

MEETING OF THE TEXAS WORKFORCE COMMISSION

DATE

NOVEMBER 23, 2021

1 TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 2021 2 CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All right, good morning, 3 everyone. This meeting is called to order. Has anyone signed up 4 for public comment? 5 MS. HOLT CUTRONE: No [inaudible]. 6 CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thank you. All right, good 7 morning. 8 MS. GONZALEZ: Good morning. 9 CHAIRMAN DANIEL: This brings us to the end 10 of Agenda Items 3 through 7. Let's take a short break. 11 MS. GONZALEZ: Okay. 12 CHAIRMAN DANIEL: We'll resume here in a few 13 minutes. 14 MS. GONZALEZ: Thank you. 15 MS. MILLER: Commissioners, I did want to 16 wish you a Happy Thanksgiving. 17 CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Well, thank you very much, 18 and the same to you. 19 COMMISSIONER DEMERSON: Same to you guys. 20 COMMISSIONER ALVAREZ: Happy Thanksgiving to 21 all of you. 22 COMMISSIONER DEMERSON: All right. 23 CHAIRMAN DANIEL: All right, we're back. 24 This is Agenda Item 8, this is a discussion paper on the 2022 25 unemployment insurance tax rates.

MR. NELSON: Good morning, Chairman, commissioners, Mr. Townsend. For the record, Chris Nelson, chief financial officer. TWC tax staff are preparing to issue 2022 unemployment insurance tax rates for employers in December, but there are several rates the commission may consider using their statutory authority to adjust. An employer's tax rate is comprised of five individual rates -- the general tax, the replenishment tax, obligation assessment, deficit tax, and the employment and training investment assessment. Of those rates, the commission have the authority to adjust three of them that we will discuss today--the replenishment tax, the obligation assessment, and the deficit tax. As background, H.B. 7 of the 87th regular Texas legislative session removes COVID noneffective charges from the general tax. TWC has identified just under 1.3 billion of COVID non-charges applicable for tax year 2022. Half of those would have been applied to the general tax. They have now been removed. And I will lay out all three rates and then open it up for any commission questions, discussion, or action after that. In the discussion paper, the first tax rate for commission consideration is the replenishment tax. As I mentioned earlier, the other half of the 1.3 billion in COVID non-effective charges are applied to the replenishment tax, and there is no method in statute to remove those COVID non-charges similar to H.B. 7. But the commission does have the authority to adjust that rate. Without adjustment, I project the

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replenishment tax rate to be approximately 1.01 percent. I have laid out two options in the discussion paper, but the commission may choose to set a rate not laid out as an option. Option one of 0.21 percent simply sets the rate to the 2020 rate prior to COVID. Option two of 0.44 percent removes COVID non-effective charges from the calculation of the replenishment tax, similar to H.B. 7's impact on the general tax. The difference in projected tax remittances is approximately 247 million under both options, and I project TWC to be above the floor on October 1 of 2022, under both options. The second rate is the deficit tax rate. On November 8, 2021, Governor Abbott signed S.B. 8 of the third special session, appropriating up to 7.2 billion in federal funds for TWC to pay off its title XII advances and bring the trust fund to the statutory floor on October 1, 2021. With these funds, there is no longer a need to assess a deficit tax, even though TWC was technically below the floor on October 1, 2021. And I am recommending the commission set the deficit tax to zero at this point. The third rate is an obligation assessment to cover interest in its title XII advance balance after September 30 of 2021. In June of 2021, TWC assessed an obligation assessment to cover interest due on September 30 of 2021. TWC paid interest of approximately 8.9 million on September 30, and has approximately 20.7 million in remaining funds from that assessment. I project that we have enough cash to cover any interest accrued until tomorrow, but as of this

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morning, we are still working with the Texas state controller's office and the Texas treasury to transfer the S.B. 8 funds so that we may retire our title XII advances and lock in the accrued interest. At this point, I cannot confidently say that the transfer will happen in time so that our prior year obligation assessment funds will be sufficient to cover any interest due on September 30, 2022. Having said that, I would recommend that the commission set an obligation assessment of 0.01 percent to cover any additional interest due. And if you choose, you could set the replenishment tax by--reduce the replenishment tax by a corresponding .01 percent on employers as well. A 0.01 assessment would collect approximately \$9 million in 2022, and any funds not used to cover interest due would revert back to the trust fund as well. So, there is no loss on any funds not used. So, that concludes my comments, and I'd be happy to answer any questions at this point.

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CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Comments or questions?

COMMISSIONER ALVAREZ: Chairman, before I have any--read my comments, I'd like to hear from both of you, if that's okay.

COMMISSIONER DEMERSON: Well, Chris, thanks for the presentation, and thanks for all the past work that you guys have been doing. I'm excited to see that we have an opportunity to do this in November. I look back at last November, and things were a lot different. In response to what's

been presented here, the replenishment tax rate at 0.21 that's recommended, and then 0.44, that's been issued to us for consideration, I like the fact of maybe reducing that to 0.20 and then having the replenishment—the obligation assessment set at 0.01. I think our net result there is going to be keeping in line with what we've done in the past. And so, I'm thinking along those lines at this particular point.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: So, talk to me about the difference between--on the replenishment tax rate, the difference between .21 and .44.

MR. NELSON: The difference, at least from a revenue standpoint, would be approximately \$247 million in additional revenue the .44 would collect versus the .21.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: And so the .44 represents—had COVID not been a factor in unemployment benefits and the economy just operated as the economy, we would be thinking .44 would be the calculated rate based on economic factors, minus COVID.

MR. NELSON: That would be the estimated rate, exactly. Basically, it does exactly what H.B. 7 does to the general tax. It identifies that half of the 1.3 billion COVID non-charges, and it just removes them from the calculation of the replenishment tax, as if they didn't exist.

1 CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Yeah. Which gets us to, at 2 some point in the future, when we have to calculate our floor, 3 we--your projection would be we would be above the floor. 4 MR. NELSON: I'm still projecting we would 5 be above the floor on October 1 of 2020. 6 CHAIRMAN DANIEL: The .44 percent rate, is 7 that in keeping with the range that we've seen in the past? 8 MR. NELSON: It is. So in the discussion 9 paper, there's an option I go back to 2017. You can see in 2017 10 there was a .41 percent replenishment tax, and that was mainly 11 driven by the downward trend of oil prices that drove the 12 unemployment rate higher in 2016 that affected the 2017 rates. 13 CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Mm-hmm. And we've seen 14 some--I mean, energy prices are up right now, but we've seen 15 some fluctuating energy prices over the last year or two that 16 would have some sort of economic impact. 17 MR. NELSON: Right, right. Correct. It does 18 not lower it to prior COVID levels, but it does bring it still 19 back to within a normal range of what you would see of kind of a 20 maximum range of a replenishment tax--21 CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Yeah. 22 MR. NELSON: --that we've seen in recent 23 history. 24 CHAIRMAN DANIEL: So, I think we have a 25 tendency to sort of want to--naturally; I mean, it's human

nature—we wanna reset things to when things were moving along rapidly, late 2019, January/February 2020. So, we have this tendency to think that resetting things back to those levels is our success point. But in reality, my observation is that the tax rate for unemployment, for the trust fund, it fluctuates with the economy on this sort of predictable range, and that .44 is certainly something that we've seen in that kind of predictable range.

MR. NELSON: That is true.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: So, the number of people who are on unemployment benefits right now, it would strike me that that is fairly similar to what we saw late 2019, early 2020, prior pandemic. Is that an accurate statement?

MR. NELSON: That is an accurate statement.

∥We're--

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: In fact, I think we're only about maybe somewhere between 10 and 20,000 more beneficiaries today than we were in February 2019, or February 2020. Is that fairly accurate?

MR. NELSON: Yeah, I look at it from the perspective of cash going out the door. And when you look at the amount of state unemployment benefits going out the door in the month of October and November, we were definitely approaching prior COVID levels, or really at prior COVID levels right now.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: So, the employment rate is high. I think that's due to people who self-identify as unemployed. They're not receiving benefits, but they have not found either the job they're looking for or a job in their area. There's a reason they're not working. The fact that they're saying they're unemployed just because they're not receiving unemployment benefits doesn't mean they're not unemployed. And so, when I look at the numbers across the board, the number of Texans who are working for wages, the number of people who are receiving unemployment benefits, those both seem to be very analogous to what we saw February 2020, which was kind of our high point in employment. The difference in the unemployment then, which was around 3.5, and now, which is around 5.5, seems to be the number of people who are self-reporting as unemployed. They're not in our systems beyond perhaps they may be doing some training or something. So, the numbers are kind of resetting themselves back to what we saw 2019/2020 levels, and you've presented an option here that's reminiscent of those levels. You say that both the .21 percent and the .44 percent would get us to where we would be compliant with the floor on the next measurement on the floor.

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MR. NELSON: Yes.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: And so the difference being the .44 represents kind of the economic situation that we're in, all the different things that have pulled at the

economy, minus the designated COVID pull on the economy. And the .21 really just represents kind of a resetting to the numbers that we saw immediately pre-pandemic, and either selection would get us above the floor. The difference being, you said, about somewhere--MR. NELSON: Two hundred forty-seven million. CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Yeah, just shy of \$250 million. Other comments or questions? COMMISSIONER ALVAREZ: Chairman, I would like to thank Governor Abbott and the legislature for taking action to appropriate funds to shore up the unemployment compensation fund. This impactful piece of legislation will help

like to thank Governor Abbott and the legislature for taking action to appropriate funds to shore up the unemployment compensation fund. This impactful piece of legislation will help support Texas economy and ensure we can get workers back to work quickly. And, like, I--let me tell you, I--both options are actually really good. I tend to sway towards the comment that Commissioner Demerson said. I think that's one we were working with. But again, they're both good options. They both take us above the floor, which is good. So, I just wanted to make that note.

COMMISSIONER DEMERSON: What percentage increase is that if we're looking at 0.44 versus 0.21 or 0.20, about?

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                         MR. NELSON: So, the current replenishment
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   tax rate, I think, is what we said, is the 2020 level--well,
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   it's .18 because of the obligation assessment.
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                          COMMISSIONER DEMERSON: Mm-hmm.
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                         MR. NELSON: So, .44 would be a little over,
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   in a sense, doubling it, is how you get to the 200--I mean, for
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    every tenth of a percent, you'll collect about $100 million. So,
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   that's how you get to the--
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                          COMMISSIONER DEMERSON: Forty percent
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    [inaudible] increase [inaudible].
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                         MR. NELSON: Correct.
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                          COMMISSIONER DEMERSON: Okay. All right.
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   Yeah.
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                         MR. NELSON: So, it is an increase, but it
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   is not out of the realm of what we've seen in the last five
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   years or so of where the rate could go.
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                          COMMISSIONER DEMERSON: It is an increase.
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   Okay.
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                          CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Tell me about your rate-
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   setting algorithm. Like, what are you considering when you--so,
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   you're saying that .44 would be the rate that would be sort of
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    indicative of no COVID effects. That would be the calculation.
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                         MR. NELSON: Mm-hmm.
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                          CHAIRMAN DANIEL: What's involved in that
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   calculation?
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MR. NELSON: So, the replenishment tax basically takes half of the non-effective charges—all of the non-effective charges, and you divide that by the—I believe the total taxable wages. And that's how you get the replenishment tax rate. So, in my calculation, what I've done is identify the total non-effective charges, and then the subset of COVID non-charges from that, and then just subtracted those from the numerator is how you get to the .44.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Mm-hmm. And do we suspect that perhaps people didn't report what, in fact, were COVID-related issues, that they didn't report them as COVID-related issues, so we're still showing some non-effective charges as something other than COVID, even though it probably was as a result of the pandemic?

MR. NELSON: Correct. I think--well, so when a claim comes in, it's identified as COVID, but it may not be adjudicated as COVID. And so what we're talking about is those that have been adjudicated as a COVID non-charge. So, if somebody can say, "I got laid off because of COVID," but as it goes through the adjudication process, the UI claim staff may determine no, it wasn't a--it wasn't a COVID charge. And so, it doesn't get that protection from the non-charge.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Mm-hmm. Other comments or questions?

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                         COMMISSIONER ALVAREZ: None here. Healthy
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   conversation, that's for sure.
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                         COMMISSIONER DEMERSON: None.
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                         CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Yeah. Is there a motion?
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                         COMMISSIONER DEMERSON: Mr. Chairman, I'd
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   like to make a motion. In accordance with the authority granted
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   by the Texas Labor Code section 204.067, I move that the Texas
   Workforce Commission set the replenishment tax rate for 2022 at
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   0.20 percent.
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                         COMMISSIONER ALVAREZ: Is that the entire
   motion?
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                         COMMISSIONER DEMERSON: It's a motion for
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   the replenishment tax.
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                         COMMISSIONER ALVAREZ: Okay. I would agree
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   to that.
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                         CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Agreed.
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                         COMMISSIONER DEMERSON: Okay. And so I'll
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   move on from the replenishment tax to the deficit tax rate, and
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   make a motion in that regard. In accordance with the authority
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   granted by the Texas Labor Code section 204.067, I move that the
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   Texas Workforce Commission adjust the deficit tax rate for 2022
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   to 0.0 percent.
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                         MR. NELSON: The--can you repeat that again
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   on the deficit tax?
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                          COMMISSIONER DEMERSON: The deficit tax rate
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   for 2022 to 0.00 percent.
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                         MR. NELSON: Okay.
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                          COMMISSIONER ALVAREZ: I'm good with that. I
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   would agree.
                          CHAIRMAN DANIEL: I have a question. So,
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   your motion, the one we just agreed to, would set the
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   replenishment tax rate at--
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                          MR. NELSON: Two-zero.
                          CHAIRMAN DANIEL: --.20 percent.
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                          MR. NELSON: Mm-hmm.
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                          CHAIRMAN DANIEL: And then your current
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   motion would not have a--
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                         MR. NELSON: Deficit tax.
                          COMMISSIONER DEMERSON: Deficit tax.
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                          CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Deficit tax [inaudible].
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                          COMMISSIONER DEMERSON: That's correct.
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                          CHAIRMAN DANIEL: What happens if we collect
   the deficit tax but we don't need it for the interest payments?
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                         MR. NELSON: So, the deficit tax is really
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   to bring the trust fund to the floor.
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                          COMMISSIONER DEMERSON: Mm-hmm.
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                         MR. NELSON: And because of S.B. 8--
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                          COMMISSIONER DEMERSON: Don't need it.
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                          CHAIRMAN DANIEL: So really, it's just--
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1 MR. NELSON: We were technically below the 2 floor. 3 CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Yeah. 4 MR. NELSON: It's really a technicality, for 5 the most part. We were below the floor on October 1. So, I think 6 it's safer for the commission to actually set the rate to zero. 7 CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Got it. I hear you. COMMISSIONER DEMERSON: Mm-hmm. 8 9 CHAIRMAN DANIEL: I agree. 10 COMMISSIONER DEMERSON: Okay. And lastly, 11 the unemployment -- the obligation assessment rate, in accordance 12 with the requirements of Texas Labor Code section 203.105, and 13 Texas Workforce Commission rule 40 TAC section 815.132, I move 14 that the Texas Workforce Commission set the unemployment 15 obligation assessment rate for 2022 at 0.01 percent. 16 COMMISSIONER ALVAREZ: I would agree with 17 that. 18 CHAIRMAN DANIEL: And if we don't have 19 interest payments? 20 MR. NELSON: Then any funds that we collect 21 from the obligation assessment will revert back to the trust 22 fund once we don't have any interest that's payable. 23 CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Agreed. 24 MR. NELSON: And at the most, we'll probably 25 need a couple days, a few days. But it's better to have--

1	CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Got it.
2	MR. NELSON:the funds available than not.
3	CHAIRMAN DANIEL: I agree with the motion
4	also.
5	CHAIRMAN DANIEL: [Inaudible]
6	COMMISSIONER DEMERSON: Okay. Mr. Chairman,
7	that concludes my motions on the
8	COMMISSIONER ALVAREZ: I'm okay with all of
9	them.
10	CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Yeah, good, thank you.
11	MR. NELSON: Thank you.
12	COMMISSIONER ALVAREZ: You okay, Chris? We
13	okay?
14	MR. NELSON: I think we're good.
15	COMMISSIONER ALVAREZ: Okay.
16	MR. NELSON: Thank you.
17	COMMISSIONER ALVAREZ: You [inaudible] get
18	sleep now? Check in the mail?
19	CHAIRMAN DANIEL: This is item 9, fiscal
20	year 2022 internal audit plan.
21	MS. SAGEBIEL: Good morning, Chairman and
22	commissioners. For the record, Ashley Sagebiel, internal audit.
23	Today I'm here to present the fiscal year 2022 audit plan for
24	your consideration and approval. In your materials, you'll find
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   the proposed audit projects as briefed with your offices, and
    I'll be happy to answer any questions.
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                          COMMISSIONER ALVAREZ: None here, Chairman.
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                          CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Comments or questions?
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                          COMMISSIONER DEMERSON: None. Ashley, so the
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   2022 audit plan as presented here, there's a number of items
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   here. Are we trying to complete all of these in the one-year
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   timeframe, or--
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                         MS. SAGEBIEL: We always plan to have a few
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   rollovers.
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                          COMMISSIONER DEMERSON: Okay.
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                         MS. SAGEBIEL: But we're trying to minimize
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   the number of rollovers.
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                          COMMISSIONER DEMERSON: Okay, good. All
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   right, thank you.
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                         MS. SAGEBIEL: Okay.
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                          COMMISSIONER DEMERSON: That's it.
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                          CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Motion?
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                          COMMISSIONER ALVAREZ: Chairman, I move that
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   we approve the fiscal year 2022 audit plan, as presented.
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                          COMMISSIONER DEMERSON: Second.
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                          CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Well, I'm in agreement,
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   absolutely.
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                         MS. SAGEBIEL: Thank you.
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CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thank you. This is item 10, AEL advisory committee.

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MS. BALDINI: Good morning, Chair Daniel, Commissioner Alvarez, Commissioner Demerson and Mr. Townsend. For the record, Mahalia Baldini, Workforce Development Division, Adult Education and Literacy. Texas Labor Code chapter 315.005 and the Texas Administrative Code rule chapter 805.43 require that the Texas Workforce Commission establish an adult education and literacy advisory committee. The advisory committee must not be composed of more than nine members, and must include at least one business representative as well as one workforce board representative. Currently, we have one committee member's term that ended in June of 2021, and the terms of six other committee members that end in December of 2021, as shown in table one of your resource materials, providing a total of seven vacancies for December of 2021. At this time, staff seeks direction on reappointing Diana Contreras, representing the business community, and also to serve on the advisory committee for an additional two-year term. We are also requesting the appointment of two new members, Janine Maldonado [SP], who will be representing the board, and Steve Banta, representing literacy nonprofit organizations. Each of these terms will expire in December of 2023. That concludes my remarks, and I'm happy to answer any questions.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Comments or questions?

1 COMMISSIONER ALVAREZ: None here, Chairman. 2 COMMISSIONER DEMERSON: So, Mahalia, that's 3 three out of the seven. You're gonna bring forth others at some 4 point in the future? 5 MS. BALDINI: Yes. The plan right now, so if 6 these three go forward today and are approved, that'll give us a 7 total of five currently on the committee. That'll leave us a 8 total of four vacancies that we'll be looking to fill in the 9 spring. 10 COMMISSIONER DEMERSON: Okay. Thank you. 11 CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Is there a motion? 12 COMMISSIONER ALVAREZ: Chairman, I move that 13 we reappoint Diana Contreras for an additional two-year term, 14 and appoint Janine Maldonado and Steve Banta to serve two-year 15 terms on the adult education and literacy advisory committee. 16 COMMISSIONER DEMERSON: Second. 17 CHAIRMAN DANIEL: We're unanimous, thank 18 you. 19 MS. BALDINI: Thank you, commissioners. 20 COMMISSIONER ALVAREZ: Mahalia, before you 21 go, what does Steve Banta do? Does he work for IBM, or Texas 22 Instruments? 23 MS. BALDINI: He actually is--maybe in his 24 former life, he's actually the executive director of Literacy 25 Texas.

COMMISSIONER ALVAREZ: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: This is item 11, HSE subsidy voucher distribution for FY 2022.

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MS. BALDINI: And I'm back. Good morning, commissioners, Mr. Townsend. Again, for the record, Mahalia Baldini with Adult Education and Literacy, Workforce Development division. The Texas Education Code section 48.302, as enacted by House Bill 3 of the 86th Texas Legislature regular session and amended by House Bill 31525 of the 87th Texas Legislature regular session requires that the Texas Education Agency enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Texas Workforce Commission when transferring funds to subsidize the cost of a high school equivalency exam for individuals 21 years of age or older. On November 1 of 2021, TEA and TWC entered into an interagency contract which enabled TEA to transfer \$750,000 to TWC for the program during this current fiscal year and the 2022/2023 biennium. At this time, staff seeks direction on implementing a high school equivalency subsidy program as authorized under the Texas Education Code with the following: First, approving an initial allotment of the high school equivalency vouchers to AEL grant recipients, as well as Texas Tech University, and the University of Texas at Austin, which were our virtual provider programs. You can see that shown in your tables one and two in your notebook materials. And then secondly, we are requesting that we're approving the plan

described in the discussion paper that includes actually two things. The first is it allows staff to distribute remaining vouchers in this fiscal year to ensure efficient usage of the vouchers based on the outlying criteria provided in your materials. And then secondly, the plan also allows grantees and providers to develop local policies to distribute vouchers to individuals who are not current or former AEL participants, per the Texas Administrative Code. That concludes my remarks, and I'm happy to answer any questions.

CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Comments or questions?

COMMISSIONER ALVAREZ: None here, Chairman.

COMMISSIONER DEMERSON: So, Mahalia, the first tranche would be the 350 or 375, I believe. And then the other part, the 750, what are the plans for that?

MS. BALDINI: That is gonna be--that is part of the plan that we're asking for the second item in the second motion.

COMMISSIONER DEMERSON: Okay.

MS. BALDINI: And what we are essentially requesting is that the commission provides staff the authority to monitor this on a monthly basis. As those grantees get to 70 percent of their kind of expenditures of their vouchers, they can then request additional vouchers from TWC and we will provide them as they are needed—

1 COMMISSIONER DEMERSON: All right, thank 2 you. 3 MS. BALDINI: --at the local level. 4 COMMISSIONER DEMERSON: All right. 5 CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Is there a motion? 6 COMMISSIONER ALVAREZ: Chairman, I move that 7 we approve the initial allotment of HSE vouchers, as outlined in 8 table one and two, allow staff to distribute remaining vouchers 9 in fiscal year '22, and approve allowing grant recipients to 10 develop local policies related to distribution of vouchers to 11 individuals who are not current or formal AEL participants, as 12 discussed. 13 COMMISSIONER DEMERSON: Second. 14 CHAIRMAN DANIEL: It's been moved and 15 seconded. We're unanimous. Thank you. 16 MS. BALDINI: Thank you, commissioners. Have 17 a good holiday. 18 COMMISSIONER DEMERSON: Thank you. 19 CHAIRMAN DANIEL: I'm not showing anything 20 under Agenda Item 12, 13, or 14. Is that correct? Agenda Item 21 15, board nominations. 22 MS. WILLIAMS: Morning, commissioners and 23 Mr. Townsend. For the record, Shunta Williams with the Workforce 24 Development Division. For consideration this morning, we have 25 workforce board nominations for Brazos Valley, Cameron County,

1 North Central Texas, and Texhoma. Staff seeks direction on the 2 presented nominees, and I'm here to answer any questions you 3 have. 4 CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Comments or questions? 5 COMMISSIONER ALVAREZ: None here. COMMISSIONER DEMERSON: None here. 6 7 CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Is there a motion? 8 COMMISSIONER ALVAREZ: I move that we 9 approve board nominees for Brazos Valley, Cameron County, North 10 Central Texas, and Texhoma. 11 COMMISSIONER DEMERSON: I second. 12 CHAIRMAN DANIEL: It's been moved and 13 seconded. We're unanimous. Thank you. We have nothing under 14 Agenda Item 16. Is there a legislative report today? It appears 15 so. You should have walk-up music so we know when you're coming 16 up here. You can select it. Subject to the approval of the 17 commission. 18 MR. BRITT: Good morning, Mr. Chairman and 19 commissioners and Mr. Townsend. For the record, Michael Britt, 20 governmental relationships. Last Friday, the U.S. House passed 21 H.R. 5376, which is the Build Back Better Act. A breakdown of 22 the funding relevant to TWC proposed in the legislation has been 23 provided to your offices, and the bill now goes to the U.S. 24 Senate for their consideration. Also, a reminder that the

federal government is currently funded till December 3 of this

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   year, and after that point, if there's no action by Congress,
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   funding will expire. Concludes my remarks, and I'm happy to
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   answer any questions you have.
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                         CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Any comments or questions?
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                         COMMISSIONER ALVAREZ: None here, Chairman.
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                         CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Thank you, sir.
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                         MR. BRITT: Thank you, sir.
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                         CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Mr. Townsend.
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                         MR. TOWNSEND: Good morning, Chairman,
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   commissioners. I don't have an executive director's report, but
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   I did just wanna wish each of you and our entire TWC family a
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   safe and happy Thanksgiving holiday.
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                         CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Well, thank you very much,
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   and the same to you. This is a good opportunity to get stuff off
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   your chest, if there's anything that you'd like to say.
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                         COMMISSIONER ALVAREZ: Do it, Randy, do it.
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                         MR. TOWNSEND: I'm just fine.
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                         CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Mr. Nelson uses it as an
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   opportunity to get stuff off of his chest when he--
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                         MR. TOWNSEND: I've watched him.
21
                         CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Oh, you've watched him?
22
   Randy, thank you so much. And in keeping with that, yes, some
23
   folks may be traveling, other folks may be spending time at
24
   home. Whatever it is you're doing, please be safe and healthy,
25
   and hopefully take a little bit of time off and recharge your
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1 batteries a little bit. We've got an outstanding December coming 2 up, and so Thanksgiving's a good rest for that while we charge 3 right into that. Thank you very much. Is there any other order 4 of business to come before the commission? 5 COMMISSIONER ALVAREZ: No, I just wanted to 6 wish everybody happy holidays, and be safe on your travels. We 7 look forward to seeing you next week. 8 COMMISSIONER DEMERSON: Yeah, just two quick 9 things is to again commend the staff on the conference last 10 week. Amazing conference. The first time we were able to get 11 back in person, and I think folks were excited about that. So, 12 [sounds like] Gillian and team, good job there. And also just 13 wishing everybody a Happy Thanksgiving. Be safe and careful. 14 CHAIRMAN DANIEL: Absolutely. Is there a 15 motion to adjourn? 16 COMMISSIONER ALVAREZ: Chairman, I move that 17 we adjourn. 18 COMMISSIONER DEMERSON: I second that 19 motion. 20 CHAIRMAN DANIEL: It's been moved and 21 seconded to adjourn, and we're adjourned. 22 23 24