

Florida Credentials Review Committee

Sept. 8, 2021



Welcome and Remarks



Katie Crofoot

Director

REACH Office

Member Introductions

Today's Agenda

- Ethics Considerations and Sunshine Law
- REACH Act Overview
- Committee Responsibilities
- Action Item - Credentials Review Committee Charter
- REACH Act and Related Work
- Timeline

Public Comment

- Request a comment card
- Fill the card out and return it
- You will be recognized at the appropriate time

Ethics Considerations and Sunshine Law Overview



George T. Levesque

GrayRobinson

THE SUNSHINE LAW

- The Sunshine Law is designed to ensure public access to the decision-making process of public boards and commissions, and expressly applies to CareerSource Florida, its councils and committees. See § 445.004(1), Florida Statutes.
- Found in § 286.011, Florida Statutes.

Basic requirements:

- Meetings of public boards or commissions must be open to the public;
- Reasonable notice of such meetings must be given;
- Minutes of the meetings must be taken; and
- The public must be given a reasonable opportunity to be heard on a proposition that comes before the board.

WHAT IS A MEETING?

- Any formal or informal gathering of two or more members of the same board to discuss some matter which will foreseeably come before that board for action.
- A writing reflecting the views of a board member and circulated among board members with each indicating his or her approval or disapproval, and upon completion of the circulation, the writing has the effect of becoming an official action of the board.
- A telephone conversation among two or more board members.
- Communication via computer or any electronic device among two or more board members.

WHAT IS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC?

- CareerSource Florida and its councils and committee should take reasonable steps to ensure the facilities where the meeting will be held will accommodate the anticipated turnout.
- Board members should not discuss issues before the board in a manner not generally audible to the public attending the meeting.
- The public has a right to be present and to be heard at deliberations where decisions affecting the public are being made.

CONSEQUENCES FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE SUNSHINE LAW

- Any action taken at a meeting not open to the public, whether intentional or unintentional, is void.
- Criminal penalties.
- Removal from office.
- Fines up to \$500.
- Award of reasonable attorney's fees against the entity found to have violated the Sunshine Law.

PUBLIC RECORDS

Florida provides a broad right of access to public records.

SOURCE OF THE RIGHT OF ACCESS

- Florida Constitution, Article I, Section 24:
- Every person has the right to inspect or copy any public record made or received in connection with the official business of any public body, officer, or employee of the state, or persons acting on their behalf, except with respect to records exempted pursuant to this section or specifically made confidential by this Constitution.
- Florida Statutes Section 119, Public Records:
- It is the policy of this state that all state, county, and municipal records are open for personal inspection and copying by any person. Providing access to public records is a duty of each agency.

“PUBLIC RECORDS” DEFINED

- Florida Statutes Section 119.011(12) states:
- ‘Public records’ means all documents, papers, letters, maps, books, tapes, photographs, films, sound recordings, data processing software, or other material, regardless of the physical form, characteristics, or means of transmission, made or received pursuant to law or ordinance or in connection with the transaction of official business by any agency.
- Florida Supreme Court interpretation from *Shevin v. Byron, Harless, Schaffer, Reid and Associates, Inc.*, 379 So. 2d 633, 640 (Fla. 1980):

All materials made or received by an agency in connection with official business which are used to perpetuate, communicate, or formalize knowledge.

FORMS OF PUBLIC RECORDS

- All public records must be open for public inspection, regardless of whether they are in final form, unless the Legislature has exempted them for disclosure (exemptions are beyond the scope of this presentation).
- “[T]he form of the record is irrelevant; the material issue is whether the record is made or received by the public agency in connection with the transaction of official business.” Op. Att’y Gen. Fla. 04-33 (2004); Op. Att’y Gen. Fla. 03-26 (2003); Op. Att’y Gen. Fla. 90-102 (1990).
- Any agency document or record, however prepared, if circulated for review, comment, or information, is a public record regardless of whether it is an official expression of policy or marked “preliminary” or “working draft” or similar label.

FORMS OF PUBLIC RECORDS

- Includes interoffice memoranda, preliminary drafts of agency rules or proposals which have been submitted for review to anyone within or outside the agency and working drafts of reports which have been furnished to a supervisor for review or approval.

- Examples of public records subject to the public records law absent an exception:
 - Computer records
 - Email messages
 - Text messages
 - Facebook messages
 - Financial records (including bids, budgets, personal financial records)
 - Litigation records
 - Personnel records

CONSEQUENCES FOR VIOLATION OF PUBLIC RECORDS LAW

- Non-criminal infraction punishable by fine of up to \$500
- Suspension and removal or impeachment from office
- A willful and knowing violation is a first degree misdemeanor (Imprisonment up to one year and a fine up to \$1,000)
- Award of reasonable attorney's fees if found to unlawfully refuse inspection and copying of a public record.

ETHICS LAWS

Generally consists of two types of provisions:

- 1) Prohibiting certain actions or conduct
- 2) Requiring certain disclosures

Chapter 112, Part III, Florida Statutes

- APPLICABLE TO “PUBLIC OFFICERS”
 - Defined as “... any person elected or appointed to hold office in an agency, including any person serving on an advisory body.”
 - § 112.313(1), Florida Statutes

- INCLUDES:
 - Standards of Conduct - § 112.313, Florida Statutes
 - Financial Reporting - §§ 445.004(4)(i) and 112.3145, Florida Statutes
 - Gift Law and Lobbying Expenditure Ban - § 112.3148, Florida Statutes

- PROHIBITED ACTIONS OR CONDUCT
 - Solicitation or Acceptance of Gifts
 - Cannot solicit or accept anything of value in exchange for the understanding of influence over a vote - § 112.313(2), Florida Statutes
 - Cannot solicit and cannot accept anything over \$100 from a lobbyist or a principal - § 112.3148(3) and (4), Florida Statutes
 - Must report anything of value over \$100 from anyone who is not family or someone who you intend to marry - § 112.3148(8), Florida Statutes
- PROHIBITED EMPLOYMENT - § 112.313(3), Florida Statutes
- UNAUTHORIZED COMPENSATION
 - For self, spouse or minor children - § 112.313(4), Florida Statutes
- MISUSE OF PUBLIC POSITION - § 112.313(6), Florida Statutes
- DISCLOSURE OR USE OF INFORMATION - § 112.313(8), Florida Statutes

VOTING CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

If you are present at a meeting, you must vote on the official actions being taken.
§ 286.012, Florida Statutes

EXCEPTION:

If there is a possible conflict of interest, you must abstain and comply with disclosure requirements of § 112.3143, Florida Statutes

- Conflict = inure to your own special private gain or loss or the special private gain or loss of any principal (including parent or subsidiary of a principal), business associate, or relative
- Relative – father, mother, son, daughter, husband, wife, brother, sister, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, or daughter-in-law

CONSEQUENCES FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE ETHICS LAW

- Reputational damage
- Civil penalties
- Criminal penalties
- Removal from office

REACH Act Overview



Michelle Dennard

**President and CEO
CareerSource Florida**

Overview of Committee Responsibilities



Andra Cornelius, CEcD

**Senior Vice President, Business & Workforce
Development**

CareerSource Florida



Dan McGrew

**Vice President, Strategic Policy and
Performance**

CareerSource Florida

Overview of Committee Responsibilities

- Framework of Quality and Credentials of Value
- Master Credentials List
- CIP to SOC Linkage
- FETPIP Data Elements
- Returned-Value Funding Formula

Framework of Quality and Credentials of Value

Key Elements Include





- Labor market demand
- Employer validation
- Middle to high wage
- Career pathways and stacking of credentials

Framework of Quality Examples: Alabama

Five Star Rubric Test for Identifying In-Demand Occupations

Criteria 1	Criteria 2	Criteria 3	Criteria 4	Criteria 5
Occupation must be at least 70% of mean regional wage	The occupation belongs within a career cluster that is ranked in the top 8 for the annual regional Success Plus attainment goal	Positive annual growth and positive projected growth over a decade	Occupation is on the regional Top 40 In-Demand Jobs list, or occupation is at least in the 75th percentile of the average regional wage	The occupation requires a post-secondary degree, certificate, or credential for initial employment
Earning a star for three of the criteria is mandatory. For the first two required criteria, earning a star for Criteria 1 and Criteria 3 is mandatory, and an occupation must possess one or both of Criteria 4 or 5 to be included on a regional or statewide compendium of valuable credentials.				

Framework of Quality Examples: ESG

 Criteria			
<i>Meet High Wage Threshold (\$/hour)</i>	✓	✗	✗
<i>Meet Middle Wage Threshold (\$/hour)</i>	✓	✓	✗
<i>Meet Demand Thresholds</i>	✓	✓	✓
<i>Evaluated for Stackability</i>	✗	✗	✓
<i>Meet entry wage (\$/hour) and stack directly to middle or high wage job</i>	✗	✗	✓
Category	High Wage Credentials	Middle Wage Credentials	Stackable Credentials

Framework of Quality and Credentials of Value – Baccalaureate and Graduate

Key criteria:

- Labor market demand - state or local
- Programs of Strategic Emphasis
- Guide development of program standards and benchmarks
- Discussions to begin in 2022

Master Credentials List

- 2021-2022 Master Credentials List is the CAPE Secondary and Post-Secondary Industry Certification Lists (approved 8/18/2021 by State Board of Education)
- 2022-2023 Master Credentials List must be ready by Jan. 31, 2022
- Convene a cross-agency workgroup to develop processes for:
 - Quarterly review and approval of credential applications
 - Annual review of list and phase out of credentials
 - Designate performance funding eligibility

Master Credentials List

CAPE Secondary and Post-Secondary Lists approved by State Board of Education on 8/18
and will serve as MCL for 2021-2022

Master Credential List, 2021-22 (Unduplicated)					
DOE Code	Certification/ Credential Title	K-8 Digital Tool	21-22 PS CAPE	21-22 K-12 CAPE	
NREMT003	Emergency Medical Responder (EMR)	No	Yes	Yes	
ABAYC003	Marine Electrical Certification	No	Yes	Yes	
ACSMDD002	Certified Personal Trainer	No	Yes	Yes	
ADESK021	Autodesk Certified Professional - AutoCAD	No	Yes	Yes	
ADESK023	Autodesk Certified Professional - AutoCAD Civil 3D	No	Yes	Yes	
ADESK024	Autodesk Certified Professional - Inventor	No	Yes	Yes	
ADESK025	Autodesk Certified Professional - Revit Architecture	No	Yes	Yes	
ADESK033	Autodesk Certified Associate in CAD for Mechanical Design	No	Yes	Yes	
ADESK034	Autodesk Certified Associate in CAM 2.5 Axis Milling for Machinists	No	Yes	Yes	
AMAMA001	Certified Medical Assistant (CMA)	No	Yes	Yes	
AMDDA003	Certified Drafter - Architectural	No	Yes	Yes	
AMDDA004	Certified Drafter - Mechanical	No	Yes	Yes	
AMEDT004	Registered Medical Assistant (RMA)	No	Yes	Yes	
AWELD003	AWS Certified Welder - FCAW Plate	No	Yes	Yes	
AWELD004	AWS Certified Welder - GMAW Plate	No	Yes	Yes	
AWELD011	AWS Certified Welder - SMAW Pipe	No	Yes	Yes	
AWELD012	AWS Certified Welder - SMAW Plate	No	Yes	Yes	
CISCO026	Cisco Certified Network Associate (CCNA)	No	Yes	Yes	

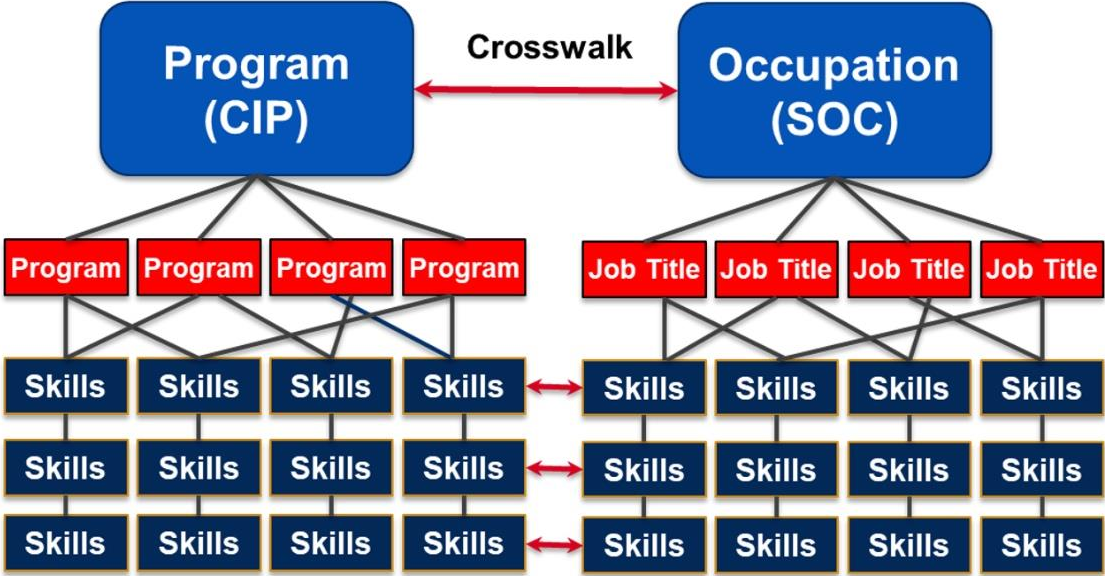
Master Credentials List

For 2022-2023, the law calls for specific information to be included on the Master Credentials List.

MASTER CREDENTIALS LIST - SAMPLE

Credential Name	Credential Type	Demand Type Met	Demand Priority	SOC Linkage	Framework of Quality Criteria		Performance Funding
					Labor Market Demand	Earning Outcomes	Performance Funding Value
Sample 1	Certificate	Statewide	3	29-1071	2.80%	\$23.60	Tier 1
Sample 2	Credential	Regional	1	15-1210	3.23%	\$22.28	Tier 2
Sample 3	A.S.	Local	2	49-3020	4.65%	\$27.14	Tier 3

CIP to SOC Linkage



CIP to SOC Linkage

Why is a CIP-to-SOC crosswalk important?

- Labor supply and demand analysis
- Evaluate institutional market alignment
- Upskilling and career progressions
- Career guidance
- Job Search

Identify FETPIP Data Elements

Florida Education and Training Placement Program (FETPIP) Sample Data:

PROGRAM	TOTAL FREQUENCY	FOUND EMPLOYED		EMPLOYED FULL QTR		FULL QTR AVG ANNUALIZED EARNINGS	TRAINING RELATED		CONTINUING EDUCATION		TOTAL "POOL" COUNT	POSITIVE PLACEMENT	
		#	%	#	%		#	%	#	%		#	%
MEDICAL CLINICAL LABORATORY TECHNICIAN - ATD													
H170600	23	20	87%	18	78%	\$47,252	17	85%	****	****%	19	18	95%
MEDICAL CODER/BILLER--ATD													
H170530	116	92	79%	73	63%	\$36,124	43	47%	26	22%	90	63	70%
MEDICAL CODER/BILLER													
H170529	103	74	72%	60	58%	\$34,860	32	43%	13	13%	71	43	61%
MEDICAL LABORATORY ASSISTING													

Returned-Value Funding Formula

Workforce Education Performance Funding

- \$14M for Florida College System and \$6.5M for Career and Adult Education
 - Post-secondary colleges can earn up to \$1,000 per certificate earned in specific occupation areas
 - K-12 institutions earn performance funding in the form of FTE additions per type of certificate earned
- New requirements in REACH Act
 - One-third based on student job placements
 - Two-thirds based on aggregate student wages that exceed minimum wage
 - Weight higher wages and underserved populations

Action Item

For Consideration:

- Approve the Credentials Review Committee Charter and all elements of the charter including the authorizes and powers designated under Florida Statutes.
- Approve the Director of the Reimagining Education and Career Help Office to Act as Chair of the Credentials Review committee for a period of one (1) year from the approval of this action.

Overview of Work Currently Underway

- **DOE Credentials of Value Workgroup**
 - Definition of Credentials of Value and a Framework of Quality (ESG)
- **DOE Workforce Education Data Platform**
 - Creates a dashboard providing future visibility into program performance (PAIRIN)
 - CIP–SOC Linkages (SkillsEngine)
- **Labor Market Estimating Conference**
 - Statewide and regional labor supply and demand analysis
 - Inaugural meeting Sept. 28

REACH Act and Related Work Underway



Keith Richard, Ph. D.

**Statewide Director, Career &
Technical Education Quality**

**Florida Department of
Education**



Emily Passias, Ph.D.

**Director
Education Strategy Group**



Alli Phillips

**Chief Operating Officer
PAIRIN**



Adrienne Johnston

**Deputy Secretary
Florida Department of
Economic Opportunity**

Credentials of Value in Florida and in National Context

Emily Passias, Ph.D.

Director, Education Strategy Group



The credentials we signal matter.

The credentials that we...

- ✓ count toward the Sail to 60 attainment goal
- ✓ embed in career pathways and guided pathways
- ✓ and make available through education and training providers for adult learners
 - ✓ consider in the CTE audit
 - ✓ build into state accountability systems

signal to educators and learners what has value.

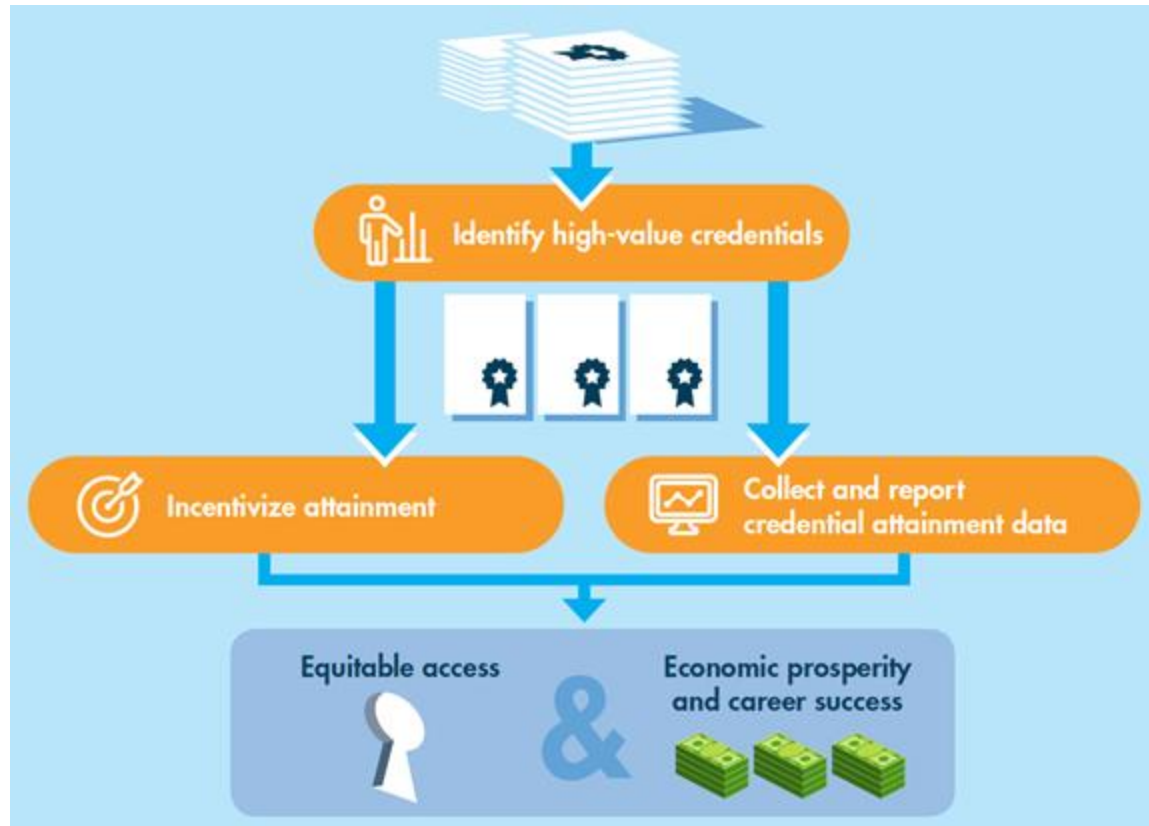
Alignment is essential

Credentials
Employers
Want

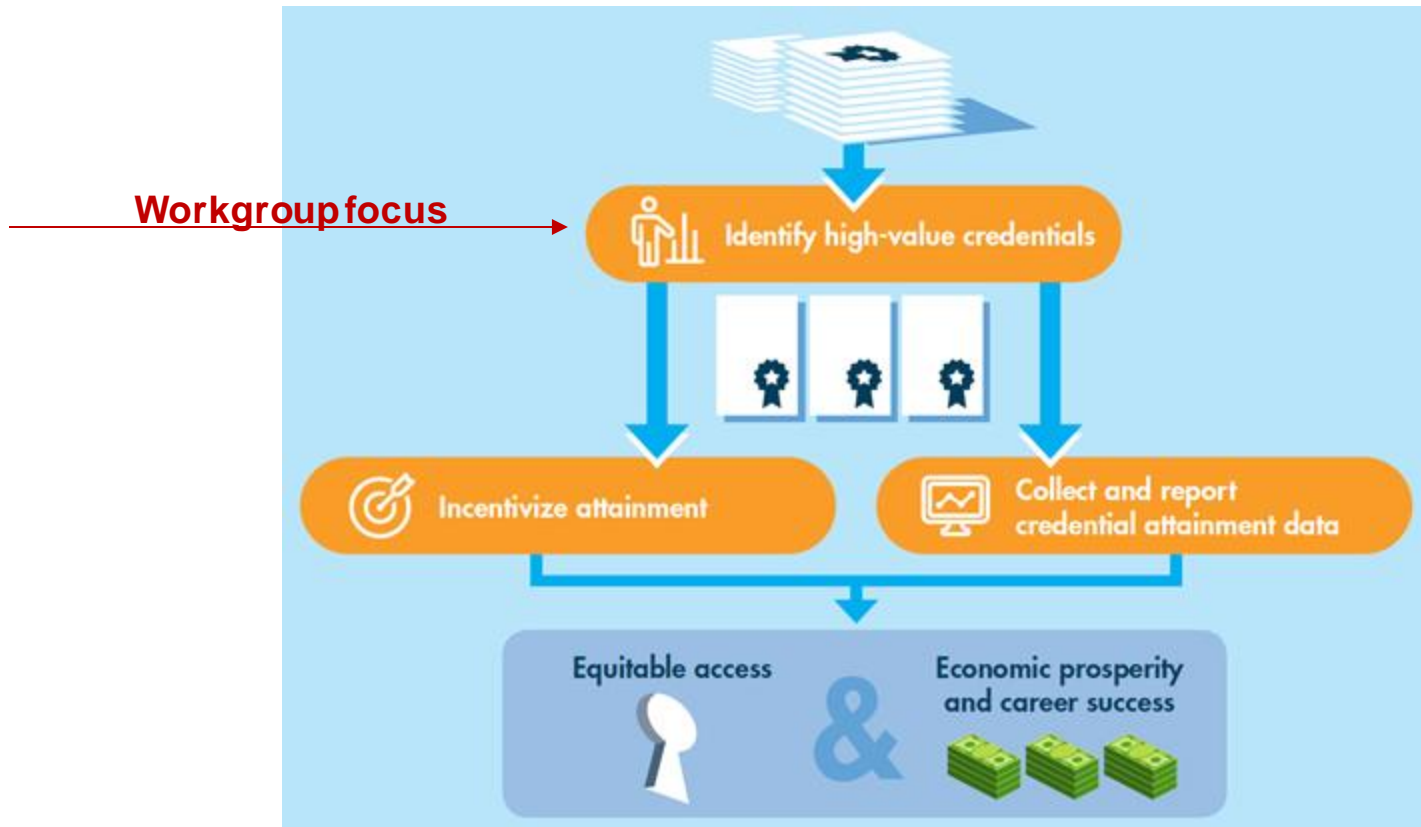


Credentials
Students
Earn

Building Credential Currency: ESG's Theory of Action



Building Credential Currency: ESG's Theory of Action





Identification of High Value Occupations and Credentials

The Alabama Committee on Credentialing and Career Pathways (ACCCP) is responsible for annual identification of regional and statewide in-demand occupations, career pathways, and credentials of value. They target occupations that:

- I. Meet or exceed 70% of median regional wage
- II. Show annual positive growth for the next ten years
- III. Projected to have a minimum of 15 openings a year
- IV. Median wage exceeds the Lower Living Standard Income Level by 70%
- V. Requires a post-secondary degree, certificate, or credential for initial employment

Identification of High Value Occupations and Credentials

North Carolina has leveraged strong employer engagement and direct connections to MyFutureNC to identify credentials aligned to the state's good jobs

	2☆ Openings	3☆ Openings	4☆ Openings	5☆ Openings
5☆ Wage	Essential, Career, Advanced Credentials			
4☆ Wage				
3☆ Wage				
2☆ Wage				
1☆ Wage			Foundational Credentials	





Identification of High Value Occupations and Credentials

Promising Credentials in Hawaii

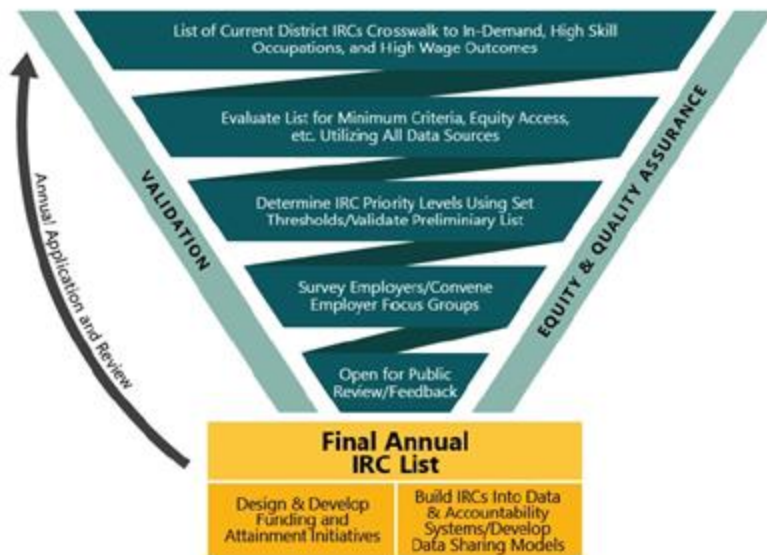
- Considers credentials for high volume occupations (250+ positions and 50+ annual openings) and those with positive growth (Positive growth and 25+ annual openings) that meet or exceed the ALICE individual wage threshold for the state
- Prioritizes credentials in demand across multiple priority occupations (career pathways approach)
- Tiers credentials by combining educational and credential requirements for priority occupations

Identification of High Value Occupations and Credentials

Washington's approach:

- Focus on sub-baccalaureate opportunities
- Robust review of pre- and post-COVID labor market trends
- Consider regional wages when designing thresholds

Process: Credentials List Development



Identification of High Value Occupations and Credentials

Ohio has strong employer engagement and incentives in place to support learners and drive increased attainment of approved credentials

Ohio



TechCred 

Explore Career Fields



Goals of the Credentials of Value Workgroup



Help form a consensus (cross-sector) definition of Credentials of Value



Inform a corresponding methodology to identify credentials that meet value indicators



Validate the cross-sector credential of value list and determine related areas of impact

Which credentials are a focus of this work?

Workforce-Related Credentials

(i.e. those that prepare learners for specific occupations):

- Registered Apprenticeships
- Industry Certifications
- Licenses
- College Credit Certificates
- Career Certificates
- Applied Technology Diplomas
- Associate in Applied Science Degree
- Associate in Science Degrees



Education Strategy Group

ACHIEVING GREATER IMPACT

We convened educational and economic development partners for our workgroup



Considerations for Florida's Work

- How do we measure and balance workforce demand and wage considerations?
- What are the implications of statewide and regional demand for occupations and credentials?
- What are the essential elements of quality and value within the Florida credentialing ecosystem?
- How do we ensure the voices of employers are reflected in this work?



Basic Credential Tenets of HB1507

Evidence of Significant Demand and Earnings

Credentials of value are in significant demand by state and regional labor markets.

Non-degree credentials of value must also have evidence of employment and middle-high earnings outcomes.

Evidence of Middle-High Wage Thresholds




The draft Middle wage may be set by the ALICE sustainability threshold for a single adult at \$23.62/hour (state level). The draft High wage will likely be calculated as a percentage bandwidth (e.g. 25%) of the middle-wage threshold.

Evidence of On-Ramp to High-Value Employment

Non-degree credentials that don't meet a middle or high wage threshold can still be considered a credential of value if they "stack" to a credential that's required for the next-level occupation that does meet the wage threshold.



Florida Credentials of Value Sample Framework

Criteria			
Meet High Wage Threshold (\$/hour)	✓	✗	✗
Meet Middle Wage Threshold (\$/hour)	✓	✓	✗
Meet Demand Thresholds	✓	✓	✓
Evaluated for Stackability	✗	✗	✓
Meet entry wage (\$/hour) and stack directly to middle or high wage job	✗	✗	✓
Category	High Wage Credentials	Middle Wage Credentials	Stackable Credentials

Next Steps

Feedback Survey

Another opportunity for workgroup members to provide feedback on stackability criteria

Initial Analyses

ESG will complete analyses to identify credentials that meet the economic criteria outlined in HB 1507 and refined through this group

Employer Engagement

In collaboration with CareerSource, we will engage employers to validate and refine initial list of credentials of value

Stackability Review

Leveraging stackability discussion, identify those credentials that meet HB1507 stackability criteria

Meeting #4 & #5

September & October

Topics: Results of Analyses, Employer Engagement, Connecting this work to other initiatives



Workforce Education Data Platform Credential Review Committee

Sept. 8, 2021



To address parts of HB1507, the DOE, along with a multi-agency coalition, is creating the Workforce Education Data Platform



The platform will provide FL agencies consistent data on all Florida credentialing programs (e.g., school districts, technical colleges, FCS institutions) and WIOA providers, as well as the degree to which they are serving Florida's labor market, so they can make wise policy and resourcing decisions

The Workforce Data Education Data Platform will support decision-making with data-driven, up-to-date information across three main topics...

Labor supply & demand

Enables stakeholders to identify gaps in supply of in-demand credentials at the local level. Tracks production of quality credentials below an associate's degree and aligns production with real time, localized quantitative labor market information.

Program ROI

Enables stakeholders to search for programs that match in-demand jobs, occupations of interest or any other search criteria (e.g., salary level, education type); identify cost of certificate or degree; and calculate income and ROI over 10 years.

Program quality

Enables stakeholders to understand outcomes (e.g., wage and employment) for various programs by comparing program enrollees to similar unenrolled workers.

... helping the state direct investment to programs that are the most aligned with labor market needs.

Three main project components

Data integration

- **Build data-layer components**, typically APIs, of currently existing state-agency sources of data (e.g., DOE, DEO)
- **Standardize data collection activities** (e.g., Perkins V local needs assessment, CTE program audit)

Data rationalization and analytics

- **Define data to be combined**
- **Store data in a single place**
- **Standardize data into an agreed upon format** (e.g., rationalizing LinkUp job posting data with Florida's ETPL into CTDL)

Data utilization (decision-making)

- **Visualize data** in dashboards for use by state agency team members
- **Create ad hoc reporting capability**



Data security and privacy is our top priority

- **Application providers do not see personally identifiable information (PII)**
 - All PII is stored and integrated in a separate SOC II compliant data warehouse
 - Aggregate, de-identified data is delivered to the application
- **The Workforce Education Data Platform is FERPA and COPPA compliant**
- **PAIRIN has signed the 2020 Student Data Privacy Pledge and has published on its website a Student Data Bill of Rights that our company and partners are bound to comply with**



We chose a vendor coalition with expertise in data management and analytics, research, credentials, and change leadership



Prime contractor, central point of contact, project and change management, design, application, and dashboard development, partner coordination



Common credential description schema (CTDL) and open Registry for all credentials and providers in Florida



Data integrator, data warehouse designer / manager, dashboard developer, Managed Analytics Services provider



ROI measurement science, data lake and analytics consulting/design



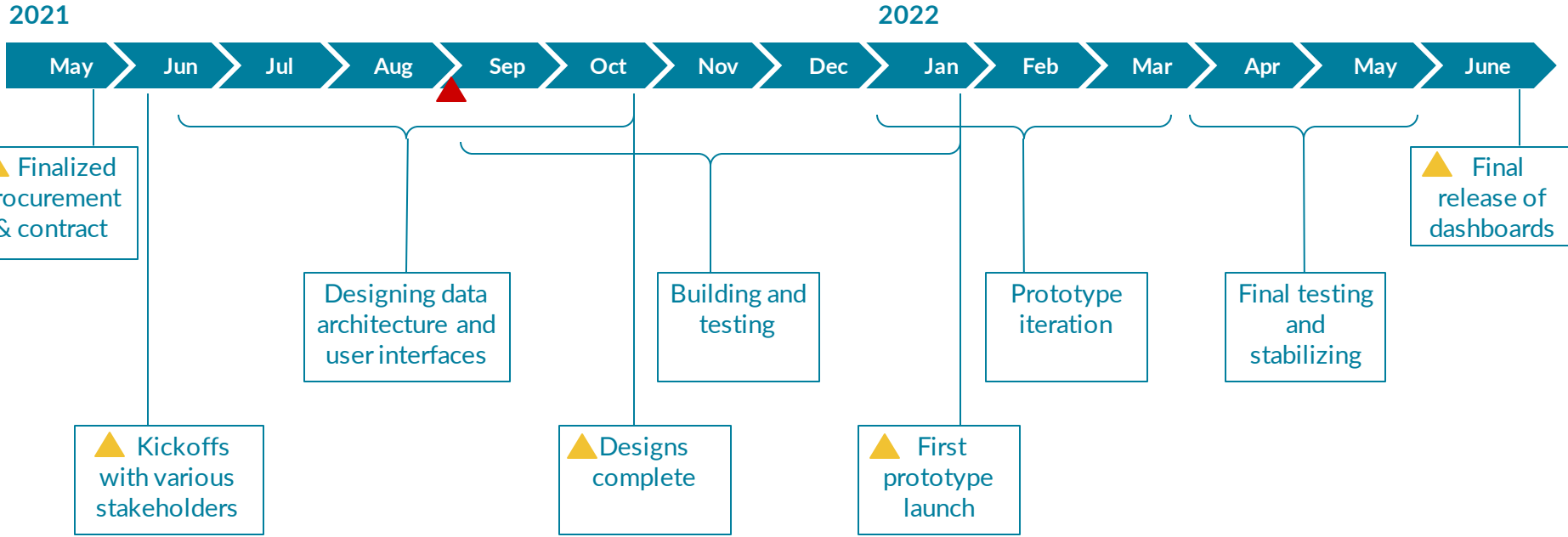
CIP* to SOC** mapping

* Classification of Instructional Programs

** Standard Occupational Classification

We kicked off in May and will launch in June 2022

- ▲ Key milestone
- ▲ We are here



Labor Market Estimating Conference



Adrienne Johnston

Deputy Secretary

Florida Department of Economic Opportunity

2021-2022 Timeline

	CRC Mtg 1	CRC Mtg 2	CRC Mtg 3	CRC Mtg 4	End of Year	CRC Mtg 1	CRC Mtg 2	CRC Mtg 3			
Prior to Meeting	SBE adopts CAPE lists as Master Credentials List (MCL) for 21-22 (8/18)	DOE/ESG completes Framework of Quality (FoQ) for sub-baccalaureate degrees and credentials, Employer Engagement Survey, and Sector-Specific Focus Groups SkillsEngine completes CIP-SOC linkages	DACS submits credentials for consideration on MCL	Screen MCL applicants using FoQ	Collect lessons learned; plan work for baccalaureate and graduate degrees on MCL, adopt transition plans, etc.	Plan work for baccalaureate and graduate degrees on MCL in partnership with DOE	Conduct work to support annual review of MCL/phase-out credentials that do not meet the FoQ	DACS submits credentials for consideration on MCL			
		Apply approved FoQ to current credentials to develop initial MCL	Begin to accept MCL applicants and screen using FoQ						Anticipated LMEC Meeting 2 (TBD)	Assess criteria for PSE in relation to FoQ	Anticipated LMEC Meeting 1 (TBD)
		Draft process for submission and review of credentials for inclusion on MCL and convene review team	Draft criteria for local demand LMEC Meeting 1 (9/28/21)	Establish FETPIP timeline for needed data elements			Draft Returned-Value Funding Formula	Screen MCL applicants using FoQ	Screen MCL applicants using FoQ	Screen MCL applicants using FoQ	Screen MCL applicants using FoQ
Meeting Date	Sept. 2021	Dec. 2021	Jan. 2022	Apr. 2022	June 2022	Sept. 2022	Nov./Dec. 2022	Jan. 2023			
CRC Actions	Approve CRC Charter	Approve Definition for Credentials of Value and Framework of Quality for sub-baccalaureate degrees and credentials	Consider inaugural MCL for approval	Approve eligible MCL applicants	DOE implements Return Value Funding Formula	Discuss CoV/MCL for baccalaureate and graduate degrees	Define CoV/MCL for baccalaureate+	Approve eligible MCL applicants and phased out credentials			
		Approve process for submitting credentials for review and inclusion on MCL	Approved MCL submitted to CSF Board (02/2022) for approval, then to SBE (02/2022)				Review MCL applicants w/FoQ	Approved MCL submitted to CSF Board for approval, then to SBE			
	Review CRC duties, work underway by other entities, timeline and partner roles	Review current FETPIP data -elements and identify any necessary data elements for work of CRC	Present Programs of Strategic Emphasis (PSE) designation for State University System	Review proposed criteria for PSE	Evaluate Year 1 process/ outcomes	Approve eligible MCL applicants	Annual review/phase-out of credentials that do not meet FoQ	Discuss process for biennial FoQ review			
		Review CIP-SOC linkages developed by SkillsEngine	Discuss current Returned - Value Funding Formula	Approve Returned-Value Funding Formula							

Open Discussion and Public Comment

Closing Remarks



Katie Crofoot

Director

REACH Office

Upcoming Meetings

- December 2021
- January 2022
- April/May 2022