



Federal Legislative Updates
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MAWB Summer Conference

What Does the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Mean for Workforce?

- Gives states the flexibility to fund workforce development activities. States can use unlimited funds from four large federal-aid highway programs:
 - National Highway Performance Program
 - Surface Transportation Block Grant Program
 - Highway Safety Improvement Program
 - Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Program
- Workforce activities are eligible for 100% federal share—no local matching funds required. Most other formula program projects only receive 80% federal share.



BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW



- White House and other federal agencies squarely focused on question of ‘who’ when it comes to executing infrastructure connected projects
- Recently launched Talent Pipeline Challenge around three key sectors –
 - Construction
 - Broadband
 - Electrification/EVs
- Opportunity for local workforce boards to partner with the Administration while also securing competitive and/or formula funds available for infrastructure projects
- White House and DOL also supporting similar effort to promote cybersecurity registered apprenticeships



BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW





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WIOA Reauthorization Action

- House passed WIOA Reauthorization of 2022 in May in mainly party line vote
- Expands role of local workforce boards while significantly increasing authorized funding levels
 - More than doubles current funding levels for Title I over course of the bill
- Specific programmatic language and funding for sector partnerships, reentry grants, and Community College Training Program
- Senate consideration unlikely

Lingering Issues within WIOA

Maintaining Local Control/Customization

- House Education and Labor Committee Chairman Bobby Scott prioritized increasing labor union representation on local workforce boards
 - Many stakeholders, including MAWB, expressed concern with this federal requirement
- WIOA 2.0 contains a federal definition for job quality
 - How does that apply within Minnesota and across the country?
 - Not arguing against job quality metrics but mindful of impact to local workforce boards



Fiscal Year 2023 Funding Status

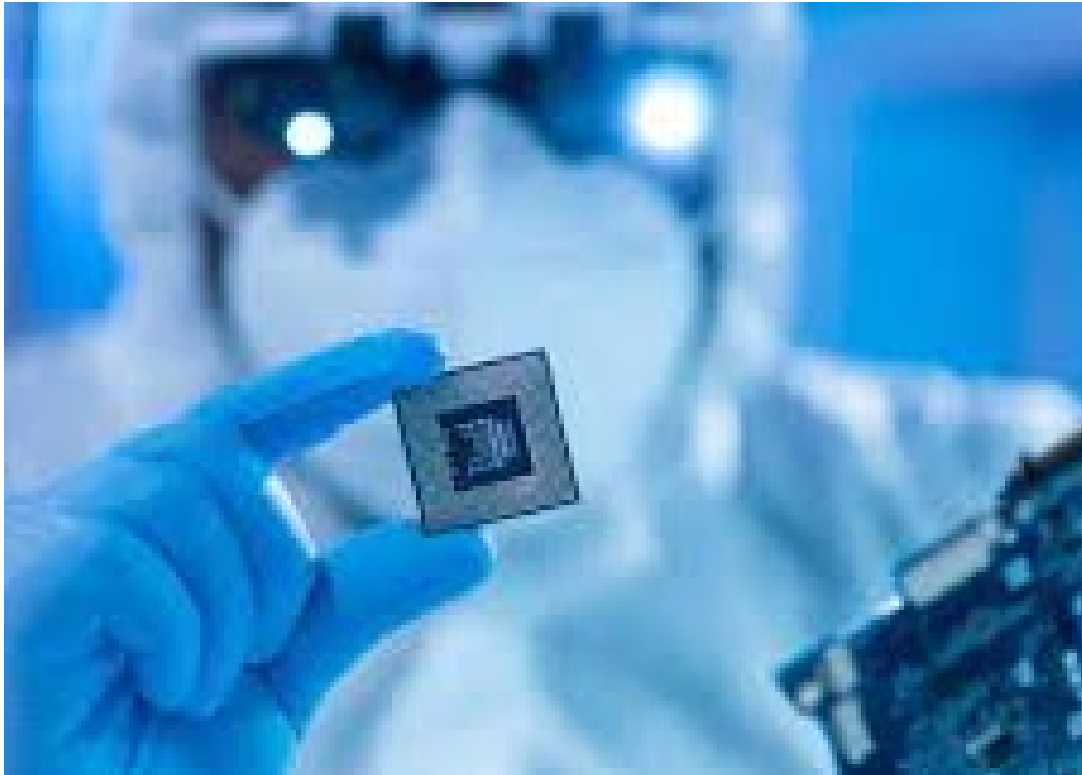
Programs	FY22 Omnibus - Labor, HHS, Education	FY23 House LHHS Approps Bill	FY23 Senate LHHS (Dems Only)
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Title I – State Formula Grants	\$2,879,332,000	\$3,135,332,000	\$2,959,332,000
WIOA Adult	\$870,649,000	\$940,649,000	\$885,649,000
WIOA Dislocated Worker	\$1,075,553,000	\$1,161,553,000	\$1,115,553,000
WIOA Youth	\$933,130,000	\$1,033,130,000	\$958,130,000
Wagner-Peyser/Employment Service Grants	\$700,052,000	\$702,449,000	\$685,052,000
Workforce Data Quality Initiative Grants	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000
Apprenticeship Grants	\$235,000,000	\$303,000,000	\$300,000,000
DW National Reserve	\$300,859,000	\$457,386,000	\$330,859,000
Native American Programs	\$57,000,000	\$63,800,000	\$60,000,000
Ex-Offender Activities	\$102,079,000	\$150,000,000	\$125,000,000
Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers	\$95,396,000	\$105,000,000	\$96,711,000
YouthBuild	\$99,034,000	\$145,000,000	\$113,000,000
Senior Community Service Employment Program	\$405,000,000	\$450,000,000	\$405,000,000
Trade Adjustment Assistance	\$540,000,000	\$494,400,000	\$494,400,000
Career and Technical Education State Grants	\$1,379,848,000	\$1,424,848,000	\$1,439,848,000
Adult Education State Grants and National Leadership Activities	\$690,455,000	\$714,000,000	\$725,455,000
Combined CTE and Adult Ed	\$2,091,436,000	\$2,214,981,000	\$2,246,436,000
Vocational Rehabilitation	\$3,719,121,000	\$3,949,707,000	\$3,949,707,000

DOL Proposed Rule on Wagner Peyser Staffing

- Earlier this year, the Department of Labor proposed to rescind a January 2020 Final Rule that allowed for non-merit staffing for Wagner-Peyser/Employment Services
 - Rationale would be to better align staffing for ES and unemployment insurance during emergencies
- Proposal would also roll back demonstration status for states like Michigan, Colorado, and Massachusetts
- DOL received significant pushback for the rule change through public comments
- Potential for a 'slippery slope' of DOL creating strict federal requirements for other programs



Other Workforce Issues



- TAA Expiration/Reversion
 - TAA Reauthorization was included in House passed COMPETES Act but stripped out of final package
- Congress recently passed the CHIPS Act which makes a \$50+ billion investment in semiconductor manufacturing
 - National Science Foundation will receive \$2+ billion for workforce development
 - Need to work with MN delegation to connect to that effort