

STATE OF NEVADA
GOVERNOR'S WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Wednesday, January 15, 2020 – 10:00 a.m.

**Legislative Counsel Bureau
555 E. Washington Ave., Suite 4412
Las Vegas, Nevada 89101**

Alternate Location: Some members of the board may be attending the meeting and other persons may observe the meeting and provide testimony through a simultaneous videoconference conducted at the following location:

**Legislative Counsel Bureau
401 South Carson St., Suite 3138
Carson City, NV 89701**

MINUTES OF MEETING

- Present:** Larry Fagerhaug (Chair), Aaron West, Ann Silver, Anthony Buettner, Marilyn Kirkpatrick, Craig von Collenberg, Douglas Owen, Dr. Tiffany Tyler-Garner, Hannah Pence, Hugh Anderson, Jim New, Joseph Riney, Kenneth Evans, Larry Harvey, Nancy Olsen, Senator Pat Spearman, Shelley Hendren, Steve Fisher, Stewart “Mac” Bybee, William, “Bill” Stanley, Robert Whitney
- Absent:** David Dreibelbis, Lawrence Montrose, Madison Burnett, Melissa MaGuire, Robert Cunningham, Ryan Cordia
- Also present:** Andres Feijoo, OWINN; Joan Finlay, OWINN; Jennifer Keiser, CCSD Adult ED; Lani Buta, CCSD Adult ED; Gerri Schroder, Workforce Connections; Jim Kestecki, Workforce Connectins; Melissa Scott, NDE

1. OPENING REMARKS

Larry Fagerhaug, Chair, called the meeting to order and welcomed participants.

2. ROLL CALL - CONFIRMATION OF A QUORUM

Per direction from Chair Fagerhaug, Andres Feijoo took roll call and confirmed the presence of a quorum.

3. VERIFICATION OF PUBLIC POSTING

Mr. Feijoo affirmed that the agenda and notice of the Governor’s Workforce Development Board meeting on February 6, 2019 was posted pursuant to Nevada’s Open Meeting Law, NRS 241.020.

4. FIRST PUBLIC COMMENT(S) NOTICE

Chair Fagerhaug read the notice into the record as follows: “Members of the public are invited to comment at this time; however, no action may be taken on any matters during public comment until the matter itself has been included on an agenda as an item for possible action. At my discretion, in the interest of time, public comments will be limited to three minutes per person.”

There were no comments.

5. *APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Chair Fagerhaug called for a motion to approve the December 4, 2019 draft minutes of the full Board.

It was moved by Ann Silver and seconded by Joseph Riney to approve the December 4, 2019 draft minutes as presented. Motion carried.

6. ****FOR POSSIBLE ACTION – WIOA State Plan Revisions**

Craig von Collenberg, Executive Director, OWINN, stated that there are not many changes since the last update. He also noted that he will be abstaining from any vote on this agenda item. He reviewed changes and additions to language on pages 15, 67, 71 and 72.

Nancy Olsen asked about receipt of input from the Governor to replace the first section. **Mr. von Collenberg** stated that the plan must be submitted by March 2nd. They just received final guidance from the DOL. Guidance from the Governor is anticipated within the next couple of days.

Jim New provided grammatical corrections. **Mr. Von Collenberg** invited members to input any such non-substantive changes prior to the final submission.

Shelley Hendren posed the scenario where the Governor's feedback is not received by the deadline and whether it will be the wish of this body to move forward with the goals and strategies that were devised four years ago. **Mr. Von Collenberg** stated that in looking through those contents, there are no significant changes and they still apply as written. If the Board wishes that changes be made, OWINN would be happy to address this.

Senator Pat Spearman stated that this goes to what they were attempting to do with the Sunset Subcommittee. She asked whether there is a way to include what they are trying to accomplish with the boards in terms of applications, reciprocity, and compact. **Mr. Von Collenberg** stated that due to the tight time frame, the appropriate time to include these sorts of actions would be after submission and approval. At that time, there will be the opportunity to continue to tweak the document, to create a statewide document that spells out the strategies in moving forward.

Chair Fagerhaug called for a motion to Nevada 2020 State Plan Changes submitted by OWINN.

It was moved by Bill Stanley and seconded by Jim New to approve the Nevada 2020 State Plan Changes as submitted by OWINN. Motion carried. Craig Von Collenberg abstained.

7. ****FOR POSSIBLE ACTION – WIOA State Plan Revisions**

David Schmidt, Chief Economist, DETR stated that in 2017, the legislature passed a bill to require the GWDB to respond to a report that DETR prepares on the demographic groups with high unemployment in the State. This has been a major addition to the plan in terms of running through those groups in each county in the State with high unemployment, according to the statutory threshold. Another significant change was to shift projections from two years to ten years. He reviewed the specific changes by section. Factors considered include Population growth, the geographic distribution of the workforce, diversity of demographic groups, fairly low share of owner-occupied housing, slightly higher poverty rate than the nation overall, a high percentage of residents who speak a language other than English at home, the eighth-highest share of the population under age 65 without health insurance and slightly lower median income and per capita personal income compared to the nation. In terms of education, Nevada has a lower share of people with Bachelors's degrees, compared to the nation and a higher share of people with only a high school degree. There has been a decline in the labor force participation rate from 68 to 63 percent. The participation rate for workers aged 16 to 19 has dropped from 45 to 35 percent. The prime-age workforce from 25 to 54 is slightly lower than the long-term average at 82 percent. The broad direction of Nevada's labor market is currently positive.

Mr. Schmidt stated that Section 1(a)(i) broadly updates the numbers currently in the plan for industries and occupations where growth is expected. The biggest change is the shift from short-term projections from 2016 to 2018 to the long-term projections from 2016 to 2026.

Dr. Tyler-Garner asked about significant shifts in the industry sectors. **Mr. Schmidt** said there were no particularly significant changes. The largest changes were things known about at the time of the last draft. There has been a rebound over the past four years, particularly in terms of construction and manufacturing. Other areas of growth are registered nurses, food preparation and serving workers.

Anthony Buettner noted the construction industry growth and expressed surprise that tradesman is not listed in the in-demand occupations. **Mr. Schmidt** stated that he would have to take a look at the data behind the analysis. One reason that the construction industry may not be included in the target industries and sections that go into ranking demand occupations. This could also be because the demand occupations were ranked with an additional

factor that looks at STEM requirements. **Mr. Buettner** said he would like to find out more about this because if it is not included, it is not a target. **Mr. Stanley** commented that the construction number should be bifurcated between residential and commercial. There is an underground economy in residential construction, which has many individuals working off the books on a cash basis. It is also important to determine where jobs are being created. **Mr. Schmidt** stated they would gather and provide the data.

Senator Spearman cited to the jobs and growth in the occupational centers and asked about the information that would include how growth is to be calculated in terms of the effects of disruptive technology. While the information indicates that retail salespersons are the largest occupation, there is an increased prevalence for kiosks in stores. Innovations taking place in all sectors should be identified. There is also the question of how the State is training or retraining displaced workers. **Mr. Schmidt** said there is a lot of research on the topic, however, it provides a number of varied answers. It is certainly possible to look at the sources and add some context to the plan to mention this and provide some statistics.

Senator Spearman addressed the issue of charging tax for internet purchases. This was in response to the trend for shoppers to window shop physically and then go on to make their purchase online, leading to lost revenue for the State. It would be helpful to see the data on physical purchases in stores versus online sales. It would also be useful to determine how rapidly stores, food services, and other businesses are instituting kiosks. **Mr. Schmidt** said it would be possible to collect some of this data.

Mr. Schmidt addressed Section 3, noting that the sector councils and structure remain unchanged. Section 4, pages 16 through 31 shifts to the workforce analysis section. The order of discussion was modified somewhat to discuss employment and unemployment trends. Broadly, the employment trend in the state has been fairly positive and stronger than the national average for a number of years. There is growth across most industries. Inserted was a discussion regarding full-time and part-time employment. During the recession, a considerable number of full-time jobs were lost while total part-time employment rose. Coming out of the recession, the level of part-time employment did not drop, however, there has been a strong rebound in part-time employment. The number of part-time workers who would prefer full-time positions rose significantly during the recession, however, there has been a steady recovery.

Marilyn Kirkpatrick asked whether they have determined who the voluntary part-time workers are. She surmised many are seniors or youth. **Mr. Schmidt** stated that unfortunately, the survey used for this information does not have a strong sample size to be able to drill down into sub-breakouts. **Ms. Kirkpatrick** commented that the aging population needs access to part-time work to supplement their incomes and to have something to do. As the population ages, it is important to provide this resource. **Senator Spearman** stated that statistically, Nevada is a greying state with more and more retirees moving to the State. The aging population is less able to retire completely and many must retain employment.

Senator Spearman cited to page 14 in terms of clean energy. During the last two sessions, the legislature has passed strong bills for clean energy, renewable energy, and energy efficiency that will have a great impact on the workforce. As the State moves toward a goal of 50 percent renewable energy by 2030, the construction sector will be impacted. Many home builders are reducing steps in the building process to increase energy efficiency. **Mr. Schmidt** said they could work with OWINN to make changes to the section to incorporate the legislative bills and their potential impacts. **Ms. Kirkpatrick** suggested that it did not necessarily need to be changed within the state plan, but be made part of the living, working document that is continually evaluated.

Dr. Tyler-Garner referred to page 14, emerging demand industry sectors, and asked for confirmation that these are still consistent and appropriate. In addition, she addressed the discussion concerning underemployment, asked whether this is highlighted and whether it is an issue for the State. **Mr. Schmidt** said he would have to discuss with OWINN whether the lists are still current and approved. In terms of underemployment, one out of five people working part-time would prefer full-time work.

Mr. Buettner referred to pages 19 and 20, particularly regarding the graphs: Nevada non-farm job growth by industry and noted the extreme difference. He inquired as to the timeline for the older graph. **Mr. Schmidt** said it is likely from earlier in 2018. This was during a strong rebound in the construction industry. It could possibly have coincided with growth attributed to the Tesla facility. The new chart is from August of 2019. **Mr. Buettner** noted that construction has taken a second seat to professional and business services. He asked about the availability of data that would provide an explanation for how these changes occurred so quickly. **Mr. Schmidt** said additional data is available. Another shift may be shown on the chart on page 19, showing a single one-month to one-month comparison over the year. Coming into August of 2019, they shifted to an average growth

over the last 12 months to smooth out some of the volatility. One area of growth is in administrative and support services, including temporary employment, call centers and technical services.

Mr. Schmidt stated that the report reflects the information in the growth of average weekly wages, which is generally in line with inflation but maybe slightly above that mark. There is also breakout of wages in the different MSAs and counties. On page 25, it moves to a discussion regarding unemployment, which has been reduced from the worst in the nation during the recession. Nevada remains somewhat elevated (4 percent) compared to the national average (3.5 percent), however, the State is close to its all-time low of 3.8 percent. The report includes unemployment data by county. **Mr. Stanley** asked about a metric for individuals who maintain more than one part-time job to get to a livable wage. **Mr. Schmidt** said there is a modest amount of data currently available, but they are working to expand the analysis. **Mr. New** asked how unemployment is calculated. **Mr. Schmidt** stated that the data comes from the American Community Survey, which is performed by the Census Bureau. The definition of unemployment is those who are not working during the referenced week of a particular month, have looked for work in the last four weeks and are able and available for work.

Mr. Schmidt continued to Section (b)(2), labor market trends. There is a generally positive story for total non-farm employment. Reno MSA, Las Vegas and the largest areas of the state have seen very significant growth. As of August, the mining industry has been fairly flat. The metal ore mining industry shows a similar trend. Other trend areas are addressed, including manufacturing, which reflects growth in the north and south. Taxi and limousine service has seen consistent weakness over the last several years and this trend is expected to continue. An emerging trend of decline is occurring in the retail trade industry, particularly to Las Vegas. Even with the decline, there is a demand for workers in this high turnover industry. The casino-hotel industry has been fairly flat for the State as a whole. **Mr. Riney** asked if the taxi and limousine service workers have migrated to professional and business services. **Mr. Schmidt** said this is not likely. An analysis conducted six months ago did not reveal that those workers had moved to other industries. If they had transitioned to become contractors as Uber or Lyft drivers, they would not show up in this particular data set. **Aaron West** asked about data on the trend toward a gig economy. **Mr. Schmidt** discussed the difficulty in collecting this data.

Mr. Stanley referenced the casino hotel analysis and the fact that the foodservice industry may surpass them in the next decade. He asked whether this is because casinos are hiring food service companies and restaurants, who have their own employees, even though housed within the casino. **Mr. Schmidt** stated that this could be a contributing factor. The trend is measured by an employer and not necessarily the physical location. They could look closer at data to determine the relationship. The shift also is attributable to the increase in restaurants and independent food options becoming available.

Mr. Schmidt addressed Section (b)(3), which examines the education and skill levels of the workforce. They have added a column to look at occupational needs for different education levels. The percentages are relatively similar to the data compiled approximately four years ago. While there have been shifts in demand, they have been incremental. Section (b)(4) addresses the industry sector councils and notes the lack of good data projections on the gaps for current skills necessary. **Ms. Olsen** referred to Table 2 on page 45 and asked if the number employed refers to part-time or full-time. **Mr. Schmidt** stated that it is a combined figure. **Ms. Olsen** asked if occupational needs are based on the job skill needs or the employer demands. **Mr. Schmidt** said it is based on the typical estimated education requirements of the occupation itself.

Mr. New asked for confirmation that the chart data indicates 394,000 people in the State with Bachelors Degrees. **Mr. Schmidt** confirmed the understanding. It was noted that the number of degreed individuals surpasses the total number of degreed positions in the state. There may be individuals who have a degree and are not necessarily working in a job that uses a particular degree. This may or may not be by choice. **Mr. New** surmised that while there has been a push for individuals the pursue degrees, the vast majority of jobs in the State do not require a degree. He asked whether people are being pushed into debt for degrees that may be valuable in many ways, but not necessarily required for most of the work available in the State. **Mr. Schmidt** affirmed that that conclusion can be drawn from the data. Another conclusion is that as the overall education level of the population rises, it is easier for employers to demand higher qualifications. The typical education level likely does not adjust as frequently as the changing demographics of the population.

Chair Fagerhaug thanked Mr. Schmidt for the update. He would like to include this as a future agenda item to dive deeper into the data. He called for a motion.

It was moved by Joseph Riney and seconded by Ann Silver to approve the Nevada 2020 State Plan Changes as submitted by DETR and providing leave to make any non-substantive changes. Motion carried. Dr. Tyler-Garner abstained.

8. ****FOR POSSIBLE ACTION – WIOA State Plan Revisions**

Maria Wortman-Meshberger, Chief, Employment and Support Services, HHS was present to discuss the executive summary for the TANF and SNAP sections. Page 56 and 57, the language was updated with minor changes for grammar, length, and location of programs and/or services. They added information on the Division's establishment of the workforce development unit and the partnerships, colocation of sites, changes to the SNAP employment training program to voluntary. On page 61, information was added regarding workforce development services, case management systems, employment, and training program changes and the case management system. On page 64, they updated existing language with minor changes for grammar and added information regarding the current limitations of the employment and training program. Page 66 includes updated caseload numbers. Page 88 includes updates to the system application name. Changes to page 91 were updates to the information regarding the colocation of sites. Page 96 included updates of information on the colocation of sites with additional language regarding the universal referral process.

Page 98 updated the information regarding the colocation of sites, added language regarding the universal referral process and the development of industry-focused education and training needs. Page 103 updated information regarding the colocation of sites and added language regarding the universal referral process. Page 105 added language regarding the development of industry-focused educational and training needs as well as contracts with state educational institutions for the SNAP 50 percent reimbursement partnerships. Page 108 included minor updates. Page 111 included minor changes as well as added information regarding the SNAP recipient's opportunity to enroll in postsecondary education at contracted educational institutions. Pages 115 and 116 reflect minor changes as well as added language regarding the SNAP employment and training data documentation and reporting requirements. Page 118 includes minor changes with the addition of language regarding the SNAP employment and training program.

It was moved by Senator Spearman and seconded by Nancy Olsen to approve the Nevada 2020 State Plan Changes as submitted by HHS and providing leave to make any non-substantive changes. Motion carried. Steve Fisher abstained.

9. **DISCUSSION/INFORMATION ONLY – 2020 Nevada Perkins State Plan**

Melissa Scott, Assistant Director, LifeWorks Nevada, Department of Education provided a presentation entitled Strengthening CTE for the 21st Century, otherwise known as Perkins V. The Bill was enacted in July of 2018 and proceeded through the working groups before being approved by the State Board of Education at their December 12th meeting. At this time, the Plan is at the Governor's Office for a 30-day review period. It will be submitted no later than April 30th to the U.S. Department of Education. A governance committee consisting of required stakeholders was formed. Making recommendations to the committee were several workgroups, one for each section of the Plan, headed by department staff and led by stakeholders. All of the educational workforce agencies in the State were heavily involved.

Ms. Scott read Nevada's CTE Vision: "Nevada's career and technical education serve as the foundational on-ramp to a connected and integrated education-to-workforce system that promotes seamless transitions for students in relevant and effective career pathways from middle school through postsecondary and education programs that align to high-skill, high-wage or in-demand occupations and industry sectors in Nevada."

Ms. Scott read Nevada's CTE Mission: "The mission of Nevada's career and technical education is to prepare students in quality and industry-aligned programs that provide students with the necessary skills, academic preparation, experiences and credentials of value that lead them on career pathways toward success in education, the workplace and in life."

Dr. Tyler-Garner asked why it is only through middle school and not K-12. **Ms. Scott** stated that the Perkins Act previously was only 7th through 12th grade. In this version of the Act, it goes down to 5th grade, technically with a focus on the 6-12th grades.

Ms. Scott stated that there are seven strategic goals and objectives, which frame the plan and the work going forward. These include:

1. Improve the quality and alignment of career and technical education programs
2. Ensure equity of opportunity and access for all students in career pathways aligned to high-skill, high-wage or in-demand occupations in industry sectors

3. Ensure that employers have a pipeline of skilled talent
4. Ensure programs have a pipeline of high-quality CTE teachers in aligned programs
5. Increase the number of high-quality work-based learning opportunities available for secondary, postsecondary and adult students statewide
6. Raise awareness of the need and opportunity for stronger education-to-workforce pipeline for students, parents, educators and Nevada employers
7. Expand opportunities for high school students enrolled in career and technical education programs to earn early college credit

Ms. Kirkpatrick addressed Goal Number 5, noting that funding has been set aside for professional development for teachers within work-based learning centers. She asked about the intent to solicit retired professionals from the trade to assist with training. **Ms. Scott** said licensing paths have been in place for quite some time for individuals coming in from business and industry. **Ms. Kirkpatrick** argued that is not applicable to this situation. **Ms. Scott** stated that there is an alternative route to licensure, which requires a college education and is relatively new on the scene (10 to 15 years). There is also a business and industry endorsement that does not require a degree which has been in place for 25 years. The business and industry endorsement is for career and technical education with a large number of CTE teachers coming from the trades. It does not require a degree but does require two years of work experience. In addition, having retirees and experts come into the classroom to assist in the instruction along with the licensed teacher is a form of work-based learning, which is welcome. In response to a request from **Ms. Kirkpatrick**, **Ms. Scott** stated that she would forward the relevant information. **Ms. Scott** added that beginning this year, professional development is provided for individuals coming from industry to train them to be quality teachers/experts. In addition, in the next couple of years, they will address the need to reskill teachers for more contemporary programs of study and industry.

Mr. Stanley said there are a couple of programs being supported by building trades both north and south, particularly in the prison system with the reentry population and preparing those individuals for reentry. They have worked with the prison system to ensure that the individuals teaching CTE classes in those high schools have received their credentials through the industry. They just completed a class this week with 25 individuals who will focus on this type of training. These individuals will augment the teaching force in terms of high school trades apprenticeships. **Ms. Scott** said she is familiar with this work going on with adult education in the prisons. She thanked Mr. Stanley for his comments.

Ms. Scott said there are six program areas with 74 State Board-approved CTE programs of study. Funding can only be used for programs meeting the size, scope and quality definitions. For scope, there must be a link between a postsecondary or trading program, must be a complete program of study and must be approved by the State Board of Education. In order to use Perkins funding, postsecondary programs must align to State and regional workforce needs. Quality requirements are determined by the quality standards for Nevada programs as approved by the State Board of Education. **Mr. Evans** asked whether individuals who complete the CTE program through level three are employable and ready to pursue a career in the particular CTE area. **Ms. Scott** clarified that the quality standards noted are for a program. Each program of study has a set of standards on what the student should know by the time they complete the third level. In all cases, the student should be prepared to either go to work or move into a postsecondary training placement. Programs of study are absolutely designed to employ the student right out of high school.

Ms. Scott stated that there is a big shift with Perkins in that every local education agency eligible for funding must do a comprehensive local needs assessment. They must talk to stakeholders and gather data to answer the question of what is needed in the region. Their local application will include a justification, based on this data as to the programs they would like to fund. **Mr. Evans** inquired as to where he could find the results and reports of the process. **Ms. Scott** stated that those will come in as part of the local application when agencies apply for Perkins funding.

Ms. Scott reviewed the new categories for special populations:

- Children of active-duty military
- Homeless and foster youth

There is a required set-aside of 0.01 percent of leadership funds for special populations recruitment and retention.

Ms. Scott explained that there is a list of required uses of local funds. Funds must address one or more of the six Perkins required uses, including:

- Career exploration and development, including middle grades
- Professional development
- Skills necessary to pursue high-skill, high-wage, in-demand occupations
- Integration of academic skills
- Increasing student achievement
- Development and implement evaluations of the activities carried out with Perkins V

The funding breakdown is as follows:

- 5 percent of administrative costs
- 10 percent of Perkins leadership funds
- 85 percent grant-in-aid to locals

Within the 85 percent grant-in-aid to locals, there is a shift in percentages for FY 2020. The workgroups were very clear that they wanted more funding in their local formula and less competitive. Eligible entities are high schools, secondary schools, four community colleges, and public charter schools. **Dr. Tyler-Garner** asked for the impetus behind the shift, particularly whether the changes were intended to fill in budget gaps in school funding. **Ms. Scott** stated that such supplanting is not permitted. The percent split was negotiated with all of the stakeholders during meetings from April through August. **Dr. Tyler-Garner** asked why they wanted to shift from a competitive process, which would be in innovation to a more general funding approach. **Ms. Scott** stated that the shift from 9.5 percent competitive and reserve versus 90 percent formula shifted to 5 percent competitive reserve and 95 percent local formula. Many of the LEAs did not have the capacity or interest in competitive. On the postsecondary side, they had funds set aside in reserve to do particular activities around CT college credit. They asked to receive the funds in formula and were not interested in another grant application and another grant process, which would be labor-intensive.

Ms. Scott addressed the accountability measures, noting that they have changed slightly.

Mr. Evans referred to the vision and mission, which discuss a connected and integrated education and workforce system. He asked if there is a central convening body responsible for bringing together the Nevada Department of Education, the larger school district and NSHE. **Ms. Scott** stated that LifeWorks, the career pathway initiative, which began with New Skills for Youth Founding, has a core team and steering team that encompasses all agencies, charter schools, district representation, business, and industry. It will be transitioned to OWINN in the spring. They do not necessarily deal with private schools and private trade schools. However, the Apprenticeship Council and Apprenticeship programs will be represented on the steering team as they move forward. The State library system is providing some resources for workforce development and she will be recommending that they are added to the steering team.

Senator Spearman stated that during the last session, legislation passed to approve the National Guard Youth Challenge, specifically geared toward students who do not do well in standard learning situations. **Ms. Scott** said that they will look into this.

10. DISCUSSION/INFORMATION ONLY – Future Meeting Topics

Mr. von Collenberg stated that there has been talked around the asset mapping and the dashboards, which is a topic for future discussion. In addition, there should be a topic to discuss the potential of creating subcommittees under the Board to accomplish tasks.

Dr. Tyler-Garner said there is an expectation in Assembly Bill 354, which defines a role specifically for this Board and includes reporting and review. This should be added as an agenda item to ensure that they are compliant with the legislation and monitoring the work at the Board level. She is pleased to hear that the Board will be reviewing the data presented by R&A and as part of this discussion, she would like to bring related partners to the table. Some issues suggest the potential for a partnership between GOED and Higher Ed. Questions to be asked include whether they are bringing the types of employers that would require credentialing and as a result have higher wages. There should also be a plan to hear from the other 16 or 17 partners so they can bring there resources to the table. **Mr. Evans** concurred with the recommendations of **Dr. Tyler-Garner** in terms of the connected and integrated workforce development system as well as the educational alignment.

Nancy Olsen proposed development a subcommittee for the continued work on the State Plan.

Senator Spearman would like to maintain discussions regarding how disruptive technology, innovation and how some of the bills passed during the legislative session impact the work of this Board.

Mr. Evans requested a briefing on sector councils versus clusters.

Mr. von Collenberg requested permission from the Board for OWINN to be able to make any non-substantive changes across the board for the Plan between now and submission on March 2nd.

It was moved by Ken Evans and seconded by Joe Riney to allow OWINN to make any non-substantive changes to the Nevada 2020 State Plan prior to submission. Motion carried. Craig von Collenberg Abstained.

11. PUBLIC COMMENTS NOTICE (SECOND)

Chair Fagerhaug read the statement into the record: “Members of the public are invited to comment at this time; however no action may be taken on any matters during public comment until the matter itself has been included on an agenda as an item for possible action. In my discretion, in the interest of time, public comment will be limited to three minutes per person.” He invited comments from Carson City, Las Vegas or on the telephone. There were no comments.

12. ADJOURNMENT – The January 15, 2020 meeting was adjourned.

Notice of this meeting was posted on or before 9 a.m. on the third day prior to the meeting at least three (3) of the following locations: DETR, 2800 E. St. Louis, Las Vegas, NV; DETR, 500 East Third St., Carson City, NV; DETR, 1325 Corporate Blvd., Reno NV; NEVADA JOBCONNECT, 3405 S. Maryland Parkway, Las Vegas, NV; NEVADA JOBCONNECT, 4500 E. Sunset Road #40, Henderson, NV; NEVADA JOBCONNECT, 2827 N. Las Vegas Blvd., North Las Vegas, NV; NEVADA JOBCONNECT, 1929 N. Carson St., Carson City, NV; NEVADA JOBCONNECT, 172 Sixth St., Elko, NV; NEVADA JOBCONNECT, 480 Campton St., Ely, NV; NEVADA JOBCONNECT, 121 Industrial Way, Fallon, NV; NEVADA JOBCONNECT, 475 W. Haskell, #1, Winnemucca, NV; NEVADA JOBCONNECT, 4001 S. Virginia St., Suite G, Reno, NV; NEVADA JOBCONNECT, 2281 Pyramid Way, Sparks, NV; GRANT SAWYER OFFICE BUILDING, 555 E. Washington Ave., Las Vegas, NV; LEGISLATIVE BUILDING, 401 S. Carson St., Carson City, NV; NEVADAWORKS 6490 S. McCarran Blvd., Building A, Unit 1., Reno, NV; WORKFORCE CONNECTIONS, 6330 West Charleston Blvd. #150, Las Vegas, NV.

OWINN’s Public Meetings website - http://owinn.nv.gov/GWDB/GWDB_Workforce_Meetings/ and Nevada’s Public Notice website at <https://notice.nv.gov/>, as required by NRS 232.2175.