



House Committee on Ways and Means

Ranking Member Richard E. Neal

Prepared by Ways and Means, Democratic Staff

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Improving Access to Good Jobs for Parents Act

Section-by-Section Summary

Part 1: Formula grants for targeted workforce development (\$900 million): The bill would invest federal dollars in collaborations among TANF, workforce development agencies, and other local partners such as community colleges, businesses, labor unions, adult education providers, and career and technical education schools that agreed to work together to provide the training and support parents need to get good jobs. It supports the use of career pathways, which includes apprenticeships and other rigorous and high-quality education and training services.

- Partnerships would be required to demonstrate a plan for how the grant will be used to increase the number of TANF recipients who:
 - 1) Earn a secondary or recognized postsecondary credential;
 - 2) Receive training they need;
 - 3) Enter or advance within an in-demand industry or occupation;
 - 4) Get support from a career counselor, coordinator, or in-house navigator at career and technical education schools and community colleges; AND
 - 5) Get a good job.
- Ensures that states are effective in achieving these efforts because it would require states to provide sufficient research to back up how their plans would achieve results. It would also require them to measure and report on how effective they are on addressing barrier removal, rehabilitation, and job readiness skills needed to enter work or career and technical schools.
- The funding allocation formula takes into account state poverty rates and the number of TANF recipients in need of good jobs. To qualify for the grants, states would be required to draw down all available federal child care funds and have policies in place that prevent the imposition of a sanction. There is also a provision to ensure that grants funds are additive and do not take the place of federal, state, and local funds already being invested in workforce development.
 - Local workforce development agencies or county governments would be eligible for the grants in states where TANF is administered at the county level and those states decide not to apply for them.

Part 2: Innovation grants (\$100 million): These grants would be awarded competitively to a public or nonprofit organization to test innovative, collaborative workforce development strategies and evaluate their effectiveness, which would simultaneously provide opportunities for workers and help develop a larger set of research-tested tools for developing the workers of the future.