

on something we can agree on. Let's extend the deadline for CARES Act funds to be used by States and localities. Let's continue the eviction moratorium, student loan relief, and unemployment benefits that have been a lifeline for millions of workers.

Let's do the work our constituents sent us here to do and help the American families and small businesses who are hurting. We owe it to the millions of people who need our help.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR). Pursuant to clause 4 of rule I, the following enrolled bills were signed by the Speaker on Thursday, November 19, 2020:

H.R. 1833, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 35 Tulip Avenue in Floral Park, New York, as the "Lieutenant Michael R. Davidson Post Office Building";

H.R. 3207, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 114 Mill Street in Hookstown, Pennsylvania, as the "Staff Sergeant Dylan Elchin Post Office Building";

H.R. 3317, to permit the Scipio A. Jones Post Office in Little Rock, Arkansas, to accept and display a portrait of Scipio A. Jones, and for other purposes;

H.R. 3329, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 5186 Benito Street in Montclair, California, as the "Paul Eaton Post Office Building";

H.R. 4734, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 171 South Maple Street in Dana, Indiana, as the "Ernest 'Ernie' T. Pyle Post Office";

H.R. 4794, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 8320 13th Avenue in Brooklyn, New York, as the "Mother Frances Xavier Cabrini Post Office Building";

H.R. 4981, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2505 Derita Avenue in Charlotte, North Carolina, as the "Julius L. Chambers Civil Rights Memorial Post Office";

H.R. 5037, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3703 North Main Street in Farmville, North Carolina, as the "Walter B. Jones, Jr. Post Office";

H.R. 5384, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 100 Crosby Street in Mansfield, Louisiana, as the "Dr. C.O. Simpkins, Sr., Post Office".

NATIONAL APPRENTICESHIP ACT OF 2020

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of the bill (H.R. 8294) to amend the National Apprenticeship Act and expand the national apprenticeship system to include apprentice-

ships, youth apprenticeships, and pre-apprenticeship registered under such Act, to promote the furtherance of labor standards necessary to safeguard the welfare of apprentices, and for other purposes, will now resume.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

AMENDMENT NO. 9 OFFERED BY MR. LEVIN OF MICHIGAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 9 printed in part B of House Report 116-593.

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 123, line 14, insert "and partner with a labor or joint labor-management organization" after "partnership".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, first, let me thank Chairman SCOTT for his leadership and for bringing this exceptional reauthorization to the floor today.

Before I begin speaking about this amendment, I would like to acknowledge the important role that labor unions have played in building the national apprenticeship system.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a letter from the AFL-CIO in support of H.R. 8294.

AFL-CIO,

Washington, DC, November 19, 2020.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE: The AFL-CIO urges you to support the National Apprenticeship Act of 2020 (H.R. 8294), scheduled for floor consideration later this week. H.R. 8294 recognizes that Registered Apprenticeship programs are the 'gold standard' in our nation's workforce development system, and we welcome this effort to modernize a law that has not been meaningfully updated since it was enacted 83 years ago.

Unions and our signatory employers have a long history of establishing joint labor-management partnerships to design and implement Registered Apprenticeship programs, so we have a deep interest in maintaining and strengthening our nation's Registered Apprenticeship system. These programs provide good jobs with good wages and benefits that increase as apprentices build their skills. They provide a valuable credential that can help secure future employment and advancement along a rewarding career path, and the opportunities they provide are particularly important for women, people of color and veterans.

H.R. 8294 authorizes significant new funding to expand registered apprenticeships, preapprenticeships, and youth apprenticeships in the United States. It would codify and streamline existing standards that are vital to support apprentices, and would, for the first time, include youth apprenticeship and pre-apprenticeship programs. The House Education and Labor Committee estimates that H.R. 8294 will create over 1 million Registered Apprenticeship opportunities over the next 5 years.

H.R. 8294 would also codify the role of the Office of Apprenticeship at the Department

of Labor, and provide funding streams to ensure oversight and technical assistance. Importantly, it would expand Registered Apprenticeship opportunities into new sectors of the workforce. The bill also establishes standards for state apprenticeship agencies, including a requirement that they develop a state plan to support Registered Apprenticeships and provide technical assistance. Finally, the bill strengthens the National Advisory Committee on Apprenticeship, ensuring that experts from industry and labor have a role in improving the program.

Registered Apprenticeships are America's most successful federally authorized workforce development program, employing 94 percent of those who complete a program. H.R. 8294 will help ensure that these programs meet the highest possible quality standards and support family sustaining jobs.

We urge you to support H.R. 8294 including Representative Levin's amendment, which encourages partnerships with labor and labor-management organizations in Title II grant programs, not as a requirement, but to the extent practicable, and to oppose any amendments that would weaken the bill approved for consideration by the full House.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM SAMUEL,
Director, Government Affairs.

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I wish to emphasize the importance of apprenticeship standards that safeguard apprentices' welfare with unions who have helped negotiate and protect them for many, many years.

These standards are critically important to the success of the national apprenticeship system, which is why I introduced the Strengthening Training and Accessibility for New and Diverse Apprenticeships through Relevant and Dependable Standards Act, or the STANDARDS Act for short.

I am pleased that the National Apprenticeship Act of 2020 incorporates my bill, which protects the rights of workers who participate in apprenticeships.

The language of this amendment is perfectly clear. It says that grant applicants should partner with an industry or sector partnership and a labor or joint labor-management organization to the extent practicable.

Yet, interests hostile to unions are once again using scare tactics to claim, falsely, that my amendment will prevent industry organizations from securing apprenticeship grants under the legislation unless in all cases they partner with unions, even when there are no unions in the geographic area or part of an industry partnership.

This is not what the amendment says.

Opponents of this amendment are bending the truth for ideological reasons. They know, and a plain reading of the text makes crystal clear, that this amendment does not mandate that every applicant partner with a union to access grant funding, full stop. It is asking them to make reasonable efforts to include unions in the sectors and areas where they are carrying out an apprenticeship program, again, to the extent practicable.

The National Apprenticeship Act of 2020 includes the PARTNERS Act, led

by Representatives SUZANNE BONAMICI, DREW FERGUSON, SUSAN DAVIS, and BRETT GUTHRIE. That bipartisan legislation—again, included in this act—is built around industry or sector partnerships, which include unions.

Despite this, opponents are zeroing in on this amendment, saying it discriminates against apprenticeship programs that don't have union partnerships.

Trade associations are arguing the term “to the extent practicable” is legally ambiguous or could be interpreted incorrectly by the incoming Biden administration.

Let's set the record straight. The term “practicable” has been used in major legislation for decades. It is in the bipartisan Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, or WIOA, which was introduced by the ranking Republican on the Education and Labor subcommittee that has jurisdiction over it. It is used 10 separate times in the bill we are considering. We all know what it means.

The attack on this amendment isn't about the requirements for a grant program. It is about the inclusion of the word “labor” in a bill to be carried out by the U.S. Department of Labor.

Anyone who reads this amendment can see clearly what it does and that this fearmongering is about a problem that simply does not exist.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote for this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. FOXX of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the amendment because I am opposed to the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from North Carolina is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. FOXX of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, frankly, the amendment offered by Representative LEVIN is a perfect distillation of the problems with the underlying legislation.

The amendment limits the grant program in the bill so that only entities partnering with unions would be eligible to receive funding, notwithstanding what he has said.

My colleagues across the aisle may claim that this is not the case because they require union partnership only “to the extent practicable.” However, “to the extent practicable” is in the eye of the beholder. We have checked with CRS, and CRS has said it is purposefully ambiguous.

Whatever their intent, this is not how this provision would be implemented. Even if the “as practicable” is implemented as not being a requirement, it is certainly suggesting Congress has a strong preference for unions and organizations partnering with them to receive grant funds.

This would block countless potential participants from accessing these funds and would further cement the program in the way it has been since the 1930s.

Unfortunately, Democrats are doubling down on the problems with their program and once again are choosing

to provide benefits to politically favored unions rather than addressing the underlying problems.

If we want to reach 1 million apprenticeships in this country, I fail to see how limiting access by creating earmarks and kickbacks will achieve that goal.

The majority has said over and over again that this bill would create 1 million new apprenticeships. That isn't true without this amendment, and it will be even less accurate if this amendment is adopted.

It isn't true because they misunderstand the reason that growth in the registered apprenticeship program has been limited in the past. Businesses choose not to participate in registered apprenticeships because the government already makes it too complicated. Despite my colleagues' hopes, simply authorizing more money cannot solve that issue.

A number of groups have recognized the problems inherent with this amendment and have spoken in opposition, including the Chamber of Commerce, Associated Builders and Contractors, Associated General Contractors of America, and Independent Electrical Contractors. They understand that reaching 1 million apprenticeships is not going to happen by turning the grant program in the underlying bill into a union slush fund.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly urge my colleagues to vote against this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, this week, we learned that one of the biggest offshore wind developers in the world entered into an agreement with North America's Building Trades Unions of this country to develop apprenticeships and training programs for all the offshore wind development that they are going to undertake in the oceans off of our East Coast, creating thousands of new jobs and fantastic opportunities for our young workers to learn the latest technology and the energy production of the future.

It is such a great example of how apprenticeships and partnerships between unions and companies, the biggest companies in the world with the latest technology, and the whole way the economy is moving, is an important part of our future.

This amendment facilitates those efforts. This bill will help our workforce zoom into the future, earning while they learn and securing jobs that, on average, start at \$70,000 or more.

Mr. Speaker, with great enthusiasm, I hope everyone votes for this amendment.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. FOXX of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, you know what is so sad to me is that I am out every week in my district talking to job creators and businesses who are desperate for workers and who want to create apprenticeship programs but will not go through the onerous process of the registered apprenticeship program.

Yet, these are the people who are paying the taxes, and hardworking Americans in those jobs are paying the taxes. What the Democrats want to do is to transfer hardworking taxpayer dollars over to their friends in the unions, keeping them solvent.

We know union membership is down. This is a way to boost their membership, by forcing business and industry to go into the registered apprenticeship program.

This is wrong. They are not representing hardworking Americans who want to develop skills for the in-demand jobs. This is the wrong way for our country to be going.

We need to support all types of business and industry that wants to help people gain the skills that they need for the in-demand jobs.

This amendment is wrong. This bill is wrong. We should vote against the amendment, and we should vote against the bill.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I would inquire if I have time remaining or has my time expired.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman from Michigan has expired.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN).

The question is on the amendment. The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the yeas appear to have it.

Ms. FOXX of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3 of House Resolution 965, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

□ 0930

AMENDMENT NO. 15 OFFERED BY MR. SMUCKER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 15 printed in part B of House Report 116-593.

Mr. SMUCKER. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Strike sections 3 and 4, and insert the following:

SEC. 3. RULES AND REGULATIONS.

In accordance with chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code, the Secretary of Labor may prescribe rules and regulations to carry out this Act.

SEC. 4. AMENDMENT.

The Act of August 16, 1937 (commonly referred to as the “National Apprenticeship Act”; 50 Stat. 664, chapter 663; 29 U.S.C. 50 et seq.) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

“(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the ‘National Apprenticeship Act’.

“(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

- “Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- “Sec. 2. Purposes.
- “Sec. 3. Definitions.
- “Sec. 4. Transition provisions.
- “Sec. 5. Disaggregation of data.

“TITLE I—PROMOTING
APPRENTICESHIPS

“Subtitle A—The Office of Apprenticeship, State Registration Agency Approval Process

- “Sec. 111. The Office of Apprenticeship.
- “Sec. 112. State apprenticeship agencies and State offices of Apprenticeship.

“Subtitle B—Process and Standards for the National Apprenticeship System

- “Sec. 121. Process and Standards.

“Subtitle C—Evaluations and Research

- “Sec. 131. Program evaluations and research.

“Subtitle D—General Provisions

- “Sec. 141. Authorization of appropriations.

“TITLE II—MODERNIZING THE NATIONAL
APPRENTICESHIP SYSTEM FOR THE
21ST CENTURY GRANTS

- “Sec. 201. Grant requirements.
- “Sec. 202. Grant appropriations.

“SEC. 2. PURPOSES.

“(a) AUTHORITY.—The purposes of this Act are to authorize and direct the Secretary of Labor to—

“(1) formulate and promote the furtherance of labor standards necessary to safeguard the welfare of apprentices;

“(2) extend the application of such standards by encouraging the inclusion thereof in contracts of apprenticeship (in this Act referred to as ‘apprenticeship agreements’);

“(3) bring together employers and labor for the formulation of programs of apprenticeship;

“(4) cooperate with State agencies engaged in the formulation and promotion of standards of apprenticeship; and

“(5) cooperate with the Secretary of Education.

“(b) ADDITIONAL PROGRAMS.—In carrying out the authority provided in subsection (a), the Secretary—

“(1) shall establish and administer the program under title I; and

“(2) may establish and administer additional programs of work-based learning as the Secretary determines appropriate, which may include activities to respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

“SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

“In titles I and II:

“(1) APPRENTICE.—The term ‘apprentice’ means a program participant in an apprenticeship program.

“(2) APPRENTICESHIP AGREEMENT.—The term ‘apprenticeship agreement’ means a written agreement under 121 between—

- “(A) an apprentice; and
- “(B) a sponsor.

“(3) APPRENTICESHIP HUB.—The term ‘apprenticeship hub’ means a regional or sectoral qualified intermediary recognized by a State apprenticeship agency or a State Office of Apprenticeship as organizing and providing activities and services related to the development of programs under the national apprenticeship system.

“(4) APPRENTICEABLE OCCUPATION.—The term ‘apprenticeable occupation’ means an occupation that the Secretary has determined meets the requirements of section 121.

“(5) APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM.—The term ‘apprenticeship program’ means a program that meets the standards described in section 121 and is registered under title I.

“(6) COMPETENCY.—The term ‘competency’ means the attainment of knowledge, skills, and abilities in a subject area.

“(7) DEPARTMENT.—The term ‘Department’ means the Department of Labor.

“(8) EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROVIDER.—The term ‘education and training provider’ means—

- “(A) an area career and technical education school;
- “(B) an early college high school;
- “(C) an educational service agency;
- “(D) a high school;
- “(E) a local educational agency or State educational agency;

“(F) an Indian Tribe, Tribal organization, or Tribal educational agency;

“(G) an institution of higher education;

“(H) a minority-serving institution (as described in any of paragraphs (1) through (7) of section 371(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a)));

“(I) a provider of adult education and literacy activities under the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act (29 U.S.C. 3271 et seq.);

“(J) a local agency administering plans under title I of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 720 et seq.), other than section 112 or part C of that title (29 U.S.C. 732, 741);

“(K) a related instruction provider, as approved by a registration agency; or

“(L) a consortium of entities described in any of subparagraphs (A) through (K).

“(9) INDIAN TRIBE; TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.—The terms ‘Indian Tribe’ and ‘Tribal organization’ have the meaning given the terms (without regard to capitalization) in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b).

“(10) INTERIM CREDENTIAL.—The term ‘interim credential’ means a recognized postsecondary credential issued to an apprentice as certification of attainment of a competency necessary to receive a certificate of completion of an apprenticeship.

“(11) JOURNEYWORKER.—The term ‘journeyworker’ means a worker who has attained a level of skill, abilities, and competencies recognized within an industry as having mastered the skills and competencies required for the occupation.

“(12) NATIONAL APPRENTICESHIP SYSTEM.—The term ‘national apprenticeship system’ means the apprenticeship programs, youth apprenticeship programs, and pre-apprenticeship programs that meet the requirements of title I.

“(13) UNDER-REPRESENTED APPRENTICESHIP POPULATION.—The term ‘under-represented apprenticeship population’ means a group of individuals (such as a group of individuals from the same gender or race) the members of which comprise fewer than 25 percent of the individuals participating in a program under the national apprenticeship system.

“(14) NONTRADITIONAL APPRENTICESHIP INDUSTRY OR OCCUPATION.—The term ‘nontraditional apprenticeship industry or occupation’ refers to an industry sector or occupation for which there are fewer than 10 percent of all apprentices in all industries or occupations participating.

“(15) PROGRAM PARTICIPANT.—The term ‘program participant’ means an apprentice, a pre-apprentice, or a youth apprentice.

“(16) QUALIFIED INTERMEDIARY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified intermediary’ means an entity that demonstrates expertise in building, connecting, sustaining, and measuring the performance of partnerships described in subparagraph (B) and serves program participants and employers by—

- “(i) connecting employers to programs under the national apprenticeship system;
- “(ii) assisting in the design and implementation of such programs, including curriculum development and delivery for related instruction;

“(iii) supporting entities, sponsors, or program administrators in meeting the registration and reporting requirements of this Act;

“(iv) providing professional development activities;

“(v) connecting students or workers to programs under the national apprenticeship system;

“(vi) developing and providing personalized program participant supports, including by partnering with organizations to provide access to or referrals for supportive services and financial advising;

“(vii) providing services, resources, and supports for development, delivery, expansion, or improvement of programs under the national apprenticeship system; or

“(viii) serving as a program sponsor.

“(B) PARTNERSHIPS.—The partnerships described in subparagraph (A) means partnerships among entities involved in programs under the national apprenticeship system, including—

- “(i) industry or sector partnerships;
- “(ii) partnerships among employers, joint labor-management organizations, labor organizations, community-based organizations, State or local workforce development boards, education and training providers, social service organizations, economic development organizations, Indian Tribes or Tribal organizations, or one-stop operators, or one-stop partners, in the State workforce development system; or
- “(iii) partnerships among one or more of the entities described in clauses (i) and (ii).

“(17) REGISTRATION AGENCY.—The term ‘registration agency’ means the Office of Apprenticeship, a State Office of Apprenticeship or State apprenticeship agency that is responsible for—

“(A) approving or denying applications from sponsors for registration of programs under the national apprenticeship system in the State or area covered by the registration agency; and

“(B) carrying out the responsibilities of supporting the youth apprenticeship, pre-apprenticeship, or apprenticeship programs registered by the registration agency, in accordance with section 121.

“(18) RELATED INSTRUCTION.—The term ‘related instruction’ means an organized and systematic form of instruction that meets the requirements of section 121.

“(19) RELATED FEDERAL PROGRAMS.—The term ‘related Federal programs’ means programs or activities under the following:

- “(A) The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102).
- “(B) The Wagner-Peyser Act (29 U.S.C. 49 et seq.).

“(C) The Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.).

“(D) The Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.).

“(E) The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.).

“(F) Title I of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 720 et seq.).

“(G) Title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3056 et seq.).

“(H) Career and technical education programs at the postsecondary level under the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2302).

“(I) Chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2271 et seq.).

“(J) Chapter 41 of title 38, United States Code.

“(K) Employment and training activities carried out under the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9901 et seq.).

“(L) Employment and training activities carried out by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

“(M) State unemployment compensation laws (in accordance with applicable Federal law).

“(N) Section 231 of the Second Chance Act of 2007 (34 U.S.C. 60541).

“(O) Part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.).

“(P) Employment and training programs carried out by the Small Business Administration.

“(Q) Section 6(d)(4) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2015(d)(4)).

“(20) SECRETARY.—The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of Labor.

“(21) SPONSOR.—The term ‘sponsor’ means an employer, joint labor-management organization, trade association, professional association, labor organization, education and training provider, or qualified intermediary that is applying to administer and operate, a program under the national apprenticeship system.

“(22) STATE APPRENTICESHIP AGENCY.—The term ‘State apprenticeship agency’ means a State agency recognized as a State apprenticeship agency under section 112.

“(23) STATE APPRENTICESHIP COUNCIL.—The term ‘State apprenticeship council’ means an entity established under section 113(b)(3) to assist the State apprenticeship agency.

“(24) STATE OFFICE OF APPRENTICESHIP.—The term ‘State office of apprenticeship’ means the office designated by the Secretary to administer programs under the national apprenticeship system in such State and meets the requirements of section 111(b)(4).

“(25) STATE OR LOCAL WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARDS.—The terms ‘State workforce development board’ and ‘local workforce development board’ have the meanings given the terms ‘State board’ and ‘local board’, respectively, in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102).

“(26) STATE WORKFORCE AGENCY.—The terms ‘State workforce agency’ means the State agency with responsibility for workforce investment activities under chapters 2 and 3 of subtitle B of title I of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3121 et seq., 3131 et seq.).

“(27) CTE TERMS.—The terms ‘area career and technical education school’, ‘articulation agreement’, ‘credit transfer agreement’, ‘postsecondary educational institution’, and ‘work-based learning’ have the meanings given in section 3 of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2302).

“(28) ESEA TERMS.—The terms ‘dual or concurrent enrollment program’, ‘early college high school’, ‘education service agency’, ‘high school’, ‘local educational agency’, ‘paraprofessional’, and ‘State educational agency’ have the meanings given in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

“(29) WIOA TERMS.—The terms ‘career pathway’, ‘in-demand industry sector or occupation’, ‘individual with a barrier to employment’, ‘institution of higher education’, ‘industry or sector partnership’, ‘labor market area’, ‘local area’, ‘recognized postsecondary credential’, ‘one-stop center’, ‘one-stop operator’, ‘one-stop partner’, ‘State’, ‘supportive services’ and ‘workforce development system’ have the meanings given in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102).

“SEC. 4. TRANSITION PROVISIONS.

“The Secretary shall take such actions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate to provide for the orderly transition to the authority of this Act (as amended by the National Apprenticeship Act of 2020) from any authority under the Act of August 16, 1937 (commonly referred to as the ‘National Ap-

prenticeship Act’; 50 Stat. 664, chapter 663; 29 U.S.C. 50 et seq.), as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of the National Apprenticeship Act of 2020. In accordance with chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code, the Secretary may prescribe rules and regulations to carry out this Act.

“SEC. 5. DISAGGREGATION OF DATA.

“The disaggregation of data under this Act shall not be required when the number of program participants in a category is insufficient to yield statistically reliable information or when the results would reveal personally identifiable information about a program participant or would reveal such information when combined with other released information.

“TITLE I—PROMOTING APPRENTICESHIPS

“Subtitle A—The Office of Apprenticeship, State Registration Agency Approval Process

“SEC. 111. THE OFFICE OF APPRENTICESHIP.

“(a) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Secretary shall be responsible for the administration of this Act and such functions affecting the national apprenticeship system as the Secretary shall delegate, which shall include the following:

“(1) APPRENTICESHIP DEVELOPMENT AND EXPANSION.—The Secretary is authorized to carry out promotion and awareness activities, including the following:

“(A) Supporting the development or scaling of apprenticeship models nationally, promoting the effectiveness of youth apprenticeship, pre-apprenticeship, and apprenticeship programs, and providing promotional materials to, among others, State apprenticeship agencies, State and local workforce development systems, State educational agencies, employers, trade associations, professional associations, industry groups, labor organizations, joint labor-management organizations, education and training providers, and prospective apprentices in such programs.

“(B) Promoting greater diversity in the national apprenticeship system in underrepresented apprenticeship populations, and nontraditional apprenticeship industries and occupations, including by—

“(i) promoting outreach to underrepresented apprenticeship populations;

“(ii) engaging minority-serving institutions, and employers from nontraditional apprenticeship industries or occupations; and

“(iii) engaging small, medium-size, and minority businesses, and employers in high-skill, high-wage, and in-demand industry sectors and occupations that are nontraditional apprenticeship industries or occupations.

“(2) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary shall—

“(A) provide technical assistance and disseminate best practices as applicable to employers, sponsors, State apprenticeship agencies, qualified intermediaries, education and training or related instruction providers, or other entities; and

“(B) cooperate with the—

“(i) Secretary of Education on establishing and sharing best practices for the alignment of apprenticeship programs with the education system, including supporting the stackability and portability of academic credit and credentials earned as part of such programs; and

“(ii) State workforce development systems to promote awareness of opportunities under the national apprenticeship system.

“(3) STATE OFFICES OF APPRENTICESHIP.—

“(A) ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, at the request of a State described in clause (ii), shall establish and operate State Offices of Apprenticeship to serve as the registration agency for a State described in clause (ii).

“(ii) APPLICABLE STATES.—An applicable State is a State—

“(I) in which, as of the day before the date of enactment of the National Apprenticeship Act of 2020, the Secretary has not—

“(aa) established a State Office of Apprenticeship; and

“(bb) is not recognized a State apprenticeship agency under section 112; and

“(II) submits the request described in clause (i).

“(B) VACANCIES.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, in the case of a State Office of Apprenticeship with a vacant position, the Secretary shall—

“(i) make publicly available information on such vacancy; and

“(ii) report to the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate, on the status and length of such vacancy if such vacancy is not filled not later than 90 days after such position has become vacant.

“(C) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prohibit any State described in subparagraph (A)(ii) from establishing an agency or entity to promote programs under the national apprenticeship system in such State, in coordination with the State Office of Apprenticeship operating in the State, however, such agency or entity may not serve as the registration agency in such State unless it obtains recognition pursuant to section 112.

“(4) QUALITY STANDARDS, APPRENTICESHIP AGREEMENT, AND REGISTRATION REVIEW.—In order for the Secretary to support the performance standards of programs under the national apprenticeship system and to extend the application of such standards in apprenticeship agreements, not later than 1 year after the effective date of the National Apprenticeship Act of 2020, and not less than every 5 years thereafter, the Secretary shall review, and where appropriate, update the process for meeting the requirements of subtitle B, including applicable regulations and subregulatory guidance to ensure that such process is easily accessible and efficient to bring together employers and labor as sponsors or potential sponsors of programs under the national apprenticeship system.

“(5) APPRENTICEABLE OCCUPATIONS.—

“(A) PROACTIVELY APPROVED OCCUPATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the National Apprenticeship Act of 2020, the Secretary shall develop regulations outlining a process for proactively establishing and approving standards for apprenticeable occupations in consultation with industry.

“(B) EXISTING APPRENTICEABLE OCCUPATIONS.—In consultation with employers, the Secretary shall regularly review and update the requirements for each apprenticeable occupation to ensure that such requirements are in compliance with requirements under this Act, meet the needs of employers in such occupation, and promote the participation of small businesses.

“(C) NEW APPRENTICEABLE OCCUPATION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall review and make a determination on whether to approve an occupation as an apprenticeable occupation not later than 45 days after receiving an application from a person or current or prospective program sponsor seeking such approval from the Secretary.

“(ii) ESTIMATED TIMELINE.—If such determination is not made within 45 days, the Secretary shall provide the applicant with a written explanation for the delay and offer an estimated timeline for a determination.

“(D) INDUSTRY RECOGNIZED OCCUPATIONAL STANDARDS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—From the funds appropriated under section 141(a), the Secretary shall convene, on an ongoing basis, the industry sector leaders and experts described in clause (ii) for the purposes of establishing or updating specific frameworks of industry recognized occupational standards for apprenticeable occupations (including potential apprenticeable occupations) that—

“(I) meet the requirements of this Act; and

“(II) describe program scope and length, related instruction, on-the-job training, recognized postsecondary credentials, and competencies, and relevant timelines for review of such frameworks.

“(ii) INDUSTRY SECTOR LEADERS AND EXPERTS.—The sector leaders and experts are employers, industry associations, joint labor-management organizations, labor organizations, education and training providers, credential providers, program participants, and other stakeholders relevant to the sector or occupation for which the frameworks are being established or updated, as determined by the Secretary.

“(iii) PRIORITY INDUSTRY RECOGNIZED APPRENTICEABLE OCCUPATIONS.—In establishing frameworks under clause (i) for the first time after the effective date of the National Apprenticeship Act of 2020, the Secretary shall prioritize the establishment of such standards in high-skill, high-wage, or in-demand industry sectors and occupations.

“(6) PROGRAM OVERSIGHT AND EVALUATION.—The Secretary shall monitor State apprenticeship agencies and State Offices of Apprenticeship.

“(7) PROMOTING DIVERSITY IN THE NATIONAL APPRENTICESHIP SYSTEM.—The Secretary shall promote diversity and ensure equal opportunity to participate in programs for apprentices, youth apprentices, and pre-apprentices, including—

“(A) taking steps necessary to promote diversity in apprenticeable occupations under the national apprenticeship system, especially in high-skill, high-wage, or in-demand industry sectors and occupations in areas with high percentages of low-income individuals; and

“(B) ensuring programs under the national apprenticeship system adopt and implement policies to provide for equal opportunity to participate in programs under the national apprenticeship system and do not engage in discrimination as prohibited by section 30.3(a) of title 29, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of the National Apprenticeship Act of 2020), or engage in intimidation or retaliation as prohibited by section 30.17 of title 29, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of the National Apprenticeship Act of 2020).

“(8) GRANTS AWARDS.—The Secretary shall award grants under title II.

“(9) COORDINATION.—The Secretary shall coordinate and align programs under the national apprenticeship system with related Federal programs.

“(b) INFORMATION COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION.—The Secretary shall provide for data collection and dissemination of information regarding programs under the national apprenticeship system, including—

“(I) establishing and supporting a single information technology infrastructure to support data collection and reporting from State apprenticeship agencies, State Offices of Apprenticeship, grantees under title II, program sponsors, and program administrators under the national apprenticeship system by providing for a data infrastructure that—

“(A) is developed and maintained by the Secretary, with input from national data and privacy experts, and is informed by best

practices related to credential transparency; and

“(B) best meets the needs of the national apprenticeship system stakeholders reporting data to the Secretary or State apprenticeship agencies; and

“(2) making nonpersonally identifiable apprenticeship data publicly available, searchable, and comparable so that interested parties can become aware of apprenticeship opportunities and of program outcomes that best meets the needs of youth apprentices, pre-apprentices, and apprentices, employers, education and training providers, program sponsors, and relevant stakeholders, including—

“(A) information on program offerings under the national apprenticeship system based on geographical location and apprenticeable occupation;

“(B) information on education and training providers providing opportunities under such system, including whether programs under such system offer dual or concurrent enrollment programs and articulation agreements;

“(C) information about the educational and occupational credentials and related competencies of programs under such system; and

“(D) using the most recent data available to the Office that is consistent with national standards and practices.

“SEC. 112. STATE APPRENTICESHIP AGENCIES AND STATE OFFICES OF APPRENTICESHIP.

“(a) RECOGNITION OF STATE APPRENTICESHIP AGENCIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall recognize a State agency as a State apprenticeship agency in accordance with this section and cooperate with such State apprenticeship agency regarding the formulation and promotion of standards of apprenticeship under subtitle B.

“(2) APPLICATION.—For a State desiring to have a State agency recognized as a State apprenticeship agency under this section, the Governor shall submit the State plan described in subsection (c)—

“(A) to the Secretary at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may require; or

“(B) to the State workforce board for inclusion in the the State plan under section 102 or 103 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (20 U.S.C. 3112, 3113).

“(3) REVIEW AND RECOGNITION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which a State submits the State plan under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall notify the State regarding whether the agency of the State is recognized as a State apprenticeship agency under this section.

“(B) DURATION OF RECOGNITION.—

“(i) DURATION.—The recognition of a State apprenticeship agency shall be for a 4-year period beginning on the date the State apprenticeship agency is notified under subparagraph (A).

“(ii) NOTIFICATION.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall notify a State apprenticeship agency not later than 180 days before the last day of the 4-year period regarding whether the State apprenticeship agency is in compliance with this section.

“(II) COMPLIANCE.—In the case of a State apprenticeship agency that is in compliance with this section, the agency's recognition under this section shall be renewed for an additional 4-year period and the notification under subclause (I) shall include notification of such renewal.

“(III) NONCOMPLIANCE.—In the case of a State apprenticeship agency that is not in compliance with this section, the notification shall—

“(aa) specify the areas of noncompliance;

“(bb) require corrective action; and

“(cc) offer technical assistance.

“(iii) RENEWAL AFTER CORRECTION.—If the Secretary determines that a State apprenticeship agency has corrected the identified areas of noncompliance under this subparagraph not later than 180 days of notification of noncompliance, the State apprenticeship agency's recognition under this section shall be renewed for an additional 4-year period.

“(C) TRANSITION PERIOD FOR STATE AGENCIES.—

“(i) TRANSITION.—A State agency that, as of the day before the date of enactment of the National Apprenticeship Act of 2020, was recognized by the Secretary for purposes of registering apprenticeship programs in accordance with the Act of August 16, 1937 (50 Stat. 664, chapter 663; 29 U.S.C. 50 et seq.), shall continue to be recognized for 1 year after the effective date of the National Apprenticeship Act of 2020.

“(ii) APPLICATION FOR RECOGNITION.—Not later than 1 year after the effective date of the National Apprenticeship Act of 2020, a State agency that, as of the day before the date of enactment of the National Apprenticeship Act of 2020, was recognized by the Secretary for purposes of registering apprenticeship programs in accordance with the Act of August 16, 1937 (50 Stat. 664, chapter 663; 29 U.S.C. 50 et seq.), shall submit an application under paragraph (2).

“(iii) RECOGNITION PERIOD.—A State agency described in clause (ii) shall be recognized as a State apprenticeship agency under this section for a 4-year period beginning on the date on which the Secretary approves the application submitted by the State agency under paragraph (2).

“(b) AUTHORITY OF A STATE APPRENTICESHIP AGENCY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For the period during which a State apprenticeship agency is recognized under subsection (a) and to maintain such recognition, the State apprenticeship agency shall carry out the requirements of this Act.

“(2) PROGRAM RECOGNITION.—With respect to a State with a State apprenticeship agency, the State apprenticeship agency shall have sole authority to recognize a pre-apprenticeship, youth apprenticeship, or apprenticeship program in such State, which shall include—

“(A) determining whether such program is in compliance with the standards for such program under section 121;

“(B) in the case of such a program that is in compliance with such standards, recognizing the program and providing a certificate of recognition for such program;

“(C) providing technical assistance to current or potential sponsors; and

“(D) in the case of such a program that fails to meet the requirements of this Act, providing for the withdrawal of recognition of the program in accordance with section 131(b).

“(3) STATE APPRENTICESHIP COUNCIL.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A State apprenticeship agency may establish and use or continue the use of a State apprenticeship council if the State apprenticeship council operates, or will operate, under the direction of the State apprenticeship agency, and in compliance with the requirements of this Act. The State apprenticeship council shall not have authority to register programs or otherwise control or direct the operations of the State apprenticeship agency.

“(B) COMPOSITION.—A State apprenticeship council may be regulatory or advisory in nature, and shall—

“(i) be composed of persons familiar with apprenticeable occupations; and

“(ii) be fairly balanced, with an equal number of—

“(I) representatives of employer organizations (including from nontraditional apprenticeship industries or occupations);

“(II) representatives of labor organizations or joint labor-management organizations (including from nontraditional apprenticeship industries or occupations); and

“(III) public members.

“(C) SPECIAL RULE.—A State apprenticeship council shall not be eligible for recognition as a State apprenticeship agency.

“(c) STATE PLAN.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For a state apprenticeship agency to be eligible to receive allotments under subsection (f), the State shall submit to the Secretary a State plan in accordance with subsection (a)(2).

“(B) SUBSEQUENT PLANS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, a State plan shall be submitted to the Secretary not later than 120 days prior to the end of the 4-year period covered by the preceding State plan.

“(ii) APPROVAL.—A State plan shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary and shall be considered to be approved at the end of the 90-day period beginning on the date that the plan is submitted under this paragraph, unless the Secretary, during the 90-day period, provides the State apprenticeship agency, in writing—

“(I) an explanation for why the State plan is inconsistent with the requirements of this Act; and

“(II) an opportunity for an appeal of such determination.

“(C) MODIFICATIONS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—At the end of the first 2-year period of any 4-year State plan, the State may submit modifications to the State plan to reflect changes in labor market and economic conditions or other factors affecting the implementation of the State plan.

“(ii) APPROVAL.—A modified State plan submitted for review under clause (i) shall be subject to the approval requirements described in subparagraph (B)(ii).

“(2) STATE LAWS.—The State plan shall include—

“(A) a description of any laws (including regulations), policies, and operational procedures relating to the process of recognizing programs under the national apprenticeship system that are inconsistent with, or impose requirements in addition to, the requirements of this Act; and

“(B) an assurance that the State will notify the Secretary if there are any changes to the State laws (including regulations), policies, or procedures described in subparagraph (A) that occur after the date of submission of such plan.

“(3) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—A description of how the State apprenticeship agency will provide technical assistance for—

“(A) potential sponsors, employers, qualified intermediaries, apprentices, or any potential program participant in the national apprenticeship system in the State for the purposes of recruitment, retention, and program development or expansion; and

“(B) sponsors of programs registered in the State that are not meeting performance goals under subtitle C for purposes of assisting such sponsors in meeting such goals.

“(4) RECIPROCITY.—An assurance that the State apprenticeship agency, in the case of a program recognized by a registration agency in another State and seeking registration in the State of such agency under this paragraph, shall recognize such program in the State of such agency for purposes of this Act by not later than 30 days after receipt of an application for such recognition.

“(5) PROMOTING DIVERSITY IN THE NATIONAL APPRENTICESHIP SYSTEM.—A description of how the State apprenticeship agency will promote diversity and equal employment opportunity in programs under the national apprenticeship system in the State that—

“(A) promotes diversity in apprenticeable occupations offered throughout the State, and a description of how such agency will promote the addition of apprenticeable occupations in high-skill, high-wage, or in-demand industry sectors and occupations, and in nontraditional apprenticeship occupations and sectors; and

“(B) provides technical assistance on the implementation of the requirements of section 111(b)(7)(B).

“(6) COMPLAINTS.—A description of the system for the State apprenticeship agency to receive and resolve complaints concerning violations of the apprenticeship agreement, submitted by program participants, sponsors, or employers.

“(7) STATE APPRENTICESHIP HUBS.—A description of how the State apprenticeship agency will consider the creation and implementation of apprenticeship hubs throughout the State, in a manner that takes into consideration geographic diversity, that shall work with industry and sector partnerships to expand programs under the national apprenticeship system, and apprenticeable occupations, in the State.

“(8) STATE APPRENTICESHIP PERFORMANCE OUTCOMES.—A description of how the State apprenticeship agency shall—

“(A) in coordination with the Secretary, establish annual performance goals for the programs registered by the State apprenticeship agency for the indicators described in section 131(b)(1)(A);

“(B) describe how the State apprenticeship agency will collect performance data from programs registered by the agency; and

“(C) annually report on the outcomes of each such program in relation to the State established goals under subparagraph (A).

“(10) ALIGNMENT OF WORKFORCE ACTIVITIES.—Each State plan shall describe how programs under the national apprenticeship system in the State are aligned with State workforce and education activities.

“(11) STATE APPRENTICESHIP COUNCIL.—A description of the composition, roles, and responsibility of the State apprenticeship council, if such council exists, and how the Council will comply with the requirements of subsection (b)(3).

“(d) STATE APPRENTICESHIP AGENCY FUNDING.—A State apprenticeship agency shall use funds received under subsection (f)(1)(A)(ii) according to the following requirements:

“(1) PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION.—The State apprenticeship agency shall use such funds to support the administration of programs under the national apprenticeship system across the State, including for—

“(A) staff and resources;

“(B) oversight and evaluation as required under this Act;

“(C) technical assistance to program sponsors, program participants, employers, education and training providers, and qualified intermediaries;

“(D) pre-apprenticeship, youth, and apprenticeship program recruitment and development, including for—

“(i) engaging potential providers of such programs such as employers, qualified intermediaries, related instruction providers, and potential program participants;

“(ii) publicizing apprenticeship opportunities and benefits; and

“(iii) engaging State workforce and education systems for collaboration and alignment across systems; and

“(E) supporting the enrollment and apprenticeship certification requirements to allow veterans and other individuals eligible for the educational assistance programs under chapters 30 through 36 of title 38, United States Code, and any related educational assistance programs under laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, to use such assistance for the apprenticeship program, including the requirement of designating a certifying official.

“(2) LEADERSHIP ACTIVITIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A State apprenticeship agency may reserve not more than 25 percent of the funds received under subsection (f) in support of State apprenticeship initiatives described in this paragraph.

“(B) DIVERSITY.—Not less than 5 percent of the amount reserved under subparagraph (A) shall be used by the State apprenticeship agency for supporting and expanding diversity in apprenticeable occupations under the national apprenticeship system in the State, and program participant populations in the State.

“(C) INCENTIVES FOR EMPLOYERS.—A State apprenticeship agency may use the funds reserved under subparagraph (A) to incentivize employers to participate in programs under the national apprenticeship system.

“(D) STATE-SPECIFIC INITIATIVES.—A State apprenticeship agency may use the funds reserved under subparagraph (A) for State-specific initiatives, such as the development or expansion of youth apprenticeship programs, pre-apprenticeship programs, or apprenticeship programs in high-skill, high-wage, or in-demand industry sectors and occupations.

“(E) WORKFORCE ALIGNMENT.—A State apprenticeship agency may use the funds reserved under subparagraph (A) to engage with the State's workforce development system in support of alignment with the State's workforce activities and strategic vision.

“(F) EDUCATION ALIGNMENT.—A State apprenticeship agency may use the funds reserved under subparagraph (A) to engage with the State education system in support of alignment of related instruction provided under the national apprenticeship system in the State with academic credit granting postsecondary programs.

“(3) STATE MATCH FOR FEDERAL INVESTMENT.—Except in the case of exceptional circumstances, as determined by the Secretary, in order to receive a full allotment under subsection (f), a State apprenticeship agency shall use matching funds from non-Federal resources to carry out the activities of the agency under this Act in an amount not less than 15 percent of such allotment.

“(e) DERECOGNITION OF STATE APPRENTICESHIP AGENCIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may withdraw recognition of a State apprenticeship agency before the end of the agency's 4-year recognition period under subsection (a)(2)(B) if the Secretary determines, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing, that the State apprenticeship agency has failed for one of the reasons described in paragraph (2), and has not been in compliance with the performance improvement plan under paragraph (3) to remedy such failure.

“(2) DERECOGNITION CRITERIA.—The recognition of a State apprenticeship agency under this section may be withdrawn under paragraph (1) in a case in which the State apprenticeship agency fails to—

“(A) adopt or properly enforce a State plan;

“(B) properly carry out its role as the sole registration agency in the State;

“(C) submit a report under section 131(a)(1)(B) for any program year;

“(D) meet the State levels of performance as described in subsection (b)(2)(A)(iii) for 3

program years, or demonstrate improvements in performance during such period; or

“(E) otherwise fulfill or operate in compliance with the requirements of this Act.

“(3) DERECOGNITION PROCESS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If a State apprenticeship agency fails for any of the reasons described in paragraph (2), the Secretary shall provide technical assistance to such agency for corrective action to remedy such failure, including assistance in the development of a performance improvement plan.

“(B) REDUCTION OF FUNDS.—Except in the case of exceptional circumstances as determined by the Secretary, in a case in which such a State apprenticeship agency continues such failure after the provision of the technical assistance under subparagraph (A)—

“(i) the percentage of the funds to be allotted to the State apprenticeship agency under subsection (f) for each fiscal year following the fiscal year in which such failure has been identified shall be reduced by 5 percentage points; and

“(ii) the Secretary shall provide notice to the State apprenticeship agency that the agency's recognition under this section may be withdrawn if the agency fails to remedy the failure.

“(C) TERMINATION OF PROCEEDINGS.—If the Secretary determines that the State apprenticeship agency's corrective action under subparagraph (A) has addressed the agency's failure identified under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall—

“(i) restore the agency's full funding allocation under this title for the next full fiscal year and for each succeeding year; and

“(ii) notify the State apprenticeship agency that the agency's recognition will not be withdrawn under this section for the reason for which the agency's funding under this title was most recently reduced.

“(D) OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In a case in which a State apprenticeship agency fails to remedy a failure identified under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall—

“(I) notify, in writing, the State apprenticeship agency of the failure of the State apprenticeship agency, including a description of such failure and an explanation of the agency's recognition under this section may be withdrawn as a result of such failure; and

“(II) offer the State apprenticeship agency an opportunity to request a hearing not later than 30 days after the date of such notice.

“(ii) REFERRAL TO OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES.—In a case in which the State apprenticeship agency requests a hearing under clause (i)(II), the Secretary shall refer the matter to the Department's Office of Administrative Law Judges, which shall adjudicate the matter pursuant to its regulations, with an opportunity to appeal the Administrative Law Judge's decision to the Department's Administrative Review Board.

“(4) REQUIREMENTS AFTER WITHDRAWAL OF RECOGNITION.—

“(A) OFFICE OF APPRENTICESHIP.—

“(i) PRIOR TO ORDER.—Prior to the withdrawal of the recognition of a State apprenticeship agency under this section, the Secretary shall—

“(I) establish a State Office of Apprenticeship using the process described in section 111(b)(3); and

“(II) provide to the State apprenticeship agency an order withdrawing recognition of such agency under this section.

“(ii) AFTER ORDER.—Not later than 30 days after the date of such order, notify the sponsors of the programs under the national apprenticeship system in such State that were registered with the State apprenticeship agency to enable each such sponsor to be registered with the Secretary (acting

through the State Office of Apprenticeship established under clause (i)(II)).

“(B) STATE APPRENTICESHIP AGENCY REQUIREMENTS.—A State agency whose recognition as a State apprenticeship agency under this section has been withdrawn under paragraph (3) shall—

“(i) provide to the Secretary program standards, apprenticeship agreements, completion records, cancellation and suspension records, performance metrics, and any other documents relating to the State's programs under the national apprenticeship system in the State;

“(ii) cooperate fully during the transition period beginning on the date of the order withdrawing such recognition and ending on the date on which the Secretary establishes a State Office of Apprenticeship in the State; and

“(iii) return any unused funds received under this Act.

“(5) REINSTATEMENT OF RECOGNITION.—A State apprenticeship agency that has had its recognition withdrawn under this section may have such recognition reinstated upon presentation of adequate evidence that the State apprenticeship agency has—

“(A) has submitted an application under subsection (a)(2), and

“(B) has demonstrated the ability to operate in compliance with the requirements of this Act.

“(f) RESERVATION AND STATE ALLOTMENTS.—

“(1) STATE ALLOTMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount appropriated under subsection (g) for a fiscal year—

“(i) 1/3 shall be equally distributed among each State Office of Apprenticeship, outlying area, and eligible State; and

“(ii) 2/3 shall be allotted to eligible States on the basis described in subparagraph (B).

“(B) FORMULA.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount available under subparagraph (A)(ii)—

“(I) 50 percent shall be allotted on the basis of the relative share of apprentices in each eligible State, as determined on the basis of the most recent satisfactory data available from the Secretary, compared to the total number of apprentices in all eligible States; and

“(II) 50 percent shall be allotted on the basis described in clause (ii).

“(ii) ALLOTMENTS.—Of the amount available under clause (i)(II)—

“(I) 33 1/3 percent shall be allotted on the basis of the relative share of jobs that are available in each eligible State on the last business day of the month, as determined on the basis of the most recent satisfactory data available from the Secretary, compared to the total number of jobs available in all eligible States, as so determined; and

“(II) 33 1/3 percent shall be allotted on the basis of the relative number of unemployed individuals in areas of substantial unemployment in each State, compared to the total number of unemployed individuals in areas of substantial unemployment in all eligible States; and

“(III) 33 1/3 percent shall be allotted on the basis of the relative share of individuals in the civilian labor force in each eligible State, compared to the total number of individuals in the civilian labor force in all eligible States.

“(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) AREA OF SUBSTANTIAL UNEMPLOYMENT.—The term ‘area of substantial unemployment’ has the meaning given the term in section 132(b)(1)(B)(v) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3172(b)(1)(B)(v)).

“(B) ELIGIBLE STATE.—The term ‘eligible State’ means a State that has a State apprenticeship agency.

“(C) OUTLYING AREA.—The term ‘outlying area’ means American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the United States Virgin Islands.

“(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section—

“(1) \$75,000,000 for fiscal year 2021;

“(2) \$76,000,000 for fiscal year 2022;

“(3) \$77,000,000 for fiscal year 2023;

“(4) \$78,000,000 for fiscal year 2024; and

“(5) \$79,000,000 for fiscal year 2025.

“Subtitle B—Process and Standards for the National Apprenticeship System

“SEC. 121. PROCESS AND STANDARDS.

“(a) APPRENTICESHIP.—

“(1) APPROVAL.—For an occupation to be an apprenticeable occupation under this Act, an entity seeking approval for such occupation to be an apprenticeable occupation shall submit an application to the Secretary that demonstrates that apprenticeships under such apprenticeable occupation will prepare individuals for the full range of skills and competencies needed for such occupation through a time-based, competency-based, or a hybrid model as described in section 121(b)(1)(D).

“(2) ADDITIONAL APPRENTICEABLE OCCUPATIONS.—The Secretary, in consultation with employers and other stakeholders in related industries, may establish standards for additional apprenticeable occupations as necessary.

“(b) APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM STANDARDS.—In addition to the standards described in subsection (e), an apprenticeship program shall meet the following standards:

“(1) The program has an organized and clearly written plan, developed by the sponsor, that includes, at a minimum, the following information:

“(A) The employment and training to be received by each apprentice participating in the program, including—

“(i) an outline of the work processes or the plan in which the apprentice will receive supervised work experience and on-the-job learning;

“(ii) the allocation of the approximate amount of time to be spent in each major work process; and

“(iii) a description or timeline explaining the periodic reviews and evaluations of the apprentice's performance on the job and in related instruction.

“(B) A description of the organized, related instruction the apprentice will receive in technical subjects related to the occupation, which—

“(i) for time-based or hybrid apprenticeship programs as described in subparagraph (D), shall include not less than 144 hours for each year of apprenticeship, unless an alternative requirement is put forth by the employer and sponsor that reflects industry standards and is accepted by the registration agency;

“(ii) may be accomplished through classroom instruction, occupational or industry courses, instruction provided through electronic media, or other instruction approved by the registration agency; and

“(iii) shall be provided by one or more qualified instructors that—

“(I) meet the requirements for a vocational-technical instructor in the State of registration; or

“(II) are subject matter experts, defined for purposes of this subparagraph as individuals recognized within an industry as having expertise in a specific occupation.

“(C) A progressively increasing, clearly defined schedule of wages to be paid to the apprentice that is—

“(i) consistent with skill gains or attainment of a recognized postsecondary credential; and

“(ii) ensures the entry wage is not less than the greater of—

“(I) the minimum wage required under section 6(a) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206(a)); or

“(II) the applicable wage required by other applicable Federal or State laws (including regulations) or collective bargaining agreements.

“(D) The term of the apprenticeship program, which may be measured using—

“(i) a time-based model, which requires the completion of the industry standard for on-the-job learning hours (which in no case shall be less than 2,000 hours, unless an alternative requirement is put forth by the employer and sponsor that reflects industry standards and is accepted by the registration agency);

“(ii) a competency-based model, which requires the attainment of competency in the occupation; or

“(iii) a hybrid model, which blends the time-based and competency-based approaches.

“(E) The methods used to measure an apprentice's skills and competencies, which shall include—

“(i) in the case of a competency-based model, the individual apprentice's successful demonstration of acquired skills and knowledge through appropriate means of testing and evaluation for such competencies, and by requiring apprentices to complete a paid on-the-job learning component of the apprenticeship;

“(ii) in the case of a time-based apprenticeship described in subparagraph (D)(i), the individual apprentice's completion of the required hours of on-the-job learning as described in a work process schedule; or

“(iii) in the case of a hybrid apprenticeship described in subparagraph (D)(iii), a combination of specified minimum number of hours of on-the-job learning and the successful demonstration of competency, as described in a work process schedule.

“(2) The program equally grants advanced standing or credit to all individuals applying for the apprenticeship with demonstrated competency or acquired experience or skills, and provides commensurate wages for any progression in standing or credit so granted, including for veterans' service-acquired skills and experiences.

“(3) The program has minimum qualifications for individuals desiring to enter the apprenticeship program, with an eligible starting age for an apprentice of not less than 16 years.

“(4) In the case of a program that chooses to issue an interim credential, the program—

“(A) clearly identifies each interim credential;

“(B) only issues an interim credential for recognized components of an apprenticeable occupation and demonstrates how each interim credential specifically links to the knowledge, skills, and abilities associated with such components; and

“(C) establishes the process for assessing an individual apprentice's demonstration of competency and measurable skill gains associated with the particular interim credential.

“(c) PRE-APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM STANDARDS.—In addition to the standards described in subsection (e), a pre-apprenticeship program shall meet the following standards:

“(1) The program is designed to assist individuals who do not meet minimum qualifications for an apprenticeship program as described in subsection (b), and prepare them to enter and succeed in apprenticeship programs, including by providing the skills and

competency attainment needed to enter the apprenticeship program.

“(2) The program includes a written plan developed by the sponsor that—

“(A) provides for work-based learning in which an industry or sector partnership and a related instruction provider collaborate to provide training that will introduce participants to the skills, competencies, and materials used in one or more apprenticeable occupations;

“(B) is based on and aligned with national, State, regional, or local industry standards for high-skill, high-wage, or in-demand industry sectors and occupations;

“(C) to the extent appropriate and practicable, meets the related instruction requirements as described in clauses (ii) through (iv) of subsection (b)(1)(C); and

“(D) includes mentoring, career exposure, career planning, and career awareness activities.

“(d) YOUTH APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM STANDARDS.—In addition to the standards described in subsection (e), a youth apprenticeship program shall meet the following standards:

“(1) The program is designed for youth apprentices who at the start of the program are enrolled in high school.

“(2) The program includes each of the following core elements:

“(A) The employment and training to be received by each youth apprentice participating in the program, including—

“(i) an outline of the work processes or the plan in which the youth apprentice will receive supervised work experience;

“(ii) the allocation of the approximate amount of time to be spent in each major work process; and

“(iii) a description or timeline explaining the periodic reviews and evaluations of the youth apprentice's performance on the job and in related instruction.

“(B) Related classroom-based instruction, which may be fulfilled through dual or concurrent enrollment.

“(C) The term of the youth apprenticeship program, as described in subsection (b)(1)(E).

“(D) For a competency-based or hybrid youth apprenticeship program, the methods used to measure skill acquisition for a youth apprentice, including ongoing assessment against established skill and competency standards as described in subsection (a)(1)(F).

“(E) Prepares the youth apprentice for placement in further education, employment, or an apprenticeship program.

“(3) In the case of a youth apprenticeship program that chooses to issue an interim credential, the program meets the requirements of subsection (b)(4).

“(e) GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.—Each program under the national apprenticeship system shall meet the following standards:

“(1) The program has safe equipment, environments, and facilities for on-the-job learning and supervision.

“(2) The program records and maintains all records concerning the program as may be required by the Secretary, the registration agency of the program, or any other applicable law, including records required under title 38, United States Code, in order for veterans and other individuals eligible for educational assistance under such title to use such assistance for enrollment in the program.

“(3) The program provides all individuals with an equal opportunity to participate in the program as described in section 111(b)(7)(B).

“(4) The program awards a certificate of completion in recognition of successful completion of the program, evidenced by an ap-

propriate certificate issued by the registration agency.

“(5) The program provides that an individual who is to become a program participant under the program enters into a written apprenticeship agreement described in subsection (g) with the sponsor of the program.

“(f) WAIVER OR MODIFICATION AUTHORITY.—The Secretary shall have authority to—

“(1) waive any requirements of subsections (b) through (e) for small businesses or first-time sponsors who demonstrate a need for such waiver; and

“(2) modify the requirements of subsections (b) through (e), as applicable, upon request from employers or other industry stakeholders.

“(g) APPRENTICESHIP AGREEMENTS.—To ensure the standards described in subsections (a) through (e) are applied to programs under the national apprenticeship system, the registration agency shall require a sponsor to develop an apprenticeship agreement that shall—

“(1) be the same for each program participant;

“(2) contain the names and signatures of the program participant and the sponsor;

“(3) meet the requirements of subsection (h), and any other requirements determined solely by the sponsor; and

“(4) be submitted to the registration agency in accordance with section 121(i).

“(h) APPRENTICESHIP AGREEMENT STANDARDS.—Each agreement under subsection (g) shall contain, explicitly or by reference—

“(1) in the case of an apprenticeship program—

“(A) that is time-based, a statement of the number of hours to be spent by the program participant in on-the-job learning and work components in order to complete the program;

“(B) that is competency-based, a description of the skill sets to be attained by completion of the program, including the on-the-job learning and work components; or

“(C) that is hybrid-based, the minimum number of hours to be spent by the program participant in on-the-job learning and work components and in related instruction, and a description of the skill sets and competencies to be attained by completion of the program;

“(2) the number of hours and form of related instruction;

“(3) a schedule of the work processes in the occupation or industry divisions in which the program participant is to be educated and the approximate time to be spent at each process;

“(4) for apprenticeships, the graduated wage scale to be paid to the apprentices in the apprentices' locality, benefits offered to the apprentices in the apprentices' locality, and how the wages and benefits compare to State, local, or regional wages in the related occupation;

“(5) assurance of compliance with section 111(b)(7)(B) stating that the program participant will be accorded equal opportunity; and

“(6) the ratio of program participants to mentors, journeymen, or on-the-job training instructors, as applicable, for the apprenticeable occupation, that are based on evidence-based and evidence-informed best practices for safety throughout the work processes of the program, job site, department, or plant.

“(i) APPRENTICESHIP REGISTRATION APPLICATION.—The Secretary shall provide for the registration of programs in which a sponsor applying to register a program under the national apprenticeship system shall request registration of such program from a registration agency by submitting the information required by the registration agency, including—

“(1) information demonstrating that each of the requirements of subsections (a) through (f) will be met for the program;

“(2) a copy of the apprenticeship agreement described in subsection (g) used by the sponsor;

“(3) a written assurance that, if the program is registered under this title, the sponsor will administer the program in accordance with the requirements of this title and comply with the requirements of the apprenticeship agreement for each apprentice; and

“(4) methods for reporting annually data describing the outcomes associated with the program as required by the registration agency.

“(j) RECOGNITION AND REGISTRATION PROCESS.—

“(1) REVIEW AND APPROVAL PROCESS.—

“(A) PROVISIONAL APPROVAL REVIEW.—An application submitted under subsection (i) that the registration agency determines meets the requirements described in such subsection shall be registered for a provisional 1-year period beginning not later than 30 days after such application is submitted. During such period, the registration agency shall accept and record the apprenticeship agreement as evidence of the program’s compliance and registration to operate such program.

“(B) FULL APPROVAL OR EXTENDED PROVISIONAL APPROVAL.—By the end of a provisional registration period for a program, the registration agency providing provisional approval under subparagraph (A) shall review the program for quality and for compliance with the applicable standards under this subtitle and all other applicable program requirements under this Act, and—

“(i) if a registration agency conducting a provisional review determines that the program complies with the standards and requirements under this Act, the registration agency shall fully approve the registration of the program; or

“(ii) if a registration agency conducting a provisional review determines that the program is not conforming to the requirements or standards under this Act, the registration agency may continue the provisional registration of the program through the first full training cycle for program participants, and conduct an additional provisional review at the conclusion of the training cycle.

“(C) FAILURE TO MEET REQUIREMENTS.—If a registration agency conducting a provisional review under subparagraph (A) determines that the program is not in operation or does not conform to the requirements under this Act, the registration agency shall recommend technical assistance and corrective action for the program, or deregistration, in accordance with procedures established under section 131(b).

“(2) CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A registration agency that registers a program under paragraph (1) shall—

“(i) provide the sponsor of the program with a certificate of registration or other written evidence of registration;

“(ii) provide a copy of the certificate of registration; and

“(iii) provide a copy of the certificate of registration to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs or the applicable State veterans affairs for the purpose of aligning the registration process with the process for approving such program for eligible veterans’ use of supplemental educational assistance benefits.

“(B) REGISTRATION NAME.—A program shall be registered in the name of the sponsor, or if a sponsor enters into a partnership with an employer who registers the program, in the name of the employer.

“(3) PROGRAM PARTICIPANT REGISTRATION.—A sponsor providing a program that is reg-

istered in accordance with paragraph (2) shall provide to an individual seeking to be a program participant the opportunity to apply through the sponsor, and shall—

“(A) enter into a written individual apprenticeship agreement described in subsection (g) with each such individual before the commencement of the program; and

“(B) individually register each program participant with the registration agency by filing a copy of the individual apprenticeship agreement with the registration agency or as otherwise required by the registration agency, and sharing a copy with the Secretary as appropriate, as described under subsection (i).

“(4) TRANSITION PROCESS FOR PREVIOUSLY APPROVED PROGRAMS.—With respect to the sponsor of a program that is approved for apprenticeship purposes as of the day before the date of enactment of the National Apprenticeship Act of 2020, a registration agency shall do the following:

“(A) If such program meets the requirements of this Act, take such steps as necessary to ensure such program maintains status as a program under this Act.

“(B) If such program does not comply with the requirements of this Act, provide technical assistance to ensure such sponsor is in compliance with this Act not later than 3 years after the date of the date of enactment of this Act.

“(k) MODIFICATIONS OR CHANGES TO YOUTH APPRENTICESHIP, PRE-APPRENTICESHIP, OR APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS.—

“(1) SPONSOR PROPOSAL.—Any sponsor that wishes to modify a program shall submit the proposal for such modification to the registration agency for the program.

“(2) REGISTRATION AGENCY REQUIREMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The registration agency shall determine whether to approve the proposal and notify the sponsor of the determination by not later than 60 days after receipt of the proposal.

“(B) APPROVAL OF PROPOSAL.—If the proposal is approved, the registration agency shall amend the record of the program to reflect the modification, and provide the sponsor or program administrator with an acknowledgment of the modified program, by not later than 30 days after the date of approval.

“(C) DISAPPROVAL OF PROPOSAL.—If the proposal is not approved, the registration agency shall—

“(i) notify the sponsor of the reasons for the disapproval and provide the sponsor with technical assistance to maintain the program as originally registered;

“(ii) provide the sponsor with the opportunity to submit a revised modification proposal, including providing appropriate technical assistance to modify the proposal in order to meet the requirements of this Act; and

“(iii) in a case in which the sponsor submits a revised modification proposal, not later than 60 days after receipt of such proposal—

“(I) approve the proposal; or

“(II) disapprove the program and provide the sponsor with technical assistance to maintain the program as originally registered.

“Subtitle C—Evaluations and Research

“SEC. 131. PROGRAM EVALUATIONS AND RESEARCH.

“(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to establish performance accountability measures related to program completion and key indicators of performance under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.).

“(b) REVIEWS BY REGISTRATION AGENCIES.—

“(1) PERFORMANCE REVIEWS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A registration agency shall annually collect performance data for each program registered under section 121 by such agency, to determine—

“(i) the performance of the program with respect to the indicators of performance under section 116(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3141(b)(2)(A)(i) or in the case of a youth apprenticeship program, section 116(b)(2)(A)(ii)) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 3141(b)(2)(A)(ii)), to the extent practicable and as applicable to programs under the national apprenticeship system; and

“(ii) the completion rates of the program.

“(B) REPORTS.—The registration agency for a State shall annually prepare and submit to the Secretary a State performance report that includes, with respect to each program registered under section 121 by such agency—

“(i) information specifying the levels of performance described in subparagraph (A);

“(ii) the percentage of program participants in under-represented apprenticeship populations;

“(iv) the average time to completion for the program as compared to the description in the agreement under section 123(b)(1);

“(v) the average cost per participant during the most recent program year and the 3 preceding program years;

“(vii) information on the State’s uses of funds;

“(viii) how resources, whether financial, time, or other were spent on the delivery, improvement, and expansion of program services, activities and evaluations; and

“(ix) the disaggregation of the performance data described in clauses (i) through (v) by—

“(I) the program type (apprenticeship, youth apprenticeship, or pre-apprenticeship program) involved; and

“(II) race, ethnicity, sex, age, and membership in a population specified in section 3(24) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102(24)).

“(2) REPORTS.—Not later than 60 days after receiving a report under paragraph (1)(B), the Secretary shall make such report publicly available.

“(3) COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAM REVIEWS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A registration agency shall periodically review each program registered under section 121 by such agency for quality assurance and compliance with the requirements of title I.

“(B) TIMING OF REVIEWS.—A review described in subparagraph (A) shall occur not less frequently than once every 5 years.

“(C) REVIEW.—The review shall be a comprehensive review regarding all aspects of the program performance determining whether the sponsor of the program is complying with the requirements of title I.

“(D) REPORTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—On completion of a review under this paragraph, the registration agency shall prepare and submit to the Secretary a report containing the results of the review.

“(ii) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall develop and make publicly available a statewide summary of reports submitted by each registration agency.

“(4) REGISTRATION AGENCY DISCRETION.—The registration agency may modify the requirements of this subsection for small businesses or first-time sponsors who demonstrate a need for such modification.

“(c) SUBSEQUENT ACTION.—

“(1) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The registration agency shall provide technical assistance to the sponsor and identify areas that require technical assistance, including assistance in the development of a performance improvement plan if the registration

agency determines, pursuant to any review under subsection (a), that the youth apprenticeship, pre-apprenticeship, or apprenticeship program—

“(A) is not in operation;

“(B) is not in compliance with the requirements of title I; or

“(C) is achieving levels of performance on the indicators described in subsection (b)(1)(A) that are lower than the State goals.

“(2) CORRECTIVE ACTION AND DEREGISTRATION OF AN APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM.—The registration agency may take corrective action, and if warranted, deregister a youth apprenticeship, pre-apprenticeship, or apprenticeship program, after making a determination that the program demonstrates persistent and significant failure to perform successfully, which occurs when—

“(A) the sponsor of the program consistently fails to register at least 1 program participant;

“(B) the program shows a pattern of poor results as determined solely by the registration agency on the indicators described in subsection (a)(1)(A) over a period of 3 years, given the characteristics of program participants and economic conditions in the area served, or are lower than the national or State average;

“(C) the program shows no indication of improvement in the areas identified by the registration agency and in the performance improvement plan under paragraph (1); or

“(D) the sponsor has not administered the program in accordance with the program's registration, as applicable, or with the requirements of this Act.

“(3) NOTIFICATION AND HEARING.—If the registration agency makes a determination described in paragraph (2), the registration agency shall notify the Secretary and the sponsor of the determination in writing, and permit the sponsor to request a hearing by the Office of Administrative Law Judges. The registration agency shall transmit to the Secretary a report containing all pertinent facts and circumstances concerning the determination, including findings and a recommendation for deregistration, and copies of all relevant documents and records. If the sponsor requests a hearing it shall be conducted in accordance with the Office of Administrative Law Judges regulations. A party to the proceeding may petition for review of the final decision of the Administrative Law Judge. If the sponsor does not request the hearing, the registration agency shall deregister the program after the period for requesting such a hearing has expired.

“(4) NOTIFICATION AND TREATMENT OF APPRENTICES.—Not later than 15 days after the registration agency deregisters a program, or not later than 15 days after the period for requesting such a hearing has expired, the sponsor or program administrator shall notify each program participant—

“(A) of such deregistration and the effective date;

“(B) that such deregistration automatically deprives the program participant of individual registration as part of such program, including the ability to receive a certificate of completion from the registration agency;

“(C) that the deregistration of the program removes the program participant from eligibility for any Federal financial or other assistance, or right, privilege, or exemption under Federal law, that—

“(i) relates to an apprentice; and

“(ii) requires the registration agency's approval; and

“(D) that all youth apprentices, pre-apprentices, or apprentices are referred to the registration agency for information about

potential transfers to other programs under the national apprenticeship system.

“(d) EVALUATION AND RESEARCH.—For the purpose of improving the management and effectiveness of the programs and activities carried out under this Act, the Secretary shall conduct, through an independent entity, evaluation and research on the programs and activities carried out under this title.

“(e) TECHNIQUES.—The research conducted under this section shall utilize appropriate methodology and research designs.

“(f) CONTENTS.—Such research shall address—

“(1) the general effectiveness of such programs and activities in relation to their cost, including the extent to which the programs and activities—

“(A) improve the skill and employment competencies of participants in comparison to comparably-situated individuals who did not participate in such programs and activities;

“(B) to the extent feasible, increase the levels of total employment, of attainment of recognized postsecondary credentials, and of measurable skills, above the levels that would have existed in the absence of such programs and activities;

“(C) respond to the needs reflected in labor market data in the local area and align with high-skill, high-wage, or in-demand industries or occupations; and

“(D) demonstrate a return on investment of Federal, State, local, sponsor, employer, and other funding for programs under the national apprenticeship system, capturing the full level of investment in, and impact of, such programs under the national apprenticeship system;

“(2) best practices in increasing underrepresented apprenticeship populations' participation in programs under the national apprenticeship system; and

“(3) opportunities to scale up effective models under the national apprenticeship system.

“(g) REPORTS.—

“(1) INDEPENDENT ENTITY.—The independent entity carrying out the research under subsection (d) shall prepare and submit to the Secretary a final report containing the results of the research.

“(2) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 60 days after the receipt of the final report described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit the final report to the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate.

“(h) PUBLIC ACCESS.—The Secretary shall make the final report publicly available no later than 60 days after the receipt of the final report.

“Subtitle D—General Provisions

“SEC. 141. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

“There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out sections 111 and 112—

“(1) \$40,000,000 for fiscal year 2021;

“(2) \$41,000,000 for fiscal year 2022;

“(3) \$42,000,000 for fiscal year 2023;

“(4) \$43,000,000 for fiscal year 2024; and

“(5) \$44,000,000 for fiscal year 2025.

“TITLE II—MODERNIZING THE NATIONAL APPRENTICESHIP SYSTEM FOR THE 21ST CENTURY GRANTS

“SEC. 201. GRANT REQUIREMENTS.

“(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to expand access to, and participation in, new industry-led earn-and-learn programs leading to career opportunities in all occupations, particularly high-wage, high-skill, and high-demand occupations, including in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

“(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPRENTICESHIP GRANT PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—From the amounts authorized under section 202, the Secretary shall award grants, on a competitive basis, to eligible partnerships for the purpose described in subsection (a).

“(2) DURATION.—The Secretary shall award grants under this section for a period of—

“(A) not less than 1 year; and

“(B) not more than 4 years.

“(3) LIMITATIONS.—

“(A) AMOUNT.—A grant awarded under this section may not be in an amount greater than \$1,500,000.

“(B) NUMBER OF AWARDS.—An eligible partnership or member of such partnership may not be awarded more than one grant under this section.

“(C) ADMINISTRATION COSTS.—An eligible partnership awarded a grant under this section may not use more than 5 percent of the grant funds to pay administrative costs associated with activities funded by the grant.

“(c) MATCHING FUNDS.—To receive a grant under this section, an eligible partnership shall, through cash or in-kind contributions, provide matching funds from non-Federal sources in an amount equal to or greater than 50 percent of the amount of such grant.

“(d) APPLICATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—To receive a grant under this section, an eligible partnership shall submit to the Secretary at such a time as the Secretary may require, an application that—

“(A) identifies and designates the entity within the eligible partnership responsible for the administration and supervision of the earn-and-learn program for which such grant funds would be used;

“(B) identifies the businesses and institutions of higher education that comprise the eligible partnership;

“(C) identifies the source and amount of the matching funds required under subsection (c);

“(D) identifies the number of program participants who will participate and complete the relevant earn-and-learn program within 1 year of the expiration of the grant;

“(E) identifies the amount of time, not to exceed 2 years, required for program participants to complete the program;

“(F) identifies the anticipated earnings of program participants—

“(i) 1 year after program completion; and

“(ii) 3 years after program completion;

“(G) describes the specific project for which the application is submitted, including a summary of the relevant classroom and paid structured on-the-job learning students will receive;

“(H) describes how the eligible partnership will finance the program after the end of the grant period;

“(I) describes how the eligible partnership will support the collection of information and data for purposes of the program evaluation required under subsection (i); and

“(J) describes the alignment of the program with State identified in-demand industry sectors and occupations.

“(2) APPLICATION REVIEW PROCESS.—

“(A) REVIEW PANEL.—Applications submitted under paragraph (1) shall be read by a panel of readers composed of individuals selected by the Secretary. The Secretary shall assure that an individual assigned under this paragraph does not have a conflict of interest with respect to the applications reviewed by such individual.

“(B) COMPOSITION OF REVIEW PANEL.—The panel of reviewers selected by the Secretary under subparagraph (A) shall be comprised as follows:

“(i) A majority of the panel shall be individuals who are representative of businesses,

which may include owners, executives with optimum hiring authority, or individuals representing business organizations or business trade associations.

“(ii) The remainder of the panel shall be equally divided between individuals who are—

“(I) representatives of institutions of higher education that offer programs of two years or less; and

“(II) representatives of State workforce development boards established under section 101 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3111).

“(C) REVIEW OF APPLICATIONS.—The Secretary shall instruct the review panel selected by the Secretary under subparagraph (A) to evaluate applications using only the criteria specified in paragraph (1) and make recommendations with respect to—

“(i) the quality of the applications;

“(ii) whether a grant should be awarded for a project under this title; and

“(iii) the amount and duration of such grant.

“(D) PRIORITY AND DISTRIBUTION.—

“(i) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under this section, the Secretary shall give priority to an eligible partnership—

“(I) proposing to serve a high number or high percentage of participants who are from underrepresented apprenticeship populations; or

“(II) providing opportunities in high-wage, high-skill, or in-demand sectors and occupations.

“(ii) GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION.—In awarding grants under this section, the Secretary shall, to the extent practicable, ensure a geographically diverse distribution of grants, including a geographically diverse distribution among regions of the country and among urban, suburban, and rural areas.

“(E) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than June 30 of each year, the Secretary shall notify each eligible partnership submitting an application under this section of—

“(i) the scores given the applicant by the panel pursuant to this section;

“(ii) the recommendations of the panel with respect to such application;

“(iii) the reasons for the decision of the Secretary in awarding or refusing to award a grant under this section; and

“(iv) modifications, if any, in the recommendations of the panel made to the Secretary.

“(e) AWARD BASIS.—The Secretary shall award grants under this section on the following basis—

“(1) the number of participants to be served by the grant;

“(2) the anticipated income of program participants in relation to the regional median income;

“(3) the alignment of the program with State-identified in-demand industry sectors; and

“(4) the recommendations of the readers under subsection (d)(2)(C).

“(f) PURPOSES OF AWARDS.—The Secretary may award grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements to eligible entities on a competitive basis for any of the following purposes:

“(1) The creation of new earn-and-learn programs, including apprenticeship, pre-apprenticeship, and youth apprenticeship programs, or expansion of existing programs.

“(2) Encouraging employer participation in programs under the national apprenticeship system—

“(A) that target individuals with barriers to employment in youth apprenticeship, pre-apprenticeship, or apprenticeship programs, prioritizing underrepresented apprenticeship populations, such as women, minorities, long-term unemployed individuals with a

disability, individuals with substance abuse issues, and veterans;

“(B) that are in high-need social service-related industries, sectors, or occupations, such as direct care workers and early childhood educators;

“(C) that target individuals currently or formerly incarcerated; or

“(D) among small- and medium-sized employers.

“(3) If the eligible entity is a qualified intermediary—

“(A) supporting national industry and equity intermediaries in establishing or expanding sector-based partnerships to support the delivery or expansion of programs under the national apprenticeship system to significant scale in the United States—

“(i) in key sectors, including manufacturing, information technology, cyber security, health care, insurance and finance, energy, hospitality, retail, construction, and other sectors identified by the Secretary; and

“(ii) for underrepresented apprenticeship populations, women, minorities, individuals with disabilities, and individuals impacted by the criminal justice system; or

“(B) serving programs under the national apprenticeship system in a local or regional setting.

“(4) Strengthen alignment between programs under the national apprenticeship system and education and training providers with secondary and postsecondary education systems, including degree and credential requirements.

“(g) USE OF FUNDS.—Grant funds provided under this section may be used for—

“(1) supports including marketing, national e-tools, and other expanded capacity and technical assistance supports;

“(2) the purchase of appropriate equipment, technology, or instructional material, aligned with business and industry needs, including machinery, testing equipment, hardware and software;

“(3) student books, supplies, and equipment required for enrollment;

“(4) the reimbursement of up to 50 percent of the wages of a student participating in an earn-and-learn program receiving a grant under this section;

“(5) the development of industry-specific programming;

“(6) supporting the transition of industry-based professionals from an industry setting to an academic setting;

“(7) industry-recognized certification exams or other assessments leading to a recognized postsecondary credential associated with the earn-and-learn program;

“(8) any fees associated with the certifications or assessments described in paragraph (7);

“(9) establishing or expanding partnerships with organizations that provide program participants access to financial planning mentoring, and supportive services that are necessary to enable an individual to participate in and complete a program under the national apprenticeship system;

“(10) conducting outreach and recruitment activities, including assessments of potential participants for, and enrollment of participants in a program under the national apprenticeship system;

“(11) conducting outreach, engagement, and recruitment with employers, industry associations, labor and labor-management organizations, qualified intermediaries, education and training providers, State or local workforce agencies, potential sponsors, communities with high numbers or percentages of underrepresented apprenticeship populations, small- and medium-sized businesses, or rural communities to establish or expand industry or sector partnerships and opportu-

nities under the national apprenticeship system; and

“(12) conducting any activities as described in the application that would advance the purposes of the grant.

“(h) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary may provide technical assistance to eligible partnerships awarded under a grant under this section throughout the grant period for purposes of grant management.

“(i) EVALUATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may reserve up to \$500,000 from the amounts made available under section 202 in order to provide for the independent evaluation, which may be conducted by a third-party entity, of the grant program established under this section that includes the following:

“(A) An assessment of the effectiveness of the grant program in expanding earn-and-learn program opportunities offered by employers in conjunction with institutions of higher education.

“(B) The number of students who participated in programs assisted under this section.

“(C) The percentage of students participating in programs assisted under this section who successfully completed the program in the time described in subsection (d)(1)(E).

“(D) The median earnings of program participants—

“(i) 1 year after exiting the program; and

“(ii) 3 years after exiting the program.

“(E) The percentage of program participants assisted under this section who successfully receive a recognized postsecondary credential.

“(F) The number of program participants served by programs receiving funding under this section—

“(i) 2 years after the end of the grant period; and

“(ii) 4 years after the end of the grant period.

“(2) PUBLICATION.—The evaluation required by this subsection shall be made publicly available on the website of the Department within 90 days after such evaluation is completed.

“(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) EARN-AND-LEARN PROGRAM.—The term ‘earn-and-learn program’ means an education program, including an apprenticeship program, that provides students with structured, sustained, and paid on-the-job training and accompanying, for credit, classroom instruction that—

“(A) is for a period of between 3 months and 2 years; and

“(B) leads to, on completion of the program, a recognized postsecondary credential.

“(2) ELIGIBLE PARTNERSHIP.—The term ‘eligible partnership’ shall mean a consortium that includes—

“(A) 1 or more businesses; and

“(B) 1 or more institutions of higher education.

“SEC. 202. GRANT APPROPRIATIONS.

“(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out only registered apprenticeship activities under this title—

“(1) \$200,000,000 for fiscal year 2021;

“(2) \$210,000,000 for fiscal year 2022;

“(3) \$220,000,000 for fiscal year 2023;

“(4) \$230,000,000 for fiscal year 2024; and

“(5) \$240,000,000 for fiscal year 2025.

“(b) SPECIAL RULE.—Of the funds made available for this title, no less than \$200,000,000 shall be provided from the H-1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account.”

SEC. 5. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) AMERICAN COMPETITIVENESS AND WORKFORCE IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1998.—Section 414(c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2916a) is repealed.

(b) IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT.—Section 286(s)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(s)(2)) is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking “FOR JOB TRAINING” and inserting “FOR PROGRAMS UNDER THE NATIONAL APPRENTICESHIP SYSTEM”; and

(2) by striking “for demonstration programs and projects described in section 414(c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998” and inserting “to carry out title II of the National Apprenticeship Act”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SMUCKER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. SMUCKER. Mr. Speaker, since March, America's workers have faced unprecedented volatility and uncertainty. Even before that, even before the pandemic when unemployment rates were at record lows, there was still a significant skills gap to close.

We have a responsibility here in Congress to create real solutions for Americans, pathways and programs that will jump-start and enhance their careers and allow them to provide for themselves and for their families.

Knowing all this, I am dismayed that we would squander such an opportunity as we have today to help Americans in need. We have a real opportunity with this bill. There is strong bipartisan support for apprenticeships in this body, and Republicans and Democrats both are claiming they want to increase the number of apprenticeships available in this country and expand apprenticeships into new industries.

Unfortunately, this bill falls woefully short in both of these categories, but I have an amendment that would fix that. This amendment would fix that. This amendment makes necessary improvements to achieve the goals of modernization and reinvigoration of the national apprenticeship system, changes that will increase opportunities for workers and help bolster the Nation's economic recovery.

Unlike the many hollow claims put forward by my colleagues about their proposal, this amendment expands the number of apprenticeship opportunities in the registered model rather than permanently limiting them by locking in the problems of a decade's-old system. My amendment provides program sponsors with the necessary resources and freedom to effectively instruct apprentices on the job.

While the underlying legislation piles on requirements that obstruct first-time sponsors and small businesses from participating, this substitute makes room for them so that the registered apprenticeship program is ripe with opportunities for prospective apprentices from a variety of employers. This amendment allows for innovation beyond the traditional registered system, as well, to ensure that apprenticeship offerings will be able to grow and

change as quickly as our employment market demands.

Work-based learning is one of the most promising paths forward for workers seeking to find or enhance their careers. Such opportunities meet workers where they are, place them in dynamic learning environments, and develop their skills and competencies.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment that would transform the registered apprenticeship program into a modern program generating opportunities for American workers without the red tape and roadblocks found in the underlying bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Virginia is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I am the only speaker, so I will be closing when I speak.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMUCKER. Mr. Speaker, I yield the balance of my time to the gentleman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX), the ranking member of the committee.

Ms. FOXX of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague from Pennsylvania for his work on the committee, which has been excellent, and for his work on this bill and this amendment, in particular.

Mr. Speaker, the National Apprenticeship Act has remained untouched for the last 80 years, until today. The legislation we put forward now should modernize the registered apprenticeship system and create forward-thinking solutions for the American workforce.

This amendment makes real reforms to the registered apprenticeship system, sparks innovation, expands opportunities, and encourages alternate pathways for apprentices and employers.

Who knows better what the workforce needs than employers?

Washington bureaucrats have run the one-size-fits-all system for decades, and far too many businesses still choose not to participate because it simply isn't workable for them. This means job opportunities are left on the table because the current system isn't built for success, opportunities we cannot afford to close the door on if our workforce is going to recover from the damage done by the pandemic.

If we want the registered apprenticeship system to adapt to the ever-changing needs of the economy and workforce, we need to provide employers a seat at the table in making a model that actually addresses the skills gap.

This amendment eliminates the barriers that have developed over time in the current system, creates parity between union and nonunion-sponsored programs, and makes it easier for everyone to participate, particularly the

small businesses and sponsors who have been shut out before.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment.

Mr. SMUCKER. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, this amendment undermines the core premise behind the National Apprenticeship Act of 2020, which is to create 1 million more registered apprenticeship, pre-apprenticeship, and youth apprenticeship opportunities over the next 5 years.

Registered apprenticeships are a proven earn-and-learn program. Ninety-four percent of those who complete their apprenticeships are employed upon completion, with an average salary of \$70,000.

This amendment is nothing less than an attack on the successful registered apprenticeship program. It makes deep cuts in funding, which will result in sparse growth of the new registered apprenticeships, while diverting scarce funds to untested, unproven programs run by third parties. Instead, it gives the Secretary of Labor a blank check to implement unregistered apprenticeship programs that are untested and unaccountable. It does this in several ways.

First, it allows the Secretary of Labor to divert funds to unproven, untested industry-recognized apprenticeship programs, or IRAPs. Unlike registered apprenticeships, there is no evaluation of IRAPs—none.

When DOL proposed the creation of this untested program, it received over 300,000 comments in opposition. Many of those comments noted that the registered apprenticeship program provides valuable credentials which are nationally recognized. IRAPs provide neither.

Furthermore, the Trump administration's own apprenticeship expansion task force recommended the DOL only conduct a pilot program for IRAPs to see if they could be effective and accountable. Let's be clear: The administration's own task force did not embrace a full-scale rollout of this untested idea, yet this substitute amendment opens the floodgates.

Democrats do support innovation. An amendment offered by the gentleman from New Hampshire (Mr. PAPPAS) in the en bloc package allows the Secretary of Labor to fund innovation and apprenticeships. His amendment authorizes demonstration projects governing nontraditional sectors subject to the recommendations of the National Advisory Committee on Apprenticeships appointed by the Secretary. These projects could even help COVID-19 responses.

Second, the substitute amendment cuts funding for apprenticeship grants and cuts State apprenticeship formula grants. States have asked for funding certainty so that they can scale up their apprenticeship efforts and have been documented as the engine of success for apprenticeship growth.

The major reform in this amendment is the fact that there is a 77 percent reduction in funding, resulting in only 219 new apprenticeship opportunities rather than the 1 million new opportunities that the National Apprenticeship Act provides.

We all agree that apprenticeships are the pathway to the middle class, so why would we want to eliminate the rungs of opportunity for hundreds of thousands of potential apprentices?

Third, this amendment eliminates an interagency agreement with the Department of Education to create stronger alignment between the education system and the national apprenticeship system. My colleagues on the other side often talk about wanting to create pathways for students to pursue alternatives to 4-year degrees, but this amendment eliminates the provisions in the National Apprenticeship Act that do just that.

Some say we are creating a one-size-fits-all approach in this bill, but that isn't true either. We include new apprenticeship models, such as competency-based hybrid models, expand youth apprenticeships and pre-apprenticeships, and that is something that employers have consistently requested. We open the doors to apprenticeships and industries where apprenticeship programs have never been utilized.

This amendment is a step in the wrong direction. At a time when millions are losing their jobs permanently due to the pandemic, the economy is facing a deep recession, and we have other problems, the underlying bill is on focused, without this amendment, on getting people back to work with the best skills possible.

So I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on this amendment and pass the bill to create 1 million new, good apprenticeship opportunities.

I yield back the balance of my time. The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1224, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SMUCKER).

The question is on the amendment.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appear to have it.

Mr. SMUCKER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3 of House Resolution 965, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 9 OFFERED BY MR. LEVIN OF MICHIGAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 9, printed in part B of House Report 116-593, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 236, nays 152, not voting 41, as follows:

[Roll No. 225]

YEAS—236

Adams	Garcia (IL)	Ocasio-Cortez
Aguilar	Garcia (TX)	Omar
Allred	Golden	Pallone
Axne	Gomez	Panetta
Bacon	Gonzalez (TX)	Pappas
Barragán	Gottheimer	Pascarell
Bass	Green, Al (TX)	Payne
Beatty	Grijalva	Perlmutter
Bera	Haaland	Peters
Beyer	Harder (CA)	Peterson
Bishop (GA)	Hastings	Phillips
Blumenauer	Hayes	Pingree
Blunt Rochester	Heck	Pocan
Bonamici	Higgins (NY)	Porter
Bost	Himes	Pressley
Boyle, Brendan F.	Horn, Kendra S.	Price (NC)
Brindisi	Horsford	Quigley
Brown (MD)	Houlahan	Raskin
Brownley (CA)	Hoyer	Rice (NY)
Bustos	Huffman	Rose (NY)
Butterfield	Jackson Lee	Rouda
Carbajal	Jayapal	Roybal-Allard
Cárdenas	Jeffries	Ruiz
Carson (IN)	Johnson (GA)	Ruppersberger
Cartwright	Johnson (TX)	Rush
Case	Kaptur	Ryan
Casten (IL)	Katko	Sánchez
Castor (FL)	Keating	Sarbanes
Castro (TX)	Kelly (IL)	Scanlon
Chu, Judy	Kennedy	Schakowsky
Ciçilline	Khanna	Schiff
Cisneros	Kildee	Schneider
Cisneros	Kilmer	Schrader
Clark (MA)	Kim	Schrier
Clarke (NY)	Kind	Scott (VA)
Clay	Kirkpatrick	Scott, David
Cleaver	Krishnamoorthi	Serrano
Clyburn	Kuster (NH)	Sewell (AL)
Cohen	Lamb	Shalala
Connolly	Langevin	Sherman
Cooper	Larsen (WA)	Sherrill
Correa	Larson (CT)	Sires
Costa	Lawrence	Slotkin
Courtney	Lawson (FL)	Smith (NJ)
Cox (CA)	Lee (NV)	Smith (WA)
Craig	Levin (CA)	Soto
Crist	Levin (MI)	Spanberger
Crow	Lieu, Ted	Speier
Cuellar	Lipinski	Stanton
Cunningham	Loebbeck	Staubert
Davids (KS)	Lofgren	Stevens
Davis (CA)	Lowenthal	Suozi
Davis, Danny K.	Lowe	Swalwell (CA)
Davis, Rodney	Lujan	Takano
Dean	Luria	Thompson (CA)
DeFazio	Lynch	Thompson (MS)
DeGette	Malinowski	Titus
DeLauro	Maloney,	Tlaib
DelBene	Carolyn B.	Tonko
Delgado	Maloney, Sean	Torres (CA)
Demings	Matsui	Torres Small
DeSaulnier	McAdams	(NM)
Dingell	McBath	Trahan
Doggett	McCollum	Trone
Doyle, Michael F.	McEachin	Underwood
Emmer	McGovern	Vargas
Engel	McNerney	Veasey
Escobar	Meeks	Vela
Eshoo	Meng	Velázquez
Españillat	Mfume	Visclosky
Evans	Moore	Wasserman
Finkenauer	Morelle	Schultz
Fitzpatrick	Moulton	Waters
Fletcher	Mucarsel-Powell	Watson Coleman
Foster	Murphy (FL)	Welch
Frankel	Nadler	Wexton
Fudge	Napolitano	Wild
Gabbard	Neal	Wilson (FL)
Gallego	Neguse	Yarmuth
Garamendi	Norcross	
	O'Halleran	

NAYS—152

Allen	Babin	Barr
Amash	Baird	Bergman
Armstrong	Balderson	Biggs
Arrington	Banks	Bilirakis

Bishop (NC)	Guthrie	Reed
Bishop (UT)	Hagedorn	Reschenthaler
Brady	Harris	Rice (SC)
Brooks (AL)	Hartzler	Roby
Brooks (IN)	Hern, Kevin	Rodgers (WA)
Buchanan	Herrera Beutler	Rogers (AL)
Buck	Hice (GA)	Rose, John W.
Bucshon	Higgins (LA)	Rouzer
Budd	Hill (AR)	Roy
Burchett	Hurd (TX)	Rutherford
Burgess	Jacobs	Scalise
Byrne	Johnson (LA)	Schweikert
Calvert	Johnson (OH)	Scott, Austin
Carter (GA)	Johnson (SD)	Shimkus
Chabot	Jordan	Simpson
Cline	Joyce (OH)	Smith (MO)
Cloud	Joyce (PA)	Smith (NE)
Cole	Keller	Smucker
Comer	Kelly (MS)	Spano
Conaway	Kelly (PA)	Stefanik
Cook	Kinzing	Steil
Crawford	Kustoff (TN)	Steube
Crenshaw	LaHood	Stewart
Curtis	LaMalfa	Stivers
Davidson (OH)	Latta	Taylor
DesJarlais	Long	Thompson (PA)
Diaz-Balart	Loudermilk	Thornberry
Dunn	Lucas	Tiffany
Estes	Marshall	Timmons
Fleischmann	Flores	Tipton
Raskin	Fortenberry	Turner
Rice (NY)	Foxx (NC)	Upton
Rose (NY)	Fulcher	Van Drew
Rouda	Gaetz	Wagner
Roybal-Allard	Gallagher	Walden
Ruiz	Meuser	Walorski
Ruppersberger	Miller	Watkins
Rush	Moolenaar	Weber (TX)
Ryan	Mooney (WV)	Wenstrup
Sánchez	Mullin	Westerman
Sarbanes	Murphy (NC)	Williams
Scanlon	Norman	Wilson (SC)
Schakowsky	Palazzo	Wittman
Schiff	Palmer	Womack
Schneider	Pence	Woodall
Schrader	Perry	Yoho
Schrier	Posey	

NOT VOTING—41

Abraham	Huizenga	Richmond
Aderholt	King (IA)	Riggleman
Amodei	King (NY)	Roe, David P.
Carter (TX)	Lamborn	Rogers (KY)
Cheney	Lee (CA)	Rooney (FL)
Collins (GA)	Lesko	Sensenbrenner
Deutch	Luetkemeyer	Walberg
Duncan	Marchant	Walker
Ferguson	McCauley	Waltz
Gianforte	McHenry	Webster (FL)
Gibbs	Mitchell	Wright
Green (TN)	Newhouse	Young
Holding	Nunes	Zeldin
Hollingsworth	Olson	

□ 1036

Mr. BOST changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 965, 116TH CONGRESS

Barragán (Beyer)	DeGette (Blunt)	Johnson (TX)
Beatty (Fudge)	Rochester	(Jeffries)
Blumenauer	DeSaulnier	Keating (Kuster)
(Beyer)	(Matsui)	(NH)
Bonamici (Clark MA)	Doyle, Michael F. (Cartwright)	Kind (Beyer)
Boyle, Brendan F. (Jeffries)	Escobar (Garcia TX)	Kirkpatrick (Stanton)
Brownley (CA) (Clark MA)	Frankel (Clark MA)	Langevin (Lynch)
Bustos (Kuster NH)	Garamendi (Sherman)	Larson (CT)
Carson (IN) (Cleaver)	Gonzalez (TX) (Gomez)	(Hayes)
Castro (TX) (Garcia TX)	Grijalva (Garcia IL)	Lawrence (Kildee)
Cisneros (Correa)	Hastings (Wasserman)	Lawson (FL)
Clay (Cleaver)	Schultz	(Demings)
Cohen (Beyer)	Higgins (NY)	Lieu, Ted (Beyer)
Costa (Cooper)	(Sánchez)	Lofgren (Jeffries)
Courtney (Hayes)	Jayapal (Raskin)	Lowey (Jeffries)
		McEachin (Wexton)

Meng (Kuster (NH))
 Moore (Beyer) Nadler (Jeffries)
 Napolitano (Correa)
 Norcross (Sires) Payne
 (Wasserman Schultz)
 Perlmutter (Neguse)
 Peterson (McCollum)

Pingree (Kuster (NH))
 Pocan (Raskin) Porter (Wexton)
 Price (NC) (Butterfield)
 Rose (NY) (Golden)
 Roybal-Allard (Bass)
 Ruiz (Dingell) Rush
 (Underwood) Ryan (Kildee) (Hayes)

Schrier (Kilmer) Serrano
 (Jeffries) Speier (Scanlon)
 Titus (Connolly) Tonko (Morelle)
 Vargas (Correa) Watson Coleman
 (Pallone) Welch
 (McGovern) Wilson (FL)
 (Hayes)

Butterfield Carbajal
 Cárdenas Carson (IN)
 Cartwright Case Casten (IL)
 Castor (FL) Castro (TX)
 Chu, Judy Cicilline
 Cisneros Clark (MA)
 Clarke (NY) Clay
 Cleaver Clyburn
 Cohen Connolly
 Cooper Correa Costa
 Courtney Cox (CA)
 Craig Crist
 Crow Cuellar
 Cunningham Davids (KS)
 Davis (CA) Davis, Rodney
 Dean DeFazio
 DeGette DeLauro
 DelBene Delgado
 Demings DeSaulnier
 Dingell Doggett
 Doyle, Michael F.

Horsford Houlihan
 Hoyer Huffman Jackson Lee
 Jayapal Jeffries Johnson (GA)
 Johnson (TX) Joyce (OH)
 Kaptur Katko Keating
 Kelly (IL) Kennedy Khanna
 Kildee Kilmer Kim
 Kind Kirkpatrick Krishnamoorthi
 Kuster (NH) Lamb Langevin
 Larsen (WA) Larson (CT)
 Lawrence Lawson (FL)
 Lee (NV) Levin (CA)
 Levin (MI) Lieu, Ted
 Lipinski Loebsack
 Lofgren Lowenthal
 Lowey Luján
 Luria Lynch
 Malinowski Maloney,
 Carolyn B.

Peters Peterson Phillips
 Pingree Pocan Porter
 Pressley Price (NC) Quigley
 Raskin Reschenthaler Rice (NY)
 Rose (NY) Rouda Roy
 Roybal-Allard Ruiz
 Ruppersberger Rush
 Ryan Sánchez Sarbanes
 Scanlon Schakowsky Schiff
 Schneider Schrader Schrier
 Scott (VA) Scott, David
 Serrano Sewell (AL)
 Shalala Sherman Sherrill
 Sires Slotkin Smith (NJ)
 Smith (WA) Soto
 Spanberger Speier Stanton
 Stauber Stevens Suozzi
 Swallow (CA) Takano
 Thompson (CA) Thompson (MS)

SCANLON, and Mr. BROWN of Maryland changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the amendment was rejected. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:
 Mr. TIMMONS. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 226.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 965, 116TH CONGRESS

Barragán (Beyer)	Grijalva (García (IL))	Norcross (Sires)
Beatty (Fudge)	Hastings (Wasserman Schultz)	Payne
Blumenauer (Beyer)	Higgins (NY) (Sánchez)	Perlmutter (Neguse)
Bonamici (Clark (MA))	Jayapal (Raskin) Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)	Peterson (McCollum)
Boyle, Brendan F. (Jeffries)	Keating (Kuster (NH))	Pingree (Kuster (NH))
Brownley (CA) (Clark (MA))	Kind (Beyer)	Pocan (Raskin)
Bustos (Kuster (NH))	Kirkpatrick (Stanton)	Porter (Wexton)
Carson (IN) (Clever)	Langevin (Lynch)	Price (NC) (Butterfield)
Castro (TX) (García (TX))	Larson (CT) (Hayes)	Rose (NY) (Golden)
Cisneros (Correa)	Lawrence (Kildee)	Roybal-Allard (Bass)
Clay (Clever)	Lawson (FL) (Demings)	Ruiz (Dingell)
Cohen (Beyer) Costa (Cooper)	Lieu, Ted (Beyer)	Rush
Courtney (Hayes)	Lofgren (Jeffries)	(Underwood)
DeGette (Blunt Rochester)	Lowenthal (Beyer)	Ryan (Kildee)
DeSaulnier (Matsui)	Lowey (Jeffries)	Schrier (Kilmer)
Doyle, Michael F. (Cartwright)	McEachin (Wexton)	Serrano (Jeffries)
Escobar (García (TX))	Meng (Kuster (NH))	Speier (Scanlon)
Frankel (Clark (MA))	Moore (Beyer)	Titus (Connolly)
Garamendi (Sherman)	Nadler (Jeffries)	Tonko (Morelle)
Gonzalez (TX) (Gomez)	Napolitano (Correa)	Vargas (Correa)
		Watson Coleman (Pallone)
		Welch (McGovern)
		Wilson (FL) (Hayes)

AMENDMENT NO. 15 OFFERED BY MR. SMUCKER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 15, printed in part B of House Report 116-593, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SMUCKER).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 142, nays 243, not voting 44, as follows:

[Roll No. 226]

YEAS—142

Allen	Gallagher	Palazzo
Amash	García (CA)	Palmer
Armstrong	Gohmert	Pence
Arrington	Gooden	Perry
Babin	Gosar	Posey
Bacon	Granger	Reed
Baird	Graves (LA)	Rice (SC)
Balderson	Graves (MO)	Roby
Banks	Grothman	Rodgers (WA)
Barr	Guest	Rogers (AL)
Bergman	Guthrie	Rose, John W.
Biggs	Hagedorn	Rouzer
Bilirakis	Harris	Rutherford
Bishop (NC)	Hartzler	Scalise
Bishop (UT)	Hern, Kevin	Schweikert
Brady	Herrera Beutler	Scott, Austin
Brooks (AL)	Higgins (LA)	Shimkus
Brooks (IN)	Hill (AR)	Simpson
Buchanan	Hudson	Smith (MO)
Buchon	Hurd (TX)	Smith (NE)
Budd	Jacobs	Smucker
Burchett	Johnson (LA)	Spano
Burgess	Johnson (OH)	Stefanik
Byrne	Johnson (SD)	Steil
Calvert	Jordan	Steube
Carter (GA)	Joyce (PA)	Stewart
Chabot	Keller	Stivers
Cline	Kelly (MS)	Taylor
Cloud	Kelly (PA)	Thompson (PA)
Cole	Kinzing	Thornberry
Comer	Kustoff (TN)	Tiffany
Conaway	LaHood	Tipton
Cook	LaMalfa	Upton
Crawford	Latta	Wagner
Crenshaw	Long	Walden
Curtis	Loudermilk	Walorski
Davidson (OH)	Lucas	Watkins
DesJarlais	Marshall	Weber (TX)
Diaz-Balart	Mast	Wenstrup
Dunn	McCarthy	Westerman
Emmer	McClintock	Williams
Estes	Meuser	Wilson (SC)
Fleischmann	Miller	Wittman
Flores	Moolenaar	Womack
Fortenberry	Mooney (WV)	Woodall
Fox (NC)	Mullin	Yoho
Fulcher	Murphy (NC)	
Gaetz	Norman	

NAYS—243

Adams	Bera	Boyle, Brendan F.
Aguilar	Beyer	Brindisi
Allred	Bishop (GA)	Brown (MD)
Axne	Blumenauer	Brownley (CA)
Barragán	Blunt Rochester	Buck
Bass	Bonamici	Bustos
Beatty	Boat	

Engel	Maloney, Sean
Escobar	Massie
Eshoo	Matsui
Españat	McAdams
Evans	McBath
Finkenauer	McCollum
Fitzpatrick	McEachin
Fletcher	McGovern
Foster	McKinley
Frankel	McNerney
Fudge	Meeks
Gabbard	Meng
Gallego	Mfume
Garamendi	Moore
García (IL)	Morelle
García (TX)	Moulton
Golden	Mucarsel-Powell
Gomez	Murphy (FL)
Gonzalez (OH)	Nadler
Gonzalez (TX)	Napolitano
Gottheimer	Neal
Green, Al (TX)	Neguse
Griffith	Norcross
Grijalva	O'Halleran
Haaland	Ocasio-Cortez
Harder (CA)	Omar
Hastings	Pallone
Hayes	Panetta
Heck	Pappas
Higgins (NY)	Pascrell
Himes	Payne
Horn, Kendra S.	Perlmutter

NOT VOTING—44

Hollingsworth	Richmond
Huizenga	Riggleman
King (IA)	Roe, David P.
King (NY)	Rogers (KY)
Lamborn	Rooney (FL)
Lee (CA)	Sensenbrenner
Lesko	Timmons
Luetkemeyer	Walberg
Marchant	Walker
McCaul	Waltz
McHenry	Webster (FL)
Mitchell	Wright
Newhouse	Young
Nunes	Zeldin
Olson	

□ 1123

Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico, Messrs. SIRE, ROSE of New York, Ms.

Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Cox (CA)
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Cunningham
Davids (KS)
Davis (CA)
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael
F.
Emmer
Engel
Escobar
Eshoo
Espallat
Evans
Finkenauer
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Fortenberry
Foster
Frankel
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallo
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez (TX)
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Haaland
Harder (CA)
Hastings
Hayes
Heck
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horn, Kendra S.
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)

NAYS—140

Allen
Amash
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Bishop (UT)
Brady
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Buchanan
Buck
Buoshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Byrne
Calvert

Joyce (OH)
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster (NH)
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (NV)
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu, Ted
Lipinski
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowe
Lujan
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Matsui
McAdams
McBath
McCollum
McGovern
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore
Morelle
Moulton
Mucarsel-Powell
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter

Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rose (NY)
Rouda
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sanchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shalala
Sherman
Sherrill
Shimkus
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stanton
Stauber
Steil
Stevens
Suozi
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres Small
(NM)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Upton
Van Drew
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Hartzler
Hern, Kevin
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (LA)
Hill (AR)
Hudson
Hurd (TX)
Jacobs
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (PA)
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)

Kustoff (TN)
LaHood
LaMalfa
Latta
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Marshall
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McClintock
Meuser
Miller
Moolenaar
Mooney (WV)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Norman
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence

Abraham
Aderholt
Amodei
Carter (TX)
Cheney
Collins (GA)
Davis, Danny K.
Deutsch
Duncan
Ferguson
Gianforte
Gibbs
Green (TN)
Hice (GA)
Holding

NOT VOTING—43

Hollingsworth
Huizenga
King (IA)
King (NY)
Lamborn
Lee (CA)
Lesko
Loeb
Luetkemeyer
Marchant
McCauley
McHenry
Mitchell
Newhouse
Nunes

□ 1210

So the bill was passed.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.
A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

[PERSONAL EXPLANATION]

Mr. MCCAULEY. Madam Speaker, Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on rollcall No. 225, "yea" on rollcall No. 226 and "nay" on rollcall No. 227.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Madam Speaker, I was unable to vote on Nov. 20, 2020. Had I been present, I would have voted nay on Roll Call No. 225, yea on Roll Call No. 226 and nay on Roll Call No. 227.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. NUNES. Madam Speaker, unfortunately, I was detained and unable to cast my vote for the two amendments and passage of H.R. 8294, the National Apprenticeship Act. Had I been present, I would have voted in the following manner "nay" on rollcall No. 225, "yea" on rollcall no. 226, and "nay" on rollcall No. 227.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE

RESOLUTION 965, 116TH CONGRESS

Barragán (Beyer)
Beatty (Fudge)
Blumenauer
(Beyer)
Bonamici (Clark
(MA))
Boyle, Brendan
F. (Jeffries)
Brownley (CA)
(Clark (MA))
Bustos (Kuster
(NH))
Carson (IN)
(Clever)
Castro (TX)
(Garcia (TX))
Cisneros (Correa)
Clay (Clever)
Cohen (Beyer)
Costa (Cooper)
Courtney (Hayes)

Perry
Posey
Rice (SC)
Rohy
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rooney (FL)
Rose, John W.
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smucker
Spano
Stefanik
Steube
Stewart

Olson
Richmond
Riggleman
Roe, David P.
Rogers (KY)
Sensenbrenner
Walberg
Walker
Waltz
Webster (FL)
Wright
Young
Zeldin

Meng (Kuster
(NH))
Moore (Beyer)
Nadler (Jeffries)
Napolitano
(Correa)
Norcross (Sires)
Payne
(Wasserman
Schultz)
Perlmutter
(Neguse)
Peterson
(McCollum)

Pingree (Kuster
(NH))
Pocan (Raskin)
Porter (Wexton)
Price (NC)
(Butterfield)
Rooney (FL)
(Beyer)
Rose (NY)
(Golden)
Roybal-Allard
(Bass)
Ruiz (Dingell)
Rush
(Underwood)

Ryan (Kildee)
Schrier (Kilmer)
Serrano
(Jeffries)
Speier (Scanlon)
Titus (Connolly)
Tonko (Morelle)
Vargas (Correa)
Watson Coleman
(Pallone)
Welch
(McGovern)
Wilson (FL)
(Hayes)

PROVIDING FOR THE PRINTING OF A REVISED EDITION OF THE RULES AND MANUAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FOR THE ONE HUNDRED SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I send to the desk a resolution and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TRONE). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1233

Resolved, That a revised edition of the Rules and Manual of the House of Representatives for the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress be printed as a House document, and that three thousand additional copies shall be printed and bound for the use of the House of Representatives, of which nine hundred eighty copies shall be bound in leather with thumb index and delivered as may be directed by the Parliamentarian of the House.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SUPPORT FOR THE TRAVEL INDUSTRY

(Mr. HORSFORD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HORSFORD. Mr. Speaker, travel is by far the industry hardest hit by the ongoing fallout of the pandemic, accounting for 42 percent of all jobs lost in the U.S. since the start of the pandemic.

No State has been hit harder by the pandemic than Nevada. I hear from constituents each and every day about how they are impacted by the loss of jobs and the need to get back to work safely. That is why I introduced the Hospitality and Commerce Recovery Job Act today, to ensure that the tourism industry has the tax incentives necessary to get back on its feet.

This legislation will work to implement the employee retention tax credit, support the convention and trade show industries, restore the entertainment business expense deduction, support the restaurant industry, and provide a tax credit for travel expenses.

This legislation is necessary to ensure a robust travel and tourism economy that is the lifeblood of my State's