Washington Update
After a prolonged vote count, run-off election, and legal recount in Colorado it appears that the midterm elections have finally panned out nationwide to give us a clear picture of the 118th Congress. Republicans will regain majority control of the House of Representatives with 222 seats and Rep. Kevin McCarthy (CA-23) is making a behind-the-scenes push to secure enough votes to become the next Speaker of the House. A coalition of Republican representatives are challenging Rep. McCarthy for the role, but with no consensus alternate, the Speaker's gavel is Mr. McCarthy's to lose.

Following the run-off election in Georgia, Senate Democrats established an outright 51-49 seat majority in the U.S. Senate. However, Arizona Sen. Kyrsten Sinema's party switch from Democrat to Independent slightly changes the dynamics that Democrats hoped to work under. The Senator's party reaffiliation will mean that the upper chamber has three elected officials working as independents although two Senators routinely caucus with Democrats: Sen. Angus King (ME), Sen. Bernie Sanders (VT), and now Sen. Sinema (AZ). In an interview following her announcement, Senator Sinema has said that her party change will not impact her voting record and she remained silent on whether or not she will run for re-election in 2024. Democrats will now have to operate on a 50-50 margin to enact President Biden's agenda in a divided government.

Congress passed its December 16th deadline to fund the federal government and the two sides remain approximately $25 billion apart in their talks. A partial government shutdown was avoided by a short-term continuing resolution (C.R.) to buy both chambers more time to negotiate. However, not all public programs continue running under a C.R. so the length would likely be a week to a month to resume discussions and avoid economic fallout. Additional legislative business also includes the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) and the White House has signaled its desire to revive the expanded Child Tax Credit.

Congressional Resolution
Lobbyit arranged meetings with Rep. Thompson's office to rally support behind a reintroduction of H. Res. 1462, Expressing support for designating November 2022 as “National Career Development Month”. The resolution is awaiting a final vote but so far has eight co-sponsors; an increase from last year's resolution.

Student Loan Forgiveness Plan
As President Biden's student loan relief program is held up waiting for action by the U.S. Supreme Court next year, the White House has extended the federal student loan payment moratorium until June 30th, 2023. According to the Education Department, for borrowers participating in an income-driven repayment plan or the Public Service Loan Forgiveness Program, the three years of paused monthly payments will count towards their eventual federal student loan forgiveness. Additionally, those who enroll in an income-driven repayment plan or PSLF candidates will have their payments paused and will count towards forgiveness. Oral Arguments before the Supreme Court on the legality of the student loan forgiveness plan are scheduled for February 2023. A final verdict is expected by the end of June 2023.

Public Service Loan Forgiveness
The yearlong opportunity for student loan borrowers pursuing Public Service Loan Forgiveness to take advantage of the Administration's Limited PSLF waiver resulted in 360,000 borrowers qualifying for $24 billion in loan forgiveness in November. (The Public Service Loan Forgiveness program allows certain nonprofit and government employees to have their federal student loans canceled after 10 years or 120 payments.) The Biden administration has reassessed borrowers’ timelines and counted some payments that were previously ineligible because of a borrower’s loan type or repayment plan. The Education Department also said that some borrowers in the public service sector will be eligible.
GOP Pledges Oversight

In a recent interview, incoming Committee Chairwoman Virginia Foxx (R-VA) said, “Committee Republicans will work to protect the rights of parents to safeguard their child's education and curb the unchecked power of teachers unions. We will also fight to promote free speech on college campuses, defend the integrity of women's sports and implement common-sense reforms to the federal student loan program."

Increased oversight from Republicans will play a larger role as they seek to reign in President Biden's student loan program and audit the administration's spending policies regarding education. The Supreme Court has agreed to review the forgiveness program and will have oral arguments in February and a final ruling in June. In the interim, President Biden has extended the payment moratorium for everyone with student debt.

Bills by Issue

National Career Development Association (32)
National Apprenticeship Act of 2021

This bill provides statutory authority for the registered apprenticeship program within the Department of Labor and for related grant programs. The bill provides statutory authority for the Office of Apprenticeship (OA) within Labor. The OA's responsibilities include (1) supporting the development of apprenticeship models; (2) recognizing qualified state apprenticeship agencies, and operating apprenticeship offices in states without a recognized agency; (3) providing technical assistance to state agencies; (4) periodically updating requirements for each occupation in the apprenticeship program and determining whether to approve new occupations for the program; (5) promoting greater diversity in the national apprenticeship system; and (6) awarding grants provided by this bill. The bill also establishes in statute the responsibilities of state apprenticeship agencies and offices, including (1) providing technical assistance to stakeholders, (2) resolving complaints, (3) establishing state performance goals, and (4) including in its written plan a description of how its apprenticeship programs align with the skills needs of the state's employers. The OA shall enter into an agreement with the Department of Education to promote the integration and alignment of apprenticeship programs with secondary, postsecondary, and adult education. The OA shall award grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements to eligible entities to (1) expand national apprenticeship system programs, including by expanding pre-apprenticeship and youth apprenticeship programs; (2) encourage employer participation; and (3) strengthen alignment between the apprenticeship system and education providers. The bill provides statutory authority for criteria for various programs, including (1) quality standards for apprenticeships, (2) requirements for apprenticeship agreements between a program sponsor and an apprentice, and (3) acceptable uses for grant funds awarded by this bill. The bill also provides statutory authority for the National Advisory Committee on Apprenticeships. The committee's duties shall include advising the OA on matters relating to this bill and providing recommendations on topics such as increasing the participation of populations not traditionally involved in the national apprenticeship system. Labor shall engage an independent entity to conduct research on ways to improve the management and effectiveness of national apprenticeship system programs.

Primary Sponsors
Bobby Scott
Title
RESET for America's Future Act

Description
Revitalize and Expand SNAP Education and Training for America’s Future Act or the RESET for America’s Future Act. This bill increases federal reimbursement for certain state employment and training programs under the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP, formerly known as the food stamp program). The Department of Agriculture (USDA) must issue certain guidelines that permit a state to submit for full and expedited federal reimbursement of any costs incurred through SNAP employment and training programs that meet certain criteria (e.g., programs with proven positive outcomes), with no match requirement. USDA must temporarily reimburse each state 100% of costs incurred in connection with transportation costs and other expenses related to participation in such programs through the end of the COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019) public health emergency or two years, whichever is later. It must also reimburse each state 100% of costs incurred to build, modernize, or improve state and local data systems related to SNAP employment and training programs. Further, USDA must commission a thorough national assessment of its SNAP employment and training programs to develop a strategy for continuous improvement to the programs.

Primary Sponsors
Abigail Spanberger

Introduction Date: 2021-01-25
Title
Relaunching America’s Workforce Act

Description
Relaunching America’s Workforce Act This bill establishes several grant programs to address employment, the workforce, and education access in response to the COVID-19 national emergency. The Department of Labor must provide grants in response to the COVID-19 national emergency to * provide training and employment for dislocated, unemployed, and underemployed workers; * support youth employment; * establish workforce information systems improvements; * provide reentry employment opportunities for justice-involved youth and young adults; and * create or expand apprenticeship programs. Programs directed towards assisting Native Americans and migrant and seasonal farmworkers may be extended. The Department of Education must provide grants to expand the capacity of adult education providers to prioritize serving adults with low-literacy or numeracy levels negatively impacted by the COVID-19 national emergency, and to improve or expand career and technical education programs and programs of study to respond to state and local needs as a result of the COVID-19 national emergency.

Primary Sponsors
Bobby Scott

Last Team Action: Last edited by zIINACTIVEAshley Solle at Apr 7, 2021, 1:19 AM
Meeting with Jason Ortega, zIINACTIVEAshley Solle. Told Alfonso about Saul's story, importance of workforce development funding, and awareness around woodworking apprenticeships. Ideally, we want to see that the President’s ask on workforce development funding goes through. Alfonso mentioned that Sanchez has a large industrial zone in Cerritos, Santa Fe Springs, etc. so there’s a lot of CTE push. American Rescue Plan includes $10B for education, some of which might include CTE. Sanchez is leading the Citizenship Act.

Introduction Date: 2021-01-28

Title
PARTNERS Act

Description
PARTNERS Act Promoting Apprenticeships through Regional Training Networks for Employers Required Skills Act of 2021 or the PARTNERS Act This bill establishes a grant program to promote registered apprenticeships and other work-based learning opportunities for small and medium-sized businesses within in-demand industry sectors, through the establishment and support of eligible partnerships.

Primary Sponsors
Suzanne Bonamici

Introduction Date: 2021-02-01
Apprenticeship Access for All Act of 2021

Description
Apprenticeship Access for All Act of 2021 This bill requires the Department of Labor to promote diversity and ensure equal opportunity to participate in programs for apprentices, youth apprentices, and pre-apprentices by * taking steps to promote diversity in apprenticeable occupations under the national apprenticeship system, especially in high-skill, high-wage, or in-demand industry sectors and occupations in areas with high percentages of low-income individuals; * ensuring programs under the national apprenticeship system adopt and implement policies for equal opportunity in such programs, do not engage in prohibited intimidation or retaliation, and are subject to enforcement action; and * supporting the recruitment, employment, and retention of nontraditional apprenticeship populations in high-skill, high-wage, and in-demand industry sectors and occupations, including women, people of color, individuals with disabilities, individuals impacted by the criminal and juvenile justice system, and individuals with barriers to employment.

Primary Sponsors
Alma Adams
### Expanding Opportunity through Pre-Apprenticeships Act

**Title**
Expanding Opportunity through Pre-Apprenticeships Act

**Description**
Expanding Opportunity through Pre-Apprenticeships Act This bill requires the Office of Apprenticeship (OA) within the Department of Labor to create a plan to expand participation in pre-apprenticeship programs for underrepresented populations and individuals with barriers to employment, and requires Labor to award related grants to certain eligible entities (e.g., community-based organizations, pre-apprenticeship sponsors, and employers for an in-demand industry or occupation). Specifically, the bill * establishes pre-apprenticeship program standards and requirements; * directs Labor to collect data on pre-apprenticeship programs, using workforce innovation and opportunity indicators of performance, on how programs resources are spent, and on the diversity and equal opportunity in apprenticeship programs; * directs the OA in partnership with state apprenticeship agencies to conduct research in state labor markets and create a plan to expand participation in registered pre-apprenticeship programs for nontraditional populations or individuals with barriers to employment such as youth, women, people of color, long-term unemployed, individuals with disabilities, individuals with substance abuse issues, individuals impacted by the criminal justice system, and veterans; and * provides grants to serve participants from nontraditional apprenticeship populations with preference to women, people of color, veterans, those who have been impacted by the youth or adult criminal justice system, and individuals with barriers to employment between the ages of 16 and 24.

**Primary Sponsors**
Tony Cardenas

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### Early Childhood Apprenticeships Act

**Title**
To direct the Secretary of Labor to award grants to develop, administer, and evaluate early childhood education apprenticeships, and for other purposes.

**Description**
This bill requires the Department of Labor to award grants to states to develop, administer, and evaluate registered apprenticeship programs focused on early childhood education.

**Primary Sponsors**
Brett Guthrie
Title
Apprenticeship Futures for All Act

Description
Apprenticeship Futures for All Act This bill requires the Office of Apprenticeship (OA) within the Department of Labor to award grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements to eligible entities if the eligible entity is a qualified intermediary to (1) support national industry and equity intermediaries in establishing or expanding sector-based partnerships to support the delivery or expansion of programs under the national apprenticeship system to significant scale in the United States, or (2) serve programs under the national apprenticeship system in a local or regional setting. The delivery or expansion of programs under the national apprenticeship system shall be (1) in key sectors, including manufacturing, information technology, cyber security, health care, insurance and finance, energy, hospitality, retail, construction, and other sectors identified by the OA as targeted for expansion under the national apprenticeship system; or (2) for nontraditional apprenticeship populations, women, minorities, individuals with disabilities, and individuals impacted by the criminal or juvenile justice system.

Primary Sponsors
Pramila Jayapal

Title
CHANCE in TECH Act

Description
CHampioning Apprenticeships for New Careers and Employees in TECHnology Act or the CHANCE in TECH Act This bill requires the Department of Labor to enter into contracts with industry intermediaries to promote the development of and access to apprenticeships in the technology sector. The Department of Education (ED) may issue CHANCE in TECH Awards for 21st Century Schools to secondary schools or junior or community colleges that demonstrate high achievement in providing students necessary skills to compete in the 21st century workforce. In making an award, ED must consider the availability of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM), career and technical education, and computer technology courses at the schools.

Primary Sponsors
Seth Moulton
### Youth Corps Act of 2021

**Title**
Youth Corps Act of 2021

**Description**
Youth Corps Act of 2021 This bill authorizes the Department of Labor to make grants to public or private nonprofit agencies or organizations to carry out Youth Corps programs that utilize the Youth Corps model to provide low-income youth (age 16 and not more than age 24) with education and work readiness training. The term Youth Corps model means a youth education and training program for which an eligible entity provides eligible youth with stipended or paid work experience and basic and technical skills training leading to (1) enrollment in postsecondary education or training, (2) attainment of an industry-recognized certification or credential, (3) meaningful employment in the economy of the 21st century, or (4) military service.

**Primary Sponsors**
Freddi Wilson

### National Security Diversity and Inclusion Workforce Act of 2021

**Title**
National Security Diversity and Inclusion Workforce Act of 2021

**Description**
This bill requires each national security agency to report on its diversity and inclusion efforts. The bill defines diversity as diversity of persons based on gender, race, ethnicity, disability status, veteran status, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, and other demographic categories. It also requires each such agency to: * develop a system to collect and analyze applicant employment data to identify areas for improvement in attracting diverse talent, with emphasis on senior and management positions; * conduct periodic interviews with a representative cross-section of the national security workforce to obtain workplace information; * sponsor workforce members to participate in a Senior Executive Service candidate development program or similar program; * implement performance and advancement requirements for the workforce; * create opportunities for senior personnel to participate in outreach events and to discuss issues relating to diversity and inclusion; and * expand training on bias in the workplace and flexible work policies. The bill encourages agencies to expand professional development and career advancement opportunities that support their missions and to seek a diverse and talented pool of employment applicants by reaching out to educational organizations and professional associations.

**Primary Sponsors**
Gerry Connolly
**Title**
American Rescue Plan Act of 2021

**Description**
This bill provides additional relief to address the continued impact of COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019) on the economy, public health, state and local governments, individuals, and businesses.

**TITLE I--COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY**
**Subtitle A--Agriculture**
(Sec. 1001) This section provides funding for FY2021 to the Department of Agriculture (USDA) to (1) purchase food and agricultural commodities; (2) purchase and distribute agricultural commodities (including fresh produce, dairy, seafood, eggs, and meat) to individuals in need; (3) provide grants and loans for small or midsized food processors or distributors, seafood processing facilities and processing vessels, farmers markets, producers, or other organizations to respond to COVID-19; and (4) provide grants, loans, and other assistance to maintain and improve food and agricultural supply chain resiliency. The section also requires USDA to use specified amounts of the funding to (1) conduct animal surveillance and monitoring related to COVID-19; and (2) reduce overtime inspection costs borne by federally inspected small and very small meat, poultry, or egg processors. (Sec. 1002) This section provides funding for, and directs USDA to establish, an emergency pilot program to provide grants to certain applicants for rural health care and other rural development needs related to COVID-19. (Sec. 1003) This section provides funding for necessary administrative expenses associated with carrying out this subtitle. (Sec. 1004) This section provides funding through FY2022 to the Office of the Inspector General of USDA for audits, investigations, and other oversight activities of projects and activities related to the COVID-19 pandemic. (Sec. 1005) This section provides funding for USDA to pay off outstanding farm loan debts of socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers. (Sec. 1006) This section provides funding for USDA to address historical discrimination and disparities in the agriculture sector. Specifically, USDA must use specified amounts to * provide outreach, mediation, training, and assistance on issues concerning food, agriculture, agricultural credit, agricultural extension, rural development, or nutrition to certain socially disadvantaged groups, including socially disadvantaged farmers, ranchers, or forest landowners; * provide grants and loans to improve land access for such groups; * fund one or more equity commissions to address racial equity issues within USDA and its programs; * support and supplement agricultural research, education, and extension, as well as scholarships and programs that provide internships and pathways to federal employment; and * provide financial assistance to socially disadvantaged farmers, ranch... (click bill link to see more).

**Primary Sponsors**
John Yarmuth

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**Last Team Action:** Last edited by Jason Ortega at Apr 7, 2021, 1:11 AM
Meeting with [DEACTIVATED] Justin Lewis, Deactivated Max Perkins.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-24
### More Choice for Career Training Act of 2021

**Title**
More Choice for Career Training Act of 2021

**Description**
More Choice for Career Training Act of 2021 This bill requires the Department of Education to develop an alternative certification program that allows students to use Pell Grants for enrollment in educational programs that have existed for at least five years and would not otherwise be eligible. The alternative certification program may not require accreditation, state authorization, minimum instructional hours, or minimum classroom time for an educational program to be eligible.

**Primary Sponsors**
John Carter

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-26

### Success for Rural Students and Communities Act of 2021

**Title**
Success for Rural Students and Communities Act of 2021

**Description**
Success for Rural Students and Communities Act of 2021 This bill establishes a grant program through which the Department of Education may award funds to eligible partnerships to support rural postsecondary education and economic growth and development in rural communities. A grant recipient must be a partnership whose members represent at least three designated types of organizations, specifically (1) a local educational agency or educational service agency serving a rural area, (2) an institution of higher education (IHE), (3) a regional economic development entity, or (4) a rural community-serving organization with demonstrated success supporting rural students in accessing higher education and attaining degrees. A grant recipient must use awarded funds to carry out no fewer than two specified activities, namely (1) improving postsecondary enrollment rates for rural secondary school students, (2) increasing enrollment and completion rates of rural nontraditional students in degree programs at IHEs, (3) creating or strengthening academic programs at rural-serving IHEs to prepare graduates to enter into high-need occupations in the regional and local economies, or (4) generating local and regional economic development that creates employment opportunities for rural students with postsecondary degrees.

**Primary Sponsors**
Elise Stefanik

**Introduction Date:** 2021-03-23
Title: Counseling for Career Choice Act

Introduction Date: 2021-04-21

Description:
Counseling for Career Choice Act This bill directs the Department of Education to award competitive grants to state educational agencies and, through them, subgrants to eligible entities (e.g., local educational agencies) to implement comprehensive school career counseling programs.

Primary Sponsors:
Jim Langevin

Title: Youth Workforce Readiness Act of 2021

Introduction Date: 2021-05-19

Description:
Youth Workforce Readiness Act of 2021 This bill requires the Department of Labor to award grants to certain national youth-serving organizations for comprehensive workforce readiness programs provided to youth that take place before or after school, during summer vacation or holiday, or on the weekend (i.e., out-of-school-time programs). Such grants must be used to develop and implement youth workforce readiness programs, including for activities such as on-the-job and leadership opportunities, internships, and other supportive services. The bill also requires local workforce development boards to establish youth councils as subgroups of the boards.

Primary Sponsors:
Josh Harder
Title
United States Innovation and Competition Act of 2021

Description
United States Innovation and Competition Act of 2021 This bill addresses U.S. technology and communications, foreign relations and national security, domestic manufacturing, education, trade, and other matters. Among other provisions, the bill * provides funding for FY2022-FY2026 to support U.S. semiconductor manufacturing, research and development, and supply chain security; * provides funding for wireless supply chain innovation; * establishes a Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation; * extends through 2025 the authority of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) to lease its non-excess real property and related personal property; * authorizes various programs and policies related to space exploration; * authorizes various international affairs programs and activities, including foreign assistance for the Indo-Pacific region; * requires federal infrastructure programs to provide for the use of materials produced in the United States; * imposes sanctions on China for cybersecurity and human rights abuses; * requires the Department of Health and Human Services to consider national security risks associated with sensitive genetic information; * includes initiatives related to elementary and secondary education, including those to increase computer science education; * contains provisions related to higher education, including those reauthorizing through FY2027 international education programs and addressing China’s influence on institutions of higher education; * modifies and expands the schedule for graduated merger filing fees; * prohibits federal funding for the Wuhan Institute of Virology; * requires the U.S. Trade Representative to take certain actions related to digital trade and censorship practices; and * extends through 2027 the Generalized System of Preferences.

Primary Sponsors
Eddie Johnson
Title
Inflation Reduction Act of 2022

Description
TITLE I--COMMITTEE ON FINANCE Subtitle A--Deficit Reduction Part 1--Corporate Tax Reform (Sec. 10101) This act imposes an alternative minimum tax of 15% of the average annual adjusted financial statement income of domestic corporations (excluding Subchapter S corporations, regulated investment companies, and real estate investment trusts) that exceeds $1 billion over a specified 3-year period. The tax is effective in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2022. Part 2--Excise Tax on Repurchase of Corporate Stock (Sec. 10201) The act imposes a non-deductible 1% excise tax on the fair market value of stock repurchased by a publicly traded domestic corporation after 2022, with certain exceptions, including for repurchases that are part of a reorganization, are less than $1 million, that are contributed to certain tax-exempt retirement plans, or that are treated as a dividend. The tax applies to purchases of corporate stock by certain corporate subsidiaries and foreign corporations. Part 3--Funding the Internal Revenue Service and Improving Taxpayer Compliance (Sec. 10301) The act provides additional funding for the Internal Revenue Service for taxpayer services and enforcement, including for operations support, business systems modernization, and the development of a free direct e-file tax return system. It also provides additional funding for the Department of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration, the Office of Tax Policy, the Tax Court, and Treasury departmental offices. Subtitle B--Prescription Drug Pricing Reform Part 1--Lowering Prices Through Drug Price Negotiation (Sec. 11001) The act requires the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) to negotiate the prices of certain prescription drugs under Medicare beginning in 2026. Specifically, the CMS must negotiate maximum prices for brand-name drugs that do not have other generic equivalents and that account for the greatest Medicare spending. The CMS must negotiate the prices of 10 drugs that are covered under the Medicare prescription drug benefit in 2026, 15 drugs that are covered under the Medicare prescription drug benefit in 2027, 15 drugs that are covered under the Medicare prescription drug benefit or under Medicare medical services in 2028, and 20 drugs that are covered under the Medicare prescription drug benefit or under Medicare medical services in 2029 and each year thereafter. The selected drugs must be among the 50 drugs with the highest total spending over the most recent 12-month period under the Medicare prescription drug benefit or Medicare medical services and must have had market approval for at least 7 years (for drug products) or 11 years (for biologics). The act excludes (1) orphan drugs that are approved to treat only one rare disease ... (click bill link to see more).

Primary Sponsors
John Yarmuth
Title
Employer-Directed Skills Act

Description
Employer-Directed Skills Act This bill allows for an employer to sponsor skills development programs with partial federal reimbursement under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA). These new skills development programs are exempt from the program application and participant assessment requirements that typically apply to WIOA employment and training activities. However, these skills development programs must be conducted according to an employer-sponsored skills development agreement that includes, among other required provisions, a commitment by the employer to employ an individual upon successful completion of the program. The bill also requires the federal share of these skills development programs and the federal share of existing on-the-job training programs to be paid by reimbursement from employer-directed skills accounts that must be established by local one-stop operators.

Primary Sponsors
Elise Stefanik

Last Team Action: Last edited by zINACTIVEAshley Solle at Dec 20, 2021, 7:45 PM
Meeting with zINACTIVEAshley Solle. Meeting with Marek Laco (Stefanik labor staffer) about WIOA reauthorization and the Employer Directed Skills Act.

Introduction Date: 2021-12-13
Title
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2022

Description
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2022 This bill reauthorizes through FY2028 and expands programs under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA). The bill also revises workforce investment, vocational rehabilitation, employment, training, and literacy programs for eligible individuals. For example, the bill * increases workforce representation on state and local workforce investment boards from 20% to 30%; * reworks one-stop center infrastructure funding by requiring costs to be covered by state allocations of WIOA funds; * establishes subsidized youth employment programs that include work-readiness training and mentoring; * eliminates a requirement that the Department of Labor ensure that individuals participating in WIOA activities comply with Selective Service laws; * modifies the allotment of youth workforce investment funds to states; * expands the Job Corps program, including by serving individuals in outlying areas and relaxing age requirements; * establishes grants to expand training programs through industry or sector partnerships; * expands grants for integrated English literacy and civics education to outlying areas; and * expands Wagner-Peyser employment services to the Northern Mariana Islands and American Samoa. The bill also provides statutory authority for Labor to award * competitive grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements to improve employment and training outcomes and reduce recidivism of justice-involved youth; and * competitive grants for states to create workforce longitudinal administrative databases.

Primary Sponsors
Bobby Scott

Title
TRAIN Act

Primary Sponsors
Lucy McBath
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**Bill Summary:** Last edited by Jacob Kohn at Jun 27, 2022, 3:23 PM
The bill amends the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) to bolster career guidance for adult learners, through public outreach, including Public Service Announcements, social media campaigns, job fairs, and other means to educate the public about workforce development programs.

**Introduction Date:** 2022-06-23

**Title**
COTA Act

**Primary Sponsors**
G.T. Thompson

**Title**
Gateway to Careers Act of 2021

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-26

**Description**
Gateway to Careers Act of 2021
This bill establishes a career pathway grant program through which the Department of Education must award competitive grants to certain public institutions of higher education and postsecondary technical education schools. Grant recipients must use these funds to (1) carry out activities that support the development and implementation of career pathway programs, and (2) provide support services to students engaged in career pathway programs.

**Primary Sponsors**
Maggie Hassan

**Title**
Early Educators Apprenticeship Act

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-02

**Description**
Early Educators Apprenticeship Act
This bill establishes a grant program to award to partnerships—which may include employers, institutions of higher education, labor unions, and community-based organizations—the federal share of the costs of apprenticeship programs focused on early childhood education.

**Primary Sponsors**
Todd Young
Title
Relaunching America’s Workforce Act

Description
Relaunching America’s Workforce Act This bill establishes several grant programs to address employment, the workforce, and education access in response to the COVID-19 national emergency. The Department of Labor must provide grants in response to the COVID-19 national emergency to * provide training and employment for dislocated, unemployed, and underemployed workers; * support youth employment; * establish workforce information systems improvements; * provide reentry employment opportunities for justice system-involved youth or young adults, formerly incarcerated youths or adults, and former offenders; and * create or expand apprenticeship programs. Programs directed towards assisting Native Americans and migrant and seasonal farmworkers may be extended. The Department of Education must provide grants to expand the capacity of adult education providers to prioritize serving adults with low-literacy or numeracy levels negatively impacted by the COVID-19 national emergency, and to improve or expand career and technical education programs and programs of study to respond to state and local needs as a result of the COVID-19 national emergency.

Primary Sponsors
Patty Murray

Introduction Date: 2021-02-03

Last Team Action: Last edited by zINACTIVEAshley Solle at Apr 7, 2021, 1:18 AM
Meeting with Jason Ortega, zINACTIVEAshley Solle. AWFS Virtual Fly-In meeting with Senator Merkley’s Education and Labor staffer to discuss workforce development, NAA, RAWA, JOBS Act, and CTE/apprenticeships.

Title
Apprenticeship Hubs Across America Act of 2021

Description
Apprenticeship Hubs Across America Act of 2021 This bill requires the Department of Labor to implement a program to award grants to workforce intermediaries (certain national, regional, state, or local entities that facilitate the establishment of registered apprenticeship programs) to enable them to engage a variety of stakeholders to support, develop, and implement registered apprenticeship programs.

Primary Sponsors
Chris Coons

Introduction Date: 2021-02-23
Title
Hospitality and Commerce Job Recovery Act of 2021

Description
Hospitality and Commerce Job Recovery Act of 2021 This bill extends existing and establishes new tax credits that assist the hospitality and restaurant industry. Specifically, it * allows a convention and trade show restart tax credit; * extends the employee retention tax credit through 2021; * suspends for taxable years 2021 through 2022, the limitation on entertainment expenses related to a trade or business, * allows a restaurant and dining restart credit for businesses closed or forced to reduce services due to COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019); * allows a 50% tax credit for travel expenditures; and * allows a tax credit for unmerchantable inventory for the period between December 31, 2019, and before April 1, 2021.

Primary Sponsors
Catherine Cortez Masto

Title
Success for Rural Students and Communities Act of 2021

Description
Success for Rural Students and Communities Act of 2021 This bill establishes a grant program through which the Department of Education may award funds to eligible partnerships to support rural postsecondary education and economic growth and development in rural communities. A grant recipient must be a partnership whose members represent at least three designated types of organizations, specifically (1) a local educational agency or educational service agency serving a rural area, (2) an institution of higher education (IHE), (3) a regional economic development entity, or (4) a rural community-serving organization with demonstrated success supporting rural students in accessing higher education and attaining degrees. A grant recipient must use awarded funds to carry out no fewer than two specified activities, namely (1) improving postsecondary enrollment rates for rural secondary school students, (2) increasing enrollment and completion rates of rural nontraditional students in degree programs at IHEs, (3) creating or strengthening academic programs at rural-serving IHEs to prepare graduates to enter into high-need occupations in the regional and local economies, or (4) generating local and regional economic development that creates employment opportunities for rural students with postsecondary degrees.

Primary Sponsors
Susan Collins
Title
American Apprenticeship Act

Description
American Apprenticeship Act This bill directs the Department of Labor to make grants to assist states in carrying out projects that defray the cost of instruction associated with pre-apprenticeship and qualified apprenticeship programs. Labor shall (1) establish performance measures and an evaluation system for such grant program; and (2) identify in-demand occupations that lack the use of qualified apprenticeship programs, analyze the use of such program model in those occupations, and report on such analysis to states and Congress.

Primary Sponsors
Amy Klobuchar

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Title
REO Act of 2021

Description
REO Act of 2021 This bill establishes the Reentry Employment Opportunities Program to make grants for the purpose of providing job training opportunities to formerly incarcerated adults, youths, and young adults who have dropped out of school. Grants are awarded to entities such as nonprofit organizations, organizations serving women or a minority population, and state and local governments to carry out projects related to apprenticeship programs, occupational skills education, on-the-job training, work experience, job referrals, basic skills remediation, educational services, and work readiness activities for such individuals.

Primary Sponsors
Gary Peters
Title
Youth Workforce Readiness Act of 2021

Introduction Date: 2021-05-19

Description
Youth Workforce Readiness Act of 2021
This bill requires the Department of Labor to award grants to certain national youth-serving organizations for comprehensive workforce readiness programs provided to youth that take place before or after school, during summer vacation or holiday, or on the weekend (i.e., out-of-school-time programs). Such grants must be used to develop and implement youth workforce readiness programs, including for activities such as on-the-job and leadership opportunities, internships, and other supportive services. The bill also requires local workforce development boards to establish youth councils as subgroups of the boards.

Primary Sponsors
Tina Smith

Title
Apprenticeships to College Act

Introduction Date: 2021-05-27

Description
Apprenticeships to College Act
This bill requires the Department of Labor to enter into an interagency agreement with the Department of Education to promote and support integration and alignment of programs under the national apprenticeship system with secondary, 2- and 4-year postsecondary, and adult education.

Primary Sponsors
Amy Klobuchar