

The President's Budget Request: Fiscal Year (FY) 2018

Skills and Workforce Development

Department of Labor

Adult, Dislocated Worker, and Youth Employment and Training Programs under Title I of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA): \$2.054 billion [FY 2017 annualized Continuing Resolution (CR): \$3.332 billion; 38.4 percent decrease]. These programs provide eligible adults and youth with employment and training services through nearly 2,500 One-Stop Career Centers located in communities throughout the country. The request is at the WIOA-authorized levels.

- Adult Program: \$490.370 million [FY 2017 annualized CR: \$815.359 million; 39.9 percent decrease]. This program assists disadvantaged, low-skilled, unemployed and underemployed eligible adults to gain the skills and credentials needed to successfully compete in the workforce. (One-third of low-skilled adults in the United States are immigrants.)
- **Dislocated Worker Program:** \$ 732.485 million [FY 2017 annualized CR: \$1.241 billion; 41 percent decrease]. This program prepares eligible dislocated workers for new jobs and careers, including individuals who have been terminated or laid off, recipients of unemployment insurance, and displaced homemakers.
- Youth Program: \$523.667 million [FY 2017 annualized CR: \$871.756 million; 40 percent decrease]. This program prepares eligible youth and young adults for jobs or post-secondary education through career guidance, support for educational attainment, training assistance, and other related services.
- State Set-Aside: Not to exceed 15 percent [Maintains FY 2017 annualized CR level]. Governors use these flexible funds to implement state-led job training initiatives and to perform statutorily required administrative functions to manage the state's public workforce system.

Wagner-Peyser Employment Service: \$415.888 million [FY 2017 annualized CR: \$671.413 million, a 38 percent decrease]. These grants to states fund a universal access program that provides job seekers with virtual and in-person employment services, while providing employers with a range of services to help them access a qualified workforce.

Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker Program: \$0 [FY 2017 annualized CR: \$81.740 million; 100 percent decrease]. The request calls for ending the Migrant and Season Farmworker program. This program provides employment, job training, and housing assistance to migrant and seasonal farmworkers in the United States and Puerto Rico.

Registered Apprenticeship: \$89.8 million [FY 2017 annualized CR: \$89.8 million; no change in funding]. Registered Apprenticeship is an "earn and learn" model that allows

participants to gain academic knowledge and on-the-job skills while earning a paycheck and meeting the workforce needs of employers. This funding will be used to expand registered apprenticeship opportunities across the country.

Workforce Information, E-Tools, and One-Stop System Building: \$ 67.5 million FY 2017 annualized CR: \$67.5 million; no change in funding]. These grants, electronic tools, and other products assist job seekers with making informed career decisions by providing data on careers, skill requirements, employment projections and other workforce information. Other activities include technical assistance and grants to increase the capacity of the public workforce system and to help it meet the needs of job seekers and employers.

Workforce Data Quality Initiative: \$0 [FY 2017 Enacted: \$5.989 million; 100 percent decrease]. The request calls for ending the Workforce Data Quality Initiative. These grants are aimed at helping states build integrated data systems to streamline WIOA performance reporting and support states' efforts to create wage data matching infrastructure.

Foreign Labor Certification: \$62.2 million [FY 2017 annualized CR: \$62.2 million; no change in funding]. This funding supports federal foreign labor certification programs, including placing job orders and conducting required housing inspections for H-2A workers.

• **Grants to States: \$14.255 million for state grants** [FY 2017 annualized CR: \$14.255 million; no change in funding]. These grants fund state employment services that support federal labor certification programs.

Department of Education

Career and Technical Education: \$791 million [FY 2017 annualized CR: \$1.111 billion; 28.8 percent increase]. Programs under the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act prepare youth and adults to succeed in the workforce through secondary and post-secondary career and technical education programs.

• **Grants to States: \$159 million** [FY 2017 annualized CR: \$0]. These grants fund state career and technical education programs.

Adult Basic and Literacy Education State Grants: \$486 million [FY 2017 annualized CR: \$581 million; 16.4 percent decrease]. Programs under the Adult and Family Literacy Act assist adults who do not have a high school diploma or equivalent to become literate and obtain the knowledge and skills necessary for postsecondary education, employment and economic self-sufficiency.

English Language Acquisition Grants: \$736 million [FY 2017 annualized CR: 736 million; no change in funding]. These grants to states aim to help English learners in U.S. schools attain English language proficiency and become ready for post-secondary education and careers.