocate no less than 40% of its annual Federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Adult and Dislocated Worker Formula Funding towards jobseeker training costs. In 2020, the Virginia Secretary of Labor amended the regulatory guidance for implementing this policy to allow local workforce boards to include portions of staff salary and benefits costs necessary to prepare the jobseeker for training to be included in this formula calculation.

In January 2024, Governor Youngkin is expected to propose new General Assembly legislation to amend the Virginia Code to increase the WIOA Training Expenditure Requirement to 50% of a local workforce area’s WIOA Adult and Dislocated Worker annual funding allocation.

Each year Congress appropriates Federal funding for the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Title I Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth programs. Each State receives a formula-based allocation from this Federal appropriation for each WIOA program. Funds are then allocated to the State’s local workforce areas, by formula, to deliver workforce and training services as determined by the WIOA Grant Recipient (Fairfax County Government) and the Local Workforce Development Board (Virginia Career Works Northern).

The VCW Northern Region includes Fairfax, Loudoun and Prince William Counties and the cities of Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park, representing over 2.1 million residents and tens of thousands of employers.

The total costs necessary to operate the local workforce system are covered within the WIOA funding allocated to the local workforce board, to include Center staff salaries and benefits, One Stop Operator costs, jobseeker training, supportive services for jobseekers, local workforce board administrative costs, and marketing and outreach expenses.

The Virginia Career Works Northern Region has achieved the State's 40% WIOA Training Requirement, as follows:

2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

Yes Yes No No Yes Yes (Projected)

The Virginia Career Works Northern Region Board of Directors requests the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors to oppose this proposed legislation to increase the WIOA Training Expenditure Requirement for Virginia local workforce areas.

- A WIOA Training Spending requirement limits local flexibility to administer WIOA programs to best meet the needs of jobseekers. A higher training expenditure requirement will greatly impact American Job Center staffing levels in Northern Virginia, including Fairfax County employees funded through the WIOA program.
- Reductions and fluctuations in annual Federal WIOA funding to the Northern Virginia workforce area reduces consistent planning and predictability, forcing decisions to reduce staffing levels to meet the State training expenditure requirement. With continued reductions in Federal WIOA funding, a WIOA Training Expenditure increase will require local workforce area staffing reductions in FY 2025 and FY 2026.
- As a State Code requirement, this spending issue becomes an Audit Finding for local governments if the WIOA Expenditure level is not met by a local workforce development area.

A motion was made by Hector Velez to approve the sending of the Proposed Legislative Position Statement to the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors for the 2024 Virginia General Assembly and seconded by Anthony Cancelosi. The motion was approved by the Board of Directors, with Steve Partridge and Julie Coons abstaining from the vote.

Update on New State Workforce Development Agency Implementation

David Hunn shared the transition updates of the new State Workforce Development Agency Implementation. The phase III transitioning programs will be moving to the DWDA ahead of schedule. Along with the scheduled transition of the VEC workforce service programs, the VCCS WIOA Title 1 program will be moving over on January 15, 2024. This officially concludes the transitioning program/staff process.

Expand Talent Pipeline of Youth and Adults for Business

Approval of Updated VCWN Policies – Supportive Services

Seema Jain reviewed the updated Virginia Career Works Northern Region Supportive Service Policy. Ms. Jain highlighted the new language to include : Supportive services for Adults and Dislocated Workers may only be provided when they are necessary to enable individuals to

participate in career services, **post-employment placement**; Also updated, **Transportation assistance may be provided to WIOA participants. Case managers and clients must submit the required forms to justify the need for the supportive service and ensure that the need is tied to client's training, employment goals and/or part of the follow-up services to ensure employability and job retention for recently employed individuals. WIOA may provide transportation services to certain individuals who have been placed in employment for up to 30 days. Exceptions to the time period must be requested and approved in advance and sufficient documentation must be provided to support an extenuating circumstance.**

A motion to approve the revised Virginia Career Works Northern Region Supportive Service Policy was made by Hector Velez and seconded by Anthony Cancelosi. The motion was unanimously approved by the full Board of Directors.

Expand Strategic Partnerships Across Northern Virginia to Accomplish Our Goals

Northern Virginia One Stop Operator Update on Caseload and Service Strategy for FY 2024

Sandra Zacarias from the Fairfax County Department of Family Services, the One-Stop Operator for the Virginia Career Works Northern Region, gave a presentation reporting on the Training caseloads for FY 2024 during the period of July 2023 through October 31, 2023.

Board Business Items

Program Management Reports

David Hunn provided an overview of the Program Management report, which highlighted service and performance data for FY 2024 from July 1, 2023, through October 31, 2023.

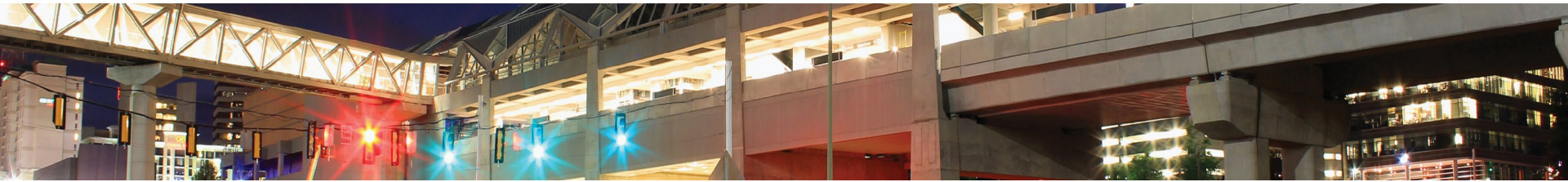
Executive Director Items

David Hunn provided an overview on FY 2024 (through October 2023) WIOA Training expenditures, by vendor and OJT Commitments, Northern Virginia Regional Commission Issues New Labor Market Update, the official launch of the Talent Up Fairfax fund, and the Greater Washington Region's Talent Ready Initiative announcement. Mr. Hunn also shared The Virginia Career Works Northern administrative offices will move in September 2024. Finally, he reviewed the *SkillSource* Group Summary of Grants and Contracts Award Matrix

Adjournment

With all Board activities completed, Chairman William Trumbull sought a motion to adjourn the meeting. The motion was made and seconded.

The meeting adjourned at 9:39 a.m.



Northern Virginia Economic and Demographic Trends

Jill Kaneff

Senior Regional Demographer/Demographics Program Manager
Northern Virginia Regional Commission



March 7, 2024

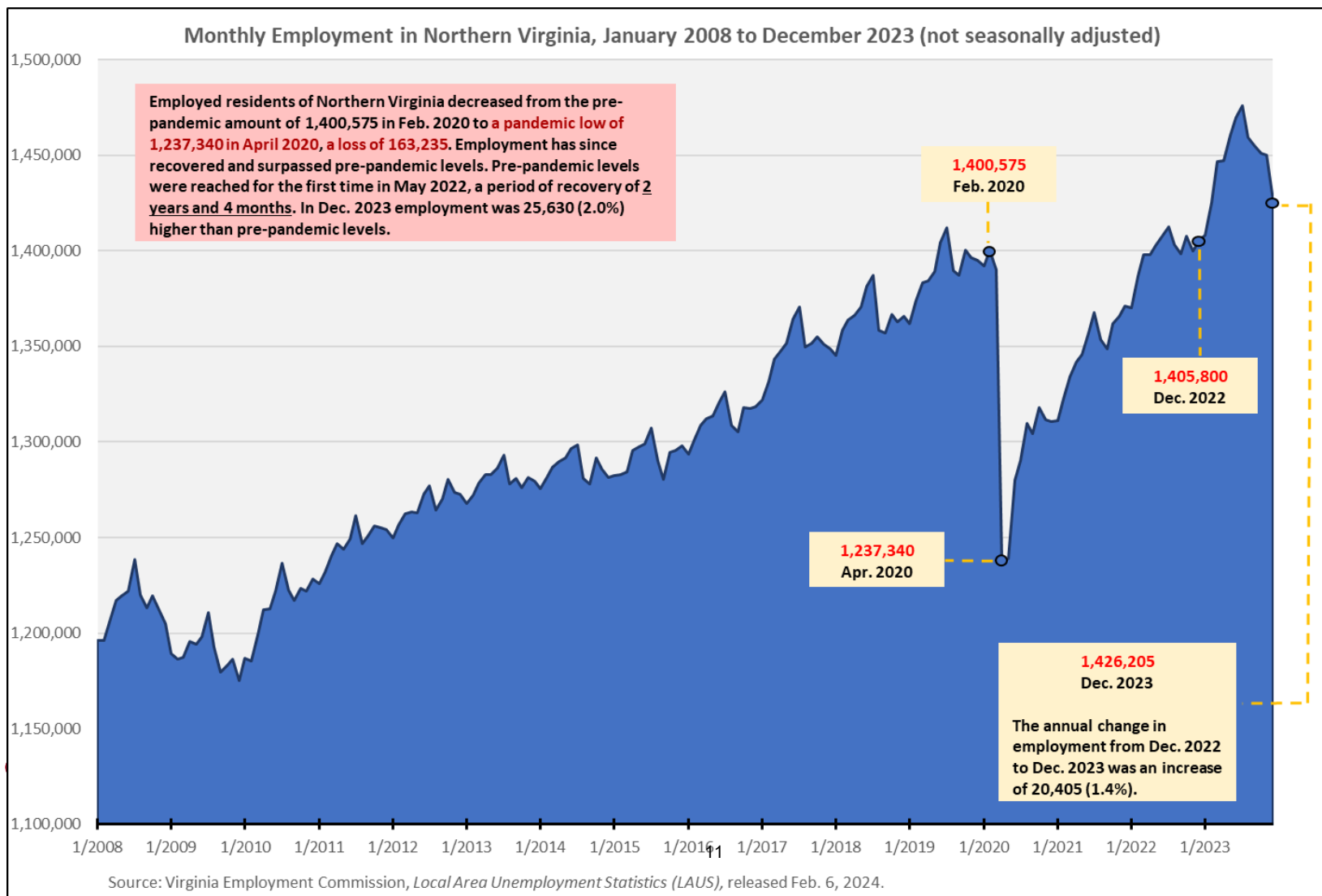
Virginia Career Works Northern Board of Directors

novaregion.org / [@novaregion](https://twitter.com/novaregion)



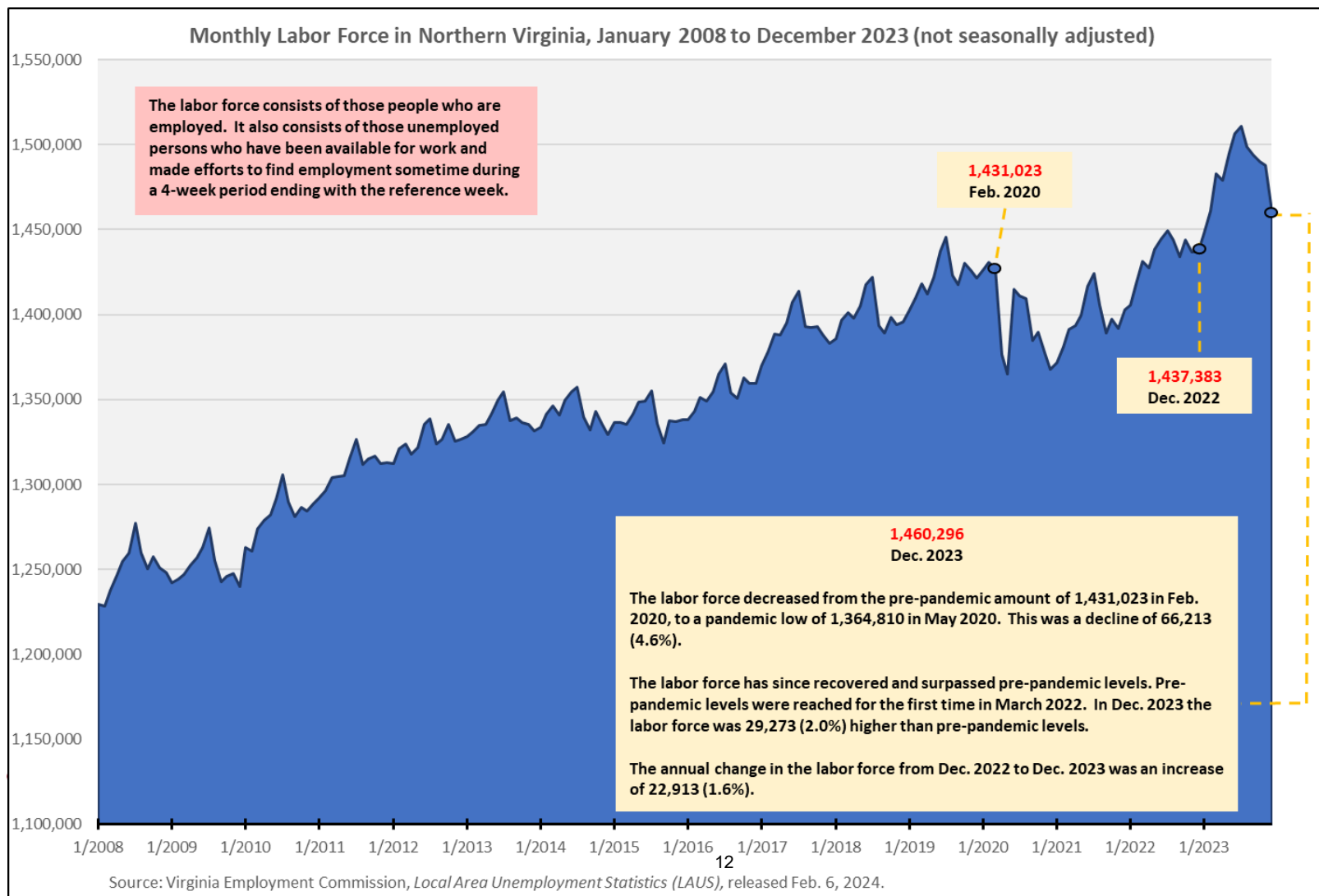
Employment NOVA

STATE OF THE LABOR MARKET



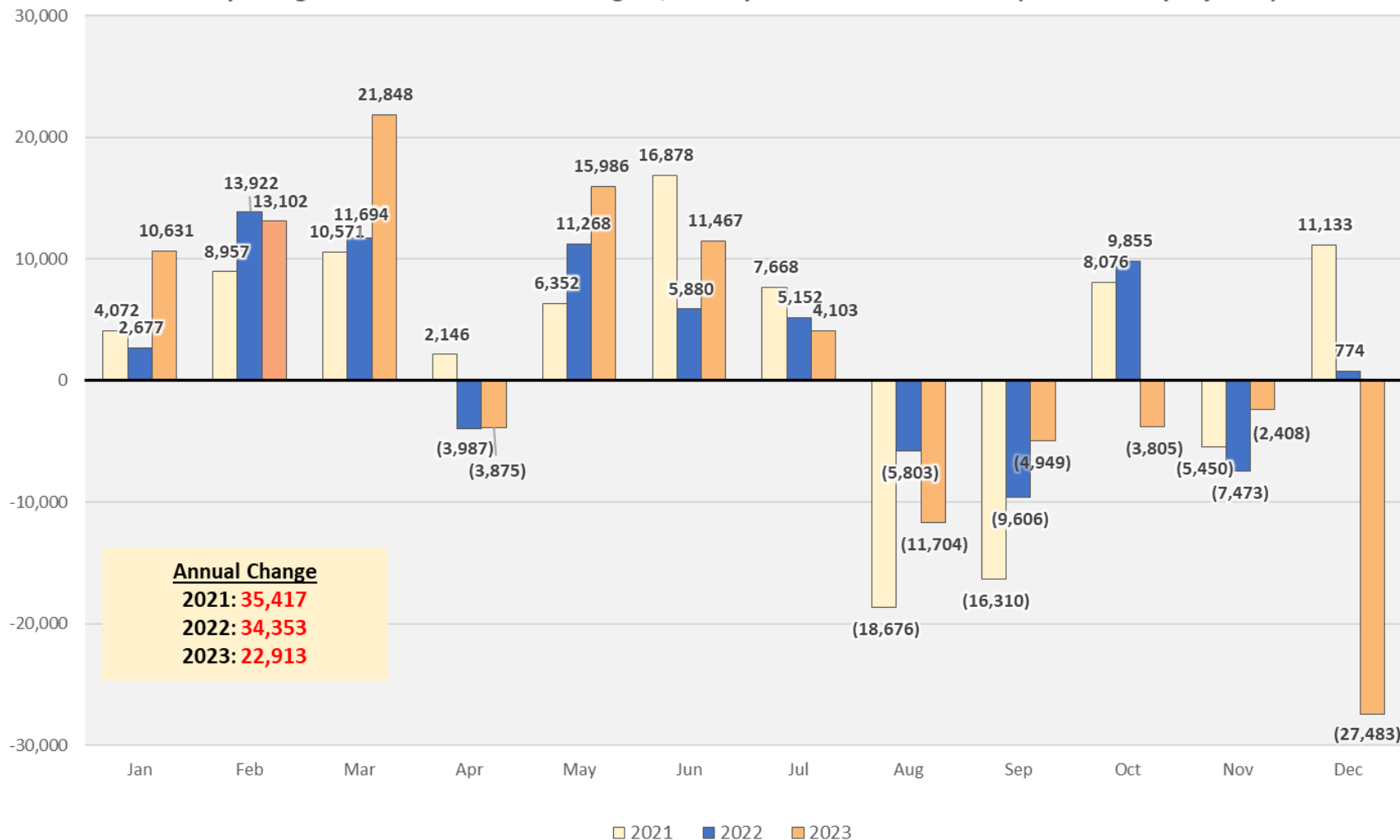
Labor Force NOVA

STATE OF THE LABOR MARKET



Monthly Change in Labor Force, NOVA

Monthly Change in Labor Force Northern Virginia, January 2021 to December 2023 (not seasonally adjusted)



Source: Virginia Employment Commission, *Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)*, released Feb. 6, 2024.

Unemployment Rate

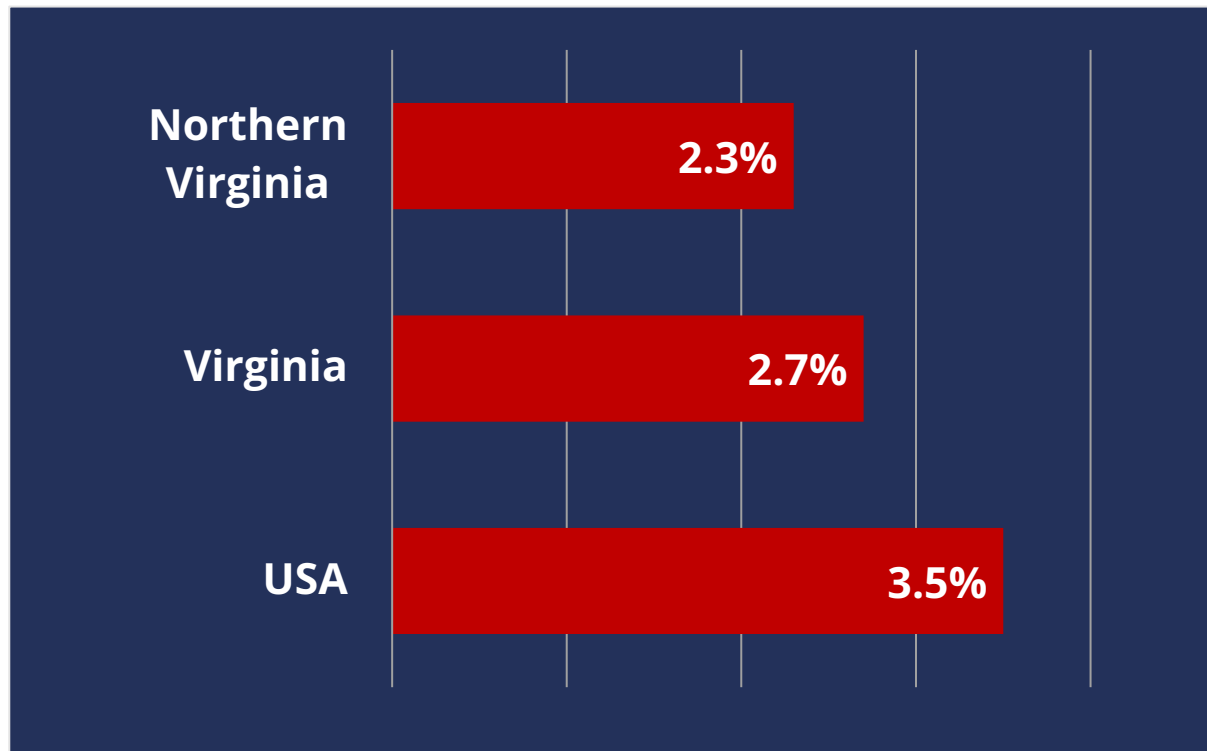
Northern
Virginia

Nov. 2023
2.5%



Dec. 2023
2.3%

Unemployment Rate, Dec. 2023 (Non-Seasonally Adjusted)



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), retrieved Feb. 9, 2024.

Employment by Industry

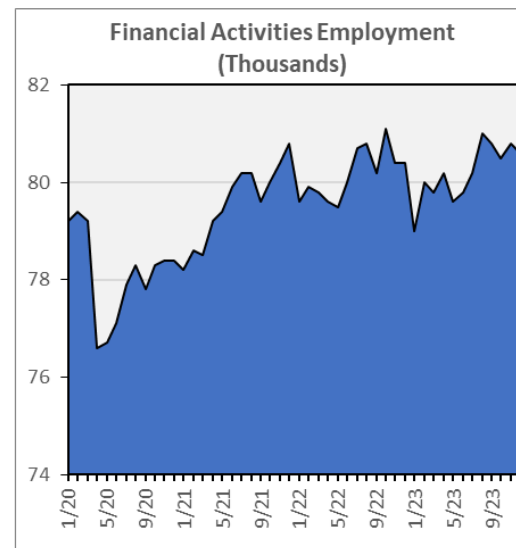
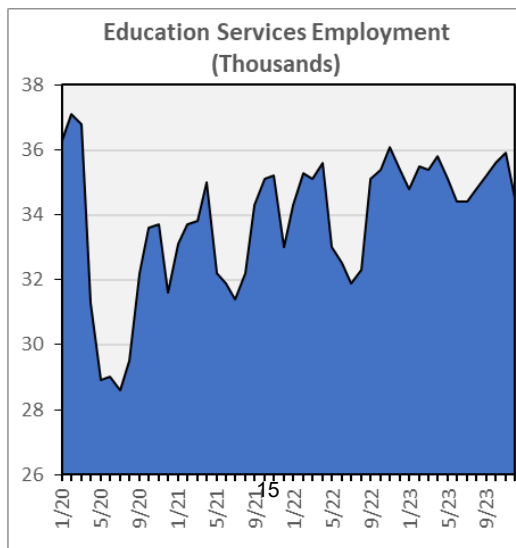
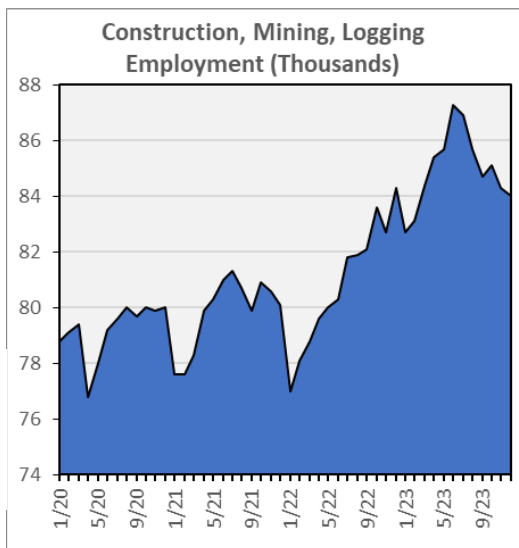
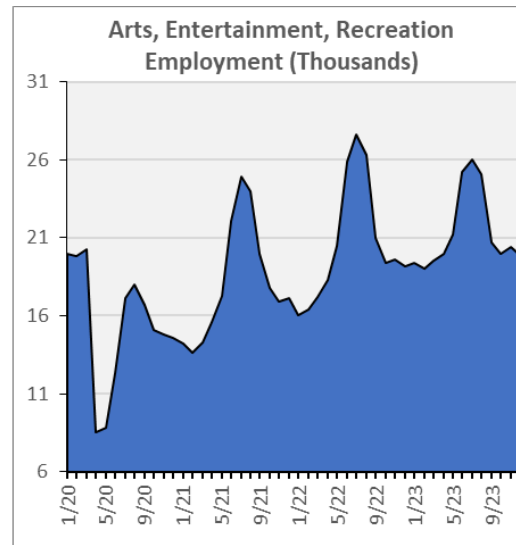
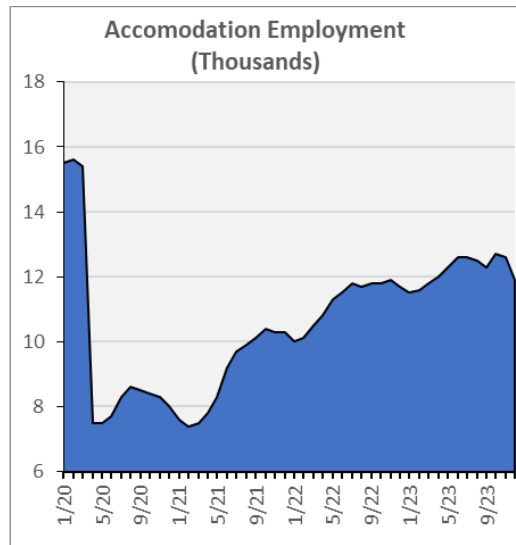
Employment by Industry in Northern Virginia (Washington, D.C. MSA Portion)

Employment by Industry

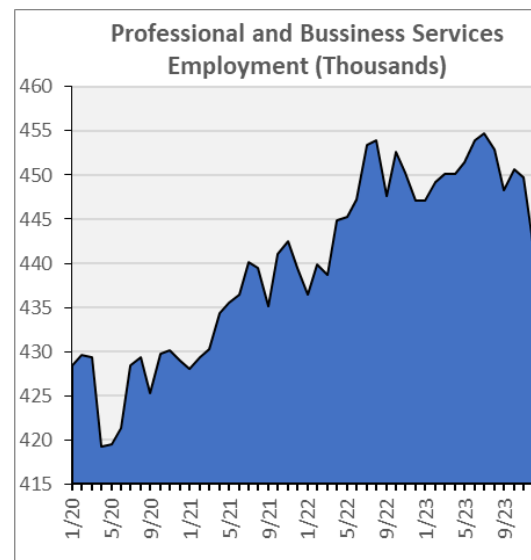
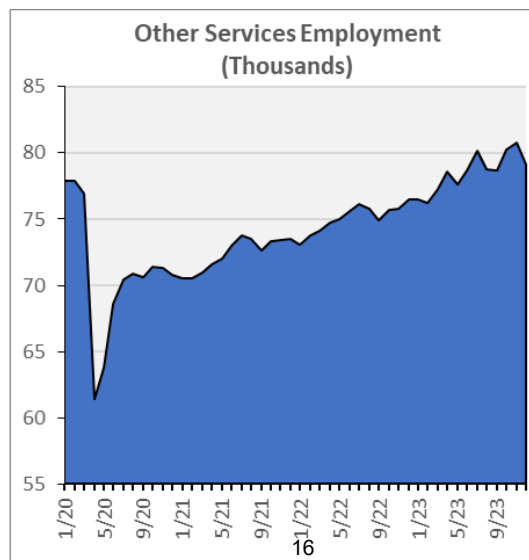
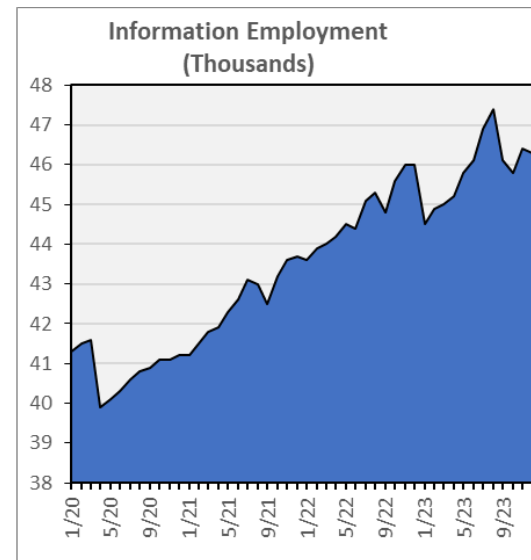
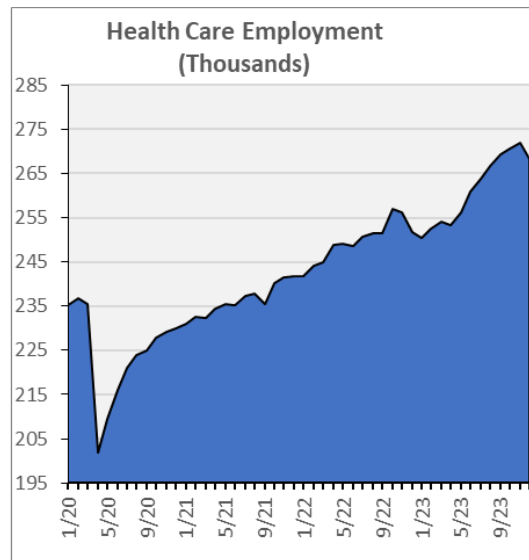
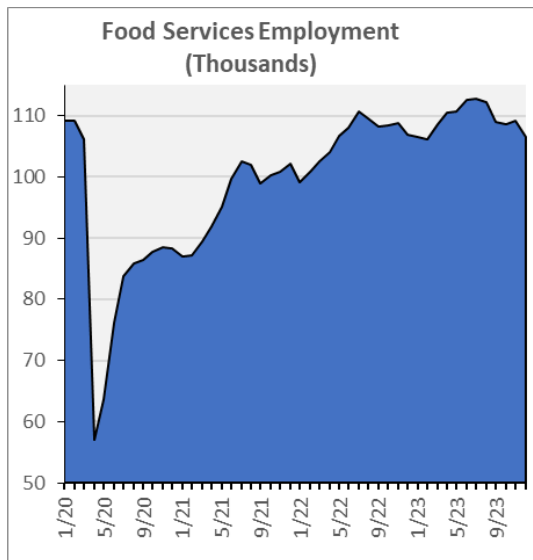
The following charts display non-seasonally adjusted employment by industry. In the Northern Virginia portion of the Washington D.C. MSA, two industries have not reached pre-pandemic employment levels at any time since Feb. 2020, discussed below.

Accommodations (Hotels): This industry has transformed its operations since the pandemic, as the business world has evolved to using virtual meetings as an alternative to travel and because of the shortage of workers. In Dec. 2023, there were 11,900 employees, which is 3,700 (-23.7%) fewer employees than Feb. 2020. The annual growth since last Dec. was only 200.

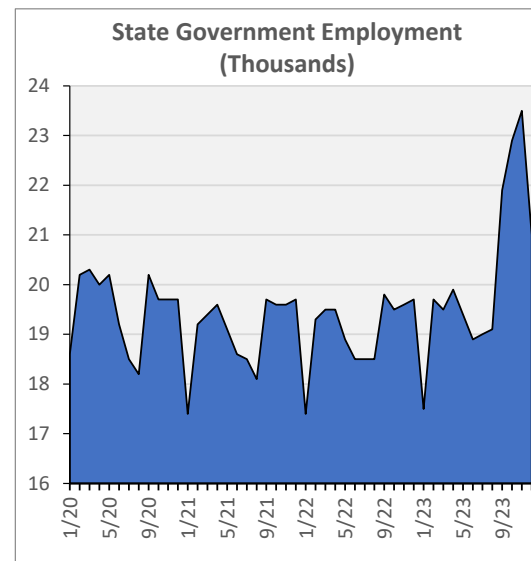
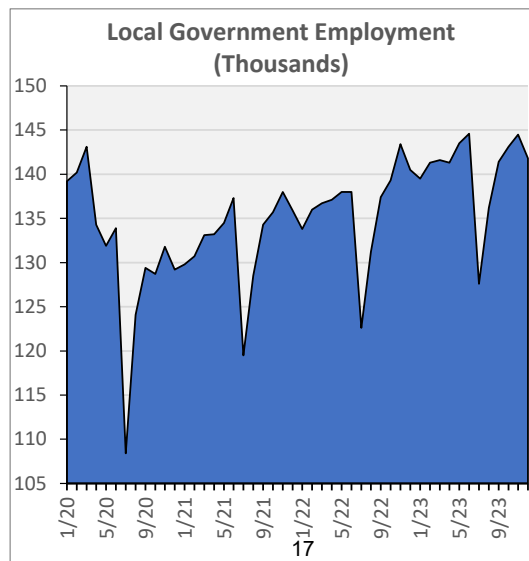
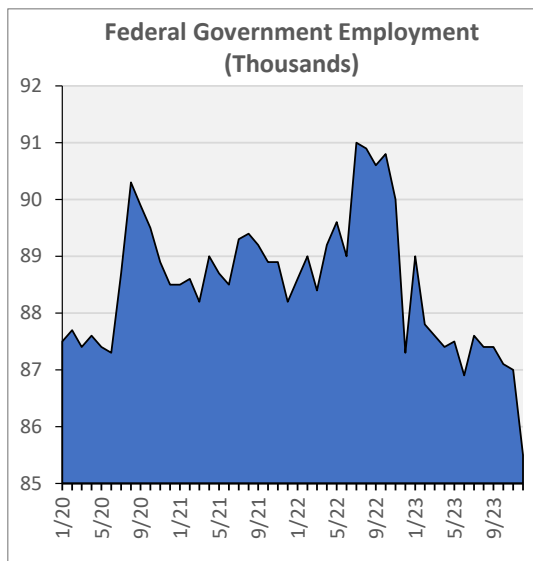
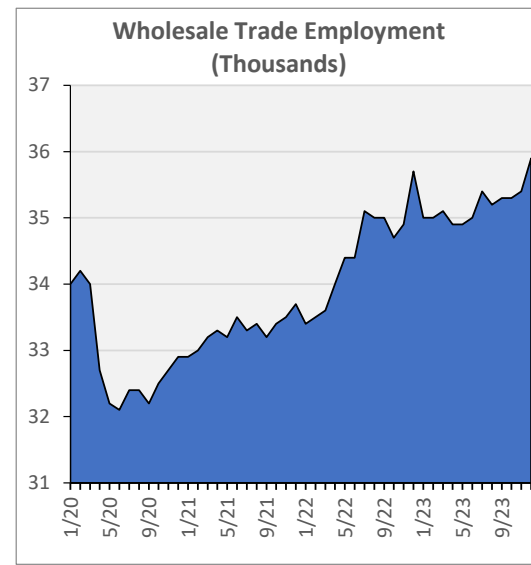
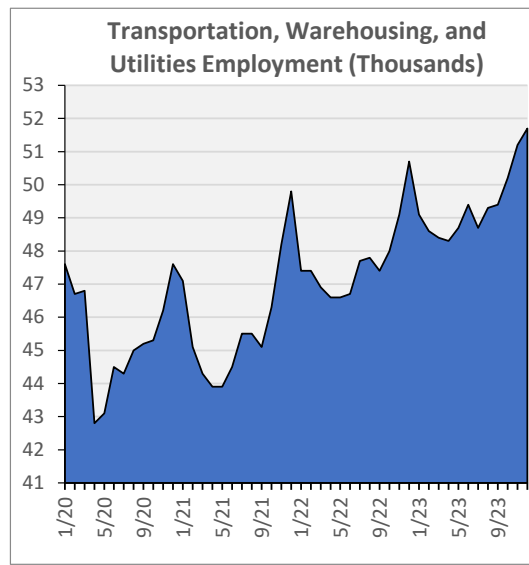
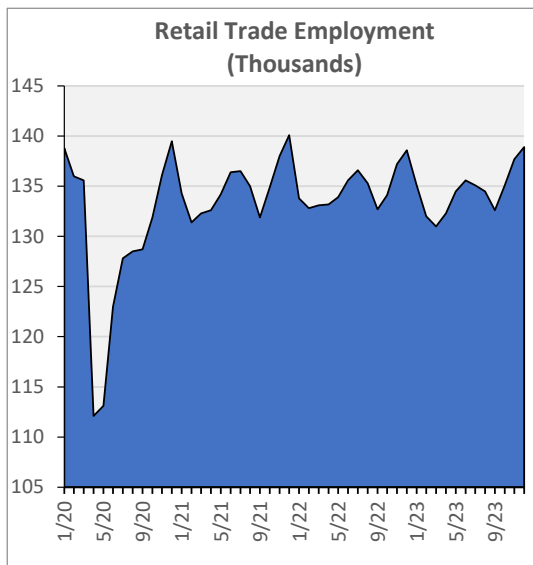
Education Services: In Dec. 2023, 34,500 employees, compared to 37,100 in Feb. 2020, which is 2,600 (-7.0%) fewer. This industry is struggling to recover because a large numbers of teachers and childcare workers have left due to burnout, pay, respect, and political conflicts.



Employment by Industry in Northern Virginia (Washington, D.C. MSA Portion)



Employment by Industry in Northern Virginia (Washington, D.C. MSA Portion)



Demographics

DEMOGRAPHICS DRIVING LABOR FORCE



Age



Birth & Death Rates



Population

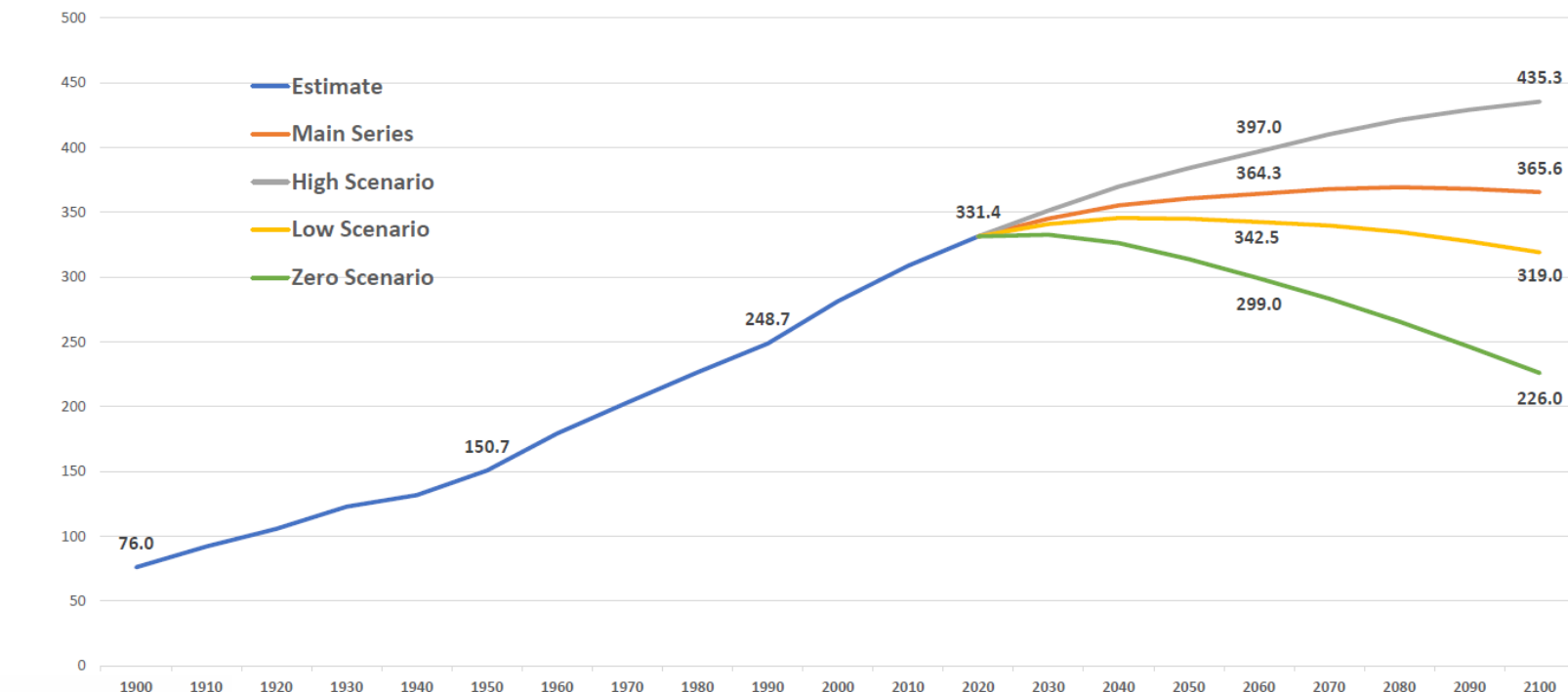


Migrants – Domestic and International

National Population Projections

Population Estimates and Projections for the United States: 1990 to 2100

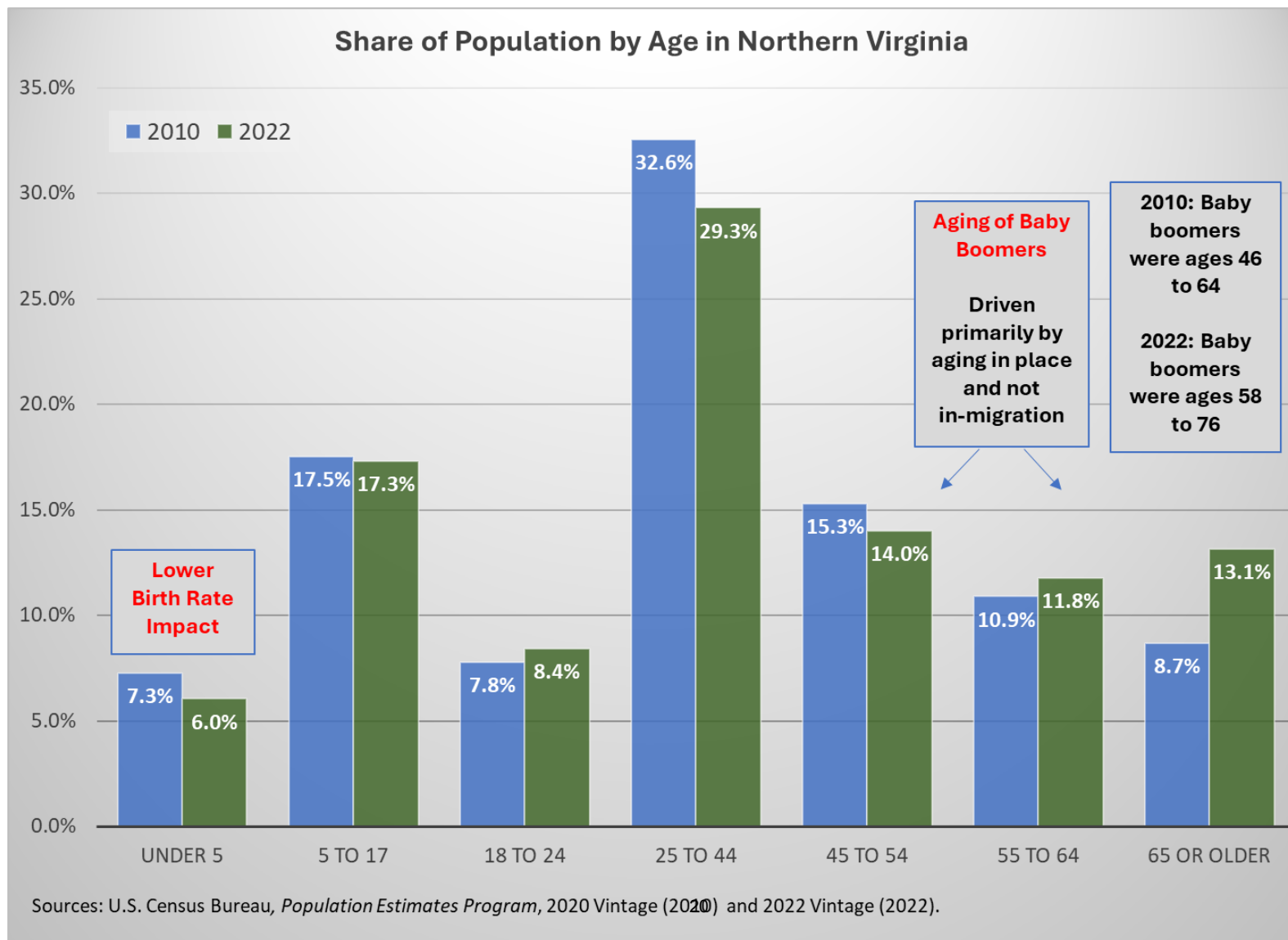
In millions



United States[®]
Census
Bureau

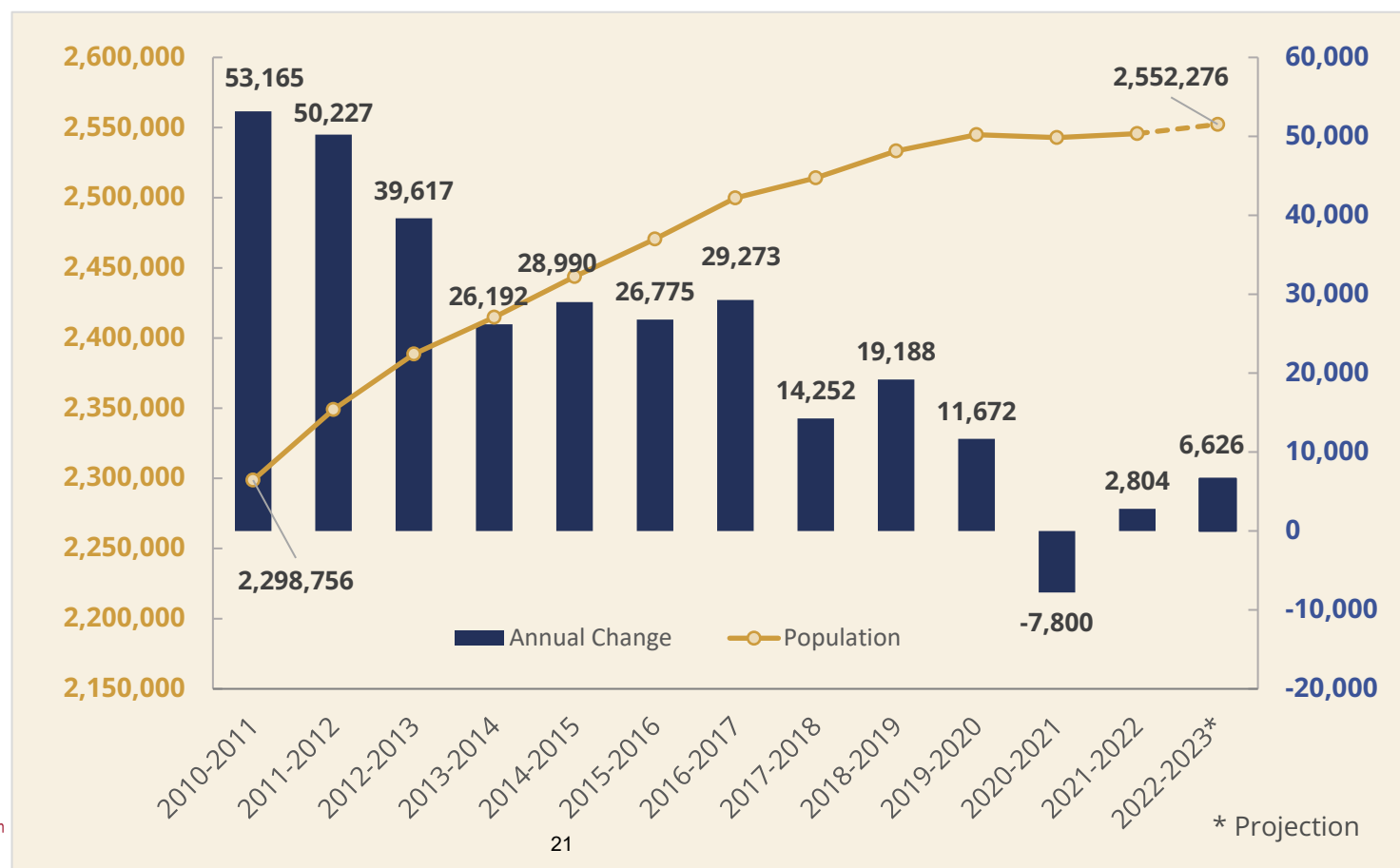
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Intercensal Estimates (1900-2009), Vintage 2020 Estimates (2010-2019), Vintage 2022 Estimates (2020-2022), 2023 National Population Projections (2023-2100)

Age of Population, NOVA

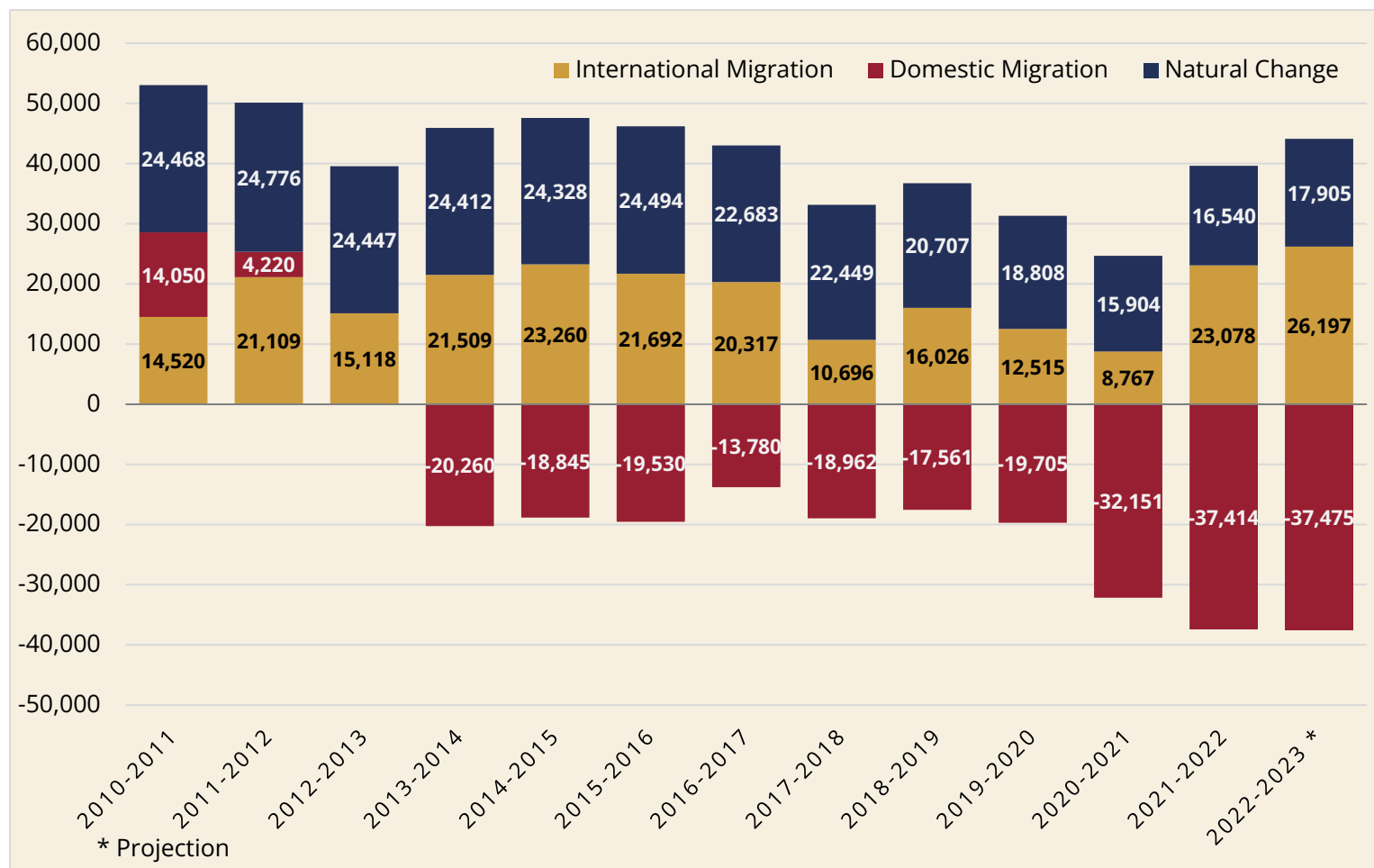


Population Growth Resurges the Past 2 Years, NOVA

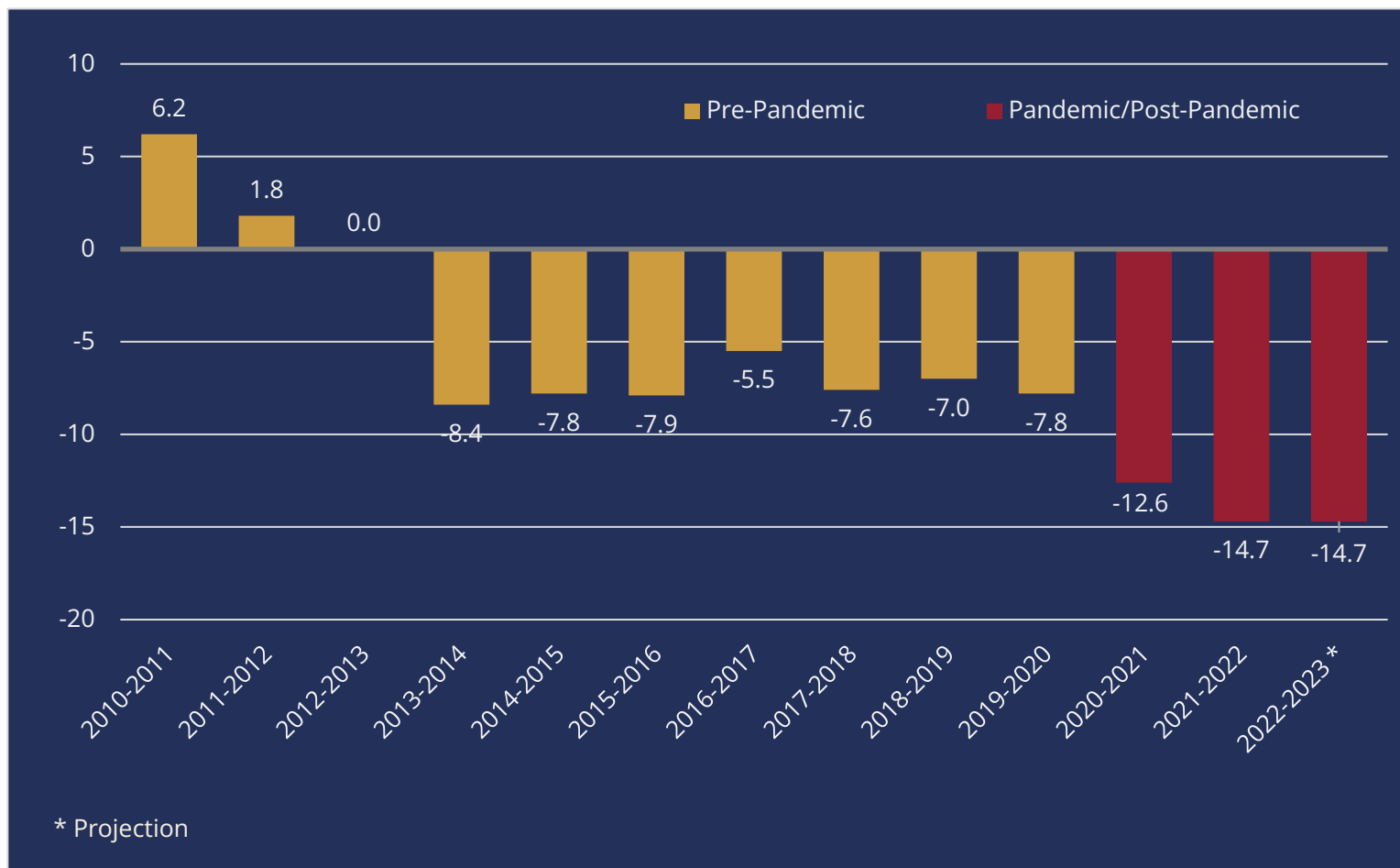
Remote Work Has Permanently Shifted Demographic Trends To Slower But Continued Population Growth In Northern Virginia



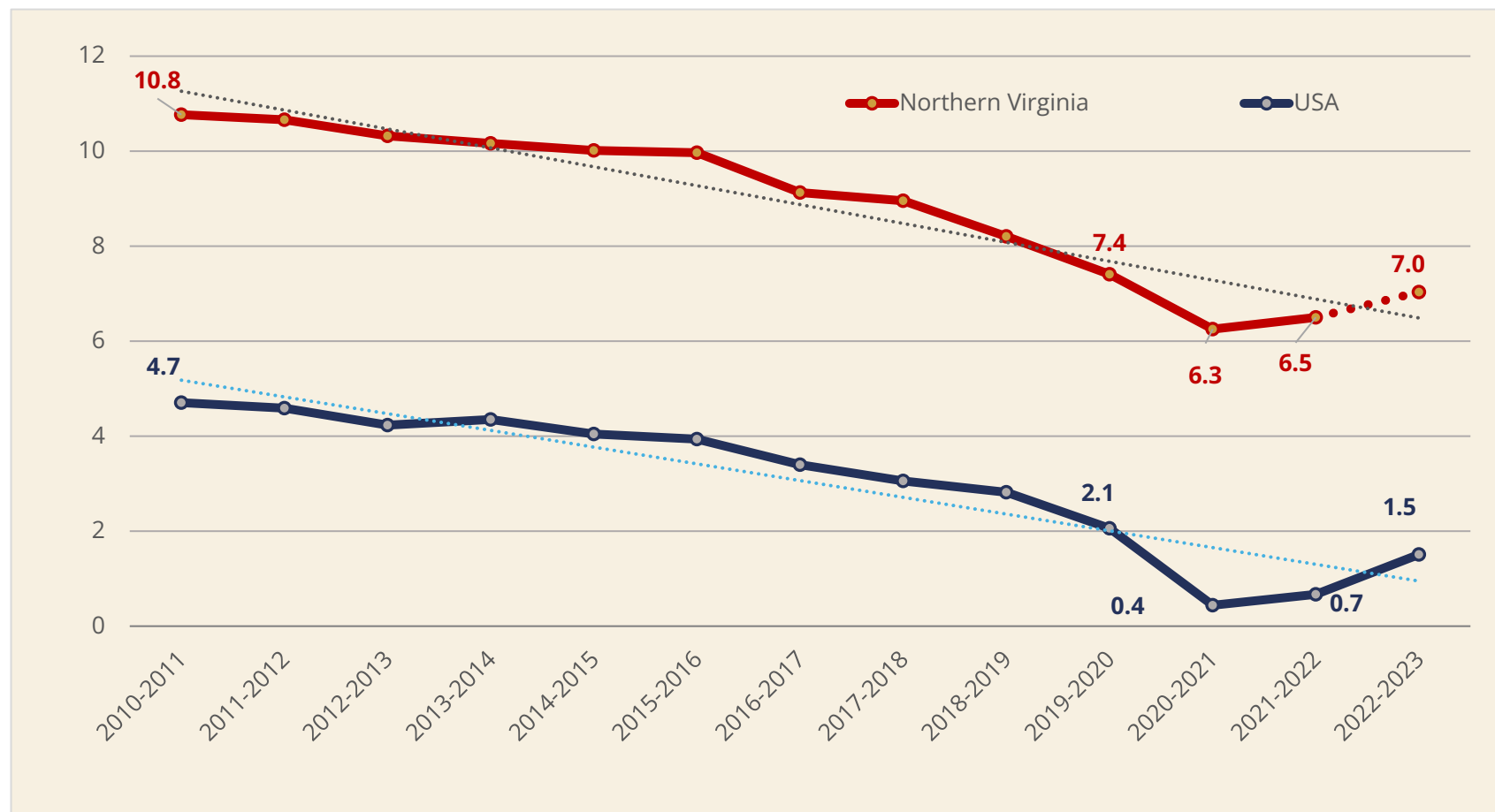
Components of Population Change, NOVA



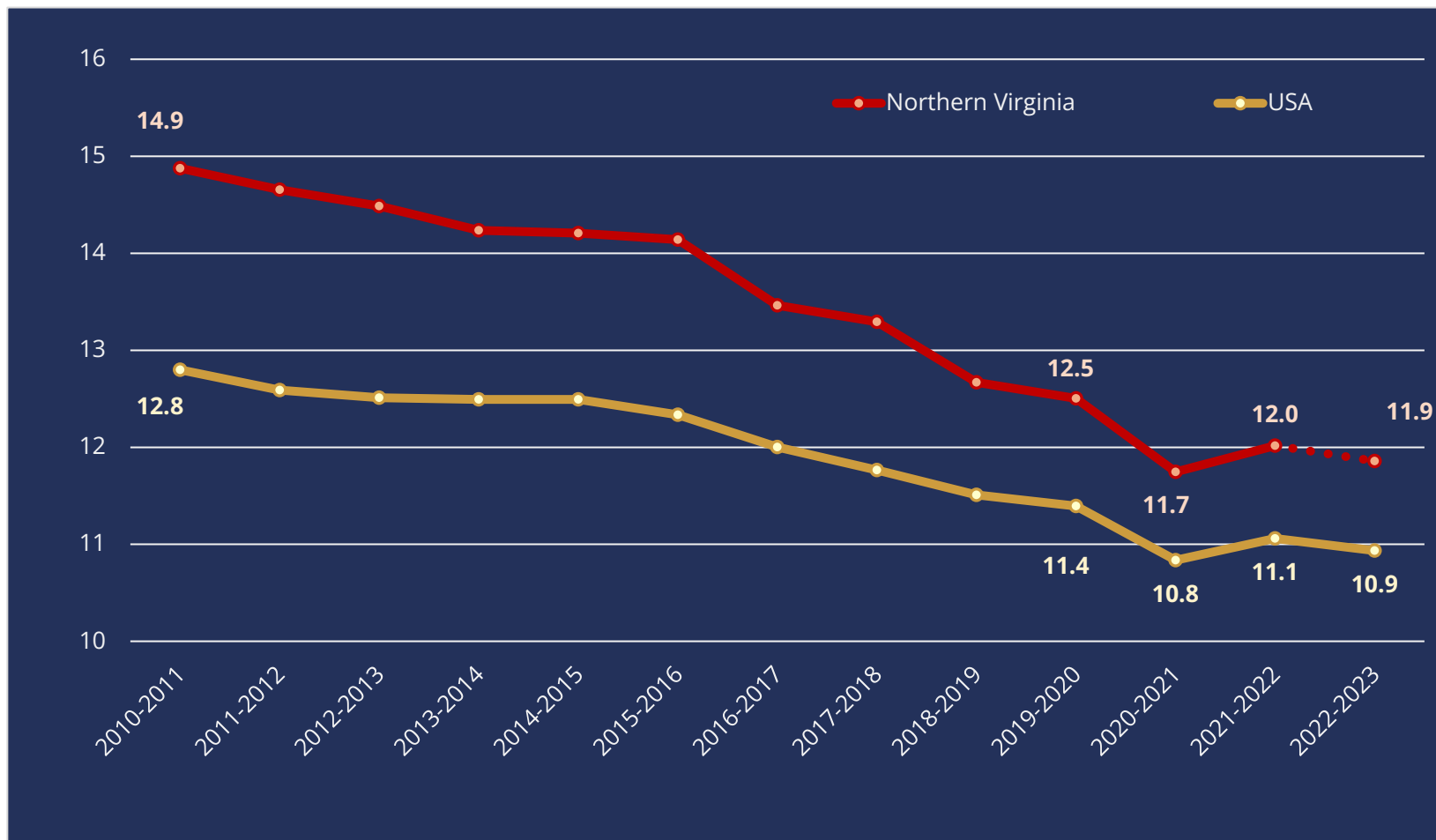
Domestic Migration Rate Per 1,000 Persons, NOVA



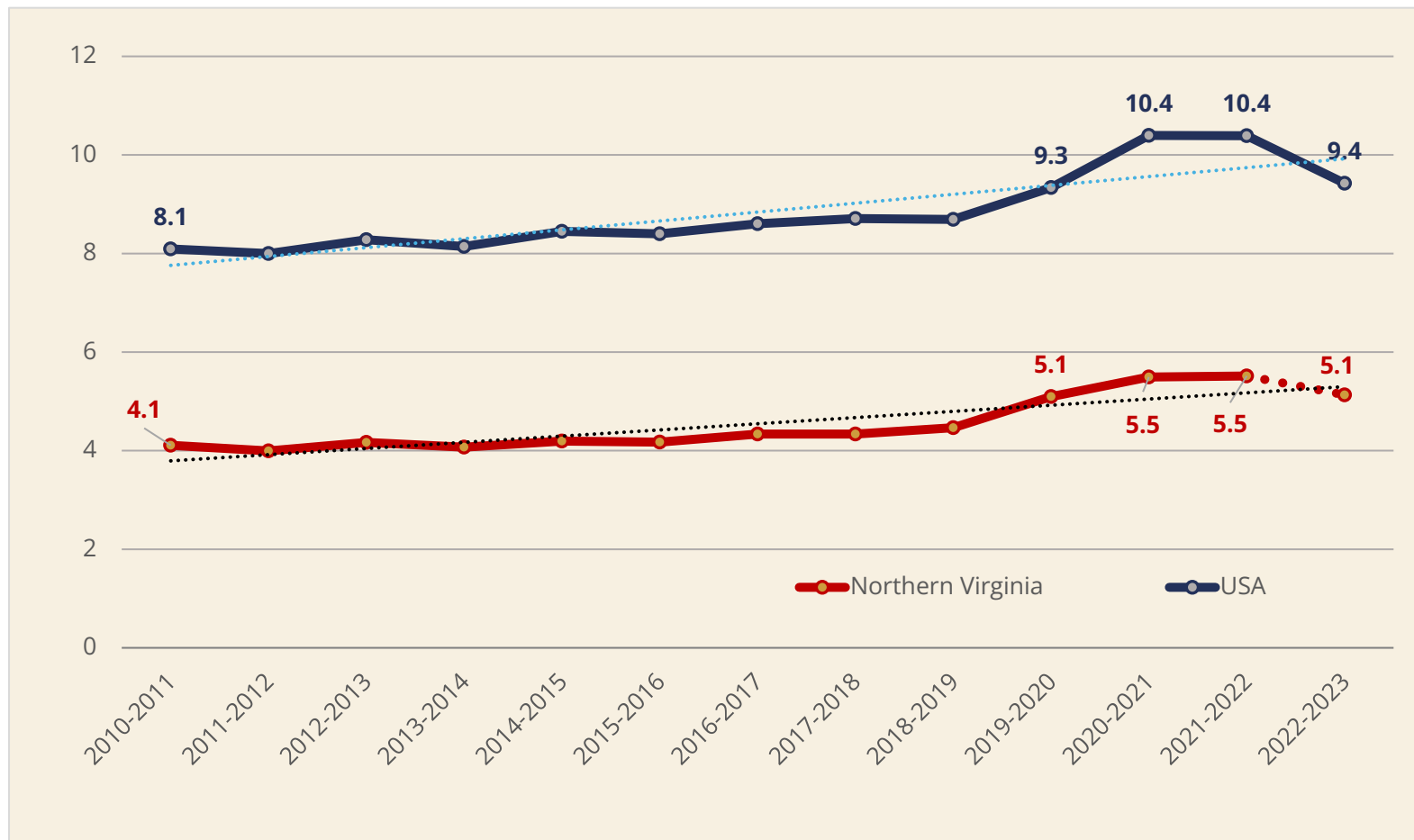
Natural Change Rate Per 1,000 Persons



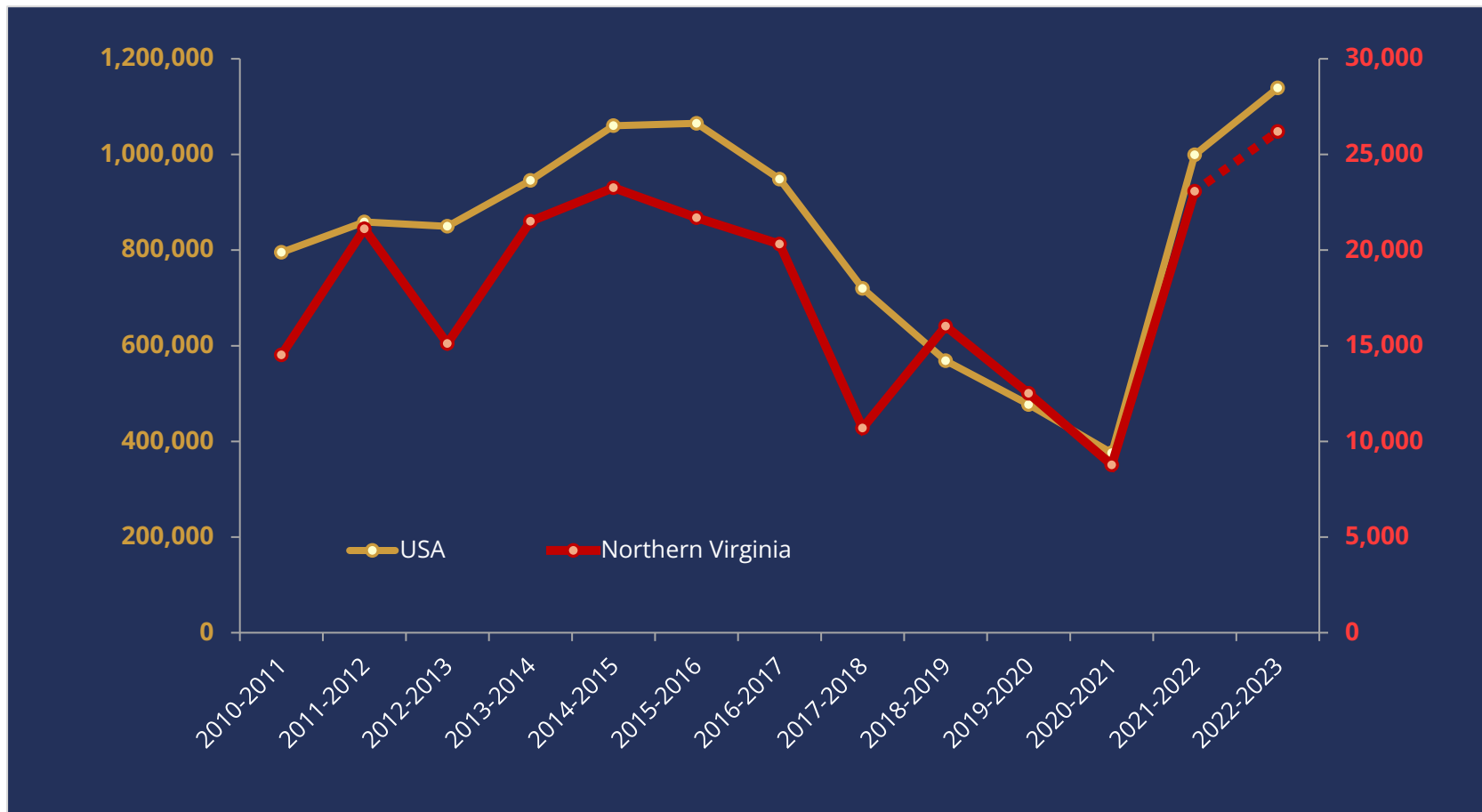
Birth Rate Per 1,000 Persons



Death Rate Per 1,000 Persons




International Migration



RESOURCES


Monthly Economic Tracking Report

NOVA Region Dashboard:
Reports/Resources
www.novaregiondashboard.com




Population Change Fact Sheet Document

NOVA Region Dashboard:
Reports/Resources
www.novaregiondashboard.com



Population Change Interactive Dashboard

NOVA Region Dashboard:
Demographics/Population
www.novaregiondashboard.com



THANK YOU!

Contact Information

Jill Kaneff
Senior Regional Demographer/Demographics Program Manager
Northern Virginia Regional Commission

JKaneff@novaregion.org
703-642-4633

**VIRGINIA CAREER WORKS - NORTHERN
BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING
SUMMARY SHEET**

SUBJECT: Ratification of FY 2024 Budget Update – Update 5

The fifth update of the FY24 Budget projects a year end surplus of \$67,960. This surplus is a result of a \$95,000 surplus from the DARS SEAL project offset by increased personnel costs, projecting a year end surplus of \$67,960.

This budget version incorporates the following changes:

- Addition of the DARS SEAL grant revenue and expenses. The total grant revenue is \$195K with expenses of \$100K, netting a \$95K surplus for the organization.
- An increase in Talent Up’s FY 2024 allocation (\$70K).
- Moving the \$35,000 from the Manassas One Stop Center allocation to Unobligated.
- Personnel cost updates:
 - Salary update for 3 staff (\$47K increase); increases for 2 of these staff will be offset from the DARS SEAL surplus.
 - Addition of staff for Talent Up (\$58K).
 - Departure of SSG’s Director of Budget and Financial Reporting, decreasing personnel costs by \$65K for the remainder of the fiscal year.
 - Collectively these changes represent a ~\$40K increase in operating costs.
- Hiring of outsourced accounting firm, resulting in an increase of \$57K in financial management contractor costs for the fiscal year.
- The net surplus of \$67,960 represents the \$95K surplus from DARS SEAL offset by increased personnel and operating costs.

The *SkillSource* Finance Committee and Board of Directors approved this budget update at its February 2024 meetings.

ACTION REQUESTED:

Virginia Career Works - Northern Board of Directors ratifies the fifth update of the FY 2024 *SkillSource* Budget.

STAFF: David Hunn
 Seema Jain
 Ahsan Ijaz

The SkillSource Group, Inc.
FY 2024 Budget

March 7, 2024



The SKILLSOURCE GROUP, INC.
Fiscal Year 2024 Consolidated Budget

	Budget V5 FY 2024	Budget V4 FY 2024	Inc. (Dec) in Budget V4 to V5	Discussion of Budget FY2024 V4 to V5
Revenues				
Government contracts	\$ 11,666,801	\$ 11,596,664	\$ 70,136	Increase of Talent Up's FY24 allocation
Other restricted income	1,144,240	1,144,240	-	
Unrestricted income	365,300	170,300	195,000	DARS SEALS revenue
Interest	1,800	1,800	-	
Total Revenues	13,178,140	12,913,004	265,136	
Expenditures				
<u>SSG Personnel costs</u>				
Salaries	1,767,137	1,744,916	22,221	Salary increase for 3 staff (\$47K increase), an addition to the Talent Up staffing (\$58K), and Nancy's remaining salary reduced (\$65K reduction), for the remainder of the fiscal year
Fringe benefits	574,042	555,897	18,145	Fringe adjust associated with salary adjustment above
Total Personnel Costs	2,341,179	2,300,813	40,366	
<u>Operating Expenses</u>				
Annual report production	6,000	6,000	-	
Audit	38,000	38,000	-	
Communications	50,296	50,296	-	
Contracted maintenance & Other repairs	76,122	76,122	-	
Dues and memberships	4,035	4,035	-	
Equipment leases & maintenance	13,944	13,944	-	
Financial mgt services	90,000	32,919	57,081	Hiring of the outsourced accounting firm after Nancy's departure
Insurance (business)	29,084	29,084	-	
Leases	509,825	509,825	-	
Meetings and conference fees	4,225	4,225	-	
Supplies	150,088	150,088	-	
Payroll & HR Services	81,526	81,526	-	
Professional services/Consultants	70,181	70,181	-	
Security Services	168,901	168,901	-	
Staff training & development	11,500	11,500	-	
Travel (staff)	8,573	8,573	-	
Utilities	31,500	31,500	-	
Total - SSG Operating	1,343,799	1,286,718	57,081	
<u>SSG Program Costs</u>				
Outreach	101,957	101,957	-	
One-stop center costs	136,530	171,530	(35,000)	Moving the costs for the Manassas One Stop center to Unobligated funds
Incumbent worker training	120,000	120,000	-	
Pay for Performance Bonus Payment	35,000	35,000	-	
Transitional Employment Work Exp	2,469,717	2,397,717	72,000	Stipends related to the DARS SEAL project
Other training & support	342,679	342,679	-	
Program transportation & vouchers	-	-	-	
One Stop Center FY20 Set Aside	1,210,914	1,210,914	-	
Unobligated Funds	547,437	512,708	34,729	
Total - SSG Program	4,964,234	4,892,505	71,729	
<u>Subcontract services - One-stop Operator</u>				
One-stop Operator personnel	3,076,065	3,051,065	25,000	One stop operator costs related to the DARS SEAL project
One-stop operations	75,966	72,966	3,000	One stop operator costs related to the DARS SEAL project
Subtotal - Personnel & Operations	3,152,031	3,124,031	28,000	
Training	1,181,584	1,181,584	-	
Total Subcontract - One-stop Operator	4,333,615	4,305,615	28,000	
<u>Other subcontract and programmatic services</u>				
Contractual personnel & Services	33,038	33,038	-	
Contractual operations	94,315	94,315	-	
Other Training & Services	-	-	-	
Total Subcontract - Others	127,353	127,353	-	
Total Expenditures	13,110,180	12,913,004	197,177	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ 67,960	\$ (0)	\$ 67,960	

The SkillSource Group, Inc.
FY 2024 Budget

		USDOL VCCS							Area 14	USDOL	US DOL	USHHS			Other Govt				Other programs				Unrestricted					Indirect
	Total	WIOA	WIOA	WIOA	WIOA	Workforce Innovation - NVCPR	NoVA Work-Based Learning	CAREER	NCOA	ICF	DSS	DSS	DSS	Fairfax Cty Talent-Up Fairfax	NVRC	DARS	PW County	Manassas					PW	Cherokee	Manassas			
		Admin	Adult	Disl. Wkr.	Youth Out			DWG	SCSEP	H1B	TANF III	TANF P4P	TANF V		GO Virginia	Youth Empl.	ELEVATE	GRADUATE	EYE	NVITE	UW FEC	DARS SEAL	Center	Center	Center	TTW	Unrestricted	Costs
Revenues																												
Government contracts	11,666,801	497,487	2,951,809	774,401	2,502,499	118,417	118,087	2,097	#####	113,066	155,879	136,729	152,721	1,594,353	219,234	104,250	691,154	32,286	100,844	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted revenue	1,144,240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	206,973		578,998	323,269	35,000	-	-	-
Unrestricted revenue	365,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	195,000	-	-	-	#####	300	-
Interest revenue	1,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,800	-
Total Revenues	13,178,140	497,487	2,951,809	774,401	2,502,499	118,417	118,087	2,097	#####	113,066	155,879	136,729	152,721	1,594,353	219,234	104,250	691,154	32,286	100,844	-	206,973	195,000	578,998	323,269	35,000	#####	2,100	-
Expenditures																												
Personnel costs																												
Salaries	1,767,137	169,119	199,385	125,355	162,760	20,212	6,879	774	29,398	60,637	72,936	70,107	73,185	235,016	142,361	1,548	17,200	3,799	1,548	1,548	19,099	-	73,994	61,700	-	#####	29,499	72,730
Fringe benefits	574,042	54,663	50,381	34,361	47,171	5,758	2,959	182	12,200	17,273	26,262	26,030	35,672	93,574	46,988	364	3,359	824	364	364	6,592	-	27,207	18,122	-	27,426	9,821	26,122
Total Personnel Costs	2,341,179	223,783	249,765	159,715	209,931	25,970	9,838	956	41,598	77,911	99,198	96,138	108,858	328,591	189,348	1,913	20,559	4,623	1,913	1,913	25,691	-	101,201	79,823	-	#####	39,320	98,851
Operating Expenses																												
Annual report production	6,000	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Audit	38,000	11,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,600
Communications	50,296	-	600	400	1,000	709	-	-	1,439	876	697	1,116	1,344	2,940	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,760	13,512	2,000	2,703	-	4,000
Contracted Maintenance & Other repairs	76,122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,076	67,346	4,700	-	-	-	-	-
Dues and memberships	4,035	2,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	535	-	-	200	-	1,000
Equipment lease & Maintenance	13,944	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,172	3,772	-	-	-	7,000
Financial mgt services	90,000	40,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,100
Insurance (Business)	29,084	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,084	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,000
Leases	509,825	6,475	6,339	4,528	2,355	-	-	-	1,132	-	453	453	453	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	287,490	164,828	24,000	-	2,943	8,377
Meetings and conference fees	4,225	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,225	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office Supplies & Software/Database	150,088	4,000	18,667	18,667	18,667	406	-	-	3,000	24,000	2,435	2,268	1,670	5,594	500	-	10,000	-	10	-	-	-	8,000	4,000	5,000	1,844	3,996	17,364
Payroll & HR Services	81,526	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,737	-	-	-	-	24,159	-	1,300	-	-	2,130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	22,100
Professional services (Legal, IT, Consultants, etc)	70,181	20,000	17,000	600	600	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	6,000	-	-	5,000	1,931	-	500	-	8,000
Security Services	168,901	-	50,670	12,668	21,113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,225	42,225	-	-	-	-	-
Staff Training	11,500	1,500	500	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500	-	2,000
Travel (staff)	8,573	500	-	-	-	903	-	-	-	-	650	1,000	400	1,249	2,870	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	800	-	-
Utilities	31,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,500	-	3,000	-	-	-	-
Total - SSG Operating	1,343,799	93,675	93,776	37,362	43,734	12,019	-	-	42,708	24,876	7,735	4,837	3,867	33,942	9,654	1,300	10,200	-	4,915	7,000	4,076	-	458,028	234,968	34,000	9,647	6,939	164,541
SSG Program Costs																												
Outreach	101,957	-	3,107	1,526	818	1,725	-	-	-	-	300	200	250	42,000	1,000	1,000	35,000	2,000	1,027	1,500	4,505	-	1,000	-	-	4,000	-	1,000
Comp Center Cost - Woodbridge	108,110	-	21,119	18,728	19,059	-	-	-	-	-	5,547	5,547	5,547	10,652	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,911	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
One-stop Center Cost - Cherokee	28,420	-	13,752	6,773	7,895	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
One-stop Center Cost - Manassas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incumbent worker training	120,000	-	40,000	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pay for Performance Bonus Payment	35,000	-	-	-	35,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-</	

VEDA LEGISLATIVE TRACKER - 02.26.24

Bill	Legislation/Patron	Summary	Status	Notes	Category
PRIORITY BILLS					
HB 237	HB 237 - Austin - Virginia Growth and Opportunity Board; increases membership.	Virginia Growth and Opportunity Board. Modifies aspects of the Virginia Growth and Opportunity Board by adding a fourth Secretary to the Board's membership, to be appointed by the Governor, and providing that the Secretary of Labor may be one of the Secretaries appointed to the Board. The bill also reduces the amount of matching funds required for any grant awarded from the Virginia Growth and Opportunity Fund by requiring such funds to be equal to at least half of the grant awarded.	02/23/24 Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (39-Y 0-N)	Support	Administrative
HB 1514	HB 1514 - Torian - Virginia Sports and Entertainment Authority and Financing Fund established; report.	Virginia Sports and Entertainment Authority and Financing Fund established; report. Establishes the Virginia Sports and Entertainment Authority as a political subdivision charged with financing the construction of a sports and entertainment campus. The Authority is composed of nine members, six of whom are appointed by the Governor and three of whom are appointed by the governing body of the City of Alexandria. Each appointed member is subject to specific criteria for appointment. The bill authorizes the Authority to hire independent contractors, enter contracts, acquire property, borrow money, and exercise other similar powers and exempts it from the Personnel Act and the Public Procurement Act. Under the bill, the Authority may issue bonds with a maximum maturity date of 40 years.	02/14/24 Senate: Referred to Committee on Finance and Appropriations	Support	Incentives
SB 496	SB 496 - Carroll Foy - Virginia Growth and Opportunity Act; Virginia investment performance grants; Virginia economic dev.	Virginia Growth and Opportunity Act; Virginia investment performance grants; Virginia economic development incentive grants. Reduces the local funding match requirement for GO Virginia grants from being equal to the grant amount to being at least equal to half of the grant amount. The bill also allows payouts for the Virginia investment performance grant and the Virginia economic development incentive grant programs to begin in the first year after reaching performance targets. Under current law, payouts for such grant programs generally cannot begin until the third year after projects achieve their performance targets. The bill also requires projects seeking grants from the Virginia investment performance grant program to pay at least the prevailing average wage if job creation is included in a grant award determination.	02/22/24 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (6-Y 0-N)	Support	Incentives

SB 718	SB 718 - Surovell - Virginia Sports and Entertainment Authority and Financing Fund established; report.	Virginia Sports and Entertainment Authority and Financing Fund established; report. Establishes the Virginia Sports and Entertainment Authority as a political subdivision charged with financing the construction of a sports and entertainment campus. The Authority is composed of nine members, six of whom are appointed by the Governor and three of whom are appointed by the governing body of the City of Alexandria. Each appointed member is subject to specific criteria for appointment. The bill authorizes the Authority to hire independent contractors, enter contracts, acquire property, borrow money, and exercise other similar powers and exempts it from the Personnel Act and the Public Procurement Act. Under the bill, the Authority may issue bonds with a maximum maturity date of 40 years.	<u>Not docketed</u>	Support	Incentives
HB 1125	HB 1125 - Carr - Virginia Business Ready Expedited Permitting Program; created.	Virginia Business Ready Expedited Permitting Program; established. Establishes the Virginia Business Ready Expedited Permitting Program and directs the Virginia Economic Development Partnership Authority to designate up to three sites and seven projects for participation in the Program. Such sites shall be either (i) sites eligible for a site development grant as part of the Virginia Business Ready Sites Program or (ii) projects with significant local, regional, or statewide economic impact that have been approved by the local governing body following a public hearing or submitted by resolution to be considered for the Program. No more than two such sites may be designated within one locality per year. The Authority shall complete a review process within 45 days of designating a site to reduce permitting conflicts and provide relevant guidance to applicants. Any application for a permit or request for approval associated with a designated site shall be evaluated within 180 days. The bill has a delayed effective date of January 1, 2025.	<u>02/21/24 Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations</u>	Support	Sites
SB 217	SB 217 - Locke - Virginia Business Ready Expedited Permitting Program; created.	Virginia Business Ready Expedited Permitting Program; established. Establishes the Virginia Business Ready Expedited Permitting Program and directs the Virginia Economic Development Partnership Authority to designate up to three sites and seven projects for participation in the Program. Such sites shall be either (i) sites eligible for a site development grant as part of the Virginia Business Ready Sites Program or (ii) projects with significant local, regional, or statewide economic impact that have been approved by the local governing body following a public hearing or submitted by resolution to be considered for the Program. No more than two such sites may be designated within one locality per year. The Authority shall complete a review process within 45 days of designating a site to reduce permitting conflicts and provide relevant guidance to applicants. Any application for a permit or request for approval associated with a designated site shall be evaluated within 180 days. The bill has a delayed effective date of January 1, 2025.	<u>02/23/24 House: VOTE: Passage (93-Y 5-N)</u>	Support	Sites
ADMINISTRATIVE					

HB 58	HB 58 - Wright - Industrial development authorities; disclosure statements.	Industrial development authorities; disclosure statements. Eliminates the requirement for industrial development authority and economic development authority board members representing towns with populations of 3,500 or less to file a disclosure statement of certain personal interests and other information.	01/15/24 House: Stricken from House calendar		Administrative
HB 59	HB 59 - Wright - Virginia Regional Industrial Facilities Act; Planning Districts 13 and 14.	Virginia Regional Industrial Facilities Act; Planning Districts 13 and 14. Adds Planning Districts 13 (Southside) and 14 (Commonwealth Regional Council) to the list of areas where localities may create a regional industrial facility authority that contains a town and only one city or county rather than at least two cities or counties. The bill also includes a technical change.	02/09/24 Senate: Referred to Committee on Local Government		Administrative
HB 132	HB 132 - Convis-Fowler - Virginia Minority Business Commission; established, report, sunset clause.	Virginia Minority Business Commission; report; sunset. Establishes the 13-member Virginia Minority Business Commission in the legislative branch of government for the purpose of promoting the growth and competitiveness of Virginia minority-owned businesses. The bill provides that the Commission sunsets on July 1, 2026.	02/01/24 House: Tabled in Rules (17-Y 0-N)		Administrative
HB 237	HB 237 - Austin - Virginia Growth and Opportunity Board; increases membership.	Virginia Growth and Opportunity Board. Modifies aspects of the Virginia Growth and Opportunity Board by adding a fourth Secretary to the Board's membership, to be appointed by the Governor, and providing that the Secretary of Labor may be one of the Secretaries appointed to the Board. The bill also reduces the amount of matching funds required for any grant awarded from the Virginia Growth and Opportunity Fund by requiring such funds to be equal to at least half of the grant awarded.	02/23/24 Senate: Passed Senate with substitute (39-Y 0-N)	Support	Administrative
HB 297	HB 297 - Ballard - Tobacco Indemnification & Community Revitalization & VA Tobacco Region Revolving Funds; eligibility.	Tobacco Indemnification and Community Revitalization Fund; Tobacco Region Revolving Fund; eligible localities; Planning District 4. Adds Planning District 4 (New River Valley Region) to a group of localities that is eligible to receive funds from the Tobacco Indemnification and Community Revitalization Fund and the Virginia Tobacco Region Revolving Fund	01/17/24 House: Subcommittee failed to recommend reporting (2-Y 8-N)		Administrative
HB 333	HB 333 - Jones - Environmental Justice, Virginia Council on; appointments to fill vacancies, timeliness.	Virginia Council on Environmental Justice; appointments to fill vacancies; timeliness. Requires vacancies in the membership of the Virginia Council on Environmental Justice to be filled within 60 days of the vacancy occurring. Appointments made following the expiration of a term are also required to be made within 60 days of the expiration of the term. The bill further directs any vacancy in existence on the date the bill's provisions take effect to be filled no later than July 31, 2024, and the appointment to fill such vacancy to be included in the Secretary of the Commonwealth's interim appointments communication to the	02/21/24 Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations		Administrative

HB 814	HB 814 - Mundon King - Virginia Tourism Authority; powers, historically accurate advertising.	Virginia Tourism Authority; powers; historically accurate advertising. Requires the Virginia Tourism Authority, in consultation with the Library of Virginia and the Virginia African American Advisory Board, to (i) create standards for the Authority's publications and advertising material to ensure all such materials accurately identify parcels of real property in the Commonwealth with a history linked to slave ownership and accurately depict the contributions of Black Virginians to any such parcel of real property; and (ii) acknowledge the horrors of slavery in the Commonwealth by publishing a list of slave-owning properties in the Commonwealth.	02/14/24 Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations		Administrative
HB 897	HB 897 - Kent - Small Business and Supplier Diversity, Department of; guidance to small businesses.	Department of Small Business and Supplier Diversity; guidance to small businesses; identification of enforcement actions; work group; report. Requires the Department of Small Business and Supplier Diversity to develop and provide guidance to businesses with newly approved permits and established businesses regarding responsibilities and requirements for maintaining such business that includes information identifying any regularly occurring required report to a state agency and any associated fees, penalties, or waivers.	02/01/24 House: Continued to 2025 with substitute in Rules by voice vote		Administrative
HB 1000	HB 1000 - Anthony - Environmental Justice Task Force; establishes, report.	Environmental Justice Task Force; report. Establishes the Environmental Justice Task Force for the purpose of furthering environmental justice in the Commonwealth, consisting of the Secretary of Natural and Historic Resources, the Secretary of Health and Human Resources, the Secretary of Commerce and Trade, the Secretary of Agriculture and Forestry, and the Secretary of Transportation, or their designees. The bill requires the Task Force to advise the Governor and state agencies of the Commonwealth on environmental justice issues, particularly as such issues relate to minority and low-income communities. The bill directs the Task Force to report its findings and conclusions to the Governor and General Assembly by November 1, 2024, regarding its activities.	02/13/24 House: Left in Rules		Administrative
HB 1178	HB 1178 - Sickles - Commonwealth of Virginia Innovation Partnership Authority; amends membership of board of directors.	Commonwealth of Virginia Innovation Partnership Authority; board of directors; membership. Amends the membership of the board of directors of the Commonwealth of Virginia Innovation Partnership Authority by adding a nonlegislative citizen member to increase the total membership to 12 members and removing the position currently held by a director of a technology transfer office or equivalent position from a major research public institution of higher education. The bill also (i) provides the Speaker of the House of Delegates and the Senate Committee on Rules the power to appoint four nonlegislative citizen members each to the board of directors, (ii) reduces from six to three the number of nonlegislative citizen members to be appointed by the Governor to the board of directors, and (iii) removes such appointment power from the Joint Rules Committee.	02/23/24 Senate: Constitutional reading dispensed (38-Y 0-N)		Administrative

HB 1357	HB 1357 - Marshall - Institute for Advanced Learning and Research; board of trustees; powers and duties.	Institute for Advanced Learning and Research; board of trustees; powers and duties; specialized noncredit workforce training. Requires the Institute for Advanced Learning and Research to encourage and coordinate the development and delivery of noncredit courses with a focus on statewide and regional critical shortage areas and the needs of industry that include needed adult education and workforce training. The bill requires the board of trustees of the Institute for Advanced Learning and Research to seek opportunities to collaborate with local comprehensive community colleges to meet specialized noncredit workforce training needs identified by industry but provides that if local comprehensive community colleges are unable to meet identified industry needs, then the board of trustees may seek to collaborate with other education providers or other public or private organizations to provide, or itself may provide, specialized noncredit workforce training independent of local comprehensive community colleges.	02/23/24 Senate: Assigned Education and Health Sub: Higher Education		Administrative
HB 1381	HB 1381 - Runion - Center for Rural Virginia; name change.	Center for Rural Virginia; name change. Renames the Center for Rural Virginia as the Senator Frank M. Ruff, Jr. Center for Rural Virginia	02/23/24 Senate: Constitutional reading dispensed (38-Y 0-N)		Administrative
HB 1410	HB 1410 - O'Quinn - Russell County Industrial Development Authority; appointments.	Russell County Industrial Development Authority; appointments. Clarifies that the board of supervisors of Russell County may appoint nine members to its industrial development authority, which shall consist of two members from the governing body of each town that has used its borrowing capacity to borrow \$2 million or more for industrial development and such other members as the board of supervisors shall agree upon. Under current law, two of the members must come from a town that has used its borrowing capacity to borrow \$2 million or more for industrial development.	02/23/24 House: VOTE: Adoption (90-Y 4-N 1-A)		Administrative
HJ 32	HJ 32 - O'Quinn - Study; JLARC; creation of Secretariat of Rural Affairs; report.	Study; JLARC; creation of Secretariat of Rural Affairs; report. Directs the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission to study the need for and feasibility of creating a Secretariat of Rural Affairs in the Commonwealth.	02/01/24 House: Continued to 2025 with amendment(s) in Rules by voice vote		Administrative
SB 134	SB 134 - Head - Economic Development Authority; board of supervisors of Craig Co to appoint one member to Authority.	Economic development authorities; Craig County. Allows the board of supervisors of Craig County to appoint one of its members to the Economic Development Authority of the County of Craig.	02/21/24 House: VOTE: Block Vote Passage (100-Y 0-N)		Administrative
SB 295	SB 295 - Sturtevant - Foreign adversaries; restrictions, civil penalty.	Foreign adversaries; restrictions; civil penalty. Restricts any foreign adversary or foreign business, as those terms are defined in the bill, from acquiring any interest in land in the Commonwealth and requires registration with the Secretary of the Commonwealth. The bill requires the Secretary to report annually by December 1 on the registrations and any penalties assessed for failure to register and to submit such report to the Governor and the General Assembly. The bill restricts foreign entities governed by a foreign adversary from transacting business in, forming an entity in, or becoming an entity of the Commonwealth. The bill also requires all real property tax bills to contain notice of such foreign property ownership restrictions and registration requirements.	01/24/24 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in Finance and Appropriations (9-Y 5-N)	Oppose	Administrative

SB 393	SB 393 - Pekarsky - MEI Project Approval Commission; board-level gender and diversity requirements.	MEI Project Approval Commission; board-level gender and diversity requirements. Requires that the MEI Project Approval Commission considers, prior to recommending approval of any major employment and investment (MEI) project, (i) whether a business has and commits to maintaining a balanced board of directors based upon gender and racial diversity, such that at least 30 percent of such board of directors consists of women and historically underrepresented groups, and (ii) whether a business seeking approval of a project submits a board diversity disclosure and commits to updating such disclosure annually, specifying the number and percentage of diverse directors on the board of such business who self-identify as female or represent a national, racial, ethnic, indigenous, or cultural minority in the country of the business's principal executive offices.	02/23/24 House: VOTE: Passage (51-Y 46-N)		Administrative
SB 669	SB 669 - Stuart - Local economic development commitments.	Local economic development commitments. Provides that any economic development commitments that are affirmatively stated in a public meeting shall be binding, reflected in any agreement with the locality, and enforceable through a judicial relief action.	02/07/24 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in Finance and Appropriations (11-Y 4-N)	Oppose	Administrative
SJ 21	SJ 21 - Aird - Study; JLARC; creation of Secretariat of Rural Affairs; report.	Study; JLARC; creation of Secretariat of Rural Affairs; report. Directs the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission to study the need for and feasibility of creating a Secretariat of Rural Affairs in the Commonwealth.	02/23/24 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations		Administrative
BROADBAND					
HB 382	HB 382 - Feggans - Broadband access in farmland and rural areas; information and reporting.	Broadband access in farmland and rural areas; information and reporting. Requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to create and maintain, in consultation with the Commonwealth Broadband Chief Advisor, the Broadband Advisory Council, and the Virginia Information Technologies Agency, an interactive tool or application to provide current information on connectivity and broadband access in rural areas of the Commonwealth and on farmland in the Commonwealth, and permits such tool or application to be incorporated into the Department's website.	01/31/24 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (8-Y 0-N)		Broadband
CHILD CARE					

SB 54	SB 54 - Locke - Early childhood care and education system; publicly funded providers, funding formula.	Early childhood care and education system; publicly funded providers; funding formula; educator incentive; nonreverting fund to capture unspent Virginia Preschool Initiative balances. Requires the Department of Education to (i) establish and maintain a funding formula for publicly funded early childhood care and education providers that establishes the minimum funding and number of slots per biennium for such providers based on a cost of quality rate per child, actual data from the prior year, unserved waitlists, and a growth rate differential based on growth in prior biennia; (ii) administer an early childhood educator incentive program to be known as RecognizeB5 whereby a monetary incentive is provided to teachers who work directly with children for at least 30 hours per week at publicly funded providers that participate in the uniform measurement and improvement system known as VQB5, with the exception of teachers who are employed by local school boards; and (iii) administer and make distributions, for the purpose of providing early childhood care and education services, from the Early Childhood Care and Education Fund established in the bill, to which all unspent balances from the Virginia Preschool Initiative at the end of each fiscal year are required to be credited instead of reverting to the general fund.	02/21/24 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (7-Y 1-N)	Support	Child Care
DATA CENTERS					
HB 337	HB 337 - Thomas - Siting of data centers; impacts on resources and historically significant sites.	Siting of data centers; impacts on resources and historically significant sites. Provides that any local government land use application required for the siting of a data center shall only be approved in areas where the data center will (i) have a minimal impact on historic, agricultural, and cultural resources and (ii) not be within one-half mile of a national park, state park, or other historically significant site.	02/08/24 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (7-Y 0-N)	Oppose	Data Centers
HB 338	HB 338 - Thomas - Siting of data centers; locality to perform site assessment before approval.	Siting of data centers; site assessment. Requires a locality, prior to any approval for the siting of a data center, to perform a site assessment to examine the effect of the data center on water usage and carbon emissions as well as any impacts on agricultural resources within the locality.	02/14/24 Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology	Oppose	Data Centers
HB 340	HB 340 - Thomas - Electric utilities; underground transmission lines.	Electric utilities; underground transmission lines. Provides that the construction and reconstruction of any underground, in whole or in part, electrical transmission lines of at least 69 kilovolts and less than 500 kilovolts along a highway right-of-way under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transportation in Planning District 8 where a data center proposal is under construction in an area located within a half mile of a National Battlefield Park and within one mile of a state forest is in the public interest.	01/30/24 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (7-Y 3-N)	Oppose	Data Centers

SB 191	SB 191 - Subramanyam - Electric utilities; data center demand, allocation of costs among customer classes.	Electric utilities; data center demand; allocation of costs among customer classes. Directs the State Corporation Commission to ensure that any plan, petition, or proposal from a utility to meet demand associated with data centers considers generation, transmission, and distribution system costs so as to meet such demand at the lowest aggregate reasonable cost. The bill also directs the Commission to initiate a proceeding, on or before December 31, 2024, (i) to determine if the current allocation of costs among customers and the different classifications of customers of electric utilities results in customers that are data centers receiving unreasonable subsidies from other customers or classifications of customers and (ii) if it determines unreasonable subsidies exist, to amend such allocation of costs.	<u>02/05/24 Senate: Continued to 2025 in Commerce and Labor (15-Y 0-N)</u>	Oppose	Data Centers
SB 284	SB 284 - Roem - Siting of data centers; impacts on resources and historically significant sites.	Siting of data centers; impacts on resources and historically significant sites. Provides that any local government land use application required for the siting of a data center shall only be approved in areas where the data center will (i) have a minimal impact on historic, agricultural, and cultural resources and (ii) not be within one mile of a national park, state park, or other historically significant site.	<u>02/07/24 Senate: Continued to 2025 in General Laws and Technology (13-Y 2-N)</u>	Oppose	Data Centers
SB 285	SB 285 - Roem - Siting of data centers; site assessment.	Siting of data centers; site assessment. Requires a locality, prior to any approval for the siting of a data center, to require disclosure of water and power usage at full build-out and perform a site assessment to examine the effect of the data center on water usage, the regional electric grid, and carbon emissions as well as any impacts on agricultural, historic, and cultural resources within the locality.	<u>02/07/24 Senate: Continued to 2025 in General Laws and Technology (13-Y 2-N)</u>	Oppose	Data Centers
SB 288	SB 288 - Roem - Data centers; noise abatement.	Data centers; noise abatement. Provides that any local government land use application required for the siting of a data center shall be approved only in accordance with certain notice and noise abatement requirements. The bill provides that residents within a half-mile radius of the parcel shall receive notice of the proposed data center and that the data center operator shall hold two neighborhood meetings. The bill requires a data center operator to design and build the data center to incorporate sound mitigation methods sufficient to prevent the sound levels emanating from the data center from exceeding the ambient noise levels that were observed in a baseline study, as determined by a third-party acoustic engineer. The bill also provides that upon issuance of a certificate of occupancy, and for five years thereafter, the data center operator shall conduct a noise study performed by a third-party acoustical engineer to document noise levels emanating from the data center measured at the property line of the nearest property to the data center property that is planned or zoned for residential land uses, or other noise sensitive use as reasonably determined by the locality, during peak operation of the data center mechanical equipment. The bill also provides that if the data center operator intends to use backup power generators on the parcel, the operator shall maintain a public website announcing the times when the generators will be in operation.	<u>01/29/24 Senate: Failed to report (defeated) in Local Government (7-Y 8-N)</u>	Oppose	Data Centers

SB 667	SB 667 - Stuart - Cloud Computing Cluster Infrastructure Grant Fund; performance agreement.	Cloud Computing Cluster Infrastructure Grant Fund; performance agreement. Removes the authority to make commitments related to accelerated permitting, property tax classifications, and other such issues in an agreement between a qualified company and a locality for purposes of the Cloud Computing Cluster Infrastructure Grant Fund.	<u>01/31/24 Senate: Failed to report (defeated) in General Laws and Technology (3-Y 12-N)</u>	Oppose	Data Centers
SB 673	SB 673 -Stuart- State Water Control Board; prioritization of water for human consumption and food production	Department of Environmental Quality; State Water Control Board; prioritization of water for human consumption and food production. Directs the Department of Environmental Quality and the State Water Control Board to prioritize the preservation of water for human consumption and food production in all permitting and regulatory processes related to groundwater and surface water resources	<u>02/16/24 House: Assigned ACNR sub: Chesapeake</u>	Oppose	Data Centers
ENERGY					
HB 636	HB 636 - Sullivan - Siting of energy facilities; approval by the State Corporation Commission.	Siting of energy facilities; approval by the State Corporation Commission. Establishes a procedure under which an electric utility or independent power provider (applicant) is able to obtain approval for a certificate from the State Corporation Commission for the siting of an energy facility rather than from the governing body of a locality. Under the bill, applicants are authorized to submit an application to the Commission if (i) the locality fails to timely approve or deny an application; (ii) the application complies with certain requirements for Commission approval, but a host locality denies the application; or (iii) the locality amends its zoning ordinance after it has notified the applicant that its requirements are compatible with the requirements for Commission approval, and the amendment imposes additional requirements that are more restrictive. The bill provides that an applicant who is issued a certificate by the Commission for an energy facility is exempt from obtaining approvals or permits, including any land use approvals or permits under the regulations and ordinances of the locality.	02/08/24 House: Continued to 2025 in Labor and Commerce by voice vote		Energy
HB 968	HB 968 - Lopez - Virginia Green Infrastructure Bank; created, report.	Virginia Green Infrastructure Bank; created. Creates the Virginia Green Infrastructure Bank, an authority to promote and catalyze investment in qualified projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, assist climate-impacted communities, and promote environmental justice. The bill requires the Bank to be governed by a board of directors with the authority to hire a president and create a nonstock corporation to carry out the powers and duties of the bank.	<u>02/09/24 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (8-Y 0-N)</u>		Energy

HB 1334	HB 1334 - Webert - Energy Innovation Program; established.	Energy Innovation Program; established. Establishes the Energy Innovation Program to foster the development of innovative energy projects by allowing Program participants to provide grid services or other beneficial energy measures. Under the Program, a participant, after obtaining State Corporation Commission approval, is not required to comply with specific state statutes and regulations pertaining to the generation, transmission, or distribution of electric energy for sale, except for those laws and regulations that are required for worker safety, public safety, or environmental protection, for a period of five years. The bill includes provisions for application requirements, an approval process, Program exit procedures, a test period extension process, suspension or revocation of Commission approval, consumer protections, Commission investigations, and recordkeeping and reporting requirements.	02/13/24 House: Left in Labor and Commerce		Energy
HJ 12	HJ 12 - Orrock - Agriculture, forestry, and environment; JLARC to study impact of utility-scale solar development.	Study; JLARC; solar development; agriculture, forestry, and environment; report. Directs the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission to study the impact of utility-scale solar development in the Commonwealth on agriculture, forestry, and the environment.	01/29/24 House: <u>Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (6-Y 0-N)</u>		Energy
SB 454	SB 454 - Marsden - Electric utilities; recovery of development costs associated with small modular reactor.	Electric utilities; recovery of development costs associated with small modular reactor. Permits American Electric Power (Phase I Utility) and Dominion Energy Virginia (Phase II Utility) to petition the State Corporation Commission at any time for the approval of a rate adjustment clause for the recovery of small modular reactor project development costs. The bill also permits the utility to petition the Commission for project development cost recovery along separate development phases.	02/16/24 House: <u>Referred to Committee on Labor and Commerce</u>		Energy
SB 486	SB 486 - Aird - Certain natural gas pipeline expansion unlawful; Planning District 19.	Certain natural gas pipeline expansion unlawful; Planning District 19. Prohibits the increase or expansion of any natural gas pipeline capacity in Planning District 19 (Crater Region), whether in new or existing pipelines, that uses existing compressors powered by natural gas-fired combustion turbines, diesel motors, or other technology using fossil fuels. Such prohibition shall apply to all proposed or existing compressors in Planning District 19 associated with natural gas pipelines, including those serving interstate and intrastate pipelines, regardless of size for the purpose of air pollution reduction. The bill requires the State Air Pollution Control Board to ensure that the provisions of the bill are incorporated into the Commonwealth's state implementation plan enacted pursuant to the federal Clean Air Act.	01/30/24 Senate: Passed by <u>indefinitely in Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources (14-Y 1-N)</u>	Oppose	Energy

SB 567	SB 567 - Deeds - Siting of energy facilities; approval by the State Corporation Commission.	Siting of energy facilities; approval by the State Corporation Commission. Establishes a procedure under which an electric utility or independent power provider (applicant) is able to obtain approval for a certificate from the State Corporation Commission for the siting of an energy facility rather than from the governing body of a locality. Under the bill, applicants are authorized to submit an application to the Commission if (i) the locality fails to timely approve or deny an application; (ii) the application complies with certain requirements for Commission approval, but a host locality denies the application; or (iii) the locality amends its zoning ordinance after it has notified the applicant that its requirements are compatible with the requirements for Commission approval, and the amendment imposes additional requirements that are more restrictive. The bill provides that an applicant who is issued a certificate by the Commission for an energy facility is exempt from obtaining approvals or permits, including any land use approvals or permits under the regulations and ordinances of the locality.	<u>02/09/24 Senate:</u> <u>Continued to 2025 in</u> <u>Commerce and Labor (15-Y</u> <u>0-N)</u>		Energy
GAMING					
HB 590	HB 590 - Hayes - Virginia Small Business Economic Development Act; established.	Virginia Small Business Economic Development Act established; regulation of skill games; registration; penalties. Establishes the Virginia Small Business Economic Development Act for the purpose of providing a regulatory and registration scheme for skill game machines in the Commonwealth. The bill directs the Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority to adopt emergency regulations to implement the provisions of the bill and directs the Department of Taxation to collect a monthly tax of 15 percent from the gross revenue of each skill game machine from each skill game distributor.	<u>02/21/24 Senate:</u> <u>Rereferred to Finance and</u> <u>Appropriations</u>		Gaming
SB 212	SB 212 - Rouse - Virginia Small Business Economic Development Act; established.	Virginia Small Business Economic Development Act established; regulation of skill games; registration; penalties. Establishes the Virginia Small Business Economic Development Act for the purpose of providing a regulatory and registration scheme for skill game machines in the Commonwealth. The bill directs the Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority to adopt emergency regulations to implement the provisions of the bill and directs the Department of Taxation to collect a monthly tax of 15 percent from the gross revenue of each skill game machine from each skill game distributor.	<u>02/23/24 House: VOTE:</u> <u>Passage (57-Y 38-N)</u>		Gaming
HOUSING					

HB 476	HB 476 - Coyner - Vacant buildings; registration.	Vacant buildings; registration. Permits any county, city, or town to require, by ordinance, the owner of any building that has been vacant for at least 12 months and (i) that meets the definition of "derelict building" in relevant law, (ii) that meets the definition of "criminal blight" in relevant law, or (iii) in which a locality has determined a person is living without the authority of the owner to register such building annually. Under current law, any city and certain towns are permitted to require the owner of any building that has been vacant for at least 12 months and meets the definition of "derelict building" in relevant law to register such building annually. This bill is a recommendation of the Virginia Housing Commission.	02/02/24 House: Subcommittee recommends striking from docket (8-Y 0-N)		Housing
HB 478	HB 478 - Coyner - Community revitalization fund; expanding use for all localities.	Community revitalization fund; expanding use for all localities. Expands the current provisions of law allowing for the establishment of a community revitalization fund for the purpose of preventing neighborhood deterioration to apply to all localities. Currently, only the City of Richmond is authorized to establish such a fund.	02/21/24 Senate: Passed Senate (39-Y 1-N)		Housing
HB 1096	HB 1096 - Thomas - Housing opportunity; increases tax credit.	Housing opportunity tax credit. Increases, for calendar years 2023 through 2025, the amount of housing opportunity tax credits that may be claimed from \$60 million per calendar year to \$100 million per calendar year.	02/07/24 House: Continued to 2025 with substitute in Finance by voice vote		Housing
HB 1105	HB 1105 - Carr - Zoning for Housing Production Fund; created, affordable dwelling unit policy incentives, report.	Housing; Zoning for Housing Production Fund created; affordable dwelling unit policy incentives; report. Creates the Zoning for Housing Production Fund to be administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development. The bill requires moneys from the Fund to be awarded as grants to localities by application to the Department for the purpose of creating and maintaining affordable housing in mixed-income communities, as defined in the bill. To be eligible for a grant from the Fund, a locality is required to make a change to its zoning ordinance in accordance with the requirements of the bill. The bill has an expiration date of July 1, 2029.	02/14/24 Senate: Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology		Housing
HB 1421	HB 1421 - Morefield - Virginia Housing Trust Fund; eligibility.	Virginia Housing Trust Fund; eligibility. Expands eligibility for loans from the Housing Trust Fund to include low, moderate, or middle income persons and families and requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to (i) include definitions for such income levels in program guidelines for administering the Fund and (ii) prioritize funding for low income and middle income housing projects in program guidelines for administering the Fund. Under current law, such loans may be provided only to low or moderate income citizens of Virginia.	02/01/24 House: Subcommittee recommends striking from docket (8-Y 0-N)		Housing

SB 48	SB 48 - Locke - Vacant buildings; registration.	Vacant buildings; registration. Permits any county, city, or town to require, by ordinance, the owner of any building that has been vacant for at least 12 months and (i) that meets the definition of "derelict building" in relevant law, (ii) that meets the definition of "criminal blight" in relevant law, or (iii) in which a locality has determined a person is living without the authority of the owner to register such building annually. Under current law, any city and certain towns are permitted to require the owner of any building that has been vacant for at least 12 months and meets the definition of "derelict building" in relevant law to register such building annually. This bill is a recommendation of the Virginia Housing Commission.	02/21/24 House: VOTE: Passage (65-Y 35-N)		Housing
SB 49	SB 49 - Locke - Community revitalization fund; expanding use for all localities.	Community revitalization fund; expanding use for all localities. Expands the current provisions of law allowing for the establishment of a community revitalization fund for the purpose of preventing neighborhood deterioration to apply to all localities. Currently, only the City of Richmond is authorized to establish such a fund. This bill is a recommendation of the Virginia Housing Commission.>	02/21/24 House: VOTE: Passage (88-Y 12-N)		Housing
SB 489	SB 489 - Carroll Foy - Department of Housing and Community Development; residential development infrastructure fund.	Department of Housing and Community Development; Virginia residential development infrastructure fund; report. Directs the Department of Housing and Community Development to convene a technical advisory committee to develop draft legislation establishing a Virginia residential development infrastructure fund with a report to be submitted to the General Assembly no later than the first day of the 2025 Regular Session.	02/23/24 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations		Housing
SB 512	SB 512 - Williams Graves - Income tax credit; adaptive repurposing of underutilized structures.	Income tax credit; adaptive repurposing of underutilized structures. Creates a nonrefundable income tax credit in taxable years 2024 through 2028 for eligible expenses, defined in the bill, incurred in converting office buildings to residential uses. The credit may be claimed only in the year during which a qualified converted building, defined in the bill, is placed into service and is equal to (i) 20 percent or (ii) 30 percent in an at-risk locality, defined in the bill, of the amount of eligible expenses incurred. No single taxpayer may claim more than \$2.5 million in credits in any single taxable year and the credit is subject to an aggregate annual cap of \$30 million.	02/07/24 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in Finance and Appropriations with letter (15-Y 0-N)		Housing
SB 681	SB 681 - Durant - Virginia Housing Trust Fund; eligibility.	Virginia Housing Trust Fund; eligibility. Expands eligibility for loans from the Housing Trust Fund to include low, moderate, or middle income persons and families and requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to (i) include definitions for such income levels in program guidelines for administering the Fund and (ii) prioritize funding for low income and middle income housing projects in program guidelines for administering the Fund. Under current law, such loans may be provided only to low or moderate income citizens of Virginia.	1/31/24 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in General Laws and Technology (9-Y 6-N)		Housing
INCENTIVES					

HB 61	HB 61 - Wright - Enterprise zones; renewal periods.	Enterprise zones; renewal periods. Authorizes the Governor, upon the recommendation of the Director of the Department of Housing and Community Development, to renew enterprise zones for up to four five-year renewal periods for zones designated on or after July 1, 2005, and for up to two five-year renewal periods for zones designated before July 1, 2005. Under current law, zones designated on or after July 1, 2005, may be renewed for up to three such periods and zones designated before July 1, 2005, may be renew for up to one such period.	02/19/24 Senate: Rereferred to Local Government		Incentives
HB 107	HB 107 - Sullivan - Electric Vehicle Rural Infrastructure Program and Fund; established and created.	Electric Vehicle Rural Infrastructure Program and Fund created. Creates the Electric Vehicle Rural Infrastructure Program and Fund to assist private developers with non-utility costs associated with the installation of electric vehicle charging stations in certain localities. The bill provides that a private developer is eligible to receive grants of 70 percent of such non-utility costs for electric vehicle charging stations installed in a city or county that meets the criteria of a distressed locality, as defined in the bill, and caps the total amount of grants awarded in any fiscal year at \$25 million.	02/19/24 Senate: Rereferred to Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources		Incentives
HB 199	HB 199 - Krizek - Virginia Brownfield and Coal Mine Renewable Energy Grant Fund and Program; allocation of funds.	Virginia Brownfield and Coal Mine Renewable Energy Grant Fund and Program; allocation of funds. Removes the prohibition on the allocation of funds to the Virginia Brownfield and Coal Mine Renewable Energy Grant Fund and Program unless federal funds are available in an amount that would cover the entire cost of such an allocation.	02/16/24 Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations		Incentives
HB 212	HB 212 - Watts - MEI Project Approval Commission; board-level gender and diversity requirements.	MEI Project Approval Commission; board-level gender and diversity requirements. Requires that the MEI Project Approval Commission considers, prior to recommending approval of any major employment and investment (MEI) project, (i) whether a business has and commits to maintaining a balanced board of directors based upon gender and racial diversity, such that at least 30 percent of such board of directors consists of women and historically underrepresented groups, and (ii) whether a business seeking approval of a project submits a board diversity disclosure and commits to updating such disclosure annually, specifying the number and percentage of diverse directors on the board of such business who self-identify as female or represent a national, racial, ethnic, indigenous, or cultural minority in the	02/14/24 Senate: Referred to Committee on Rules		Incentives
HB 384	HB 384 - Ware - Tangible personal property tax; exemption for indoor agriculture equipment and machinery.	Tangible personal property tax; indoor agriculture equipment and machinery. Specifies that farm machinery, farm equipment, and farm implements used by an indoor, closed, controlled-environment commercial agricultural facility are	02/13/24 House: Left in Finance		Incentives
HB 412	HB 412 - Convis-Fowler - Virginia Creative Economy Grant Fund and Program; established.	Virginia Economic and Development Partnership Authority; Virginia Creative Economy Grant Fund and Program; established. Establishes the Virginia Creative Economy Grant Fund and Program, to be administered by the Virginia Economic Development Partnership Authority, for the purpose of awarding grants to independent content creators and creative entrepreneurs for the purpose of developing and expanding the creative economy in Virginia. The bill provides for the award of grants of no more than \$20,000 to any recipient.	02/06/24 House: Incorporated by General Laws (HB642-Glass) by voice vote		Incentives

HB 468	HB 468- McNamara- Financial Services Expansion Grant Fund; established	Financial Services Expansion Grant Fund. Creates the Financial Services Expansion Grant Fund to make grant payments to an eligible financial services company that makes a capital investment of at least \$87 million at a facility in Roanoke County and creates at least 1,100 new full-time jobs at the facility. The eligible financial services company would be eligible for an aggregate of \$15 million in grants paid out over a 10-year period if it meets such performance parameters.	<u>02/23/24 Senate: Passed Senate (39-Y 0-N)</u>		Incentives
HB 642	HB 642 - Glass - Virginia Creative Economy Grant Program; established.	Virginia Creative Economy Grant Program. Establishes the Virginia Creative Economy Grant Program, to be administered by the Virginia Innovation Partnership Corporation, for the purpose of awarding grants to independent content creators and creative economy entrepreneurs, as those terms are defined in the bill, for the purpose of developing and expanding the creative economy, as defined in the bill, in the Commonwealth. The bill provides for the award of grants of no more than \$20,000 to any recipient.	02/13/24 House: Left in Appropriations		Incentives
HB 1103	HB 1103 - Wyatt - VA Employment Commission; provision of certain confidential information to VA Port Authority.	Virginia Employment Commission; provision of certain confidential information to the Virginia Port Authority. Requires the Virginia Employment Commission to provide certain employment information to the Virginia Port Authority as may be necessary to facilitate the administration and enforcement by the Authority of performance agreements with businesses that have received incentive awards. The bill provides that any information provided to the Authority is confidential, requires that the information only be disclosed to members of the Authority who are public officials or employees of the Authority for the performance of their official duties, and prohibits redisclosure of any such confidential information to nonlegislative citizen members of the Authority or to the public.	<u>02/14/24 Senate: Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor</u>		Incentives
HB 1196	HB 1196 - Hodges - Virginia Waterway Maintenance Grant Program; grant funding.	Virginia Port Authority; Virginia Waterway Maintenance Grant Program; grant funding; projects. Clarifies the circumstances under which the Virginia Port Authority may award grant funding from the Virginia Waterway Maintenance Grant Program for the construction and management of dredged material. The bill provides that such funding may be used for the lease, purchase, or development of upland containment areas where dredged material can be selectively excavated and used beneficially for environmental restoration or for mitigation of coastal erosion. The bill also amends an existing provision allowing funding for the mitigation of coastal erosion or flooding of dredged materials to require such dredged materials be from an approved waterway dredging project conducted by the Commonwealth.	<u>01/29/24 House: Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (6-Y 4-N)</u>		Incentives

HB 1267	HB 1267 - Willett - Governor's Major Entertainment Opportunity Fund; renames Governor's Motion Picture Opportunity Fund.	Virginia Tourism Authority; Governor's Major Entertainment Opportunity Fund. Renames the Governor's Motion Picture Opportunity Fund under the Virginia Tourism Authority as the Governor's Major Entertainment Opportunity Fund and changes its purpose from supporting the film and video industries in Virginia to supporting major entertainment events not regularly scheduled in Virginia by providing the means for attracting entertainment operations and projects with spectators or participants in the Commonwealth using Virginia employees, goods, and services.	<u>01/31/24 House:</u> <u>Subcommittee recommends</u> <u>laying on the table (8-Y 0-N)</u>		Incentives
HB 1400	HB 1400 - Morefield - Retail sales and use tax; commercial and industrial exemptions; sunset.	Retail sales and use tax; commercial and industrial exemptions; sunset. Extends the sunset from July 1, 2024, to June 30, 2025, for the retail sales and use tax exemption of certain materials and equipment used in the drilling, extraction, or processing of natural gas or oil and the reclamation of the well area.	<u>02/05/24 House:</u> <u>Subcommittee recommends</u> <u>striking from docket (8-Y 0-N)</u>		Incentives
HB 1495	HB 1495 - Cousins - Television and Film Production Development Grant Program and Fund established; report.	Television and Film Production Development Grant Program and Fund established; report. Establishes the Television and Film Production Development Grant Program and Fund that allows the Virginia Tourism Authority, with assistance from the Virginia Film Office, to award competitive grants to businesses in the television or film industry for filming or investing in television or film production or television or film production-related infrastructure projects in the Commonwealth. The bill provides that the Office and the Authority shall submit a report every two years detailing television and film industries and related infrastructure spending in the Commonwealth and information related to the issuance of such grants through the Program from the Fund.	<u>02/09/24 Senate:</u> <u>Referred to Committee on</u> <u>Finance and</u> <u>Appropriations</u>		Incentives
HB 1514	HB 1514 - Torian - Virginia Sports and Entertainment Authority and Financing Fund established; report.	Virginia Sports and Entertainment Authority and Financing Fund established; report. Establishes the Virginia Sports and Entertainment Authority as a political subdivision charged with financing the construction of a sports and entertainment campus. The Authority is composed of nine members, six of whom are appointed by the Governor and three of whom are appointed by the governing body of the City of Alexandria. Each appointed member is subject to specific criteria for appointment. The bill authorizes the Authority to hire independent contractors, enter contracts, acquire property, borrow money, and exercise other similar powers and exempts it from the Personnel Act and the Public Procurement Act. Under the bill, the Authority may issue bonds with a maximum maturity date of 40 years.	<u>02/14/24 Senate:</u> <u>Referred to Committee on</u> <u>Finance and</u> <u>Appropriations</u>	Support	Incentives
HB 1518	HB 1518 - Glass - Research and development expenses tax credits.	Research and development expenses tax credits.	<u>02/14/24 Senate:</u> <u>Referred to Committee on</u> <u>Finance and</u> <u>Appropriations</u>		Incentives
SB 25	SB 25 - Hackworth - Virginia Brownfield and Coal Mine Renewable Energy Grant Fund and Program; allocation of funds.	Virginia Brownfield and Coal Mine Renewable Energy Grant Fund and Program; allocation of funds. Removes the prohibition on the allocation of funds to the Virginia Brownfield and Coal Mine Renewable Energy Grant Fund and Program unless federal funds are available in an amount that would cover the entire cost of such an allocation.	<u>Passed House and Senate</u>		Incentives

SB 156	SB 156 - Head - Financial Services Expansion Grant Fund; established.	Financial Services Expansion Grant Fund. Creates the Financial Services Expansion Grant Fund to make grant payments to an eligible financial services company that makes a capital investment of at least \$87 million at a facility in Roanoke County and creates at least 1,100 new full-time jobs at the facility. The eligible financial services company would be eligible for an aggregate of \$15 million in grants paid out over a 10-year period if it meets such performance parameters.	House: Read Second Time		Incentives
SB 251	SB 251 - Hashmi - Content manufacturing tax credit; removes sunset for the motion picture credit, redesignates credit.	Content manufacturing tax credit. Removes the sunset for the motion picture tax credit, which currently is set to expire after taxable year 2026, and expands and redesignates the tax credit as the content manufacturing tax credit. The bill increases the total amount of credits that can be allocated to taxpayers to \$46.5 million beginning in fiscal year 2024; however, should less than \$100 million worth of certain new investments, as described by the bill, occur in Virginia by January 1, 2027, the cap will be reduced to \$10 million per fiscal year.	02/12/24 Senate: Continued to 2025 in Finance and Appropriations (15-Y 0-N)		Incentives
SB 302	SB 302 - DeSteph - Virginia First Manufacturing Incentive Program and Fund; created.	Virginia First Manufacturing Incentive Program and Fund; creation. Creates the Virginia First Manufacturing Incentive Program and Fund to facilitate the growth of existing manufacturing industries by creating a reshoring, nearshoring, and inshoring program focused on expanding and recruiting manufacturing operations that produce products identified as critical infrastructure by providing discretionary incentive funding for trade assistance.	02/23/24 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations		Incentives
SB 410	SB 410 - Head - Governor's Major Entertainment Opportunity Fund; renames Governor's Motion Picture Opportunity Fund.	Virginia Tourism Authority; Governor's Major Entertainment Opportunity Fund. Renames the Governor's Motion Picture Opportunity Fund under the Virginia Tourism Authority as the Governor's Major Entertainment Opportunity Fund and changes its purpose from supporting the film and video industries in Virginia to supporting major entertainment events not regularly scheduled in Virginia by providing the means for attracting entertainment operations and projects with spectators or participants in the Commonwealth using Virginia employees, goods, and services.	02/07/24 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in Finance and Appropriations (11-Y 4-N)		Incentives
SB 483	SB 483 - Aird - Tangible personal property tax; exemption for indoor agriculture equipment and machinery.	Tangible personal property tax; indoor agriculture equipment and machinery. Specifies that farm machinery, farm equipment, and farm implements used by an indoor, closed, controlled-environment commercial agricultural facility are a class of farm machinery and farm implements that a locality may exempt from personal property taxation.	02/22/24 House: VOTE: Block Vote Passage (99-Y 0-N)		Incentives

SB 496	SB 496 - Carroll Foy - Virginia Growth and Opportunity Act; Virginia investment performance grants; Virginia economic dev.	Virginia Growth and Opportunity Act; Virginia investment performance grants; Virginia economic development incentive grants. Reduces the local funding match requirement for GO Virginia grants from being equal to the grant amount to being at least equal to half of the grant amount. The bill also allows payouts for the Virginia investment performance grant and the Virginia economic development incentive grant programs to begin in the first year after reaching performance targets. Under current law, payouts for such grant programs generally cannot begin until the third year after projects achieve their performance targets. The bill also requires projects seeking grants from the Virginia investment performance grant program to pay at least the prevailing average wage if job creation is included in a grant award determination.	02/22/24 House: Subcommittee recommends reporting with substitute (6-Y 0-N)	Support	Incentives
SB 640	SB 640 - Durant - Energy storage systems; clarifies the tax treatment of systems.	Tax exempt property; energy storage systems. Clarifies the tax treatment of energy storage systems. The bill strikes language that overrides the provision requiring the amount of tax exemption for energy storage systems to be 100 percent if the taxing locality has implemented a revenue share for such systems.	01/30/24 Senate: Passed by indefinitely in Finance and Appropriations (15-Y 0-N)		Incentives
SB 679	SB 679 - Head - Enterprise zones; extension.	Enterprise zones; extension. Provides that any enterprise zone in existence as of June 30, 2024, shall be extended for a period of four years in addition to any renewal periods currently authorized by law.	02/21/24 House: VOTE: Block Vote Passage (100-Y 0-N)		Incentives
SB 718	SB 718 - Surovell - Virginia Sports and Entertainment Authority and Financing Fund established; report.	Virginia Sports and Entertainment Authority and Financing Fund established; report. Establishes the Virginia Sports and Entertainment Authority as a political subdivision charged with financing the construction of a sports and entertainment campus. The Authority is composed of nine members, six of whom are appointed by the Governor and three of whom are appointed by the governing body of the City of Alexandria. Each appointed member is subject to specific criteria for appointment. The bill authorizes the Authority to hire independent contractors, enter contracts, acquire property, borrow money, and exercise other similar powers and exempts it from the Personnel Act and the Public Procurement Act. Under the bill, the Authority may issue bonds with a maximum maturity date of 40 years.	Not docketed	Support	Incentives
SB 722	SB 722 - Mulchi - Enterprise zones; renewal periods.	Enterprise zones; renewal periods. Authorizes the Governor, upon the recommendation of the Director of the Department of Housing and Community Development, to renew enterprise zones for up to four five-year renewal periods for zones designated on or after July 1, 2005, and for up to two five-year renewal periods for zones designated before July 1, 2005. Under current law, zones designated on or after July 1, 2005, may be renewed for up to three such periods and zones designated before July 1, 2005, may be renew for up to one such period.	01/29/24 Senate: Incorporated by Local Government (SB679-Head) (15-Y 0-N)		Incentives
SITES					

HB 233	HB 233 - Campbell - Virginia Economic Development Partnership Authority; eligible site for site development grant.	Virginia Economic Development Partnership Authority; eligible site for site development grant; minimum acreage requirement. Reduces from 100 acres to 50 acres the minimum number of contiguous acres required for a site that is not a brownfield to satisfy the acreage requirement to be considered eligible to receive a site development grant from the Virginia Business Ready Sites Program Fund by the Virginia Economic Development Partnership Authority. The bill also exempts from the minimum acreage requirement any site that exists in a locality that has three or fewer eligible sites that are at least 100 acres.	02/19/24 Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations		Sites
HB 1125	HB 1125 - Carr - Virginia Business Ready Expedited Permitting Program; created.	Virginia Business Ready Expedited Permitting Program; established. Establishes the Virginia Business Ready Expedited Permitting Program and directs the Virginia Economic Development Partnership Authority to designate up to three sites and seven projects for participation in the Program. Such sites shall be either (i) sites eligible for a site development grant as part of the Virginia Business Ready Sites Program or (ii) projects with significant local, regional, or statewide economic impact that have been approved by the local governing body following a public hearing or submitted by resolution to be considered for the Program. No more than two such sites may be designated within one locality per year. The Authority shall complete a review process within 45 days of designating a site to reduce permitting conflicts and provide relevant guidance to applicants. Any application for a permit or request for approval associated with a designated site shall be evaluated within 180 days. The bill has a delayed effective date of January 1, 2025.	02/21/24 Senate: Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations	Support	Sites
SB 135	SB 135 - Head - Virginia Economic Development Partnership Authority; eligible site for site development grant.	Virginia Economic Development Partnership Authority; eligible site for site development grant; minimum acreage requirement. Reduces from 100 acres to 50 acres the minimum number of contiguous acres required for a site that is not a brownfield to satisfy the acreage requirement to be considered eligible to receive a site development grant from the Virginia Business Ready Sites Program Fund by the Virginia Economic Development Partnership Authority. The bill also exempts from the minimum acreage requirement any site that exists in a locality that has three or fewer eligible sites that are at least 100 acres.	House: Read Second Time		Sites

SB 217	SB 217 - Locke - Virginia Business Ready Expedited Permitting Program; created.	Virginia Business Ready Expedited Permitting Program; established. Establishes the Virginia Business Ready Expedited Permitting Program and directs the Virginia Economic Development Partnership Authority to designate up to three sites and seven projects for participation in the Program. Such sites shall be either (i) sites eligible for a site development grant as part of the Virginia Business Ready Sites Program or (ii) projects with significant local, regional, or statewide economic impact that have been approved by the local governing body following a public hearing or submitted by resolution to be considered for the Program. No more than two such sites may be designated within one locality per year. The Authority shall complete a review process within 45 days of designating a site to reduce permitting conflicts and provide relevant guidance to applicants. Any application for a permit or request for approval associated with a designated site shall be evaluated within 180 days. The bill has a delayed effective date of January 1, 2025.	02/23/24 House: VOTE: Passage (93-Y 5-N)	Support	Sites
TAX					
HB 889	HB 889 - Watts - Retail Sales and Use tax; levies tax on following services: admissions, charges for recreation, etc.	Sales and use tax on services. Levies the retail sales and use tax on the following services: admissions; charges for recreation, fitness, or sports facilities; nonmedical personal services or counseling; dry cleaning and laundry services; companion animal care; residential home repair or maintenance, landscaping, or cleaning services when paid for directly by a resident or homeowner; vehicle and engine repair; repairs or alterations to tangible personal property; storage of tangible personal property; delivery or shipping services; travel, event, and aesthetic planning services; and communications services that are not subject to the communications sales and use tax and are not digital personal property.	02/07/24 House: Continued to 2025 in Finance by voice vote		TAX
HB 960	HB 960 - Lopez- Historic rehabilitation; maximum amount of tax credit.	Historic rehabilitation tax credit; maximum amount of tax credit. Increases from \$5 million to \$10 million the maximum amount of the historic rehabilitation tax credit, including amounts carried over from prior taxable years, that may be claimed by a taxpayer in any taxable year beginning in taxable year 2024	02/14/24 Senate: Referred to Committee on Finance and Appropriations	Oppose - due to program cap amendment	TAX
HB 1262	HB 1262 - Milde - Local sales tax entitlement; blighted retail district.	Local sales tax entitlement; blighted retail district. Entitles a blighted retail district in Stafford County that undergoes a major reconstruction or renovation involving a capital investment of at least \$15 million to the one percent local sales tax revenue generated on the premises of the project to be used towards debt service to bridge the gap between available debt and equity and the expected costs of the project. The bill states that in order to qualify for the entitlement, the project must have at least 70 percent of the funding for the project in place. The bill specifies that the blighted retail project must provide a match for the one percent local sales tax revenue.	02/13/24 House: Left in Finance		TAX

HJ 58	HJ 58 - Carr - Constitutional amendment (first reference); tax and finance; exempt property; affordable housing.	Constitutional amendment (first reference); tax and finance; exempt property; affordable housing tax exemption. Provides that the General Assembly may by general law authorize the governing body of any county, city, town, or regional government to provide for the exemption from local real property taxation, or a portion thereof, within such restrictions and upon such conditions as may be prescribed, of real estate owned and occupied by persons of low income. Such general law must require that (i) the real property is a single family habitation and has been owned and continuously occupied as the sole dwelling of the owner of such real property for a prescribed minimum number of years, (ii) the assessment on the property has increased by a prescribed percentage or more from the previous year or over a number of previous years, (iii) the taxes on such property are current or the owner of such property has entered into a plan for payment of any delinquent taxes, and (iv) establish the annual household income limits to qualify for such exemption.	<u>01/30/24 House: Subcommittee recommends striking from docket (8-Y 0-N)</u>		TAX
SB 477	SB 477 - Aird - Blighted and derelict properties in certain localities; rate of tax.	Blighted and derelict properties in certain localities; rate of tax. Allows the governing body of a locality with a score of 100 or higher on the fiscal stress index to levy a real property tax on blighted and derelict properties at any rate exceeding the rate applicable to the general class of real property. Under current law, the local rate of tax imposed on blighted properties may exceed the rate applicable to the general class of real property by up to five percent and the local rate of tax imposed on derelict properties may exceed the rate applicable to the general class of real property by up to 10 percent.	<u>House: Read Second Time</u>		TAX
SB 556	SB 556 - Williams Graves - Historic rehabilitation tax credit; increase.	Historic rehabilitation tax credit; increase. Increases from \$5 million to \$10 million, beginning in taxable year 2024, the maximum amount of the historic rehabilitation tax credit, including amounts carried over from prior taxable years, that may be claimed by a taxpayer in any taxable year. In addition, should the taxpayer incur expenses toward the rehabilitation of a certified historic structure in a locality that has a designated enterprise zone, as defined in relevant law, the taxpayer may claim up to an additional \$10 million in any taxable year.	<u>02/19/24 House: Assigned App. sub: Commerce Agriculture & Natural Resources</u>	Support- If amended with a cap will oppose	TAX
SB 564	SB 564 - Hackworth - Individual income tax subtraction; income earned in certain localities.	Individual income tax subtraction; income earned in certain localities. Provides an income tax subtraction beginning in taxable year 2024 of up to \$36,450 for income earned in a double distressed Virginia locality that experienced an aggregate population loss of at least eight percent since January 1, 2020.	<u>02/23/24 House: Referred to Committee on Appropriations</u>		TAX
WORKFORCE					
HB 1	HB 1 - Ward - Minimum wage; increases wage to \$13.50 per hour effective January 1, 2025.	Minimum wage. Increases the minimum wage from the current rate of \$12.00 per hour to \$13.50 per hour effective January 1, 2025, and to \$15.00 per hour effective January 1, 2026. The bill satisfies a reenactment clause included in Chapters 1204 and 1242 of the Acts of Assembly of 2020.	<u>02/23/24 Senate: Passed Senate (21-Y 18-N)</u>		Workforce

HB 83	HB 83 - Scott, P.A. - Comprehensive community colleges and school boards; dual enrollment agreements, parameters.	Comprehensive community colleges and school boards; dual enrollment agreements; parameters. Requires dual enrollment agreements between comprehensive community colleges and school boards to permit any student to complete an associate degree, the Passport Program, or a one-year Uniform Certificate of General Studies from a comprehensive community college concurrent with a high school diploma or high school equivalency program. Current law requires such agreements to specify options for students to complete an associate degree, the Passport Program, or a one-year Uniform Certificate of General Studies from a comprehensive community college concurrent with a high school diploma.	02/13/24 House: Left in Education		Workforce
HB 365	HB 365 - Martinez - Regional workforce development and child care initiative; implementation in Southwest Va.	Department of Education and Department of Workforce Development and Advancement; work group; regional workforce development and child care initiative in Southwest Virginia; report.	01/29/24 House: <u>Subcommittee recommends laying on the table (6-Y 0-N)</u>		Workforce
HB 544	HB 544 - Walker - Workforce Development and Advancement, Department of; changes title of Director to Commissioner.	Department of Workforce Development and Advancement; Director. Changes the title of the Director of the Department of Workforce Development and Advancement to the Commissioner of Workforce Development and Advancement. The bill directs the Department of Workforce Development and Advancement to examine the feasibility or need of any new workforce development program prior to its creation and provide a report to the Governor and the General Assembly. The bill changes the minimum level of fiscal support from WIOA Adult and Dislocated Worker funds to training and job placement services from 40 to 50 percent. The bill also makes the Department responsible for providing a list of high-demand occupations to eligible educational institutions.	02/13/24 House: <u>VOTE: Defeated (48-Y 50-N)</u>		Workforce
HB 1083	HB 1083 - Coyner - VA Education & Workforce Longitudinal Data System; renames VA Longitudinal Data System, report.	Office of Education Economics; administration of the Virginia Education and Workforce Longitudinal Data System; report. Renames the Virginia Longitudinal Data System as the Virginia Education and Workforce Longitudinal Data System (the System), shifts the duty to administer the System from the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia to the Office of Education Economics (the Office) of the Virginia Economic Development Partnership, and establishes several duties for the Office relating to the administration of the System, including collaborating with the Office of Data Governance and Analytics, developing a strategic plan, overseeing compliance regarding the protection of data shared with the System, and establishing the research agenda for the System. The bill requires the Virginia Information Technologies Agency to provide technical assistance to the Office relating to the administration of the System.	02/21/24 Senate: <u>Rereferred to Finance and Appropriations</u>		Workforce

HB 1087	HB 1087 - Coyner - College and Career Ready Virginia Program and Fund; established, report.	Department of Education and Virginia Community College System; College and Career Ready Virginia Program and Fund established. Establishes the College and Career Ready Virginia Fund and requires the Department of Education and the Virginia Community College System to establish the College and Career Ready Virginia Program whereby each school board is required to offer each qualified high school student in the local school division access at the high school to the dual enrollment courses that are sufficient to complete the Passport Program and the former Uniform Certificate of General Studies Program, renamed in the bill as the Passport Plus Program, at a public institution of higher education at no cost to such students. The bill establishes several enumerated duties for the Department and the System in the administration of the College and Career Ready Virginia Program, including the establishment of a work group to make recommendations no later than November 1, 2024, on the incorporation of a career and technical education program of coursework into the College and Career Ready Virginia Program.	02/14/24 Senate: Referred to Committee on Finance and Appropriations		Workforce
HB 1091	HB 1091 - Oates - Public elementary schools; incorporation of career & technical education into curricula.	Virginia Advisory Committee for Career and Technical Education; recommendations, guidelines, and best practices for incorporation of career and technical education into public elementary school curricula; report. Requires the Virginia Advisory Committee for Career and Technical Education established by the Board of Education to develop and submit to the Board of Education, the Governor, and the General Assembly no later than November 1, 2024, recommendations, guidelines, and best practices for the incorporation of career and technical education into public elementary school curricula.	02/01/24 House: Continued to 2025 in Rules by voice vote		Workforce
HJ 29	HJ 29 - Simonds - Study; Board of Workforce Development; adequacy of the funding model for noncredit workforce.	Study; Board of Workforce Development; adequacy of the funding model for noncredit workforce credential programs; work group; report. Requests the Virginia Board of Workforce Development to study the current funding model for noncredit workforce credential programs offered at comprehensive community colleges in order to identify areas of inadequacy and make recommendations on options for reforming the funding model to address those inadequacies and improve the sustainability of offering and providing noncredit workforce credential programs to ensure that the Virginia Community College System as a whole is capable of continuing to meet the increasing demand for highly skilled credentialed workers in the Commonwealth.	02/01/24 House: Continued to 2025 in Rules by voice vote		Workforce
SB 1	SB 1 - Lucas - Minimum wage; increases wage to \$13.50 per hour effective January 1, 2025.	Minimum wage. Increases the minimum wage from the current rate of \$12.00 per hour to \$13.50 per hour effective January 1, 2025, and to \$15.00 per hour effective January 1, 2026. The bill satisfies a reenactment clause included in Chapters 1204 and 1242 of the Acts of Assembly of 2020.	02/23/24 House: VOTE: Passage (51-Y 47-N)		Workforce

SB 62	SB 62 - Stanley - New College Institute; duties.	New College Institute; duties. Requires the New College Institute to design and implement, in collaboration with the Department of Education, the Virginia Community College System, the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia, the Virginia Board of Workforce Development, and other relevant agencies and organizations, any workforce development programs necessary to support the initiatives of the Office of the Governor, including adult education and workforce training programs.	<u>02/06/24 Senate:</u> <u>Continued to 2025 in</u> <u>Finance and Appropriations</u> <u>(14-Y 1-N)</u>		Workforce
SB 436	SB 436 - Suetterlein - Workforce Development and Advancement, Department of; changes title of Director to Commissioner.	Department of Workforce Development and Advancement; Director. Changes the title of the Director of the Department of Workforce Development and Advancement to the Commissioner of Workforce Development and Advancement. The bill directs the Department of Workforce Development and Advancement to examine the feasibility or need of any new workforce development program prior to its creation and provide a report to the Governor and the General Assembly. The bill changes the minimum level of fiscal support from WIOA Adult and Dislocated Worker funds to training and job placement services from 40 to 50 percent. The bill also makes the Department responsible for providing a list of high-demand occupations to eligible educational institutions.	<u>02/23/24 House: VOTE:</u> <u>Passage (98-Y 0-N)</u>		Workforce
SJ 20	SJ 20 - Aird - Study; Board of Workforce Development; adequacy of the funding model for noncredit workforce.	Study; Board of Workforce Development; adequacy of the funding model for noncredit workforce credential programs; work group; report. Requests the Virginia Board of Workforce Development to study the current funding model for noncredit workforce credential programs offered at comprehensive community colleges in order to identify areas of inadequacy and make recommendations on options for reforming the funding model to address those inadequacies and improve the sustainability of offering and providing noncredit workforce credential programs to ensure that the Virginia Community College System as a whole is capable of continuing to meet the increasing demand for highly skilled credentialed workers in the Commonwealth.	<u>02/12/24 Senate:</u> <u>Continued to 2025 in</u> <u>Finance and Appropriations</u> <u>(12-Y 3-N)</u>		Workforce

NAWB responded to the latest WIOA reauthorization proposal on Dec. 12, 2023, in a letter addressed to the chair and ranking member of the House Education and the Workforce Committee. Read the full letter below.

Dear Chair Foxx and Ranking Member Scott,

On behalf of the National Association of Workforce Boards (NAWB), representing more than 590 state and local workforce development boards (WDBs) across the nation, I am writing in response to the committee's recent introduction and consideration of H.R. 6655, A Stronger Workforce for America Act (ASWA) to outline our organization's reservations regarding core aspects of this draft proposal as well as to highlight other, more encouraging, elements of the legislation that we believe would have a positive impact on WDB operations and the wider publicly funded workforce system. Reauthorization of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) is of critical importance to our organization and our members, particularly at a time of significant change in the wider economy and labor markets. Updating the primary federal investment in WIOA provides Congress an important opportunity to make changes to this legislation to ensure that workers, learners, and employers have a system that is nimble, flexible, and responsive to their needs.

As ASWA continues to advance through the legislative process, we look forward to working with you as you and your colleagues further refine and build upon this draft proposal using the recommendations and perspectives outlined throughout this letter.

NAWB shares your desire to get more training out of the publicly funded workforce system. However, we strenuously disagree with the proposed strategy contained in ASWA—a narrowly defined federal training mandate—to achieve this vision for the

future. Such a mandate is at odds with the state and local governance structure that has long been a hallmark of the primary federal investment in workforce development. Congress has long empowered states and local entities to deliver the programs and services authorized by WIOA due to their proximity to the people being served. State and local WDBs' understanding of the unique employment needs of the diverse communities they serve is necessary to effectively meet the challenges facing individuals with barriers to employment. A federal mandate, however, removes agency from states and local entities to do this in ways that make sense for their communities, regardless of the actual needs of the populations that must be prioritized by the publicly funded workforce system.

As you know, the populations that are most frequently served by WIOA face some of the greatest barriers to finding and obtaining family-sustaining employment. These populations are not often in a position to immediately enter into education and skills development programs without significant wraparound services and supports to ensure their success. The proposed mandate's structure does not acknowledge this important reality and has the potential for many unintended consequences that are likely at odds with this stated core goal of ASWA. This is especially true because the mandate proposed in this draft legislation is narrowly defined and does not allow for the provision of supports to ensure participant success. If enacted as currently constructed, this mandate has the potential to prevent individuals that need help from WIOA the most from accessing the supportive services and resources they need to be successful in education and skills development experiences that lead to better opportunities for themselves and their families.

Put more plainly—while well intentioned, the currently proposed training mandate does not adequately address the need to provide the supports necessary to ensure participant success. Non-completion of mandated levels of training will not help workers nor does it help employers seeking to meet their talent needs.

NAWB is also concerned that these challenges would be exacerbated by the proposed funding levels contained in the legislation. While we are appreciative of the new funding from H-1B visa fees envisioned in this legislation for Individual Training Accounts (ITAs) to address the requirements of the proposed training mandate, these funds are variable on an annual basis and are likely to ebb and flow each year based on changes to policy contexts that are difficult to predict. In addition, ASWA proposes only modest increases in authorized appropriations for Title I funding despite historic levels of underinvestment and disinvestment in WIOA and predecessor legislation over the past several decades—the primary reason why current levels of training provided by the WIOA system remain so low.

ASWA also increases the allowable percentage of funding that can be reserved by the Governor to 25 percent of all WIOA Title I formula funding, including for the creation of a Critical Industry Skills fund. While we are appreciative that LWDBs are eligible applicants for some of these funds, these changes will further reduce the resources available at the local level to deliver training services newly mandated by ASWA. NAWB agrees that providing upskilling opportunities for workers is an important employment strategy for states which is why we have consistently called for greater local flexibility to make this a reality for more workers. As currently structured, however, ASWA would allow other federal funds, including the Governor's existing 15 percent reserve funding, to be used to meet the state matching requirement for the creation of such an initiative. This will further reduce the ability of the federal investment to leverage additional state funding for training and employment opportunities for individuals. We therefore recommend that this matching requirement be narrowed to only allow nonfederal state funding to fulfill this requirement or eliminated entirely.

For reasons outlined above, NAWB strongly opposes ASWA's fifty percent training mandate and believes that it should be eliminated or substantially lowered from its current level. In addition, we believe that if a mandate is maintained as the legislative process continues, the underlying definition for what qualifies as training for this purpose be expanded to recognize the critical role supportive services have in ensuring individuals' success in education and skills development.

Our organization's membership also has concerns regarding the redesignation process for local workforce development areas (LWDAs) proposed in ASWA. NAWB recognizes the need to ensure that LWDAs reflect the communities that they were created to serve and provide locally developed solutions to meet the needs of individuals and employers in these same communities. This is especially important as the nation has undergone dramatic transformations over the years since the time many LWDAs were first created. Yet once triggered by a Governor ASWA's proposed redesignation process, as currently structured, would adversely impact the geography of all LWDAs in a state, even if a majority of LWDBs in the state vote against such a proposal. NAWB believes it is imperative that an option be included to maintain current LWDA designations should a majority of LWDBs in the state vote to preserve them.

Despite NAWB's reservations regarding these aspects of legislation, which we call on Congress to address as it is further considered as part of the legislative process, there were other positive elements contained in ASWA that we believe have the potential to constructively impact the publicly funded system in important and sometimes profound ways:

- Clarifying LWDBs' budgetary authority over the administration of adult, dislocated worker, and youth workforce development activities in a LWDA.

- Improved flexibility to use virtualized services and affiliated sites to deliver one-stop services, along with allowing LWDBs to serve as one-stop operators under certain circumstances. While NAWB appreciates some of the changes made to funding of one-stop infrastructure costs, we strongly believe that dedicated funding is needed for this purpose, rather than the proposed increased Title I contribution, which would have the additional benefit of freeing up more funding for training and supportive services for eligible individuals and populations.

- Increasing flexibility for LWDBs to provide reskilling and upskilling opportunities for individuals and workers.

- The provision of professional development opportunities for staff and members of state and local WDBs.

- A clear emphasis throughout the draft on skills-based hiring initiatives and other thoughtful strategies to clear the path between job seekers and employers, including changes to skills assessments conducted during the initial intake process to reward prior work and learning experiences.

- Expanding the definition for foundational skills needs to include digital literacy skills, which we believe is an important reflection regarding the role of these competencies in an increasingly digital-first world.

- Formally defining co-enrollment as a way to better promote this strategy as a systemwide priority to help more individuals access and receive the services they need.

- A significant overhaul of how eligible training providers (ETPs) are identified, what criteria can be used to establish and maintain provider eligibility, and how related ETP lists (ETPLs) are leveraged to ensure quality. To further improve upon this aspect of ASWA, NAWB suggests building on these positive aspects and establishing clear thresholds and related incentives to establish multistate reciprocity agreements and ensure that providers of quality training opportunities can deliver programs and services to more individuals regardless of where they may reside.

- The codification of the Workforce Data Quality Initiative (WDQI) including additional funding via the national dislocated worker reserve fund to increase the program's funding level. These resources are critical to building the workforce data infrastructure needed to make many of the improvements envisioned elsewhere in ASWA a reality. We are also greatly appreciative of the changes made in ASWA that will enhance access to wage record information needed to reliably and accurately assess program and system performance.

- Changes to the Title I youth funding stream, including a more inclusive definition for opportunity youth (OY) and the ability to use ITAs for youth populations. While we were encouraged to note that the mandated split of funds between eligible youth populations has now been modified to be statewide, we believe greater flexibility should be provided regarding this requirement.

- Data transparency requirements, including an emphasis on the use of linked, open, and interoperable data schema throughout the draft that will dramatically improve workforce data quality and subsequent use by a variety of stakeholders, including promoting a key tenet of WIOA and carried forward by ASWA—informed consumer choice.

- Allowing for public outreach and marketing of federally funded workforce initiatives to increase the public's awareness of and familiarity with these opportunities.

Importantly, this list is not exhaustive and there are other elements of ASWA that are not included above that NAWB has been encouraged to note. At the same time, we understand that this proposal is the first step in a wider reauthorization process. We look forward to working with you and your colleagues in the House, as well as the Senate, to build upon the important and encouraging elements contained in this draft proposal and noted elsewhere in this letter. Should you have any questions regarding these perspectives or NAWB's wider policy recommendations related to WIOA please do not hesitate to contact myself at (turner-littleb@nawb.org) at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Bradford Turner-Little
CEO National Association of Workforce Boards

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Fairfax County Employers

If you are a Fairfax County employer searching for talent to fill open positions in your company, Talent Up Fairfax is the solution!

Fairfax County's NEW Talent Up initiative helps employers find qualified candidates to fill open positions with no-cost temporary internships. Through a powerful network, Talent Up Fairfax matches your hiring needs with candidates who have the skills you are seeking. We recommend qualified candidates and then fund their 3-month temp-to-perm internship, giving you a risk-free way to ensure a strong hiring fit before making an offer.

What could be easier – it's a FREE WIN-WIN for employers and job seekers.

For more information visit TalentUpFairfax.com, email talentupfairfax@vcwnorthern.com, or call Robert Mahon at 571-279-1801 (VA Relay: 711).

ELIGIBILITY

- Any for-profit business or nonprofit organization with a physical presence in Fairfax County; excluding businesses in City of Fairfax and City of Falls Church.
- Have entry- to mid-level jobs in fields such as:
 - Entry-level IT
 - Professional sales and customer service
 - Administrative or program assistants
 - Accounting, bookkeeping, and auditing
 - Entry-level health care
- Ready to establish a work-based learning internship that pays a competitive wage.
- Ready to consider Talent Up Fairfax interns for hire.

BENEFITS

- Internship wages and worker's compensation are paid by program.
- Access to our network of 1,000+ skilled job seekers.
- Supplemental training and coaching provided to upskill interns.
- Simple process and minimal paperwork.



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This project is supported, in whole or in part, by American Rescue Plan Act Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds awarded to Fairfax County by the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

Equal Opportunity Employer/Program.

Auxiliary aids and service are available upon request to individuals with disabilities.



FAIRFAX COUNTY TalentUP

Elevating Opportunities, Empowering Talent

Fairfax County Job Seekers

Are you looking for a job with better opportunities?

Do you want to break into the high-demand fields but lack the industry experience or education credentials typically required?

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Talent Up Fairfax is a paid internship that can help job seekers find employment in high-demand industries such as IT, Healthcare, Finance, Sales, and more.

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ELIGIBILITY

- 18 years or older.
- Eligible to work in U.S.
- Primary residence in Fairfax County; excluding residents in City of Fairfax and City of Falls Church.
- Demonstrate COVID-related employment challenges.
- Resume or application that meets the qualifications of posted internship opportunities.

PROGRAM SERVICES

- Paid work experience.
- Career guidance/job coaching.
- Job placement assistance.
- Entry to mid-level career opportunities in high-demand fields.



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ECONOMIC IMPACT & RETURN ON INVESTMENT OF VIRGINIA CAREER WORKS NORTHERN REGION

FISCAL YEAR 2023

Contents

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
2. BACKGROUND	4
3. ECONOMIC IMPACT METHODOLOGY	5
3.1. PROFILE OF VCWNR AND ECONOMIC PROFILE OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA.....	5
3.2. ECONOMIC IMPACT ANALYSIS	5
3.3. RETURN ON INVESTMENT ANALYSIS	6
4. PROFILE OF VCWNR AND THE NORTHERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL ECONOMY	7
4.1. PROFILE OF VCWNR PROGRAMS AND SERVICES.....	7
4.1.1. Description of VCWNR Programs & Services.....	7
4.1.2. Outcome of VCWNR Programs & Services.....	8
4.2. REGIONAL ECONOMIC PROFILE	9
4.2.1. Trend in Employment and Wages	9
4.2.2. Employment and Wage by Ownership	11
4.2.3. Employment and Wage by Industry Sector.....	12
4.2.4. Unemployment Rate.....	13
5. ECONOMIC IMPACT OF VCWNR.....	14
5.1. ECONOMIC IMPACT OF VCWNR NON-SELF-SERVICE PROGRAMS.....	14
5.2. ECONOMIC IMPACT OF ALL VCWNR PROGRAMS AND SERVICES	15
6. RETURN ON INVESTMENT.....	16
7. CONCLUSION.....	17
APPENDIX 1: IMPACT ANALYSIS GLOSSARY...	18
APPENDIX 2: THE SKILLSOURCE GROUP, INC. BOARD OF DIRECTORS	19
APPENDIX 3: VIRGINIA CAREER WORKS NORTHERN REGION BOARD OF DIRECTORS .	20

1. Executive Summary

This report assesses the economic impact and return on investment (ROI) attributable to the workforce programs and services provided by Virginia Career Works Northern Region (VCWNR) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 in the region of Northern Virginia.¹ The main findings of the report are summarized below.²

As of the end of FY2023, the region has recovered from the significant job losses resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. In the fourth quarter of 2019, wage and salaried employment in Northern Virginia reached 1.28 million. As the COVID-19 pandemic caused shutdowns across the nation, employment dropped to 1.13 million by the second quarter of 2020. As of the second quarter of 2023, the region has fully recovered from those job losses, and employment is 0.6% above the previous peak.

As of the second quarter of 2023, the average annual wage in Northern Virginia was \$96,565. This was significantly higher than the state average of \$73,308 and the national average of \$71,690.

Comparing the four-quarter average ending with the second quarter of 2023 against the prior year, the Northern Virginia region gained 32,223 total wage and salaried jobs. Gains of more than 29,671 in the private sector were partially offset by losses of 376 federal government jobs. State government gained 19

jobs, while employment in local government rose by 2,908.

In FY2023, the largest industry by employment in Northern Virginia was professional, scientific, and technical services followed by health care and social assistance, and retail trade.

At the end of FY2023 (June 2023), the unemployment rate stood at 2.4% in Northern Virginia, lower than 2.8% statewide and 3.8% nationally. The regional unemployment rate has continued to show a tight labor market, hovering at 2.5% as of November 2023.

The workforce programs and services provided by Virginia Career Works Northern Region have a large economic impact in Northern Virginia.

In FY2023, Virginia Career Works Northern Region provided the following workforce programs and services:

- Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Adult Program
- WIOA Dislocated Workers Program
- WIOA Youth Program
- Incumbent Workers Training
- Fairfax Alternative Incarceration Branch Center (AIB)
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Northern Virginia IT Employment (NVITE)
- Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP)
- ELEVATE

¹ Fiscal Year 2023 starts July 1, 2022 and ends June 30, 2023. Virginia Career Works Northern Region serves the counties of Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William, and the cities of Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park. This region is referred to as the VCWNR service area. However, in this report, the study region is defined as Northern Virginia, which also includes Arlington County and the City of Alexandria, in addition to seven localities served by VCWNR.

² Chmura provides economic software, consulting, and data to our clients that help them make informed decisions to benefit their communities. Our Ph.D. economists, data scientists, and strategic planners guide clients through their local labor market. Over the past 26 years, Chmura has served hundreds of clients nationwide with thoroughness, accuracy, and objectivity.

- One-Stop services, providing self-service resources for jobseekers³

In FY2023, Virginia Career Works Northern Region successfully helped 375 individuals obtain employment through its non-self-service programs. The increased annual household income associated with those programs is estimated at \$17.1 million in FY2023.

The increased income resulting from VCWNR non-self-service programs is estimated to have supported 447 total jobs in Northern Virginia in FY2023, associated with \$22.3 million in total regional labor income. This increased income generated an estimated \$15.8 million in additional regional economic output, and \$3.1 million in state, local, and federal tax revenue.

If job placements through One-Stop services were included, VCWNR was instrumental in helping 471 individuals obtain employment in FY2023. The

increased annual household income associated with those job placements is estimated at \$21.8 million in FY2023.

Increased income resulting from VCWNR programs supported an estimated 563 total jobs in Northern Virginia in FY2023, associated with \$28.4 million in total regional labor income. The increased income was also responsible for \$20.2 million in additional regional economic output, and \$3.9 million in state, local, and federal tax revenue.

The ROI analysis shows that the benefit of VCWNR programs and services exceeds the cost.

In FY2023, the cost associated with all VCWNR programs and services was \$8.2 million.

The benefit is defined as the total labor income attributable to persons served through VCWNR programs and services.

Excluding One-Stop services, the benefit-to-cost ratio of VCWNR non-self-service programs was 2.7 in FY2023, indicating that the benefit of VCWNR programs was nearly three times the public cost required.

If the ROI analysis is expanded to encompass One-Stop services, the benefit-to-cost ratio of all VCWNR programs and services in FY2023 would rise to 3.5. This indicates that the benefit is nearly four times the public cost required.

³ In this report, all workforce programs and services excluding One-Stop services are collectively termed VCWNR non-self-service programs. Economic impact and ROI are evaluated for all non-self-service VCWNR programs and all VCWNR programs and services.

2. Background

Virginia Career Works Northern Region (VCWNR) serves the counties of Fairfax, Loudoun, and Prince William, and the cities of Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas, and Manassas Park (VCWNR service area).⁴ Through the SkillSource Group, Inc., (SkillSource), Virginia Career Works Northern Region provides a comprehensive list of workforce development programs, such as the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Adult, Youth, and Dislocated Worker programs; and other career services. In addition, there are five SkillSource-managed centers (One-Stop Employment Centers) in the region (Figure 2.1).

Each year, the SkillSource Group commissions a study of the economic and

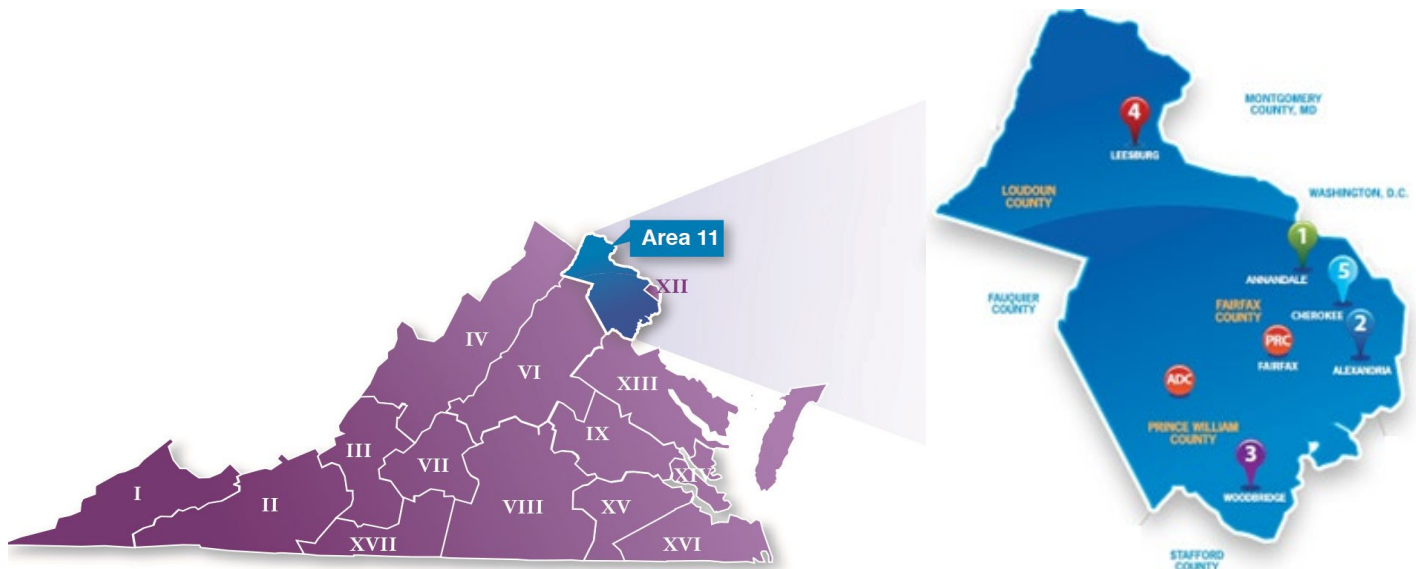
fiscal impacts of Virginia Career Works Northern Region focusing on the varied workforce training and career services programs it provides. In addition, SkillSource seeks to understand the return on investment (ROI) of VCWNR programs and services. Chmura Economics & Analytics (Chmura) was contracted to perform such an analysis for Fiscal Year 2023.

The remainder of this report is organized as follows:

- Section 3 explains the methodology in conducting economic impact and return on investment analysis for workforce programs and services.

- Section 4 provides a profile of VCWNR programs and services and an economic profile of Northern Virginia.
- Section 5 analyzes the economic impact of VCWNR programs and services in Northern Virginia.
- Section 6 performs the ROI analysis for VCWNR programs and services.
- Section 7 provides a summary and conclusion.

Figure 2.1: Virginia Career Works Northern Region Center Locations



Source: SkillSource Group. The numbers on the enlarged map (Area 11) represent VCWNR Center locations.

⁴ This information is from the SkillSource website at <https://vcwnorthern.com/contact/>. Please note that the economic impact and economic profile are analyzed for the broader Northern Virginia region, which also includes Arlington County and the City of Alexandria.

3. Economic Impact Methodology

To maintain consistency with prior reports published by SkillSource on the economic impact and ROI of VCWNR programs and services, this study largely utilizes a similar methodology to previous studies.⁵

Based on the needs of SkillSource and a review of prior studies, this report includes three major components:

1. A profile of Virginia Career Works Northern Region programs and services, and an economic profile of Northern Virginia for FY2023.

2. The economic impact of VCWNR programs and services in Northern Virginia for FY2023.
3. Return on investment analysis of VCWNR programs and services for FY2023.

3.1. Profile of VCWNR and Economic Profile of Northern Virginia

The profile of VCWNR is a summary of existing programs and services and demonstrated roles they play in helping regional workers achieve career success. This profile presents information such as a list of VCWNR programs and services, participants and job placements by program, and post-training wages for program participants. The main data

sources for this analysis are SkillSource program reports, audited SkillSource financial records, and administrative data.

An economic profile of Northern Virginia is also included, providing a broad context to evaluate the economic impact and ROI of VCWNR programs and services. Chmura analyzed data on total employment and

employment growth, employment by major industry sector, employment by ownership category, average wages, and unemployment rate for the region. Data from Chmura's proprietary JobsEQ® platform were utilized to complete this analysis.

3.2. Economic Impact Analysis

In this analysis, Chmura examined the economic impact of VCWNR programs and services in Northern Virginia. The main source of economic impact is the incremental income gained by individuals who either successfully transitioned into employment or gained new training with the help of VCWNR programs and services.⁶ For individuals who were unemployed prior to utilizing VCWNR programs and services, the incremental wage is equivalent to wages and salaries they would receive in their new jobs. For individuals receiving training, the incremental wage is defined as the difference between pre- and post-training wages.

When individuals spend incremental income in Northern Virginia, additional economic impact is generated in the region. While incremental spending constitutes the direct economic impact of VCWNR programs and services in Northern Virginia, the total economic impact also includes economic ripple effects from the direct impact. Ripple effects, categorized as indirect and induced impacts (see Appendix 1 for definitions), measure the secondary benefits of increased household spending at regional businesses. For example, when newly employed individuals spend their wages on housing and groceries, they help other businesses and support additional jobs. The cumulative result of these secondary effects is called indirect impact

when it represents business-to-business transactions, and induced impact when it represents household (employee)-to-business transactions.

Direct impact, measured as household spending from incremental income, was estimated based on data from SkillSource. Chmura estimated the indirect and induced economic impacts with multipliers from its JobsEQ® impact model after the direct impacts were estimated.

In the analysis, Chmura examined economic impacts of VCWNR programs and services in four dimensions:

1. Employment, or the total number of jobs that are supported in the regional

⁵ For examples of previous studies, please see <https://vcwnorthern.com/public-documents/>.

⁶ The operation of VCWNR will also generate positive economic impact in the area. In addition, VCWNR also manages other programs such as the Center for Business Planning and Development. Those impacts are not included in this study as the focus is the success of participants of VCWNR programs.

economy through incremental household income.

2. Labor income, or the salaries and wages that are associated with total employment.

3. Economic output, or the total amount of regional economic activity that is generated through secondary indirect and induced transactions.

4. Fiscal impact, or the federal, state, and local tax revenue because of the

increased economic activity. Chmura directly estimated federal, state, and local taxes for the fiscal impact estimates.

3.3. Return on Investment Analysis

In addition to the economic impact analysis, Chmura also assessed the return on investment (ROI) of VCWNR programs and services. ROI is expressed as a benefit-to-cost ratio. In this study, the cost is represented by all expenses associated with workforce programs and services provided by Virginia Career Works

Northern Region in FY2023. The benefit is represented by the total annual labor income attributable to VCWNR programs and services, resulting from new job placements.⁷

To conclude the ROI analysis, a benefit-to-cost ratio was computed for two broad programs. These included all non-self-service VCWNR programs, and all VCWNR programs and services, including One-Stop services.

⁷ This definition is consistent with prior studies.

4. Profile of VCWNR and the Northern Virginia Regional Economy

4.1. Profile of VCWNR Programs and Services

Virginia Career Works Northern Region provides a wide range of workforce training programs and services to regional jobseekers to help them locate employment in the area. In particular,

VCWNR offers several structured workforce programs in which individuals are enrolled and work with case managers (non-self-service programs). In addition, VCWNR also maintains five One-Stop

Employment Centers (SkillSource centers) where individuals can utilize facilities and resources in search of employment. There are also programs helping employed workers gain new knowledge and skills.

4.1.1. Description of VCWNR Programs & Services

In FY2023, Virginia Career Works Northern Region provided career training and job placement services through the following programs:⁸

- **Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) Programs**

- o WIOA Adult Program – provides employment and training services to assist eligible adults (individuals 18 years and older) in finding meaningful employment.
- o WIOA Dislocated Worker Program – provides employment and training services to dislocated workers (an individual who has been terminated or laid off or has received notice that they will be terminated or laid off) in finding meaningful employment.
- o WIOA Youth Program – provides summer and year-round development programs to at-risk youth ages 16 – 24 years (e.g., dropouts, foster children, juvenile offenders, children of incarcerated parents, and migrant children).

- **Other WIOA Grant Programs**

- o NoVA IT Employment Partnership (NVITE) – provides unemployed, underemployed, and low-income jobseekers with intensive case management, employment coaching, and on-the-job skills training to launch them into entry-level, living-wage careers such as computer user support specialists.
- o Additional WIOA Programs – includes some programs carried over from prior years.

- **Non - WIOA Grants Programs**

- o Fairfax Alternative Incarceration Branch (AIB) Center – previously known as Fairfax pre-release employment center (PRC), supports the transition of long-term incarcerated adults into the workforce and community.
- o Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) – SkillSource currently has three TANF grants that specifically assists jobseekers who have barriers such as low income, a history of legal problems, and/or disabilities. These grants support

individuals as they enter the workforce and maintain their employment, with the prospect of a career path and wage growth.

- o Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP) – provides temporary community service training opportunities as a bridge to find employment opportunities outside the program.
- o ELEVATE – provides training programs, support services, and career assistance to help residents get and keep in-demand jobs.

In the analysis that follows, Chmura refers to all programs and services (other than One-Stop services) as VCWNR non-self-service programs. Economic impact and ROI evaluations are conducted for all VCWNR programs and services, as well as for non-self-service programs.

⁸ The impact of some programs may not be evaluated if data are not available.

4.1.2. Outcome of VCWNR Programs & Services

Table 4.1 summarizes participants and job placements for different VCWNR programs and services in FY2023. Participation and successful job placements have rebounded from the COVID-19 pandemic and reflect softening economic conditions. In FY2023, a total of 1,136 individuals were enrolled in various non-self-service programs. More than half (699) were enrolled in WIOA Adult, WIOA Dislocated Worker, and WIOA Youth programs. In addition, eight individuals were enrolled in other WIOA grant programs such as NVITE, and 429 jobseekers were enrolled in non-WIOA-funded programs, such as SCSEP, ELEVATE, and TANF. Finally, individuals utilized VCWNR's One-Stop Employment Centers both in-person and virtually to conduct job searches. They registered 51,598 total visits in FY2023.

In total, these programs and services were instrumental in transitioning 471 individuals to employment or improving their skills. VCWNR helped place them into meaningful jobs, with an average annual wage of \$46,282. Out of this number, 246 were placed into employment through the WIOA Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth programs. An additional 129 jobseekers found jobs through other WIOA and non-WIOA-funded programs, such as SCSEP and ELEVATE. Finally, 96 jobseekers found employment as a result of utilizing VCWNR One-Stop services.

Table 4.1: Virginia Career Works Northern Region Participants and Job Placements in FY2023

VCWNR PROGRAMS & SERVICES	ENROLLMENT	JOB PLACEMENTS	AVERAGE INCREMENTAL ANNUAL SALARY
WIOA Enhanced Career Services	699	246	\$48,272
WIOA – Adult	431	170	\$45,737
WIOA – Dislocated Worker	80	36	\$63,437
WIOA – Youth	188	40	\$31,554
Other WIOA Grant Programs	8	5	\$47,174
NVITE	8	5	\$47,174
Other Programs	429	124	\$42,028
SCSEP	118	17	\$32,427
TANF	127	43	\$43,365
ELEVATE	184	64	\$43,680
Total Non-Self-Service Programs	1,136	375	\$45,563
One-Stop Services*	51,598	96	\$49,088
Total VCWNR Programs & Services		471	\$46,282

Source: SkillSource

* Some programs may not be displayed here if data are not available.

4.2. Regional Economic Profile

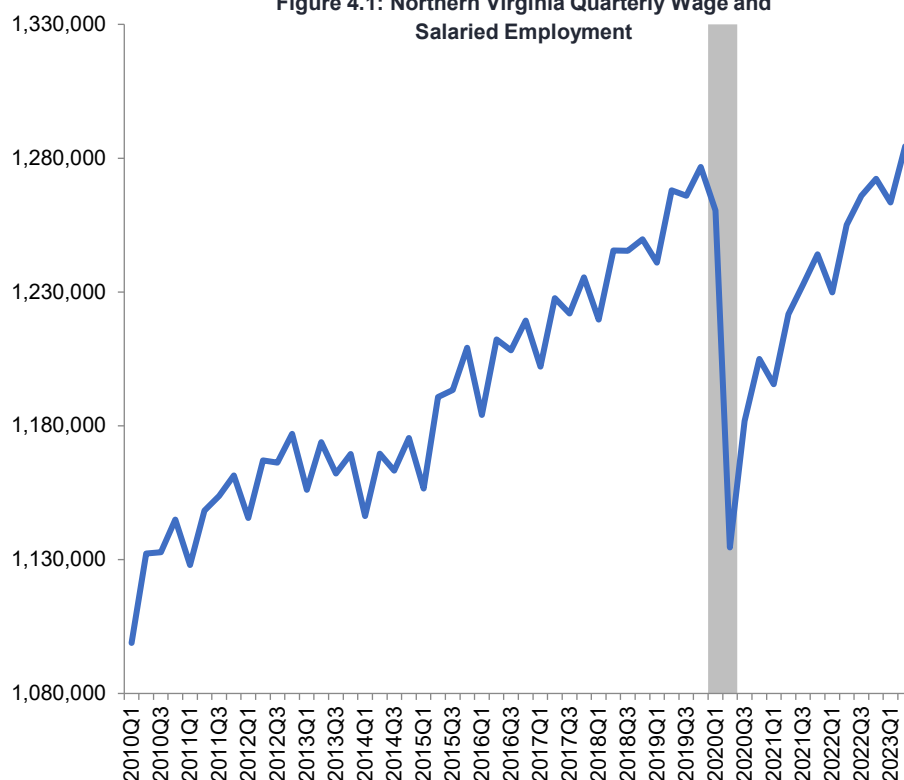
4.2.1. Trend in Employment and Wages

Employment level and growth is the broadest and timeliest indicator of a region's overall economic health. A growing labor market also increases the chances that participants of VCWNR programs and services can find meaningful employment in the region.

The data show that in the second quarter of 2023 (last quarter of FY2023), Northern Virginia had total wage and salaried employment of 1.28 million—2.3% above the second quarter of 2022.⁹ Employment dropped rapidly at the end of the first quarter and over the second quarter of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic and statewide stay-at-home orders. As the economy reopened, the region has only fully recovered the lost jobs as of the second quarter of 2023, with employment levels slightly above pre-pandemic levels.

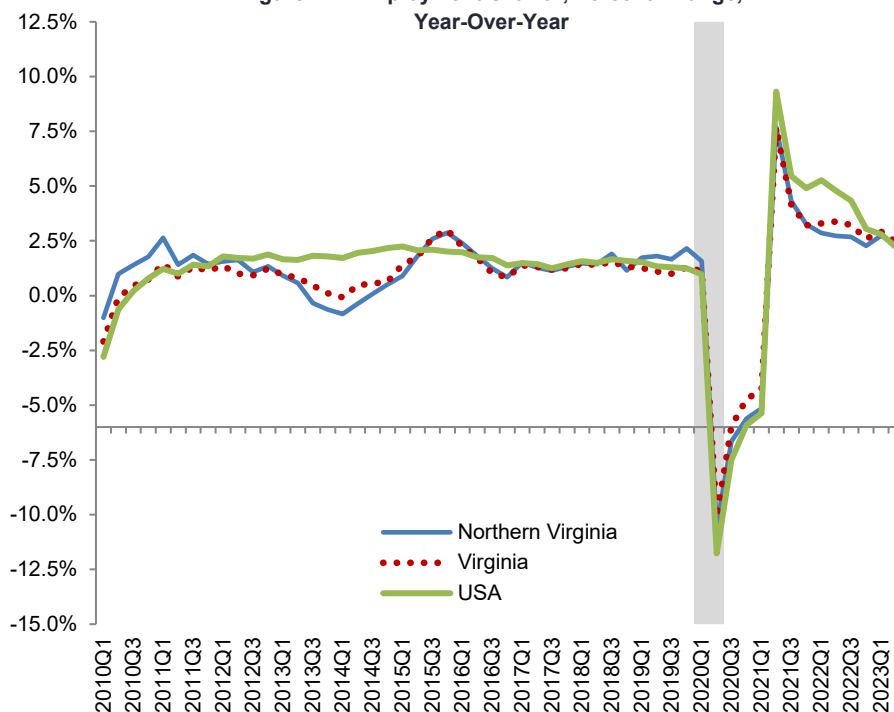
Figure 4.1 depicts quarterly trends in total employment in Northern Virginia since 2010. Despite the seasonal regional employment decline in the first quarter of each year, the overall employment trend shows an expansion with two interruptions. Regional employment growth stalled during 2013 and 2014 largely due to federal budget sequestration and subsequent federal spending cuts. Growth resumed after 2014, with strong employment growth occurring from 2015 through 2019. Employment peaked at 1.28 million in the fourth quarter of 2019, up 16.2% (or 178,087 jobs) since 2010. Job losses due to the pandemic set employment in the region back to its lowest level since the first quarter of 2011. As of the second quarter of 2023, the region has fully recovered from early 2020 job losses, and employment is 0.6% above the previous peak.

Figure 4.1: Northern Virginia Quarterly Wage and Salaried Employment



Source: JobsEQ® by Chmura

Figure 4.2: Employment Growth, Percent Change, Year-Over-Year

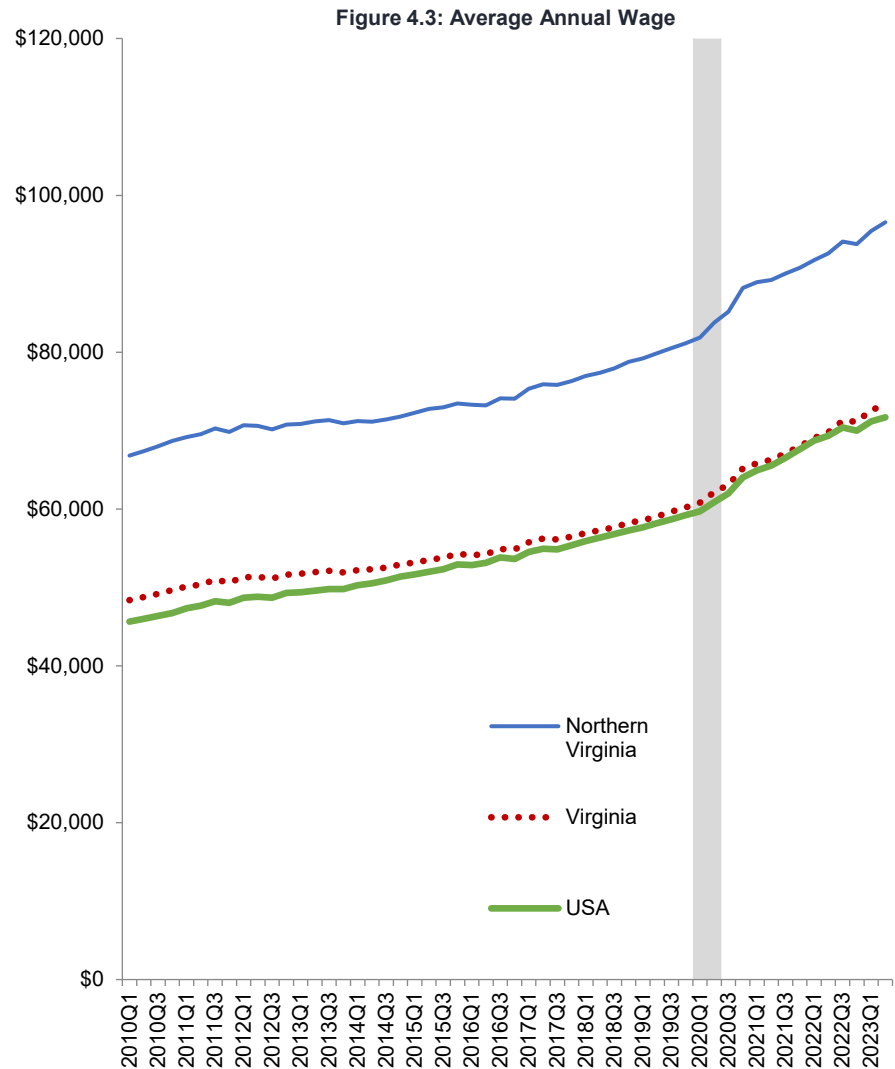


Source: JobsEQ® by Chmura

⁹ Wage and salaried employment does not include proprietors or self-employed individuals. Chmura excluded those groups to be consistent with prior studies.

In terms of employment growth, since 2010, Northern Virginia's employment has expanded at an average rate of 1.0% year-over-year; this is compared with 1.0% for Virginia and 1.3% for the nation. As Figure 4.2 shows, Northern Virginia rebounded faster than both the state and nation from the 2007 to 2009 recession, as job growth from 2010 to 2012 generally outpaced those two regions. Regional job growth lagged state and national averages from 2013 to 2015 during the period of federal budget cuts. Northern Virginia was disproportionately affected, as the region has a high concentration of federal employees and federal contractors. The negative effect in the region has since worn off. Employment growth in the region was steady from 2015 to the fourth quarter of 2019. However, there was a sharp decline in the second quarter of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, followed by a healthy recovery throughout FY2021. Over FY2022, employment growth in all three regions began to slow as employment numbers moved closer to pre-pandemic levels. In FY2023, employment growth slowed in Northern Virginia, in the state, and on the national level.

As of the second quarter of 2023, the average annual wage per worker in Northern Virginia was \$96,565, significantly higher than the state average of \$73,308 and the national average of \$71,690 (Figure 4.3). As analyzed later, the higher average wage can be primarily attributed to the industry mix of the region. Northern Virginia has a high concentration of professional services and high-tech jobs, as well as federal government employees, which tend to pay high salaries. But wage growth in Northern Virginia trailed both state and national averages. Since 2010, the average annual wage per worker in Northern Virginia grew on average 2.8% year-over-year, compared with state and national averages of 3.1% and 3.4%, respectively.



Source: JobsEQ® by Chmura

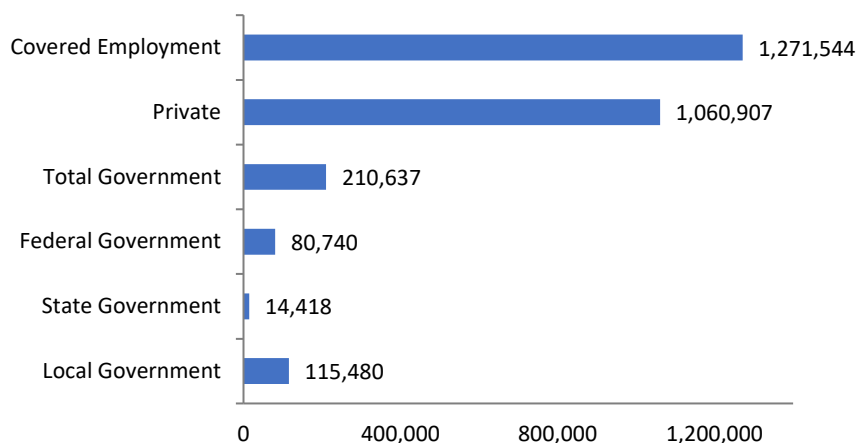
4.2.2. Employment and Wage by Ownership

Figure 4.4 provides a breakdown of total wage and salaried employment in Northern Virginia in FY2023 by ownership category. The data show that in the four quarters of FY2023, 1.06 million jobs (or 83.4% of the region's total employment of 1.27 million) were in the private sector. With 210,637 jobs (or 16.6%) in the government sector, the percentage of overall government employment in Northern Virginia is smaller than the state average of 17.6%. However, there is a higher percentage (6.3%) of federal government employment in the region than in Virginia (4.7%).

Among different ownership categories, average annual wage was the highest for workers in the federal government, averaging \$125,942 in FY2023. This is significantly higher than the average of \$96,565 for all wage and salaried workers in Northern Virginia (Figure 4.5). In contrast, workers employed in state and local governments had average wages of \$68,852 and \$72,290, respectively—much lower than wages in the federal government and private sector.

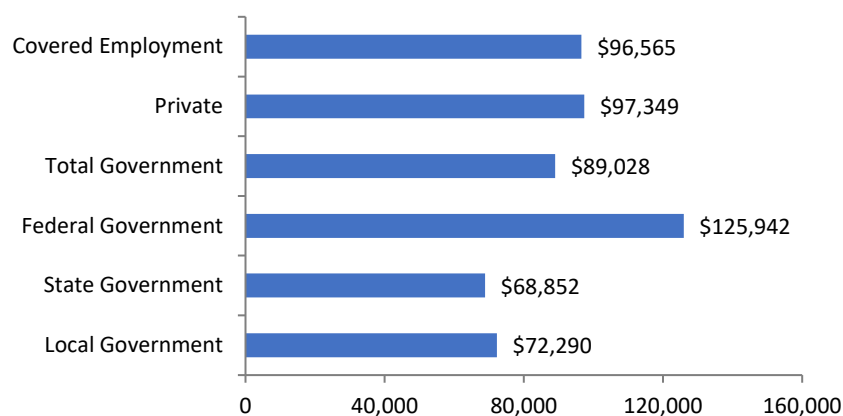
Figure 4.6 depicts the changes in employment by ownership category from FY2022 to FY2023 in Northern Virginia. Continued recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic was in full effect for employment in the private sector, which added 29,671 jobs over this period. Local and state governments gained 2,908 jobs and 19 jobs respectively, while federal government employment decreased by 376 jobs.

Figure 4.4: Employment by Ownership Category, FY2023



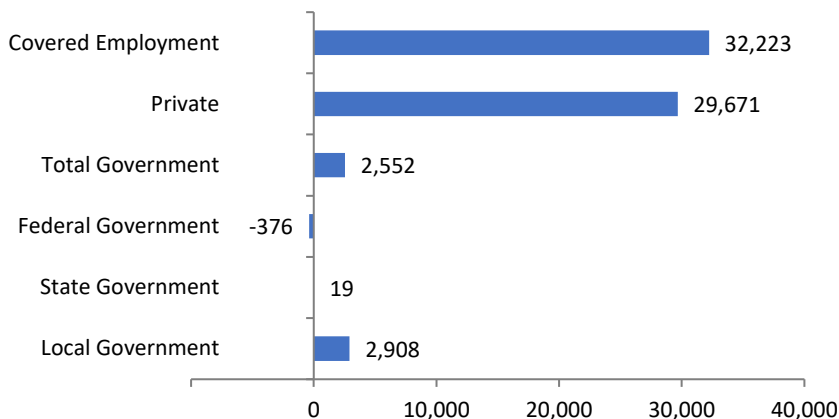
Source: JobsEQ® by Chmura

Figure 4.5: Average Annual Wage by Ownership Category, FY2023



Source: JobsEQ® by Chmura

Figure 4.6: Annual Change in Employment by Ownership Category, FY2022 to FY2023



Source: JobsEQ® by Chmura

4.2.3. Employment and Wage by Industry Sector

Northern Virginia is home to many different industries. As Figure 4.7 shows, in FY2023, the largest industry by employment was professional, scientific, and technical services (268,816 jobs), followed by health care and social assistance (133,201 jobs), and retail trade (110,428 jobs). Other large industry sectors included educational services (103,056 jobs), accommodation and food services (101,615 jobs), and public administration (95,719 jobs). The high-paying professional, scientific, and technical services industry plays an important role in the regional economy as more than one in five (22.4%) regional workers were employed in this industry, compared with 12.6% for the state average.

Figure 4.8 presents the average annual wages by major industry in Northern Virginia for FY2023. Management of companies and enterprises was the highest-paying industry, with an average annual wage of \$204,351. This industry represents various corporate headquarters in Northern Virginia and employs many corporate executives and highly skilled professionals. Finance and insurance ranked second with an average annual wage of \$160,891. Other high-paying industries were information (\$158,381 average annual wage), professional, scientific, and technical services (\$145,359), and wholesale trade (\$140,349).

On the other end of the spectrum, industries in both accommodation and food services and agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting paid the lowest annual wages, averaging \$31,900 and \$44,466, respectively, in FY2023. Workers in those industries may have faced challenges to maintain a certain standard of living, as costs for housing and transportation in Northern Virginia are higher than in other areas of Virginia.

Figure 4.7: Employment by Major Industry, FY2023

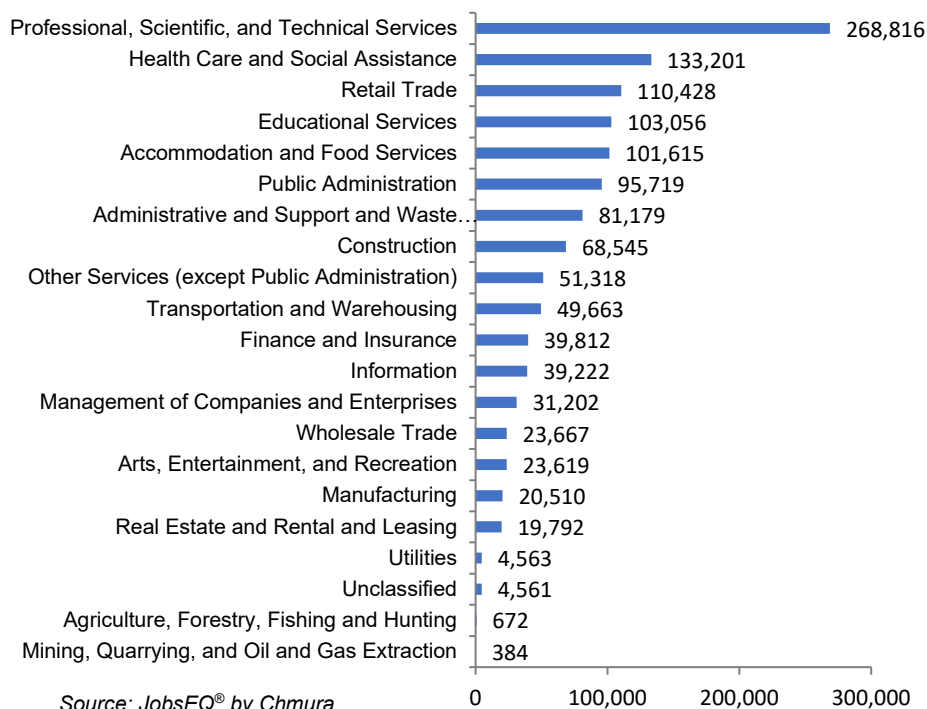


Figure 4.8: Average Annual Wages by Major Industry, FY2023

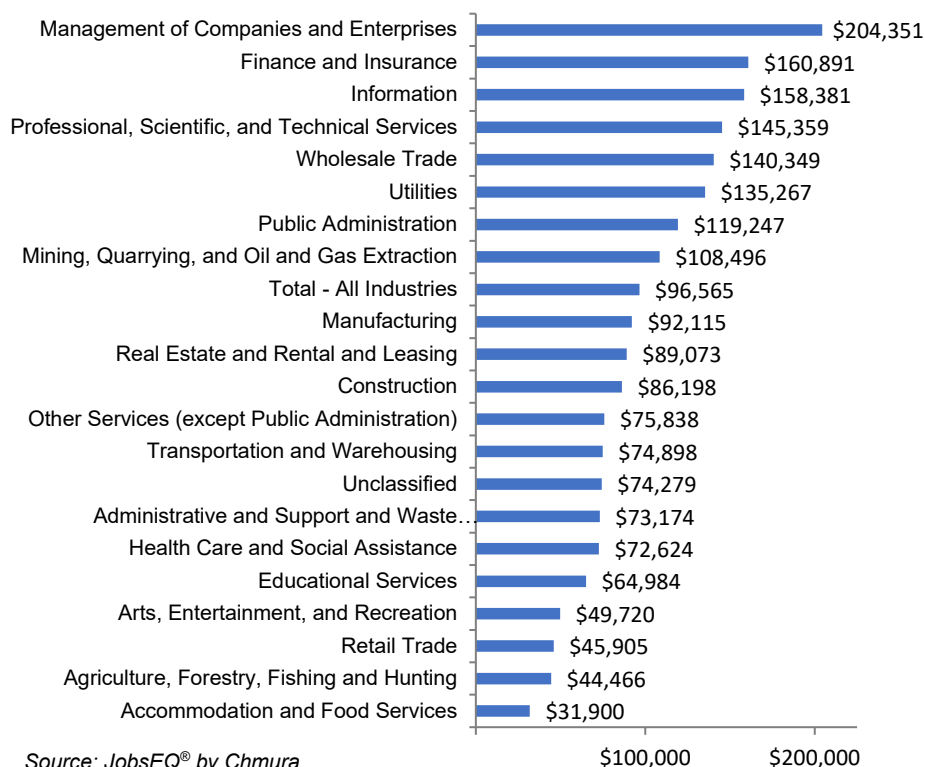


Figure 4.9 summarizes the employment changes by industry in Northern Virginia between FY2022 and FY2023. The largest employment gains over the period occurred in accommodation and food services (up 10,446 as the industry continued to recover jobs following severe losses incurred during the pandemic), and health care and social assistance (up 6,701 jobs). On the other hand, the largest employment losses over the period occurred in retail trade (down 1,002 jobs), and finance and insurance (down 336 jobs). From the perspective of many participants of VCWNR programs and services, opportunities may lie in industries forecast to grow in the long run such as health care and social assistance, educational services, and transportation and warehousing.

4.2.4. Unemployment Rate

Another broad indicator of the health of a regional economy is the unemployment rate. Figure 4.10 compares recent unemployment trends in Northern Virginia to those at the state and national levels. The unemployment rate data is monthly from January 2010 through November 2023 (the most recent month for which such data were available).

The unemployment rates of the region, state, and nation steadily declined between 2010 and 2020 as the country recovered from the recession of 2007 to 2009. The data also show that unemployment rates in Northern Virginia have been consistently below the Virginia and U.S. levels since 2010. At the end of FY2023 (June 2023), unemployment rates stood at 2.4% in Northern Virginia, 2.8% statewide, and 3.8% nationally. The unemployment rate spiked in April 2020 to 10.1% in the region due to the pandemic, compared with 11.1% in the state, but has been on a steady decline ever since. The regional unemployment rate has fallen to 2.5% in November 2023, indicating a tight labor market. The resilient economy and

Figure 4.9: Employment Change by Major Industry, FY2022 to FY2023

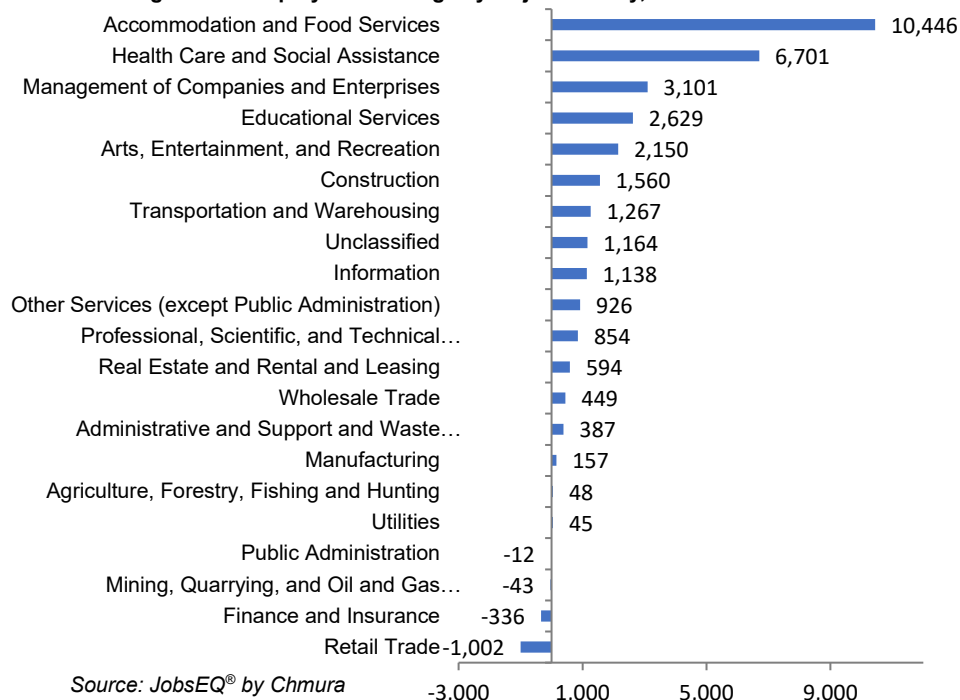
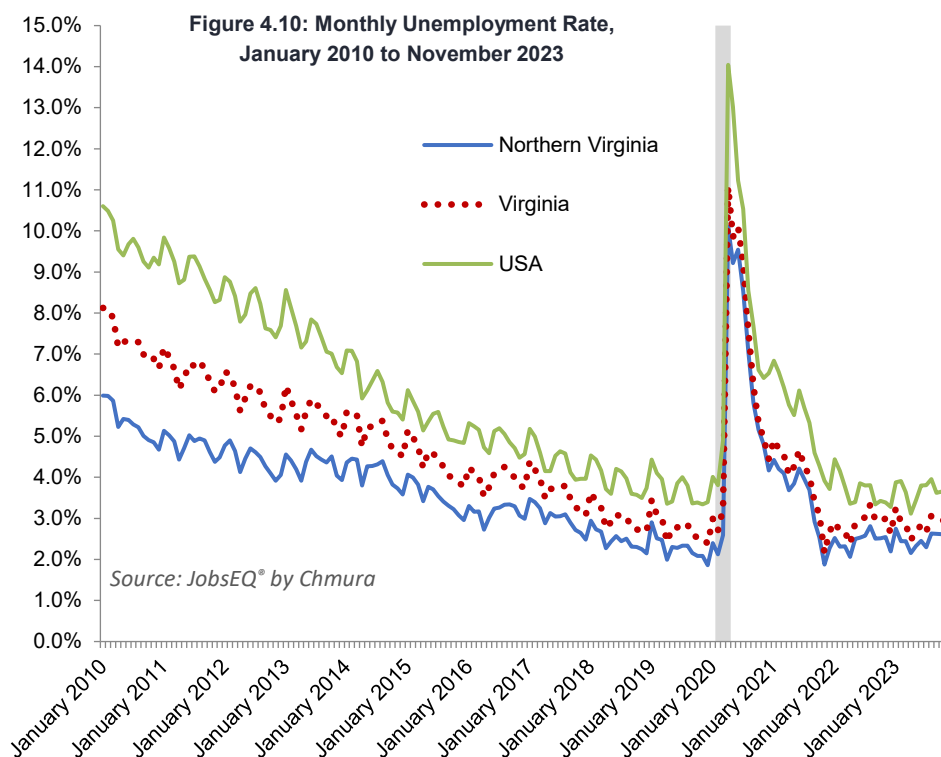


Figure 4.10: Monthly Unemployment Rate, January 2010 to November 2023



its recovery are favorable for participants of VCWNR programs and services as they

are more likely to find employment with adequate wages in the region.

5. Economic Impact of VCWNR

As noted earlier, the main benefit for a jobseeker of enrolling in VCWNR workforce training programs and services is the potential for obtaining a job and receiving higher earnings for those formerly unemployed. When this additional income is spent within local communities, it generates additional economic impact in Northern Virginia.

As shown in Table 5.1, a total of 471 individuals found employment after enrolling in VCWNR programs or utilizing One-Stop services in FY2023. Their average incremental annual salary was \$46,282 per year. As a result, the total annual incremental household income generated through VCWNR programs' job placements is estimated to be \$21.8 million. Of this figure, \$17.1 million is the

Table 5.1: Additional Household Income Attributable to FY2023 VCWNR Programs

VCWNR PROGRAMS & SERVICES	JOB PLACEMENTS	INCREMENTAL AVERAGE ANNUAL SALARY	INCREMENTAL TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME (MILLION)
WIOA – Adult	170	\$45,737	\$7.8
WIOA – Dislocated Worker	36	\$63,437	\$2.3
WIOA – Youth	40	\$31,554	\$1.3
NVITE	5	\$47,174	\$0.2
SCSEP	17	\$32,427	\$0.6
TANF	43	\$43,365	\$1.9
Return to Earn	64	\$43,680	\$2.8
Total Non-Self-Service Programs	375	\$45,563	\$17.1
One-Stop Services	96	\$49,088	\$4.7
Total VCWNR Programs & Services	471	\$46,282	\$21.8

Source: SkillSource

incremental income for those who found jobs or received training through VCWNR non-self-service programs, and \$4.7

million is for those using One-Stop services.

5.1. Economic Impact of VCWNR Non-Self-Service Programs

Excluding job placements through One-Stop services, a total of 375 individuals found jobs with the help of VCWNR non-self-service programs in FY2023. They earned \$17.1 million in annual incremental income from wages and salaries.

It is assumed that all consumption expenditures were made within Northern Virginia. In addition, the economic impact was estimated based on a “representative year” assuming all those individuals work a full year, even though employment start dates were likely spread out over FY2023.¹⁰

Table 5.2 sums up the economic impact of VCWNR non-self-service programs in Northern Virginia in FY2023. In terms of regional employment, direct impact is represented by 375 individuals who

transitioned into employment through VCWNR programs. The household expenditures made by these newly employed individuals also supported an additional 72 jobs in the area through indirect and induced impact, for a total

employment impact of 447 jobs in Northern Virginia.

For regional labor income, the direct impact is represented by \$17.1 million in annual wages and salaries paid to individuals

Table 5.2: Economic Impact of VCWNR Non-Self-Service Programs, FY2023

	EMPLOYMENT	LABOR INCOME (MILLION)	OUTPUT
Direct Impact	375	\$17.1	\$0.0
Indirect & Induced Impact	72	\$5.2	\$15.8
Total Impact	447	\$22.3	\$15.8
	STATE & LOCAL	FEDERAL	TOTAL
Fiscal Impact (Million)	\$1.2	\$1.8	\$3.1

Note: Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Source: JobsEQ by Chmura, 2023Q2

¹⁰ This same assumption has been used in previous studies.

benefiting from VCWNR non-self-service programs. The household expenditures made by these individuals also generated \$5.2 million in additional regional labor income through indirect and induced

impact, for a total regional labor income of \$22.3 million in FY2023.

Finally, household spending by newly employed individuals also generated \$15.8 million in annual total economic output in

the region.¹¹ In addition, this household spending generated an estimated \$1.2 million in state and local tax revenue, and \$1.8 million in federal tax revenue—for a total fiscal impact of \$3.1 million in FY2023.

5.2. Economic Impact of all VCWNR Programs and Services

Including job placements from One-Stop services, a total of 471 individuals found jobs with the help of VCWNR programs and services in FY2023. They earned an estimated \$21.8 million in annual income in terms of wages and salaries.

Table 5.3 summarizes the economic impact of all VCWNR programs and services in Northern Virginia in FY2023. In terms of regional employment, direct impact is represented by 471 individuals who transitioned into employment through VCWNR programs and services. Household expenditures made by these individuals also supported an additional 92 jobs in the area through indirect and induced impact, for a total regional employment impact of 563 jobs.

Table 5.3: Economic Impact of all VCWNR Programs and Services, FY2023

	EMPLOYMENT	LABOR INCOME (MILLION)	OUTPUT
Direct Impact	471	\$21.8	\$0.0
Indirect & Induced Impact	92	\$6.6	\$20.2
Total Impact	563	\$28.4	\$20.2
	STATE & LOCAL	FEDERAL	TOTAL
Fiscal Impact (Million)	\$1.5	\$2.4	\$3.9

Note: Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Source: JobsEQ by Chmura, 2023Q2

For regional labor income, the direct impact is represented by \$21.8 million in annual wages and salaries paid to individuals benefiting from all VCWNR programs and services. Household expenditures made by these individuals also generated \$6.6 million in regional labor income through indirect and induced

impact, for a total regional labor income of \$28.4 million in FY2023.

Household spending was responsible for generating \$1.5 million in additional state and local tax revenue, and \$2.4 million in additional federal tax revenue. The total fiscal impact was \$3.9 million in FY2023.

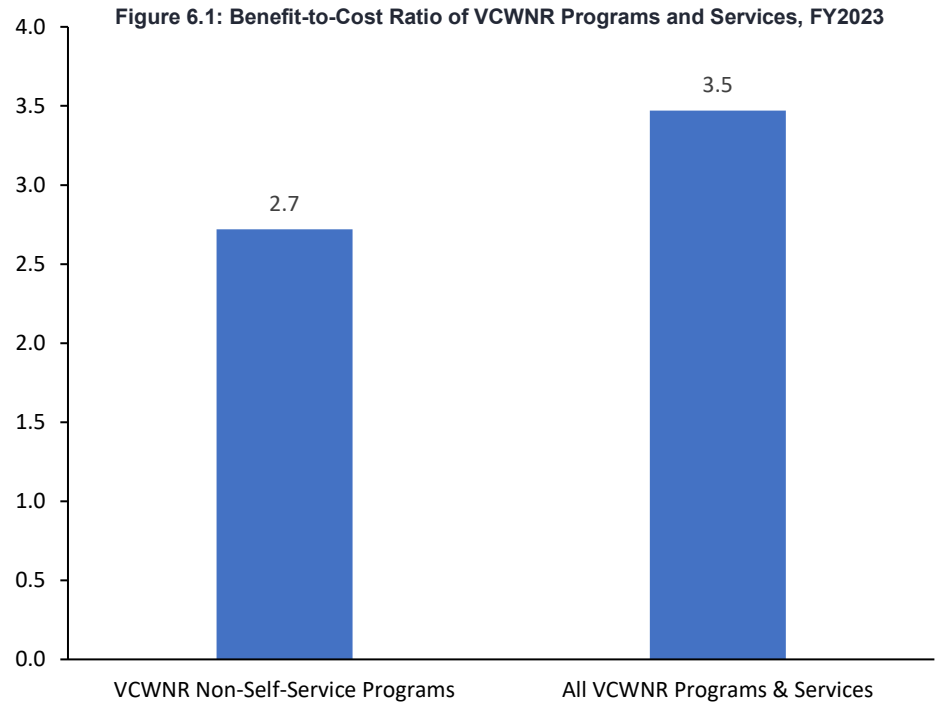
¹¹ Economic output is typically represented by total sales (revenue of all businesses) in a region.

6. Return on Investment

In FY2023, the public cost associated with delivering VCWNR programs and services was \$8.2 million.¹² Comparing this cost to the benefit derived from these programs, measured in total labor income, the estimated benefit-to-cost ratio was 2.7 in FY2023 for VCWNR non-self-service programs. This indicates that the benefit derived from the programs was nearly three times the public cost required (Figure 6.1).

If the analysis is expanded to encompass all programs and services provided by VCWNR, including One-Stop services, the benefit-to-cost ratio rises to 3.5 for FY2023, indicating that the benefit was nearly four times the public cost required.¹³

The ratios estimated above only capture the annual benefits of VCWNR programs and services. However, the benefits will recur in Northern Virginia each year, provided those individuals remain employed. As a result, the long-term return on investment of VCWNR programs and services can be significantly higher.



Source: JobsEQ by Chmura, 2023Q2

¹² Audit Report, Financial and Federal Award Compliance Examination, for Year Ending June 30, 2023, SkillSource Group.

¹³ To be consistent with prior studies, this report does not differentiate costs for One-Stop services.

7. Conclusion

In FY2023, Virginia Career Works Northern Region made significant contributions to the economy of Northern Virginia. As employment surpasses the previous peak prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, the system was instrumental in helping 471 individuals obtain jobs in FY2023. The associated incremental household income for those individuals was approximately \$21.8 million. The total impact of those programs and services is estimated at 563 jobs in Northern Virginia, associated with \$28.4 million in total

regional labor income, \$20.2 million in additional regional economic output, and \$3.9 million in state, local, and federal tax revenue.

Excluding job placements through One-Stop services, Virginia Career Works Northern Region helped 375 individuals obtain employment through its non-self-service programs in FY2023. The increased household income for those individuals was approximately \$17.1 million. The total impact of those programs

is estimated at 447 jobs in Northern Virginia, associated with \$22.3 million in total regional labor income, \$15.8 million in additional regional economic output, and \$3.1 million in state, local, and federal tax revenue.

In FY2023, the public cost associated with all VCWNR programs and services was \$8.2 million. The benefit-to-cost ratio for VCWNR non-self-service programs was 2.7, while the benefit-to-cost ratio rose to 3.5 for all VCWNR programs and services.

Appendix 1: Impact Analysis Glossary

Impact Analysis—an examination of business-business and business-consumer economic relationships capturing all monetary transactions in a given period, allowing one to calculate the effects of a change in an economic activity on the entire economy (input-output analysis).

Direct Impact—economic activity generated by a project or operation. For construction, this represents activity of the contractor; for operations, this represents activity by tenants of the property.

Overhead—construction inputs not provided by the contractor.

Indirect Impact—secondary economic activity that is generated by a project or operation. An example might be a new office building generating demand for parking garages.

Induced (Household) Impact—economic activity generated by household income resulting from direct and indirect impacts.

Ripple Effect—the sum of induced and indirect impacts. In some projects, it is more appropriate to report ripple effects than indirect and induced impacts separately.

Total Economic Impact—the sum of the direct, indirect and induced impact.

Fiscal Impact—the tax revenue for federal, state or local governments derived from the direct economic impact.

Multiplier—the cumulative impacts of a unit change in economic activity on the entire economy.

Appendix 2: The SkillSource Group, Inc. Board of Directors

Robert Bartolotta

Manhattan Strategy Group

Joseph Carter

R&K Cyber Solutions LLC

Stephen Deal

Salesforce

Debra Eshelman

Independent Consultant

Wayne Hallheimer

WCH Realty Advisors LLC

George Harben

Prince William County Department of
Development Services

Rebecca Hughes

SAP Global Marketing

Roxana Mejia

IUPAT District Council 51

Christopher Rieley

Bank of Clarke County

Todd Rowley

Old Dominion National Bank

Patrick Small

City of Manassas Economic Development

Marc Tate

Amazon Web Services

James Thomas

J.E. Thomas and Associates

William Trumbull

ICF International

Hector Velez

Vector Talen

Appendix 3: Virginia Career Works Northern Region Board of Directors

Shakera Alvarado

Fairfax County Public Schools

Robert J. Bartolotta

New Editions Consulting

Michael Becketts

Fairfax County Department of Family Services

Glenda Blake

Northern Virginia Family Services

Anthony Cancelosi

Columbia Lighthouse for the Blind

Joseph Carter

R&K Cyber Solutions LLC

Louis Cernak

International Union of Operating Engineers, Local 99

Julie Coons

Northern Virginia Chamber of Commerce

Joseph Diaz

Melwood

Edward Dupass

Virginia Employment Commission

Michael Hain

Salamander Resort & Spa

George Harben

Prince William County Department of Development Services

Debora Harvey

Heavy Construction Contractors Association

Derwin Overton

OAR

Steven Partridge

Northern Virginia Community College

Bruce Patterson

ServiceSource

Leanne Rerko

Virginia Department for Aging and Rehabilitative
Services

Christopher Rieley

Bank of Clarke County

Todd Rowley

Old Dominion National Bank

Roopal Saran

English Empowerment Center

Daisy Sauls

Equinix

Olivia Shultz

SAP NS2

Cindy Shao

Asian American Chamber of Commerce

Karen Smaw

Fairfax County Economic Development Agency

Zuzana Steen

Micron Technology, Inc.

Paul Steiner

Fairfax County Public Schools

Debby Hopkins

Appteon, Inc.

Roxana Mejia

IUPAT District Council 51

Susan Mitchell

Guardians of Honor, LLC

William Mountjoy

AFL-CIO

William Trumbull

ICF International

Hector Velez

Vector Talent

Michele Weatherly

Prince William County Department of Economic
Development

		ETA 9173 - Quarter 1		ETA 9173 - Quarter 2	
PY 2023		Quarter 1		Quarter 2	
State Level		State Level		State Level	
Adult	PY 23 Negotiated Level	Actual Performance	% of Negotiated Level	Actual Performance	% of Negotiated Level
Employment 2nd Quarter after Exit	78.50%	81.00%	103.2%	82.10%	104.6%
Employment 4th Quarter after Exit	79.50%	81.30%	102.3%	81.00%	101.9%
Median Earnings 2nd Quarter after Exit	\$6,100.00	\$8,119.00	133.1%	\$8,616.00	141.2%
Credential Attainment within 1 year	75.00%	64.50%	86.0%	69.10%	92.1%
Measurable Skills Gain	68.50%	38.40%	56.1%	61.90%	90.4%
Dislocated Workers					
Employment 2nd Quarter after Exit	86.00%	82.90%	96.4%	83.40%	97.0%
Employment 4th Quarter after Exit	82.50%	85.60%	103.8%	83.20%	100.8%
Median Earnings 2nd Quarter after Exit	\$8,900.00	\$10,449.00	117.4%	\$10,338.00	116.2%
Credential Attainment within 1 year	72.50%	73.90%	101.9%	76.80%	105.9%
Measurable Skills Gain	62.00%	45.10%	72.7%	64.40%	103.9%
Youth					
Employment 2nd Quarter after Exit	73.50%	86.20%	117.3%	84.00%	114.3%
Employment 4th Quarter after Exit	72.00%	74.50%	103.5%	73.80%	102.5%
Median Earnings 2nd Quarter after Exit	\$3,400.00	\$5,875.00	172.8%	\$5,774.00	169.8%
Credential Attainment within 1 year	68.50%	62.00%	90.5%	64.80%	94.6%
Measurable Skills Gain	60.50%	32.50%	53.7%	55.90%	92.4%
PY 2023		Quarter 1		Quarter 2	
LWDA 11	LWDA 11	LWDA 11		LWDA 11	
Adult	PY 23 Negotiated Level	Actual Performance	% of Negotiated Level	Actual Performance	% of Negotiated Level
Employment 2nd Quarter after Exit	79.0%	75.00%	94.9%	71.70%	90.8%
Employment 4th Quarter after Exit	80.0%	100.00%	125.0%	85.70%	107.1%
Median Earnings 2nd Quarter after Exit	\$9,037	\$11,693.00	129.4%	\$9,740.00	107.8%
Credential Attainment within 1 year	75.0%	78.60%	104.8%	87.20%	116.3%
Measurable Skills Gain	80.9%	49.00%	60.6%	71.80%	88.8%
Dislocated Workers					
Employment 2nd Quarter after Exit	87.5%	93.80%	107.2%	88.90%	101.6%
Employment 4th Quarter after Exit	83.5%	81.30%	97.4%	82.60%	98.9%
Median Earnings 2nd Quarter after Exit	\$10,893	\$12,704.00	116.6%	\$14,372.00	131.9%
Credential Attainment within 1 year	72.5%	84.60%	116.7%	83.30%	114.9%
Measurable Skills Gain	82.1%	75.00%	91.3%	61.50%	74.9%
Youth					
Employment 2nd Quarter after Exit	73.5%	90.90%	123.7%	85.20%	115.9%
Employment 4th Quarter after Exit	72.0%	66.70%	92.6%	66.70%	92.6%
Median Earnings 2nd Quarter after Exit	\$3,500	\$6,044.00	172.7%	\$6,415.00	183.3%
Credential Attainment within 1 year	70.0%	80.00%	114.3%	80.00%	114.3%
Measurable Skills Gain	77.8%	63.00%	81.0%	78.30%	100.6%

VIRGINIA CAREER WORKS - NORTHERN BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING

SUMMARY SHEET

SUBJECT: Executive Director Items

The Executive Director will discuss the following items at the Board of Directors meeting.

- **FY 2024 Workforce Area #11 Training and OJT Commitments** – For FY 2024 (through January 2020), Workforce Area #11 has obligated \$486,307 for 180 WIOA Adult, Dislocated Worker and Youth jobseekers. The summary of funding obligations by each approved training provider is included here.
- **Virginia Combined State Plan (2024 – 2027) Available for Review and Comment** - The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) requires states to submit a Unified or Combined State Plan that sets forth a vision for the workforce development system. Every four years, Virginia submits a Combined State Plan, which includes the six WIOA core programs and other workforce development programs. This Plan promotes a shared understanding of Virginia's workforce needs and fosters development of more comprehensive and integrated approaches, such as career pathways and sector strategies, for addressing the needs of businesses and workers. The Plan is available online at <https://virginiaworks.gov/publications.html>. The Plan is 609 pages long and public comments are due by March 10, 2024.
- **SkillSource Group Lease for Prince William Workforce Center Ending in December 2024** – The current *SkillSource* Group lease at the Prince William Workforce Center (13370 Minnieville Road, Woodbridge, 22192) will terminate in December 2024. Any changes to the lease must be addressed with the building landlord by June 2024. SkillSource Group management has reached out to officials in the Virginia Employment Commission and the Virginia Department of Aging and Rehabilitative Services to confirm their commitment to continue utilization Center lease space for the next five (5) year lease term, with responses due back by mid-April.
- **SkillSource Group and LinkedIn Presenting at Two National Conferences** – *SkillSource* and LinkedIn officials have been invited to present at the National Association of Workforce Boards Annual Conference (Washington, D.C.) in March 2024 and the National Council on Aging Age + Action Annual Conference (Arlington, VA) in June 2024, focusing on our local workforce area's utilization of LinkedIn Learning licenses for jobseekers in the Northern Virginia region.
- **Ongoing Submission of SSG Grant and Contract Proposals** – On behalf of Virginia Career Works Northern workforce programs, the *SkillSource* Group, Inc. continues to prepare and submit contract and grant proposals. The attached summary highlights recent proposal submissions and outcomes.

FY 2024 ITA Provider Summary

July 1-January 31, 2024

A. ITA Obligated by Providers

Provider (A-Z)	Training amount	Number of ITA	Training Industries
160 Driving Academy	\$4,500.00	1	Transportation
1st CDL Training Center of NOVA	\$30,500.00	7	Transportation
7 CDL Driving School	\$13,500.00	3	Transportation
A Security Training Academy	\$900.00	1	HS
AAA CDL School	\$19,000.00	5	Transportation
ADV Technical Institute	\$4,554.98	3	MB
American Inst., Health, Science & Tech.	\$14,500.00	5	Health
ASM Education Center	\$6,443.00	4	Tech
Astar Education Institute	\$14,451.00	6	Health
AVI Career Training	\$4,500.00	1	HS
Carolina's Solution Group	\$4,500.00	1	Tech
Catholic University	\$1,095.00	1	MB
CDS Tractor Trainer	\$9,000.00	2	Transportation
CFA Institute	\$1,600.00	1	AF
Clary's LPN School of Nursing	\$450.00	1	Health
Fairfax County Public School	\$69,350.00	30	AF, Health & CT
George Mason University	\$39,870.50	18	CA, MB & Tech
Germanna Community College	\$700.00	1	CT
Global Educational Institute	\$1,405.00	1	Health
Impact Tek	\$29,489.00	18	Technology
Intellectual Point	\$14,987.00	9	Technology
James Madison University	\$3,995.00	1	CA
Joyce Carelock Ministries	\$24,000.00	8	CA
Kitchen of Purpose	\$5,000.00	1	HS
Le Arai	\$2,500.00	1	HS
Learnix	\$12,500.00	3	Technology
Medcerts	\$4,000.00	1	Health
Medical Education Center	\$24,325.00	8	Health
NVCC	\$30,207.00	12	Health & Technology
Online Consulting Inc.	\$1,665.00	1	Technology
PeopleN Tech	\$9,500.00	2	Technology
PWCS	\$175.00	1	LA
Security University	\$8,995.00	3	Technology
Shipper's Choice	\$54,000.00	12	Transportation
Smarthpath	\$1,299.00	1	MB
Spectrum Beauty Academy	\$5,650.00	1	HS
Three T Institute	\$7,625.00	3	Technology & MB
Topcurl Beauty Academy	\$3,100.00	1	HS
Vital Phlebotomy	\$2,476.00	1	Health
TOTAL	\$486,307.48	180	

B. ITA Obligated by Grants

Funding	Training Amount
WIOA Adult	\$359,385.98
WIOA Dislocated	\$27,825.50
WIOA Youth	\$99,096.00
TOTAL	\$486,307.48

March 7, 2024

Northern Virginia Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act--LWDA XI

July 1 - January 31, 2024

FY 2024 OJT Provider Summary

A. OJT/WEX Obligated by Providers:

Provider (A-Z)	Name of OJT/WEX	Training Industries
About Face Center	Office Asst.	EYE Program
Absolute Electric		CT
City of Alexandria		CA
DavisReederHalDVM, PLC	Summer EYE Participant	CT
ECDC		CA
FCPS ACE	HVAC Technician, Admin. Support	Accounting/Finance, Healthcare & Technology
First Light Home Care	Home Care	Health
Frizzles___		EYE Program
Infrastructures Team, IT Services	IT Technician Intern	Technology
JR's Auto Solutions		HS
Lutheran Social Services of Nat. Capital area		CA
Premier Insurance	Insurance support	HS
Steam LLC dba Velvet Wax & Beauty	Operations Assistant	HS
Tots N Us Childrens Academy		HS
VP Services		EYE Program

B. OJT/WEX Obligated by Grants:

Grant	OJT/WEX Amount
WIOA Adult	\$16,313
WIOA DW	\$742
Youth	\$81,016
Total	\$98,071

The SkillSource Group, Inc. SUMMARY OF PENDING FUNDING AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES To the VCWN Board of Directors March 7, 2024				
Project Name/Solicitation	Funding Request	SOG Funding	#s to Be Served	Proposal Status
APPROVED				
NOT APPROVED				
PENDING				
U.S. Department of Labor Pathway Home - Employment Services to Offenders (due April 4, 2024)	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	TBD	Proposal in Progress
Arlington Economic Development Talent Initiative (due March 8, 2024)	TBD	TBD	7	Proposal in Progress
Kaiser Permanente Foundation - Prince William Entrepreneurship and Business Counseling Initiative	\$50,000	\$50,000	100	LOI Submitted
Dominion Energy Charitable Foundation Proposal	\$10,000	\$10,000	TBD	Pending
Fairfax County Consolidated Community Funding Pool - Employment Services to Refugees in Fairfax County	\$300,000	\$300,000	65	Pending
	\$1,360,000	\$1,360,000	172	