

118TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 5783

To establish and carry out a comprehensive, nationwide, energy-related industries jobs program, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEPTEMBER 28, 2023

Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER (for herself, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. ROSS, Mr. TONKO, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. IVEY, Mr. PETERS, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, and Ms. KUSTER) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce

A BILL

To establish and carry out a comprehensive, nationwide, energy-related industries jobs program, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the “Blue Collar and Green
5 Collar Jobs Development Act”.

6 SEC. 2. ENERGY WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT.

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of ap-
8 propriations for such purpose, the Secretary of Energy,

1 in consultation with the Secretary of Labor and the Sec-
2 retary of Education, shall establish and carry out a com-
3 prehensive, nationwide program to improve education and
4 training for occupations in energy-related industries to in-
5 crease the number of skilled workers trained for such oc-
6 cupations.

7 (b) DIRECT ASSISTANCE.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the program
9 established under subsection (a), the Secretary of
10 Energy may provide—

11 (A) financial assistance awards, technical
12 assistance, and other assistance the Secretary
13 determines appropriate, to educational institu-
14 tions and covered organizations and programs,
15 including those serving unemployed energy
16 workers; and

17 (B) eligible opportunities at the Depart-
18 ment of Energy, including at the Department of
19 Energy national laboratories.

20 (2) TRAINING PROGRAMS.—The Secretary of
21 Energy may only provide financial assistance for
22 training programs under paragraph (1)(A) that have
23 been approved by the Secretary of Labor.

24 (3) DISTRIBUTION.—Subject to subsection (c),
25 the Secretary of Energy shall distribute assistance

1 described in paragraph (1) in a manner proportional
2 to the needs of energy-related industries and de-
3 mand for occupations in energy-related industries,
4 consistent with information developed under sub-
5 section (e).

6 (c) PRIORITY.—In carrying out the program estab-
7 lished under subsection (a), the Secretary of Energy
8 shall—

9 (1) prioritize the education and training of indi-
10 viduals from disadvantaged communities for in-de-
11 mand occupations in energy-related industries, in-
12 cluding by providing eligible opportunities and em-
13 ployment at the Department of Energy, including at
14 the Department of Energy national laboratories; and

15 (2) in providing research grants and technical
16 assistance to educational institutions, give priority to
17 minority-serving institutions.

18 (d) COLLABORATION AND OUTREACH.—In carrying
19 out the program established under subsection (a), the Sec-
20 retary of Energy shall—

21 (1) collaborate with—

22 (A) State workforce development boards
23 and local workforce development boards, to
24 maximize program efficiency;

1 (B) educational institutions and covered
2 organizations and programs;

3 (C) energy-related industries and covered
4 organizations and programs to increase the op-
5 portunities for, and enrollment of, students and
6 other candidates, including students of minor-
7 ity-serving institutions and unemployed energy
8 workers, to participate in industry eligible op-
9 portunities; and

10 (D) Federal-State Regional Commissions,
11 including the Appalachian Regional Commis-
12 sion, the Delta Regional Authority, the Denali
13 Commission, the Northern Border Regional
14 Commission, and the Southeast Crescent Re-
15 gional Commission; and

16 (2) conduct outreach activities to—

17 (A) encourage individuals from disadvan-
18 taged communities and unemployed energy
19 workers to enter into the STEM fields; and

20 (B) encourage and foster collaboration,
21 mentorships, and partnerships among energy-
22 related industries, and covered organizations
23 and programs, that provide effective training
24 programs for in-demand occupations in energy-
25 related industries and educational institutions

1 that seek to establish these types of programs
2 in order to share best practices and approaches
3 that best suit local, State, and national needs.

4 (e) CLEARINGHOUSE.—

5 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—In carrying out the pro-
6 gram established under subsection (a), the Secretary
7 of Energy, in collaboration with the Commissioner of
8 the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Secretary of
9 Labor, the Secretary of Education, the Secretary of
10 Commerce, the Director of the Bureau of the Cen-
11 sus, and energy-related industries, shall establish a
12 publicly accessible clearinghouse to—

13 (A) develop, maintain, and update informa-
14 tion and other resources, by State and by re-
15 gion, on—

16 (i) the current and future workforce
17 needs of energy-related industries, and oc-
18 cupations in energy-related industries, in-
19 cluding identification of in-demand occupa-
20 tions in energy-related industries; and

21 (ii) training programs for such in-de-
22 mand occupations (including training pro-
23 grams provided by a provider of training
24 services on any list described in section
25 122(d) of the Workforce Innovation and

1 Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3152(d))),
 2 which meet the guidelines prescribed under
 3 paragraph (3); and

4 (B) act as a resource for educational insti-
 5 tutions and covered organizations and programs
 6 that would like to develop and implement the
 7 training programs described in subparagraph
 8 (A)(ii).

9 (2) USE OF EXISTING RESOURCES.—

10 (A) MODIFICATION OF EXISTING ONLINE
 RESOURCE.—In a case in which the Secretary
 of Energy determines that the modification of
 an existing online resource of the Department
 of Labor or the Department of Education
 would be an efficient and effective means of
 carrying out the purposes described in subpara-
 graphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1), the Sec-
 retary of Energy may—

19 (i) request that the Secretary of
 Labor or the Secretary of Education, as
 appropriate, make such modification; and
 (ii) if such modification is made, elect
 not to establish the clearinghouse under
 paragraph (1).

1 (B) INFORMATIONAL RESOURCES.—In es-
2 tablishing and maintaining the clearinghouse
3 under paragraph (1) or modifying the online re-
4 source under subparagraph (A), the Secretary
5 of Energy shall, to the greatest extent prac-
6 ticable, utilize existing resources and informa-
7 tion made available to the Secretary by the
8 Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statis-
9 tics, the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of
10 Education, the Secretary of Commerce, and the
11 Director of the Bureau of the Census.

12 (3) GUIDELINES.—The Secretary of Energy, in
13 consultation with the Secretary of Labor, shall pre-
14 scribe guidelines for the training programs described
15 in paragraph (1)(A)(ii), which shall be similar to the
16 requirements for providers of training services de-
17 scribed in section 122(b) of the Workforce Innova-
18 tion and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3152(b)).

19 (4) REPORT.—The Secretary of Energy shall
20 annually publish, on a publicly accessible website of
21 the Department of Energy, a report on the informa-
22 tion and other resources developed, maintained, and
23 updated on the clearinghouse established under
24 paragraph (1) or the online resource modified under
25 paragraph (2)(A).

1 (f) GUIDELINES TO DEVELOP SKILLS FOR AN EN-
2 ERGY INDUSTRY WORKFORCE.—

3 (1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the program
4 established under subsection (a), the Secretary of
5 Energy, in collaboration with the Secretary of Edu-
6 cation, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of
7 Labor, and the National Science Foundation, shall
8 develop voluntary guidelines or best practices for
9 educational institutions to help provide students with
10 the skills necessary for in-demand occupations in en-
11 ergy-related industries, including in-demand occupa-
12 tions in—

13 (A) the energy efficiency industry, includ-
14 ing in-demand occupations in energy efficiency
15 (including architecture, design, and construc-
16 tion of new energy efficient buildings), con-
17 servation, weatherization, retrofitting, inspect-
18 ing, auditing, and software development;

19 (B) the renewable energy industry, includ-
20 ing in-demand occupations in the development,
21 engineering, manufacturing, and production of
22 energy from renewable energy sources (such as
23 solar, hydropower, wind, and geothermal en-
24 ergy);

- 1 (C) the community energy resiliency industry, including in-demand occupations in the installation of rooftop solar, in battery storage, and in microgrid technologies;
- 5 (D) the fuel cell and hydrogen energy industry;
- 7 (E) the advanced automotive technology industry, including in-demand occupations relating to electric vehicle batteries, connectivity and automation, and advanced combustion engines;
- 12 (F) the manufacturing industry, including in-demand occupations as operations technicians, in operations and design in additive manufacturing, 3-D printing, and advanced composites and advanced aluminum and other metal alloys, and in industrial energy efficiency management systems, including power electronics, and other innovative technologies;
- 20 (G) the chemical manufacturing industry, including in-demand occupations in construction (such as welders, pipefitters, and tool and die makers), as instrument and electrical technicians, machinists, chemical process operators,

1 engineers, quality and safety professionals, and
2 reliability engineers;

3 (H) the electric utility and gas utility in-
4 dustries, including in-demand occupations in
5 smart grid technology, cybersecurity manage-
6 ment, and the generation, transmission, and
7 distribution of electricity and natural gas, such
8 as electricians and utility dispatchers, techni-
9 cians, operators, lineworkers, engineers, sci-
10 entists, and information technology specialists;

11 (I) the alternative fuels industry, including
12 in-demand occupations in biofuel and bioproducts
13 development and production;

14 (J) the pipeline industry, including in-de-
15 mand occupations in pipeline construction and
16 maintenance and occupations as engineers and
17 technical advisors;

18 (K) the nuclear energy industry, including
19 in-demand occupations as scientists, engineers,
20 technicians, mathematicians, and security per-
21 sonnel;

22 (L) the oil and gas industry, including in-
23 demand occupations as scientists, engineers,
24 technicians, mathematicians, petrochemical en-
25 gineers, and geologists; and

1 (M) the coal industry, including in-demand
 2 occupations as coal miners, engineers, devel-
 3 opers and manufacturers of state-of-the-art coal
 4 facilities, technology vendors, coal transpor-
 5 tation workers and operators, and mining
 6 equipment vendors.

7 (2) INPUT.—The Secretary of Energy shall so-
 8 licit input from energy-related industries in devel-
 9 oping guidelines or best practices under paragraph
 10 (1).

11 (3) ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND CONSERVATION
 12 INITIATIVES.—The guidelines or best practices devel-
 13 oped under paragraph (1) shall include grade-spe-
 14 cific guidelines for elementary schools and secondary
 15 schools for teaching energy efficiency technology, ar-
 16 chitecture, design, and construction of new energy-
 17 efficient buildings and building energy retrofits,
 18 manufacturing efficiency technology, community en-
 19 ergy resiliency, and conservation initiatives.

20 (4) STEM EDUCATION.—The guidelines or best
 21 practices developed under paragraph (1) shall pro-
 22 mote STEM education in educational institutions as
 23 it relates to in-demand occupations in energy-related
 24 industries listed under such paragraph.

1 (5) PROHIBITION.—Nothing in this subsection
2 shall be construed to authorize the Secretary of En-
3 ergy or any other officer or employee of the Federal
4 Government to require or coerce a State or edu-
5 cational institution to adopt or carry out the guide-
6 lines or best practices developed under paragraph
7 (1).

8 (g) 21ST CENTURY ENERGY WORKFORCE ADVISORY
9 BOARD.—If the Secretary of Energy has approved a strat-
10 egy developed by the 21st Century Energy Workforce Ad-
11 visory Board established under section 40211 of the Infra-
12 structure Investment and Jobs Act (42 U.S.C. 18744), the
13 Secretary shall, to the extent the Secretary determines
14 practicable and appropriate, carry out the program estab-
15 lished under subsection (a) in accordance with such strat-
16 egy.

17 (h) CONSOLIDATION.—To the extent practicable, the
18 Secretary of Energy shall, to avoid duplication of efforts,
19 carry out the Equity in Energy Initiative of the Depart-
20 ment of Energy, the Minority Educational Institution Stu-
21 dent Partnership Program of the Department of Energy,
22 and any other program of the Department of Energy that
23 the Secretary determines appropriate, through the pro-
24 gram established under subsection (a).

1 (i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
2 authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
3 \$15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2028.

4 **SEC. 3. ENERGY WORKFORCE GRANT PROGRAM.**

5 (a) PROGRAM.—

6 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to the avail-
7 ability of appropriations for such purpose, the Sec-
8 retary of Labor, in consultation with the Secretary
9 of Energy, shall establish and carry out a program
10 to provide grants to eligible entities to pay the eligi-
11 ble wages of, and eligible payments for, individuals
12 during the period that such individuals are receiving
13 training to work for an eligible business.

14 (2) GUIDELINES.—Not later than 180 days
15 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-
16 retary of Labor, in consultation with the Secretary
17 of Energy and eligible businesses, shall establish
18 guidelines that identify—

19 (A) criteria for determining—

20 (i) wages that are eligible for purposes
21 of the program under paragraph (1); and
22 (ii) payments that are eligible for pur-
23 poses of the program under paragraph (1),
24 including payments that cover—

1 (I) the costs of training that individuals receive under the program; 2
3 and

4 (II) the costs of services that are necessary to enable the individuals to receive such training; and 5
6

7 (B) training that is eligible for purposes of the program under paragraph (1), which shall include any applicable training services described in section 134(c)(3)(D) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3174(c)(3)(D)). 8
9
10
11
12

13 (b) USE OF GRANTS.—

14 (1) ELIGIBLE WAGES.—An eligible entity receiving a grant under subsection (a) that is (or includes) an eligible business with— 15
16

17 (A) 20 or fewer employees may use such grant to pay up to 45 percent of the eligible wages of individuals for the duration of the applicable training for such individuals; 18
19
20

21 (B) 21 to 99 employees may use such grant to pay up to 37.5 percent of the eligible wages of individuals for the duration of the applicable training for such individuals; and 22
23
24

1 (C) 100 employees or more may use such
2 grant to pay up to 25 percent of the eligible
3 wages of individuals for the duration of the ap-
4 plicable training for such individuals.

5 (2) ELIGIBLE PAYMENTS.—An eligible entity
6 may use a grant provided under the program estab-
7 lished under subsection (a) to pay up to 100 percent
8 of the eligible payments for individuals for the dura-
9 tion of the applicable training for such individuals.

10 (c) PRIORITY FOR TARGETED COMMUNITIES.—In
11 providing grants under the program established under
12 subsection (a), the Secretary of Labor, in consultation
13 with the Secretary of Energy, shall give priority to an eli-
14 gible entity that—

15 (1) recruits or selects for training, or trains in-
16 dividuals, who are—

17 (A) from the community that the eligible
18 entity serves; and

19 (B)(i) from disadvantaged communities;

20 (ii) individuals with barriers to employ-
21 ment; or

22 (iii) unemployed energy workers; and

23 (2) will provide individuals receiving training
24 with the opportunity to obtain or retain employment
25 at an eligible business.

1 (d) LIMIT.—An eligible entity may not receive more
2 than \$100,000 under the program established under sub-
3 section (a) per fiscal year.

4 (e) REPORT.—The Secretary of Labor shall submit
5 to Congress, annually for each year the program estab-
6 lished under subsection (a) is carried out, a report on such
7 program, including—

- 8 (1) an assessment of such program for the pre-
9 vious year, including the number of jobs filled by in-
10 dividuals trained pursuant to such program; and
11 (2) recommendations on how to improve such
12 program.

13 (f) INTEGRATION OF SERVICES FOR TRIBES.—If the
14 Secretary of the Interior has approved a plan for an In-
15 dian Tribe in accordance with section 8 of the Indian Em-
16 ployment, Training, and Related Services Act of 1992 (25
17 U.S.C. 3407), and such Indian Tribe is part of a Tribal
18 consortium that receives a grant from the program estab-
19 lished under subsection (a), such Indian Tribe may elect
20 to integrate the grant, in whole or in part, in accordance
21 with section 4 of the Indian Employment, Training, and
22 Related Services Act of 1992 (25 U.S.C. 3403), if all In-
23 dian Tribes in such Tribal consortium agree to such inte-
24 gration and the Secretary determines that such integra-

1 tion will not produce an inequitable result for any Indian
2 Tribe in such Tribal consortium.

3 (g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
4 authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
5 \$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2028.

6 **SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.**

7 In this Act:

8 (1) APPRENTICESHIP.—The term “apprenticeship” means an apprenticeship registered under the
9 Act of August 16, 1937 (commonly known as the
10 National Apprenticeship Act; 50 Stat. 664, chapter
11 663; 29 U.S.C. 50 et seq.).

13 (2) COVERED ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS.—The term “covered organizations and programs” means local workforce development boards,
14 State workforce development boards, Indian tribes,
15 Tribal organizations, Tribal consortia, nonprofit organizations,
16 qualified youth or conservation corps,
17 labor organizations, pre-apprenticeship programs,
18 and apprenticeship programs.

21 (3) DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITY.—The term
22 “disadvantaged community” means a community
23 that the Secretary of Energy determines, based on
24 appropriate data, indices, and screening tools, is eco-

1 nominally, socially, or environmentally disadvan-
2 taged.

3 (4) EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION.—The term
4 “educational institution” means an elementary
5 school, secondary school, local educational agency,
6 State educational agency, or institution of higher
7 education.

8 (5) ELEMENTARY SCHOOL AND SECONDARY
9 SCHOOL.—The terms “elementary school”, “local
10 educational agency”, “secondary school”, and “State
11 educational agency” have the meanings given such
12 terms in section 8101 of the Elementary and Sec-
13 ondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

14 (6) ELIGIBLE BUSINESS.—The term “eligible
15 business” means a business that provides services
16 related to—

17 (A) renewable electric energy generation,
18 including solar, wind, geothermal, hydropower,
19 and other renewable electric energy generation
20 technologies;

21 (B) energy efficiency, including energy-effi-
22 cient lighting, heating, ventilation, and air con-
23 ditioning, air source heat pumps, advanced
24 building materials, insulation and air sealing,
25 and other high-efficiency products and services,

1 including auditing and inspection, architecture,
2 design, and construction of new energy efficient
3 buildings and building energy retrofits;

4 (C) grid modernization or energy storage,
5 including smart grid, microgrid and other dis-
6 tributed energy solutions, demand response
7 management, and home energy management
8 technology;

9 (D) advanced fossil energy technology, in-
10 cluding—

11 (i) advanced resource development;
12 (ii) carbon capture, storage, and use;
13 (iii) low-carbon power systems;
14 (iv) efficiency improvements that sub-
15 stantially reduce emissions; and
16 (v) direct air capture;

17 (E) nuclear energy, including research, de-
18 velopment, demonstration, and commercial ap-
19 plication relating to nuclear energy;

20 (F) cybersecurity for the energy sector, in-
21 cluding infrastructure, emergency planning, co-
22 ordination, response, and restoration;

23 (G) alternative fuels, including biofuel and
24 bioprocess development and production;

1 (H) advanced automotive technology, in-
2 cluding electric vehicle batteries, connectivity
3 and automation, advanced fueling or charging
4 stations, and advanced combustion engines; or
5 (I) fuel cell and hybrid fuel cell generation.

6 (7) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term “eligible enti-
7 ty” means—

- 8 (A) an eligible small business; or
- 9 (B) an partnership between or among—
 - 10 (i) an eligible business; and
 - 11 (ii) one or more of the following:
 - 12 (I) A labor organization or joint
13 labor-management organization with
14 experience working in energy-related
15 industries.
 - 16 (II) A nonprofit organization
17 dedicated to helping individuals gain
18 employment in energy-related indus-
19 tries.
 - 20 (III) A community college or
21 technical college with experience in
22 providing training for individuals
23 seeking employment in energy-related
24 industries.

1 (IV) A qualified youth or con-
 2 servation corps.

3 (V) A State development board
 4 or local workforce development board.

5 (VI) An Indian Tribe, Tribal or-
 6 ganization, or Tribal consortium.

7 (VII) An industry or sector part-
 8 nership relating to energy-related in-
 9 dustries.

10 (8) ELIGIBLE OPPORTUNITY.—The term “eligi-
 11 ble opportunity” means a paid—

- 12 (A) internship;
- 13 (B) fellowship;
- 14 (C) apprenticeship; or

15 (D) another work-based learning oppor-
 16 tunity.

17 (9) ELIGIBLE PAYMENT.—The term “eligible
 18 payment” means a payment that meets the criteria
 19 identified pursuant to the guidelines established
 20 under section 3(a)(2).

21 (10) ELIGIBLE SMALL BUSINESS.—The term
 22 “eligible small business” means an eligible business
 23 with 75 or less employees.

24 (11) ELIGIBLE WAGE.—The term “eligible
 25 wage” means a wage that meet the criteria identified

1 pursuant to the guidelines established under section
2 3(a)(2).

3 (12) ENERGY-RELATED INDUSTRY.—The term
4 “energy-related industry” includes the energy effi-
5 ciency industry, renewable energy industry, commu-
6 nity energy resiliency industry, fuel cell and hydro-
7 gen energy industry, advanced automotive tech-
8 nology industry, chemical manufacturing industry,
9 electric utility industry, gas utility industry, alter-
10 native fuels industry, pipeline industry, nuclear en-
11 ergy industry, oil and gas industry, vehicle fueling
12 and charging industry, and coal industry.

13 (13) IN-DEMAND OCCUPATION.—The term “in-
14 demand occupation” has the meaning given the term
15 “in-demand industry sector or occupation” in section
16 3(23)(A)(ii) of the Workforce Innovation and Oppor-
17 tunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102(23)(A)(ii)).

18 (14) INDIAN TRIBE AND TRIBAL ORGANIZA-
19 TION.—The terms “Indian Tribe” and “Tribal orga-
20 nization” have the meanings given such terms in
21 subsections (e) and (l) of section 4 of the Indian
22 Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act
23 (25 U.S.C. 5304).

24 (15) INDIVIDUAL WITH A BARRIER TO EMPLOY-
25 MENT.—The term “individual with a barrier to em-

1 ployment” has the meaning given such term in sec-
2 tion 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity
3 Act (29 U.S.C. 3102).

4 (16) INDUSTRY OR SECTOR PARTNERSHIP.—
5 The term “industry or sector partnership” has the
6 meaning given such term in section 3 of the Work-
7 force Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C.
8 3102).

9 (17) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—
10 The term “institution of higher education” has the
11 meaning given such term in section 102 of the High-
12 er Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002), except
13 that such term does not include institutions de-
14 scribed in subparagraph (A) or (C) of subsection
15 (a)(1) of such section 102.

16 (18) LABOR ORGANIZATION.—The term “labor
17 organization” has the meaning given such term in
18 section 2 of the National Labor Relations Act (29
19 U.S.C. 152).

20 (19) LOCAL WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
21 BOARD.—The term “local workforce development
22 board” means a local board, as defined in section 3
23 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act
24 (29 U.S.C. 3102).

1 (20) MINORITY-SERVING INSTITUTION.—The
2 term “minority-serving institution” means an insti-
3 tution of higher education that is of one of the fol-
4 lowing:

5 (A) A Hispanic-serving institution (as de-
6 fined in section 502(a) of the Higher Education

7 Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1101a(a))).

8 (B) A Tribal College or University (as de-
9 fined in section 316(b) of the Higher Education
10 Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059e(b))).

11 (C) An Alaska Native-serving institution
12 (as defined in section 317(b) of the Higher
13 Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059d(b))).

14 (D) A Native Hawaiian-serving institution
15 (as defined in section 317(b) of the Higher
16 Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059d(b))).

17 (E) A Predominantly Black Institution (as
18 defined in section 318(b) of the Higher Edu-
19 cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059e(b))).

20 (F) A Native American-serving nontribal
21 institution (as defined in section 319(b) of the
22 Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.
23 1059f(b))).

24 (G) An Asian American and Native Amer-
25 ican Pacific Islander-serving institution (as de-

1 fined in section 320(b) of the Higher Education
2 Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059g(b))).

3 (H) A part B institution (as defined in
4 section 322 of the Higher Education Act of
5 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061)).

6 (21) PRE-APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM.—The
7 term pre-apprenticeship program means a program
8 designed to prepare individuals to enter and succeed
9 in an apprenticeship, and includes each of the fol-
10 lowing elements:

11 (A) Training and curriculum that aligns
12 with the skill needs of employers in the econ-
13 omy of the State or region involved.

14 (B) Access to educational and career coun-
15 seling and other supportive services, directly or
16 indirectly.

17 (C) Hands-on, meaningful learning activi-
18 ties that are connected to education and train-
19 ing activities, such as exploring career options,
20 and understanding how the skills acquired
21 through coursework can be applied toward a fu-
22 ture career.

23 (D) Opportunities to attain at least one in-
24 dustry-recognized credential.

1 (E) A partnership with one or more ap-
2 prenticeship programs that assists in placing in-
3 dividuals who complete the pre-apprenticeship
4 program in a apprenticeship program.

5 (22) QUALIFIED YOUTH OR CONSERVATION
6 CORPS.—The term “qualified youth or conservation
7 corps” has the meaning given such term in section
8 203(11) of the Public Lands Corps Act of 1993 (16
9 U.S.C. 1722(11)).

10 (23) STATE WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
11 BOARD.—The term “State workforce development
12 board” means a State board, as defined in section
13 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act
14 (29 U.S.C. 3102).

15 (24) STEM.—The term “STEM” means
16 science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

17 (25) WORK-BASED LEARNING.—The term
18 “work-based learning” has the meaning given such
19 term in section 3 of the Carl D. Perkins Career and
20 Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2302).

