

115TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 3234

To provide at-risk and disconnected youth with subsidized summer and year-round employment and to assist local community partnerships in improving high school graduation and youth employment rates, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 18, 2018

Mr. KAINE introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

A BILL

To provide at-risk and disconnected youth with subsidized summer and year-round employment and to assist local community partnerships in improving high school graduation and youth employment rates, 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 “Opening Doors for
5 Youth Act of 2018”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress finds the following:

1 (1) The time between the early teens and mid-
2 twenties represents a critical developmental period in
3 which individuals can gain the education and train-
4 ing, entry-level work experiences, work-readiness
5 skills, and social networks needed to smoothly tran-
6 sition into the labor market and build towards fu-
7 ture professional success.

8 (2) Yet, nearly 5,000,000 young people ages 16
9 to 24 are out of school and unemployed, leaving
10 them disconnected from the systems and institutions
11 critical for developing the building blocks of inde-
12 pendence and self-sufficiency.

13 (3) Communities of color experience the highest
14 rates of youth disconnection: 25.4 percent of Native
15 American youth, 18.9 percent of Black youth, and
16 14.3 percent of Latino youth between the ages of 16
17 and 24 were disconnected from school and work in
18 2015.

19 (4) Disconnected youth are also 3 times more
20 likely than other youth to have a disability, twice as
21 likely to live below the Federal poverty level, and sig-
22 nificantly more likely to live in racially segregated
23 neighborhoods. Disconnected young women and girls
24 are 3 times more likely than other young women and
25 girls to have a child, and young people involved in

1 the juvenile justice system or aging out of the foster
2 care system are at a high risk of disconnection.

3 (5) Disconnection from school and work can
4 have significant consequences for youth, including
5 decreased earning power and fewer future employ-
6 ment opportunities. According to a 2012 report enti-
7 tled “The Economic Value of Opportunity Youth”,
8 disconnected youth will, on average, earn \$392,070
9 less than the average worker over their lifetimes.

10 (6) Failure to successfully connect young people
11 to employment and educational opportunities also re-
12 sults in a significant loss in productivity for the
13 overall economy, as well as increases in government
14 spending. According to a recent report from Meas-
15 ure of America, in 2013, youth disconnection re-
16 sulted in \$26,800,000,000 in public expenditures, in-
17 cluding spending on health care, public assistance,
18 and incarceration.

19 (7) Disconnected youth, commonly referred to
20 as “opportunity youth” because of their tremendous
21 potential, can add great social and economic value to
22 our communities and the economy, if given the ap-
23 propriate supports and resources. According to the
24 Opportunity Index, an annual measurement of op-
25 portunity in a geographic region, the number of op-

1 opportunity youth, along with educational attainment
2 and poverty rates, are strongly linked to overall op-
3 portunity in communities. When young adults do
4 well, communities do well.

5 (8) Despite their talent and motivation, many
6 opportunity youth lack access to the training, edu-
7 cation, and entry-level jobs that can help them gain
8 the work experience and credentials needed to suc-
9 cessfully transition into the labor market.

10 (9) Lack of access to entry-level jobs can limit
11 a young adult's ability to accrue early work experi-
12 ence and demonstrate productivity and work readi-
13 ness to potential employers. Labor market shifts
14 have also limited opportunities for young people
15 without a high school diploma or with limited post-
16 secondary credentials. According to a 2013 report
17 from the Georgetown University Center on Edu-
18 cation and the Workforce, by the year 2020, an esti-
19 mated 65 percent of all jobs in the United States
20 will require postsecondary education and training.

21 (10) Summer and year-round youth employ-
22 ment programs that connect young people with
23 entry-level jobs give youth the work experience and
24 opportunity for skill development needed to transi-
25 tion into the labor market and prevent points of dis-

1 connection, such as involvement in the criminal and
2 juvenile justice systems.

3 (11) Evidence suggests that summer youth em-
4 ployment programs may help in-school youth remain
5 connected to the education system. A 2014 study of
6 the New York City Summer Youth Employment
7 Program found that youth older than age 16 in-
8 creased their school attendance by 4 or 5 additional
9 days after participating in a youth summer employ-
10 ment program. This attendance increase represented
11 25 percent of the total days students were permitted
12 to miss school and still continue on to the next
13 grade.

14 (12) Evidence shows that participation in sum-
15 mer youth employment programs also reduces the
16 rate of violent crimes arrests. For example, a 2014
17 study of the One Summer Chicago Plus program
18 shows that the program reduced violent crime ar-
19 rests among at-risk youth by approximately 43 per-
20 cent, with crime reduction benefits lasting more than
21 a year after the program had ended. This reduction
22 can have a significant impact for young people,
23 given the impact of a criminal record on future em-
24 ployment prospects and wages.

1 (13) Despite its benefits, summer youth em-
2 ployment declined by more than 40 percent between
3 1999 and 2013, at a loss of more than 3,000,000
4 summer jobs for young people in the United States.
5 A J.P. Morgan Chase study of 14 major cities in the
6 United States found that summer youth employment
7 programs were only able to provide opportunities for
8 46 percent of applicants in 2014.

9 (14) According to research by Measure of
10 America, the overwhelming number of youth discon-
11 nected from school and work come from discon-
12 nected communities marked by high adult unemploy-
13 ment, poverty, and racial segregation, as well as low
14 levels of adult education attainment. These commu-
15 nities often lack the resources and supports needed
16 to prevent and reverse youth disconnection.

17 (15) Many at-risk or opportunity youth, finding
18 that traditional pathways to educational attainment
19 or employment are ill-matched to their individual
20 needs, struggle to remain connected or reconnect to
21 school and work.

22 (16) For some youth, individual barriers, such
23 as unstable housing, lack of access to affordable
24 child care or transportation, or involvement in the
25 juvenile or criminal justice system, make it difficult

1 to take advantage of existing employment and edu-
2 cation pathways.

3 (17) According to the 2016 report entitled
4 “Supportive Services in Job Training and Edu-
5 cation: A Research Review”, studies suggest that
6 education and training programs that offer sup-
7 portive services, such as child care, transportation,
8 and financial assistance, are associated with im-
9 proved outcomes.

10 (18) Community-based preventions and inter-
11 ventions can address the distinct problems oppor-
12 tunity youth may face in the local community and
13 provide a connection to the education and training,
14 re-engagement, and supportive services needed to
15 help these young people succeed.

16 (19) Previous Federal grant programs targeting
17 communities with high rates of poverty have been
18 successful in building the capacity of such commu-
19 nities to improve labor market participation and
20 education attainment rates for young people.

21 **SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

22 There is authorized to be appropriated to the Sec-
23 retary of Labor such sums as may be necessary to carry
24 out this Act.

1 **SEC. 4. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount made available
3 under section 3, the Secretary of Labor shall allot (subject
4 to subsection (b))—

5 (1) 30 percent of such amount to carry out sec-
6 tion 5;

7 (2) 35 percent of such amount to carry out sec-
8 tion 6; and

9 (3) 35 percent of such amount to carry out sec-
10 tion 7.

11 (b) RESERVATION OF FUNDS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE
12 AND OTHER PURPOSES.—The Secretary of Labor shall re-
13 serve—

14 (1) not more than 5 percent of amounts avail-
15 able under each of paragraphs (1) through (3) of
16 subsection (a) for the costs of innovation and learn-
17 ing activities under section 10;

18 (2) not more than 5 percent of amounts avail-
19 able under each of paragraphs (1) through (3) of
20 subsection (a) for the costs of Federal administra-
21 tion of this Act; and

22 (3) not more than 2 percent of amounts avail-
23 able under each of paragraphs (1) through (3) of
24 subsection (a) for the costs of evaluations conducted
25 under section 11.

1 (c) PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY.—The amount appro-
 2 priated under this Act shall be available for obligation by
 3 the Secretary of Labor until the date that is 4 years after
 4 the date of enactment of this Act.

5 **SEC. 5. SUMMER EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR AT-**
 6 **RISK YOUTH.**

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount available under
 8 section 4(a)(1) that is not reserved under section 4(b), the
 9 Secretary of Labor shall, for the purpose of carrying out
 10 summer employment programs under this section—

11 (1) after making the reservations described in
 12 paragraphs (2) and (3), make an allotment of the
 13 remainder of such amount in accordance with sec-
 14 tion 127(b)(1)(C)(ii) of the Workforce Innovation
 15 and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3162(b)(1)(C)(ii))
 16 to each State that meets the requirements of section
 17 102 or 103 of such Act (29 U.S.C. 3112; 3113);

18 (2) reserve not more than one-quarter of 1 per-
 19 cent of such amount to provide assistance to the
 20 outlying areas; and

21 (3) reserve not more than 1½ percent of such
 22 amount to, on a competitive basis, make grants to,
 23 or enter into contracts or cooperative agreements
 24 with, Indian tribes, tribal organizations, Alaska Na-
 25 tive entities, Indian-controlled organizations serving

1 Indians, or Native Hawaiian organizations to carry
2 out summer employment programs consistent with
3 the requirements of this section as determined by
4 the Secretary.

5 (b) WITHIN STATE ALLOCATIONS.—

6 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Governor of a State, in
7 accordance with the State plan developed under sec-
8 tion 102 or 103 of the Workforce Innovation and
9 Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3112, 3113), shall allo-
10 cate the amount that is allotted to the State under
11 subsection (a)(1) to local areas meeting the require-
12 ments under subsection (c) in accordance with the
13 allocation described in section 128(b)(2)(A)(i) of the
14 Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29
15 U.S.C. 3163(b)(2)(A)(i)) for the purpose of devel-
16 oping and expanding summer employment programs
17 under this section.

18 (2) REALLOCATION AMONG LOCAL AREAS.—

19 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Governor may,
20 after consultation with the State board, reallo-
21 cate to eligible local areas within the State
22 amounts that are made available to local areas
23 from allocations made under this section (re-
24 ferred to in this paragraph as a “local alloca-

tion”) and that are available for reallocation in accordance with this paragraph.

(B) AMOUNT.—The amount available for reallocation for a program year is equal to the amount by which the unobligated balance of the local allocation, at the end of the program year prior to the program year for which the determination under this paragraph is made, exceeds 20 percent of such allocation for the prior program year.

(C) REALLOCATION.—In making reallocations to eligible local areas of amounts available pursuant to subparagraph (B) for a program year, the Governor shall allocate to each eligible local area within the State an amount based on the relative amount of the local allocation for the program year for which the determination is made, as compared to the total amount of the local allocations for all eligible local areas in the State for such program year.

(D) ELIGIBLE LOCAL AREA.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term “eligible local area” means a local area that meets the requirements under subsection (c) and does not have an amount available for reallocation under

1 subparagraph (B) for the program year for
2 which the determination under such subpara-
3 graph is made.

4 (3) LOCAL RESERVATION.—Of the amount allo-
5 cated to a local area under paragraph (1), not more
6 than 7 percent of such amount may be used for the
7 administrative costs of carrying out a summer youth
8 employment program under this section, including
9 costs for participating in regional and national op-
10 portunities for in-person peer learning under section
11 10(2).

12 (c) LOCAL PLANS.—

13 (1) IN GENERAL.—In order for a local area to
14 be eligible for funds under this section, the local
15 board of the local area shall develop and submit to
16 the Governor in accordance with paragraph (2) a 4-
17 year plan for the summer employment program.
18 Such plan shall, at a minimum—

19 (A) not conflict with the local plan sub-
20 mitted by the local board under section 108 of
21 the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act
22 (29 U.S.C. 3123), as determined by the Gov-
23 ernor; and

24 (B) contain the contents required under
25 paragraph (3).

1 (2) SUBMISSION.—

2 (A) IN GENERAL.—A plan required under
3 this subsection shall be submitted by the local
4 area to the Governor of such area at such time
5 and in such manner as the Governor may rea-
6 sonably require.

7 (B) COMBINED PLANS.—If a local area is
8 seeking funds under this section and section 6,
9 the plan required under this subsection may be
10 submitted in combination with a plan under
11 such section, in lieu of the local area submitting
12 2 separate plans.

13 (3) CONTENTS.—At a minimum, each plan re-
14 quired under this subsection shall include—

15 (A) a description of how the local area will
16 carry out the activities described in subsection
17 (d) for each program year;

18 (B) a description of how the local area will
19 recruit eligible youth into the summer employ-
20 ment program;

21 (C) the number of eligible youth expected
22 to participate in the program each program
23 year;

1 (D) a description of the services, including
 2 supportive services, that the program is ex-
 3 pected to provide to eligible youth;

4 (E) reasonable goals for performance ac-
 5 countability, as measured by the primary indi-
 6 cators of performance described in subsection
 7 (e)(1);

8 (F) an assurance that the program will be
 9 aligned with the youth workforce investment ac-
 10 tivities provided under chapter 2 of subtitle B
 11 of title I of the Workforce Innovation and Op-
 12 portunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3161 et seq.);

13 (G) an assurance that the local area will
 14 adhere to the labor standards described in sec-
 15 tion 8; and

16 (H) any other information as the Governor
 17 may reasonably require.

18 (d) LOCAL USE OF FUNDS.—

19 (1) IN GENERAL.—

20 (A) DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES.—A local
 21 area that receives an amount allocated under
 22 this section and, at the beginning of a program
 23 year, is not carrying out a summer employment
 24 program that meets all requirements under
 25 paragraph (2)—

1 (i) shall use such amount to—

2 (I) plan, develop, and carry out a
3 summer employment program that
4 meets all such requirements; and

5 (II) conduct outreach to eligible
6 youth and employers; and

7 (ii) may—

8 (I) use such amount to develop
9 technology infrastructure, including
10 data and management systems, to
11 support such program; and

12 (II) use not more than 25 per-
13 cent of such amount to subsidize not
14 more than 75 percent of the wages of
15 each eligible youth participating in the
16 program.

17 (B) EXPANSION ACTIVITIES.—A local area
18 that receives an amount allocated under this
19 section and, at the beginning of a program
20 year, is carrying out a summer employment
21 program that meets all requirements under
22 paragraph (2)—

23 (i) shall use such amount to—

24 (I) increase the number of sum-
25 mer employment opportunities offered

1 through such program, including un-
 2 subsidized or partly subsidized oppor-
 3 tunities and opportunities in the pri-
 4 vate sector;

5 (II) conduct outreach to eligible
 6 youth and employers; and

7 (III) subsidize not more than 50
 8 percent of the wages of each eligible
 9 youth participating in the program;
 10 and

11 (ii) may use such amount to enhance
 12 the activities required under paragraph
 13 (2)(B).

14 (2) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—

15 (A) PROGRAM DESIGN.—

16 (i) IN GENERAL.—A summer employ-
 17 ment program receiving funding under this
 18 section shall match each eligible youth par-
 19 ticipating in the program with an appro-
 20 priate employer, based on factors including
 21 the needs of the employer and the age,
 22 skill, and informed aspirations of the eligi-
 23 ble youth, for a high-quality summer em-
 24 ployment opportunity, which may not—

25 (I) be less than 4 weeks; and

1 (II) pay less than the greater of
2 the applicable Federal, State, or local
3 minimum wage.

4 (ii) YOUTH PARTICIPANT ELIGI-
5 BILITY.—An individual, to be eligible to
6 participate in a summer employment pro-
7 gram under this section for a program
8 year, shall, at the time the eligibility deter-
9 mination is made, be an out-of-school
10 youth or an in-school youth.

11 (B) PROGRAM ELEMENTS.—Each summer
12 employment program receiving funding under
13 this section shall include—

14 (i) work-readiness training and edu-
15 cational programs for eligible youth to en-
16 hance their summer employment oppor-
17 tunity;

18 (ii) coaching and mentoring services
19 for eligible youth participating in the pro-
20 gram to enhance their summer employ-
21 ment opportunity and encourage comple-
22 tion of such opportunity through the pro-
23 gram;

24 (iii) coaching and mentoring services
25 for employers on how to successfully em-

1 ploy eligible youth participating in the pro-
2 gram in meaningful work;

3 (iv) career and college planning serv-
4 ices for eligible youth participating in the
5 program;

6 (v) high-quality financial literacy edu-
7 cation for eligible youth participating in
8 the program, including education on the
9 use of credit and financing higher edu-
10 cation, and access to safe and affordable
11 banking accounts with consumer protec-
12 tions;

13 (vi) providing supportive services to
14 eligible youth, or connecting such youth to
15 supportive services provided by another en-
16 tity, to enable their participation in the
17 program;

18 (vii) integrating services provided by
19 the program with year-round employment
20 programs, youth development programs,
21 secondary school programs, youth work-
22 force investment activities provided under
23 chapter 2 of subtitle B of title I of the
24 Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act
25 (29 U.S.C. 3161 et seq.), and skills train-

1 ing programs funded by the State or Fed-
2 eral Government;

3 (viii) referring at least 30 percent of
4 eligible youth participating in the program
5 from or to providers of youth services,
6 adult employment and training services,
7 vocational rehabilitation services, and adult
8 education and literacy services under the
9 Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act
10 (29 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.) or skills training
11 programs funded by the State or Federal
12 Government;

13 (ix) a rigorous evaluation of the pro-
14 gram using research approaches appro-
15 priate to the level of development and ma-
16 turity of the program, including random
17 assignment or quasi-experimental impact
18 evaluations, implementation evaluations,
19 pre-experimental studies, and feasibility
20 studies; and

21 (x) commitment and support from
22 mayors and county executives.

23 (C) PRIORITY.—In carrying out a summer
24 employment program receiving funding under
25 this section, a local area shall—

1 (i) give priority to summer employ-
 2 ment opportunities—

3 (I) in existing or emerging in-de-
 4 mand industry sectors or occupations;
 5 or

6 (II) that meet community needs
 7 in the public, private, or nonprofit
 8 sector; and

9 (ii) for any program year, use not less
 10 than 75 percent of the amount allotted
 11 under this section to provide summer em-
 12 ployment opportunities for eligible youth
 13 that are in-school youth.

14 (e) PERFORMANCE ACCOUNTABILITY.—

15 (1) PRIMARY INDICATORS OF PERFORMANCE.—

16 For activities funded under this section, the primary
 17 indicators of performance shall include—

18 (A) the performance metrics described in
 19 clauses (i)(V) and (ii)(I) of section
 20 116(b)(2)(A) of the Workforce Innovation and
 21 Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3141(b)(2)(A));
 22 and

23 (B) a work-readiness indicator established
 24 by the Secretary of Labor.

1 (2) FAILURE TO MEET LOCAL PERFORMANCE
2 ACCOUNTABILITY MEASURES.—If a local area fails,
3 for any program year, to meet performance account-
4 ability goals identified in its local plan under sub-
5 section (c)(3)(E), the Governor, or, upon request by
6 the Governor, the Secretary of Labor, shall provide
7 the local area with technical assistance, which may
8 include assistance in the development of a perform-
9 ance improvement plan.

10 (f) SUPPLEMENT AND NOT SUPPLANT.—Any funds
11 made available for summer employment programs under
12 this section shall supplement and not supplant other State
13 or local public funds expended for summer youth employ-
14 ment programs or other youth activities funded under sec-
15 tion 129 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act
16 (29 U.S.C. 3164).

17 (g) REPORTS.—

18 (1) IN GENERAL.—For each year that a local
19 area receives funds under this section to carry out
20 a summer employment program, the local area shall
21 submit to the Secretary of Labor and the Governor
22 a report with—

23 (A) the number of eligible youth partici-
24 pating in the program, including the number of

1 such youth that are in-school youth and that
2 are out-of-school youth;

3 (B) the number of eligible youth partici-
4 pating in the program who complete a summer
5 employment opportunity through the program;

6 (C) the expenditures made from the
7 amounts allocated under this section, including
8 expenditures made to provide eligible youth par-
9 ticipating in such program with supportive serv-
10 ices;

11 (D) a description of how the local area has
12 used amounts allocated under this section to de-
13 velop or expand a summer youth employment
14 program, including a description of program ac-
15 tivities and services provided to eligible youth,
16 including supportive services provided and the
17 number of eligible youth participating in such
18 program and accessing such services;

19 (E) the source and amount of funding for
20 the wages of each eligible youth participating in
21 the program;

22 (F) information specifying the levels of
23 performance achieved with respect to the pri-
24 mary indicators of performance for the program
25 described in subsection (e)(1);

1 (G) the average number of hours and
2 weeks worked and the average amount of wages
3 earned by eligible youth participating in the
4 program;

5 (H) the percent of eligible youth partici-
6 pating in the program that are placed in—

7 (i) an employment opportunity in the
8 nonprofit sector;

9 (ii) an employment opportunity in the
10 public sector; and

11 (iii) an employment opportunity in the
12 private sector; and

13 (I) any other information that the Sec-
14 retary of Labor determines necessary to mon-
15 itor the effectiveness of the summer employ-
16 ment program.

17 (2) DISAGGREGATION.—The information re-
18 quired to be reported under subparagraphs (A), (B),
19 and (G) of paragraph (1) shall be disaggregated by
20 race, ethnicity, sex, age, and the subpopulations de-
21 scribed in subclauses (I) through (VI) of section
22 129(a)(1)(B)(iii) of the Workforce Innovation and
23 Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3164(a)(1)(B)(iii)).

1 **SEC. 6. YEAR-ROUND EMPLOYMENT FOR OPPORTUNITY**
2 **YOUTH.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount available under
4 section 4(a)(2) that is not reserved under section 4(b), the
5 Secretary of Labor shall, for the purpose of carrying out
6 year-round employment programs under this section—

7 (1) after making the reservation described in
8 paragraph (2), make an allotment of the remainder
9 of such amount in accordance with section
10 127(b)(1)(C)(ii) of the Workforce Innovation and
11 Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3162(b)(1)(C)(ii)) to
12 each State that meets the requirements of section
13 102 or 103 of such Act (29 U.S.C. 3112, 3113); and

14 (2) reserve not more than one-quarter of 1 per-
15 cent of such amount to provide assistance to the
16 outlying areas.

17 (b) WITHIN STATE ALLOCATIONS.—

18 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Governor of a State, in
19 accordance with the State plan developed under sec-
20 tion 102 or 103 of the Workforce Innovation and
21 Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3112, 3113), shall allo-
22 cate the amounts that are allotted to the State
23 under subsection (a)(1) to local areas meeting the
24 requirements under subsection (c) in accordance
25 with the allocation described section 128(b)(2)(A)(i)
26 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act

1 (29 U.S.C. 3163(b)(2)(A)(i)) for the purpose of de-
2 veloping and expanding year-round employment pro-
3 grams under this section.

4 (2) REALLOCATION AMONG LOCAL AREAS.—

5 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Governor may,
6 after consultation with the State board, reallo-
7 cate to eligible local areas within the State
8 amounts that are made available to local areas
9 from allocations made under this section (re-
10 ferred to in this paragraph as a “local alloca-
11 tion”) and that are available for reallocation in
12 accordance with this paragraph.

13 (B) AMOUNT.—The amount available for
14 reallocation for a program year is equal to the
15 amount by which the unobligated balance of the
16 local allocation, at the end of the program year
17 prior to the program year for which the deter-
18 mination under this paragraph is made, exceeds
19 20 percent of such allocation for the prior pro-
20 gram year.

21 (C) REALLOCATION.—In making realloca-
22 tions to eligible local areas of amounts available
23 pursuant to subparagraph (B) for a program
24 year, the Governor shall allocate to each eligible
25 local area within the State an amount based on

1 the relative amount of the local allocation for
2 the program year for which the determination is
3 made, as compared to the total amount of the
4 local allocations for all eligible local areas in the
5 State for such program year.

6 (D) ELIGIBLE LOCAL AREA.—For pur-
7 poses of this paragraph, the term “eligible local
8 area” means a local area that meets the re-
9 quirements under subsection (c) and does not
10 have an amount available for reallocation under
11 subparagraph (B) for the program year for
12 which the determination under such subpara-
13 graph is made.

14 (3) LOCAL RESERVATION.—Of the amount allo-
15 cated to a local area under paragraph (1), not more
16 than 7 percent of such amount may be used for the
17 administrative costs of carrying out a year-round
18 employment program under this section, including
19 costs for participating in regional and national op-
20 portunities for in-person peer learning under section
21 10.

22 (c) LOCAL PLANS.—

23 (1) IN GENERAL.—In order for a local area to
24 be eligible for funds under this section, the local
25 board of the local area shall develop and submit to

1 the Governor in accordance with paragraph (2) a 4-
2 year plan for the year-round employment program.
3 Such plan shall, at a minimum—

4 (A) not conflict with the local plan sub-
5 mitted by the local board under section 108 of
6 the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act
7 (29 U.S.C. 3123), as determined by the Gov-
8 ernor; and

9 (B) contain the contents required under
10 paragraph (3).

11 (2) SUBMISSION.—

12 (A) IN GENERAL.—A plan required under
13 this subsection shall be submitted by the local
14 area to the Governor of such area at such time
15 and in such manner as the Governor may rea-
16 sonably require.

17 (B) COMBINED PLANS.—If a local area is
18 seeking funds under this section and section 5,
19 the plan required under this subsection may be
20 submitted in combination with a plan under
21 such section, in lieu of the local area submitting
22 2 separate plans.

23 (3) CONTENTS.—At a minimum, each plan re-
24 quired under this subsection shall include—

1 (A) a description of how the local area will
2 carry out the activities described in subsection
3 (d) for each program year;

4 (B) a description of how the local area will
5 recruit eligible youth to participate in the pro-
6 gram;

7 (C) the number of eligible youth expected
8 to participate in the program each program
9 year;

10 (D) a description of the services provided,
11 including supportive services, that the program
12 is expected to provide to eligible youth;

13 (E) reasonable goals for performance ac-
14 countability, as measured by the primary indi-
15 cators of performance described in subsection
16 (e)(1);

17 (F) an assurance that the program will be
18 aligned with the youth investment activities pro-
19 vided under chapter 2 of subtitle B of title I of
20 the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act
21 (29 U.S.C. 3161 et seq.);

22 (G) an assurance that the local area will
23 adhere to the labor standards outlined in sec-
24 tion 8; and

1 (H) any other information as the Governor
2 may reasonably require.

3 (d) LOCAL USE OF FUNDS.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—

5 (A) DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES.—A local
6 area that receives an amount allocated under
7 this section and, at the beginning of a program
8 year, is not carrying out a year-round employ-
9 ment program that meets all of the require-
10 ments under paragraph (2)—

11 (i) shall use such amount to—

12 (I) plan, develop, and carry out a
13 year-round employment program that
14 meets all such requirements; and

15 (II) conduct outreach to eligible
16 youth and employers; and

17 (ii) may—

18 (I) use such amount to develop
19 technology infrastructure, including
20 data and management systems, to
21 support such program; and

22 (II) use not more than 30 per-
23 cent of such amount to subsidize the
24 wages of each eligible youth partici-
25 pating in such program.

1 (B) EXPANSION ACTIVITIES.—A local area
2 that receives an amount allocated under this
3 section and, at the beginning of a program
4 year, is carrying out a year-round employment
5 program that meets all requirements under
6 paragraph (2)—

7 (i) shall use such amount to—

8 (I) increase the number of year-
9 round employment opportunities of-
10 fered through such program, including
11 unsubsidized or partly subsidized op-
12 portunities and opportunities in the
13 private sector;

14 (II) conduct outreach to eligible
15 youth and employers; and

16 (III) subsidize the wages of each
17 eligible youth participating in such
18 program; and

19 (ii) may use such amount to enhance
20 the activities required under paragraph
21 (2)(B).

22 (2) LOCAL ELEMENTS.—

23 (A) PROGRAM DESIGN.—

24 (i) IN GENERAL.—A year-round em-
25 ployment program receiving funding under

1 this section shall match each eligible youth
2 participating in the program with an ap-
3 propriate employer, based on factors in-
4 cluding the needs of the employer and the
5 age, skill, and informed aspirations of the
6 participant, for high-quality year-round
7 employment, which may not—

8 (I) be less than 180 days and
9 more than 1 year;

10 (II) pay less than the greater of
11 the applicable Federal, State, or local
12 minimum wage; and

13 (III) employ the eligible youth for
14 less than 20 hours per week.

15 (ii) EMPLOYER SHARE OF WAGES.—A
16 year-round employment program receiving
17 funding under this section shall require not
18 less than 25 percent of the wages of each
19 eligible youth participating in the program
20 to be paid by the employer, except this re-
21 quirement may be waived for not more
22 than 10 percent of eligible youth partici-
23 pating in the program that have a signifi-
24 cant barrier to employment as defined by

1 the local board of the local area carrying
2 out the program.

3 (iii) YOUTH PARTICIPANT ELIGI-
4 BILITY.—An individual, to be eligible to
5 participate in a year-round employment
6 program under this section for a program
7 year, shall, at the time the eligibility deter-
8 mination is made, be an out-of-school
9 youth or an in-school youth.

10 (B) PROGRAM ELEMENTS.—A year-round
11 program receiving funding under this section
12 shall include—

13 (i) work-readiness training and edu-
14 cational programs for eligible youth to en-
15 hance their year-round employment oppor-
16 tunity;

17 (ii) coaching and mentoring services
18 for eligible youth participating in the pro-
19 gram to enhance their year-round employ-
20 ment opportunity and encourage comple-
21 tion of such opportunity through the pro-
22 gram;

23 (iii) coaching and mentoring services
24 for employers on how to successfully em-

1 ploy each eligible youth participating in the
2 program in meaningful work;

3 (iv) career and college planning serv-
4 ices for eligible youth participating in the
5 program;

6 (v) high-quality financial literacy edu-
7 cation for eligible youth participating in
8 the program, including education on the
9 use of credit and financing higher edu-
10 cation, and access to safe and affordable
11 banking accounts with consumer protec-
12 tions;

13 (vi) providing supportive services to
14 eligible youth, or connecting such youth to
15 supportive services provided by another en-
16 tity, to enable participation in the pro-
17 gram;

18 (vii) integration of services provided
19 by the program with youth development
20 programs, secondary school programs,
21 youth workforce investment activities
22 under chapter 2 of subtitle B of title I of
23 the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity
24 Act (29 U.S.C. 3161 et seq.), and skills

1 training programs funded by the State or
2 Federal Government;

3 (viii) referring at least 30 percent of
4 eligible youth participating in the program
5 from or to providers of youth services,
6 adult employment and training services,
7 vocational rehabilitation services, and adult
8 education and literacy services under the
9 Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act
10 (29 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.), or skills training
11 programs funded by the State or Federal
12 Government;

13 (ix) a rigorous evaluation of such pro-
14 gram using research approaches appro-
15 priate to the level of development and ma-
16 turity of the program, including random
17 assignment or quasi-experimental impact
18 evaluations, implementation evaluations,
19 pre-experimental studies, and feasibility
20 studies; and

21 (x) commitment and support from
22 mayors or county executives.

23 (C) PRIORITY.—In carrying out a year-
24 round employment program receiving funding

under this section, a local area shall give priority to year-round employment opportunities—

(i) in existing or emerging in-demand industry sectors or occupations; or

(ii) that meet community needs in the public, private, or nonprofit sector.

(e) PERFORMANCE ACCOUNTABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For activities funded under this section, the primary indicators of performance shall include—

(A) the performance metrics described in clauses (i)(III), (i)(V), (ii)(I), and (ii)(II) of section 116(b)(2)(A) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3141(b)(2)(A)); and

(B) a work-readiness indicator established by the Secretary of Labor.

(2) FAILURE TO MEET LOCAL PERFORMANCE ACCOUNTABILITY MEASURES.—If a local area fails, for any program year, to meet performance accountability goals identified in its plan under subsection (c)(3)(E), the Governor, or, upon request by the Governor, the Secretary of Labor, shall provide the local area with technical assistance, which may in-

1 clude assistance in the development of a perform-
2 ance improvement plan.

3 (f) SUPPLEMENT AND NOT SUPPLANT.—Any funds
4 made available for year-round employment programs
5 under this section shall supplement and not supplant other
6 State or local public funds expended for year-round youth
7 employment programs or other youth activities funded
8 under section 129 of the Workforce Innovation and Oppor-
9 tunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3164).

10 (g) REPORTS.—

11 (1) IN GENERAL.—For each year that a local
12 area receives funds under this section for a year-
13 round employment program, the local area shall sub-
14 mit to the Secretary of Labor and the Governor a
15 report with—

16 (A) the number of eligible youth partici-
17 pating in the program;

18 (B) the number of eligible youth partici-
19 pating in the program who complete a year-
20 round employment opportunity through the pro-
21 gram;

22 (C) the expenditures made from the
23 amounts allocated under this section, including
24 expenditures made to provide eligible youth par-

1 ticipating in the program with supportive serv-
2 ices;

3 (D) a description of how the local area has
4 used amounts allocated under this section to de-
5 velop or expand a year-round employment pro-
6 gram, including a description of the program
7 activities and services, including the supportive
8 services provided and the number of eligible
9 youth participating in the program and access-
10 ing such services;

11 (E) the source and amount of funding for
12 the wages of each eligible youth participating in
13 the program;

14 (F) information specifying the levels of
15 performance achieved with respect to the pri-
16 mary indicators of performance described in
17 subsection (e)(1) for the program;

18 (G) the average number of hours and
19 weeks worked and the average amount of wages
20 earned by eligible youth participating in the
21 program;

22 (H) the percent of eligible youth partici-
23 pating in the program that are placed in—

24 (i) an employment opportunity in the
25 nonprofit sector;

1 (ii) an employment opportunity in the
2 public sector; and

3 (iii) an employment opportunity in the
4 private sector;

5 (I) the number of eligible youth partici-
6 pating in the program who are asked by the
7 employer to remain employed by the employer
8 after the end of the year-round employment and
9 the number of youth participants remaining em-
10 ployed by the employer for not less than 90
11 days after the end of the year-round employ-
12 ment; and

13 (J) any other information that the Sec-
14 retary of Labor determines necessary to mon-
15 itor the effectiveness of the program.

16 (2) DISAGGREGATION.—The information re-
17 quired to be reported under subparagraphs (A), (B),
18 and (G) of paragraph (1) shall be disaggregated by
19 race, ethnicity, sex, age, and each subpopulation de-
20 scribed in subclauses (I) through (VI) of section
21 129(a)(1)(B)(iii) of the Workforce Innovation and
22 Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3164(a)(1)(B)(iii)).

1 **SEC. 7. CONNECTING-FOR-OPPORTUNITIES COMPETITIVE**
 2 **GRANT PROGRAM.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount available under
 4 section 4(a)(3) that is not reserved under section 4(b), the
 5 Secretary of Labor shall, in consultation with the Sec-
 6 retary of Education, award grants on a competitive basis
 7 to assist local community partnerships in improving high
 8 school graduation and youth employment rates.

9 (b) LOCAL COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS.—

10 (1) MANDATORY PARTNERS.—A local commu-
 11 nity partnership awarded a grant under this section
 12 shall, at a minimum, include in the partnership—

13 (A) a unit of general local government;

14 (B) a local educational agency;

15 (C) an institution of higher education;

16 (D) a local board;

17 (E) a community-based organization with
 18 experience or expertise in working with youth;

19 (F) a public agency serving youth under
 20 the jurisdiction of the juvenile justice system or
 21 criminal justice system;

22 (G) a State or local child welfare agency;
 23 and

24 (H) an agency administering programs
 25 under part A of title IV of the Social Security
 26 Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.).

1 (2) OPTIONAL PARTNERS.—A local community
2 partnership awarded a grant under this section may,
3 in addition to the required partners under paragraph
4 (1), include in the partnership—

5 (A) one-stop centers;

6 (B) employers or employer associations;

7 (C) representatives of labor organizations;

8 (D) entities that carry out programs that
9 receive funding under the Juvenile Justice and
10 Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (34 U.S.C.
11 11101 et seq.);

12 (E) public agencies or community-based
13 organizations with expertise in providing coun-
14 seling services, including trauma-informed and
15 gender-responsive counseling;

16 (F) public housing agencies, collaborative
17 applicants, as defined in section 401 of the
18 McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42
19 U.S.C. 11360), or private nonprofit organiza-
20 tions that serve homeless youth and households
21 or foster youth; and

22 (G) other appropriate State and local
23 agencies.

24 (c) APPLICATION.—A local community partnership
25 desiring a grant under this section shall submit to the Sec-

1 retary of Labor an application at such time, in such man-
2 ner, and containing such information as the Secretary may
3 reasonably require. At a minimum, each application shall
4 include a comprehensive plan that—

5 (1) demonstrates sufficient need for the grant
6 in the local population, which need may be dem-
7 onstrated with indicators including—

8 (A) a high rate of high school dropouts
9 and youth unemployment; and

10 (B) a high percentage or number of low-in-
11 come individuals in the local population;

12 (2) demonstrates the capacity of each local
13 community partnership to carry out the activities de-
14 scribed in subsection (d);

15 (3) does not conflict with the local plan sub-
16 mitted by the local board under section 108 of the
17 Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29
18 U.S.C. 3123), the local plan for career and technical
19 education programs authorized under the Carl D.
20 Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of
21 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.) (if not part of the
22 Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act local
23 plan), and the State plan for programs under part
24 A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.
25 601 et seq.); and

1 (4) includes an assurance that the local commu-
2 nity partnership will adhere to the labor standards
3 outlined in section 8.

4 (d) USE OF FUNDS.—A local community partnership
5 receiving a grant under this section shall use the grant
6 funds—

7 (1) to target and serve individuals not younger
8 than age 14 or older than age 24;

9 (2) to make appropriate use of education, child
10 welfare, social services, and workforce development
11 data collection systems to facilitate the local commu-
12 nity partnership's ability to target and serve the in-
13 dividuals described in paragraph (1);

14 (3) to develop wide-ranging pathways to higher
15 education and employment, including—

16 (A) using not less than 50 percent of the
17 grant funds to help individuals described in
18 paragraph (1) complete their secondary school
19 education through various alternative means,
20 including through high-quality, flexible pro-
21 grams that utilize evidence-based interventions
22 and provide differentiated services (or path-
23 ways) to students—

1 (i) who are returning to education
2 after exiting secondary school without a
3 regular high school diploma; or

4 (ii) who, based on their grade or age,
5 are significantly off track to accumulate
6 sufficient academic credits to meet high
7 school graduation requirements, as estab-
8 lished by the State;

9 (B) creating career pathways, focused on
10 paid work-based learning consisting of on-the-
11 job training and classroom instruction, that—

12 (i) will lead to credential attainment;

13 and

14 (ii) includes, to the maximum extent
15 practicable, learning through registered ap-
16 prenticeship programs and pre-apprentice-
17 ship programs;

18 (C) connecting individuals described in
19 paragraph (1) with professionals who can pro-
20 vide such individuals with pre-employment and
21 employment counseling and assist such individ-
22 uals in—

23 (i) finding and securing employment
24 or work-based learning opportunities that
25 pay not less than the greater of the appli-

1 cable Federal, State, or local minimum
2 wage;

3 (ii) identifying and assessing eligibility
4 for training programs and funding for such
5 programs;

6 (iii) completing necessary paperwork
7 for applying for and enrolling in such pro-
8 grams; and

9 (iv) identifying additional services, if
10 needed;

11 (D) connecting individuals described in
12 paragraph (1) with providers of—

13 (i) youth services, adult employment
14 and training services, vocational rehabilita-
15 tion services, and adult education and lit-
16 eracy services, under the Workforce Inno-
17 vation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C.
18 3101 et seq.);

19 (ii) career planning services; and

20 (iii) federally and State funded pro-
21 grams that provide skills training; and

22 (E) ensuring that such individuals success-
23 fully transition into pre-apprenticeship pro-
24 grams, registered apprenticeship programs, or
25 programs leading to recognized postsecondary

1 credentials in in-demand industry sectors or oc-
2 cupations;

3 (4) to provide a comprehensive system aimed at
4 preventing the individuals described in paragraph
5 (1) from disconnecting from education, training, and
6 employment, and aimed at re-engaging any such in-
7 dividual who has been so disconnected, by—

8 (A) providing school-based dropout preven-
9 tion and community-based dropout recovery
10 services, including establishing or improving
11 school district early warning systems that—

12 (i) connect such systems to data gath-
13 ering and reporting systems established
14 under the Workforce Innovation and Op-
15 portunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.) for
16 the purpose of identifying the individuals
17 described in paragraph (1); and

18 (ii) engage any such identified indi-
19 vidual using targeted, evidence-based inter-
20 ventions to address the specific needs and
21 issues of the individual, including chronic
22 absenteeism; and

23 (B) providing the individuals described in
24 paragraph (1) with access to re-engagement
25 services for training programs and employment

1 opportunities and using providers of youth serv-
 2 ices under the Workforce Innovation and Op-
 3 portunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.) to con-
 4 duct intake and refer such individuals and their
 5 families to the appropriate re-engagement serv-
 6 ice; and

7 (5) to provide a comprehensive system of sup-
 8 port for the individuals described in paragraph (1),
 9 including—

10 (A) connecting such individuals with pro-
 11 fessionals who can—

12 (i) provide case management and
 13 counseling services; and

14 (ii) assist such individuals in—

15 (I) developing achievable short-
 16 term goals and long-term goals; and

17 (II) overcoming any social, ad-
 18 ministrative, or financial barrier that
 19 may hinder the achievement of such
 20 goals; and

21 (B) providing or connecting participants
 22 with available supportive services.

23 (e) PRIORITY IN AWARDS.—In awarding grants
 24 under this section, the Secretary of Labor shall give pri-

1 ority to applications submitted by local community part-
 2 nerships that include a comprehensive plan that—

3 (1) serves and targets communities with a high
 4 percentage of low-income individuals and high rates
 5 of high school dropouts and youth unemployment;
 6 and

7 (2) allows the individuals described in para-
 8 graph (1) to earn academic credit through various
 9 means, including high-quality career and technical
 10 education, dual enrollment programs, or work-based
 11 learning.

12 (f) GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION.—The Secretary
 13 shall ensure that consideration is given to geographic dis-
 14 tribution (such as urban and rural areas) in awarding
 15 grants under this section.

16 (g) PERFORMANCE ACCOUNTABILITY.—For activities
 17 funded under this section, the primary indicators of per-
 18 formance shall include—

19 (1) the performance metrics described in
 20 clauses (i)(III), (i)(IV), (i)(V), (ii)(I), and (ii)(II) of
 21 section 116(b)(2)(A) of the Workforce Innovation
 22 and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3141(b)(2)(A));

23 (2) the four-year adjusted cohort graduation
 24 rate and the extended-year adjusted cohort gradua-

1 tion rate in a State that chooses to use such a grad-
2 uation rate; and

3 (3) the rate of attaining a recognized equivalent
4 of a diploma, such as a general equivalency diploma.

5 (h) REPORTS.—For each year that a local community
6 partnership administers a program under this section, the
7 local community partnership shall submit to the Secretary
8 of Labor and, if applicable, the State a report on—

9 (1) the number of youth participants in the pro-
10 gram, including the number of in-school and out-of-
11 school youth, disaggregated by race, ethnicity, sex,
12 age, and status as a subpopulation described in any
13 of subclauses (I) through (VII) of section
14 129(a)(1)(B)(iii) of the Workforce Innovation and
15 Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3164(a)(1)(B)(iii));

16 (2) the expenditures made from the amounts al-
17 located under this section, including any expendi-
18 tures made to provide youth participants with sup-
19 portive services;

20 (3) a description of program activities and serv-
21 ices provided, including supportive services provided
22 and the number of youth participants accessing such
23 services;

24 (4) information specifying the levels of perform-
25 ance achieved with respect to the primary indicators

1 of performance described in subsection (g) for the
2 program, disaggregated as described in paragraph
3 (1); and

4 (5) any other information that the Secretary of
5 Labor determines necessary to monitor the effective-
6 ness of the program.

7 **SEC. 8. LABOR STANDARDS.**

8 Any activity funded under this Act shall be subject
9 to—

10 (1) the requirements and restrictions, including
11 the labor standards, that apply to activities under
12 title I of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity
13 Act (29 U.S.C. 3111 et seq.) as provided under sec-
14 tion 181 of the Workforce Innovation and Oppor-
15 tunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3241);

16 (2) the requirements for nondiscrimination that
17 apply to activities under such title as provided under
18 section 188 of such Act (29 U.S.C. 3248); and

19 (3) any other applicable Federal law.

20 **SEC. 9. PRIVACY.**

21 Nothing in this Act—

22 (1) shall be construed to supersede the privacy
23 protections afforded parents and students under sec-
24 tion 444 of the General Education Provisions Act
25 (20 U.S.C. 1232g); or

1 (2) shall be construed to permit the develop-
2 ment of a national database of personally identifi-
3 able information on individuals receiving services
4 under this Act.

5 **SEC. 10. INNOVATION AND LEARNING.**

6 Out of the amount reserved under section 4(b)(1), the
7 Secretary of Labor shall—

8 (1) provide technical assistance to ensure pro-
9 viders have sufficient organizational capacity, staff
10 training, and expertise to effectively implement the
11 programs under this Act;

12 (2) create regional and national opportunities
13 for in-person peer learning; and

14 (3) provide on a competitive basis subgrants to
15 States and local areas to—

16 (A) conduct pilot programs and dem-
17 onstration programs using emerging and evi-
18 dence-based best practices and models for youth
19 employment programs; and

20 (B) evaluate such programs using designs
21 that employ the most rigorous analytical and
22 statistical methods that are reasonably feasible.

23 **SEC. 11. EVALUATION AND REPORTS.**

24 (a) EVALUATION.—Not earlier than 1 year, or later
25 than 2 years, after the date described in section 4(c), the

1 Secretary of Labor shall conduct an evaluation of the pro-
2 grams administered under this Act.

3 (b) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 5 years
4 after the date described in section 4(c), the Secretary of
5 Labor shall transmit to the Committee on Education and
6 the Workforce of the House of Representatives and the
7 Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of
8 the Senate, a final report on the results of the evaluation
9 conducted under subsection (a).

10 **SEC. 12. DEFINITIONS.**

11 In this Act:

12 (1) ESEA TERMS.—The terms “extended-year
13 adjusted cohort graduation rate”, “evidence-based”,
14 “four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate”, “local
15 educational agency”, and “secondary school” have
16 the meanings given such terms in section 8101 of
17 the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of
18 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

19 (2) INDIAN TERMS.—The terms “Alaska Native
20 entity”, “Indian”, “Indian tribe”, “National Hawai-
21 ian organization”, and “tribal organization” have
22 the meanings given such terms in section 166 of the
23 Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29
24 U.S.C. 3221).

1 (3) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The
 2 term “institution of higher education” has the
 3 meaning given such term in section 101 of the High-
 4 er Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).

5 (4) REGISTERED APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM.—
 6 The term “registered apprenticeship program” has
 7 the meaning given such term in section 171(b) of
 8 the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29
 9 U.S.C. 3226(b)).

10 (5) OTHER WIOA TERMS.—The terms “adminis-
 11 trative costs”, “career and technical education”,
 12 “career pathway”, “career planning”, “community-
 13 based organization”, “Governor”, “in-demand indus-
 14 try sector or occupation”, “in-school youth”, “local
 15 area”, “local board”, “low-income individual”, “one-
 16 stop center”, “on-the-job training”, “outlying area”,
 17 “out-of-school youth”, “school dropout”, “State”,
 18 “State board”, “supportive services”, “unemployed
 19 individual”, and “unit of general local government”
 20 have the meanings given such terms in section 3 of
 21 the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29
 22 U.S.C. 3102).

○