



Education & Employment Team (2026)

Legislative Profiles

*Endorsed by the Metro PAC

Sacramento Region Congressional Delegation

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Healthcare workforce pipelines, AI Workforce and Education, innovation sector talent development
2. ***U.S. Representative Doris Matsui (D-CA) | District 7**
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3. **U.S. Representative Kevin Kiley (R-CA) | District 3**
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8. **U.S. Representative Bobby Scott (D-VA) | District 3**
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11. **U.S. Senator Todd Young (R-IN) | Indiana**

***U.S. Representative Ami Bera (D-CA) | [Website](#)**



Serves in the U.S. House of Representatives for California’s 6th Congressional District, representing much of the Sacramento metropolitan region in Northern California, including communities such as Rancho Cordova, Citrus Heights, Arden-Arcade, and parts of Fair Oaks and Antelope. In November 2025, Rep. Bera announced his bid for reelection in California’s newly redrawn 3rd Congressional District, including a larger portion of Sacramento County, along with parts of Placer and El Dorado counties.

Re-Election: Nov. 2026 Re-election run for newly redrawn 3rd District

Legislative Priorities: Rep Bera served on the [bipartisan AI Task Force](#) in the last session. Rep. Bera will play a key role on the new House Democratic Commission on AI and the Innovation Economy that will convene throughout 2026; the commission will develop policy expertise in partnership with the innovation community, relevant stakeholders and committees of jurisdiction. Bera has authored and introduced several bills for the 119th Congress related to education and workforce development including:

1. [Ensuring Access to General Surgery Act of 2026 \(H.R. 7198\)](#) defines assessment metrics for general surgeon workforce shortage and demands, especially in rural and other underserved areas.
2. [Minerals Security Partnership Authorization Act \(H.R. 4391\)](#) seeks to lead an international partnership to enhance critical mineral supply chain security, large-scale manufacturing, and industry.
3. [Recognizing the importance of California’s public higher education systems and reaffirming the United States’ commitment to supporting these institutions \(H.Res. 442\)](#) reaffirms federal commitment to supporting CA public education system (specifically, UCs, CSUs, and CCs) for socio-economic value.

Congressman Bera’s other notable areas of support include:

- Sacramento City College’s [air traffic control and aviation training programs](#).
- Vote for the [America COMPETES Act \(H.R. 4521\)](#) re: STEM education and advanced manufacturing.
- Vote for the [FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024 \(H.R. 3935\)](#), expanding training and aviation recruitment.

Some Related Leadership Positions

Co-Chair of Democratic Doctors Caucus
Co-Chair of California Public Higher Education Caucus

Some Related Membership Roles

House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence
AI Caucus
Bipartisan AI Task Force on AI (10-month, limited term)

***U.S. Representative Doris Matsui (D-CA) | [Website](#)**



Has represented California’s 7th Congressional District, covering the city of Sacramento and surrounding communities in Northern California, since 2005. She was elected in a special election following the death of her husband, longtime Congressman Robert Matsui, who represented the district from 1979 to 2005.

A senior member of the House Energy and Commerce Committee, Matsui serves as Ranking Member of the Communications and Technology Subcommittee and sits on the Energy, Climate, and Grid Security Subcommittee. Her legislative work focuses on technology innovation, clean energy development, infrastructure investment, and expanding access to affordable health care.

Re-Election: Nov. 2026 Re-election run. Governor Newsom endorsed.

Legislative Priorities: Matsui prioritizes federal investments related to workforce readiness for infrastructure, climate, and clean-energy investments, protecting the ACA, increasing access to telehealth, strengthening K-12 education, increasing access to college.

Rep. Matsui is sponsoring a number of bills in the 119th and 118th Congress, including:

1. [Telemental Health Care Access Act of 2025 \(H.R.3884\)](#) seeks to make virtual mental health care more accessible, the bill supports the workforce by reducing barriers to treatment for employees, especially in rural or underserved areas, and strengthens educational environments by improving access to mental health support for families and caregivers.

Congresswoman Matsui’s other notable areas of support include:

- \$3 million for [SMUD Meadowview Neighborhood Electrification Project \(2024\)](#).
- \$15 million for [Bryte Park Renovation Project \(West Sacramento\)](#).
- \$93 million of federal funding for [Sacramento Valley flood protection projects](#).

| Some Related Committee Membership & | Caucus Membership |
|---|---|
| Co-Chair of the Sustainable Energy & Environment Coalition (SEEC) | Congressional Academic Medicine Caucus |
| House Energy and Commerce Committee | Congressional Research & Development Caucus |
| Subcommittee on Communications & Technology | Medical Technology Caucus |
| Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security | Municipal Finance Caucus |
| | Out of Poverty Caucus |
| | STEM Education Caucus |
| | Bipartisan Grid Innovation Caucus |
| | Bicameral Electrification Caucus |

U.S. Representative Kevin Kiley (Ind-No Party Preference-CA) | [Website](#)



Has represented California’s 3rd Congressional District since 2023. The district spans a large portion of Northern California, including communities across Placer, El Dorado, Sacramento, Nevada, Alpine, Mono, and Inyo counties, covering the Sacramento suburbs, Sierra Nevada foothills, Lake Tahoe region, and parts of the Eastern Sierra. Congressman Kevin Kiley has announced he is running in California’s newly redrawn 6th district, with no party preference.

Earlier in his career, he served as a Deputy Attorney General for the State of California, prosecuting criminal cases and representing the state in court. Prior to practicing law, Kiley worked as a public-school teacher, teaching English at Manual Arts High School in Los Angeles, where he chaired the English Department and founded a speech and debate program.

Re-Election: Nov. 2026 Re-election run; deciding against 5th or 6th District after Prop 50 redistricting. Dropped CA-03 (TBD Rep. Bera).

Legislative Priorities: Focuses on regulatory flexibility and employer participation in workforce programs, and notably held an Early Ed. Subcommittee hearing titled [“Building an AI-Ready America: Teaching in the AI Age”](#). Rep. Kiley has authored legislation for the 119th Congress, including:

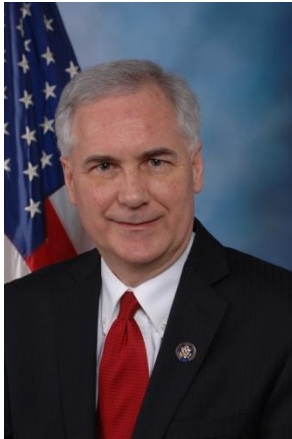
1. [Modern Worker Empowerment Act \(H.R. 1319\)](#): clarifies federal labor standards for independent contractors and allows portable benefits for gig workers.

Rep. Kiley has notably co-sponsored legislation, including:

1. H.R. 1151 and [Freedom to Invest in Tomorrow’s Workforce Act \(S. 756\)](#)., to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to treat certain postsecondary credentialing expenses as qualified higher education expenses for purposes of 529 accounts.
2. [College Cost Reduction Act \(H.R.6951 \(118th Congress\)\)](#) seeks to eliminate interest and simplify repayment options, capping student borrowing, and more.
3. [Protect America’s Workforce Act \(H.R.2550\)](#) was engrossed and nullifies the Trump Administration’s anti-Union Executive Orders.
4. [Resident Physician Shortage Reduction Act of 2025 \(H.R.4731\)](#): Increases the number of residency positions eligible for graduate medical education payments (2,000 positions per fiscal year) under Medicare for qualifying hospitals, including hospitals in rural areas and health professional shortage areas.
5. [Public Service Worker Protection Act \(H.R.3139\)](#), authored by Rep. Deluzio, seeks to extend OSHA safety protections to public-sector employees, including local government agencies who lack federal coverage.
6. [Preparing And Retaining All \(PARA\) Educators Act \(H.R.5476\)](#) supports local educational agencies in their efforts to hire and retain elementary and secondary paraprofessionals.

Please note, that since changing to Independent, No Party Preference- [all committee assignments have been removed](#).

U.S. Representative Tom McClintock (R-CA) | [Website](#)



Has represented California’s 5th Congressional District since 2009. His district covers a large portion of Northern and Central California, stretching from the Sierra Nevada foothills through Yosemite Valley and south into the Central Valley, including communities from Placerville to Modesto and areas surrounding Kings Canyon.

Before his election to Congress, McClintock served 22 years in the California Legislature, becoming one of the state’s most prominent conservative leaders. He also ran for State Controller, then Governor of California in the 2003 recall election, positioning himself as the leading conservative candidate in the race.

Re-Election: Nov. 2026 re-election, incumbent.

Legislative Priorities: Focused on rural workforce access and employer-driven workforce models (non-traditional workforce training legislation). This legislative cycle, McClintock has introduced:

1. [*Proven Forest Management Act of 2025 \(H.R.179\)*](#) (supports rural employment in forestry, land management, and wildfire mitigation industries).
2. Regulatory Reform and Permitting Streamlining Initiatives permitting reform for management projects that support regional employment. (2023–2026).
3. Rural Economic Development and Public Lands Management Initiatives tied to federal lands, including employment in rural communities. (2023–2026).
4. Higher Education and Workforce Oversight (House Budget and Natural Resources Committees) to reduce federal administrative burdens and support workforce development through private-sector and industry-driven job creation rather than expanded federal workforce programs. (2023–2026).

| Leadership Positions | Member |
|--|--|
| Chairman of Subcommittee on Immigration Integrity, Security, and Enforcement | Subcommittee on Federal Lands Subcommittee on Water, Wildlife, and Fisheries Subcommittee on the Constitution and Limited Government House Budget Committee |

U.S. Representative Josh Harder (CA-D) | [Website](#)



Represents California's 9th Congressional District, which includes San Joaquin County and parts of Stanislaus and Contra Costa counties in California's Central Valley. First elected to Congress in 2018, Harder has focused his work on lowering costs for families, improving public safety, protecting regional water resources, and strengthening economic opportunities in the Central Valley.

Before entering public office, Rep. Harder worked in the private sector focusing on job creation and business growth. He later returned to the Central Valley and taught business at a local community college, helping students develop practical skills for careers in the regional economy.

Harder lives in Tracy, California, with his wife, Pam, and their daughters, Lillian and Karina.

Re-Election: Nov. 2026 re-election, incumbent. Challenged by two newcomers, John McBride & Parminder Singh.

Legislative Priorities: Focused on middle-skill workforce pathways for logistics, agriculture, and regional supply chains. Key legislation authored includes:

1. Co-Sponsor of [Farm Workforce Modernization Act of 2025 \(H.R.3227\)](#), bipartisan legislation to stabilize the agricultural workforce, reform the H-2A visa program, and create legal pathways for experienced farmworkers critical to U.S. food supply chains.
2. [Central Valley Training Center Expansion](#) funding secured for workforce training re: logistics, advanced manufacturing, and agriculture.
3. Key initiatives include securing over \$1.6 million for Stanislaus State social work, \$3.8 million for Delta College nursing, and proposing the [START Career Pathways Act](#) to allow federal aid for short-term, high-demand job training, such as maintenance mechanics.
4. [H.Res.1063 - Supporting the goals and ideals of "Career and Technical Education Month"](#).
5. Co-Sponsors [H.R. 1151](#) and [Freedom to Invest in Tomorrow's Workforce Act \(S. 756\)](#), to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to treat certain postsecondary credentialing expenses as qualified higher education expenses for purposes of 529 accounts.
6. [Youth Workforce Readiness Act \(H.R. 2910\)](#): Reintroduced in the 119th Congress (2025-2026), this bipartisan bill aims to create a competitive grant program through the Department of Labor to support out-of-school-time youth workforce readiness programs.
7. [Apprenticeships for Small Businesses Act \(H.R. 4949\)](#): Introduced to address youth workforce shortages, this legislation focuses on providing tax credits to small businesses that hire local students in career technical programs.
8. [Protecting Health Care Workforce Pipelines Act \(H.R. 6862\)](#): Introduced in early 2026, this legislation aims to protect federal loan programs for graduate students in high-demand fields like nursing and mental health, ensuring a steady pipeline of healthcare workers.

Member

Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education
Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

***U.S. Representative Mike Thompson (D-CA) | [Website](#)**



Represents California’s Fourth Congressional District, which includes parts of Lake, Napa, Solano, Sonoma, and Yolo Counties. First elected to Congress in 1998, Thompson focuses on lowering costs for families, strengthening healthcare access, supporting agriculture and small businesses, and protecting Northern California’s environment and public safety.

Thompson serves on the influential House Ways and Means Committee, where he is Ranking Member of the Subcommittee on Tax and a senior member of the Health Subcommittee, shaping federal tax and healthcare policy. A Vietnam War veteran and Purple Heart recipient, Thompson previously served in the California State Senate and chaired the Senate Budget Committee.

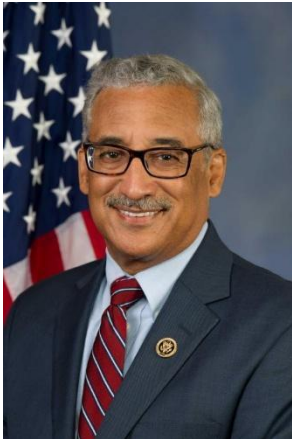
Re-Election: Nov. 2026 re-election, incumbent. Endorsed by DNC.

Legislative Priorities: Focused on rural economies, agriculture workforce needs, and disaster resilience (e.g. [Federal Disaster Tax Relief Act of 2025 \(S. 2744\)](#))

1. Authored [To amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to set interest rates for Federal student loans made on or after July 1, 2026, at 2 percent, and for other purposes. \(H.R.7810\)](#).
2. Co-introduced [TRAIN for a Better America Act \(H.R.1132\)](#) to expand Department of Labor grants.
3. Co-Sponsors [Jobs, On-the-Job Earn-While-You-Learn Training, and Apprenticeships for Young African-Americans Act \(H.R.6725\)](#) to expand the national apprenticeship system to include the immediate recruitment, employment, and on-the-job earn as you learn training of young African Americans, and to promote the development of equitable hiring
4. Supports [A Stronger Workforce for America Act \(H.R.6655\)](#) aims to reauthorize and modify various workforce development programs under the *Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)* through FY2030.
5. Supports [Early Childhood Workforce Advancement Act of 2024 \(H.R.7355\)](#) to support career and technical education programs of study in early childhood education.
6. Supported the (Bipartisan) [Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act \(2021\) \(H.R.3684\)](#) which includes funding for registered apprenticeships.

| Co-Chair | Some Related Memberships |
|---|--|
| Chair of Congressional Wine Caucus | California Public Higher Education Caucus |
| Co-Chair of Congressional Hearing Health Caucus | Congressional Career and Technical Education Caucus |
| Congressional Telehealth Caucus | Congressional Caucus on Foster Youth |
| | Ranking Member of Ways and Means Committee |
| | Entrepreneurship Caucus |
| | Rural Education Caucus |
| | Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) Education Caucus |
| | Veterans Jobs Caucus |

U.S. Representative Bobby Scott (D-VA) | [Website](#)



Congressman Robert C. "Bobby" Scott has represented Virginia's third congressional district in the U.S. House of Representatives since 1993. Prior to his service in Congress, he served in the Virginia House of Delegates from 1978 to 1983 and in the Senate of Virginia from 1983 to 1993.

In the 119th Congress, Congressman Scott serves as the Ranking Member of the Committee on Education and Workforce—his sixth term as the Committee’s Democratic leader. Throughout his tenure, he has advanced legislation that improves equity in education, frees students from the burdens of debt, protects and expands access to affordable health care, ensures workers have a safe workplace where they can earn a living wage free from discrimination, and guarantees seniors have a secure and dignified retirement. Congressman Scott also serves on the Committee on the Budget where he is a leading voice on fiscal policy.

His 1992 election to Congress gave Congressman Scott the distinction of being the first African-American elected to Congress from Virginia since John Mercer Langston’s election more than 100 years earlier during the Reconstruction era. Having a maternal grandfather of Filipino ancestry also gives him the distinction of being the first American with Filipino ancestry to serve as a voting member of Congress.

Re-Election: Nov. 2026 re-election; incumbent, challenged by John Sitka, III (R).

Legislative Priorities:

1. [*Rebuild America’s Schools Act of 2026 \(HR 7340\)*](#): To provide for the long-term improvement of public school facilities, and for other purposes.
2. [*Childcare for Working Families Act \(HR 4418\)*](#): To increase the quality and supply of child care and lower child care costs for families.

Ranking Member

Some Related Memberships

Committee on Education and Workforce

U.S. Representative Virginia Foxx (R-NC) | [Website](#)



Congresswoman Virginia Foxx represents North Carolina’s 5th District in the United States House of Representatives. Throughout her time in Congress, Foxx has established herself as a champion of conservative values. She currently serves as the Chairwoman of the House Committee on Rules and previously served as the Chairwoman of the House Committee on Education and the Workforce. From 2013 to 2016, she served as Secretary of the House Republican Conference.

As the Chairwoman of the House Subcommittee on Higher Education, Foxx led efforts to modernize and reform the nation’s workforce development system. In 2014, the [Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act \(WIOA\)](#), which provided a long overdue reform of the Workforce Investment Act, was signed into law. WIOA, a bipartisan, bicameral compromise between the Foxx-authored [SKILLS Act \(H.R. 803\)](#) and the [Workforce Investment Act of 2013 \(S. 1356\)](#), streamlines and improves existing federal workforce development programs and fosters a modern workforce that American businesses can rely on to compete.

Re-Election: Nov. 2026 re-election; incumbent, seeking 12th Term.

Dr. Foxx began her career as a secretary and research assistant at UNC-Chapel Hill. She taught at Caldwell Community College, was a sociology instructor at Appalachian State University and held several administrative positions at ASU, including Assistant Dean of the General College. Dr. Foxx also served as Deputy Secretary for Management in the N.C. Department of Administration for Governor Jim Martin. Prior to her election to the Senate in 1994, she served as President and later a consultant at Mayland Community College from 1987-1994.

Legislative Priorities:

[Workforce Investments Accountability Act \(S.1356\)](#): To amend the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act to enhance the performance accountability system and dedicate funding to skills development.

Chair

House Committee on Rules
House Subcommittee on Higher Education

U.S. Representative Haley Stevens (D-MI) | [Website](#)



Congresswoman Stevens was born in Rochester Hills, Michigan, and graduated from Seaholm High School in Birmingham. Growing up in an entrepreneurial household, where her parents ran a landscaping business and hauled equipment in a Ford F-150, she learned the values of hard work, fiscal responsibility, and self-determination at an early age. These principles continue to guide her work in public service.

In Congress, Congresswoman Stevens has been a relentless advocate for Michigan’s world-class manufacturers and skilled workforce, championing policies that expand research and development, strengthen education, and support working families. She serves on the House Committees on Education & the Workforce and Science, Space & Technology, where she is the Ranking Member of the Research & Technology Subcommittee. Additionally, she was appointed to serve on the Select Committee on the Strategic Competition between the United States and the Chinese Communist Party.

Re-Election: Nov. 2026 re-election; incumbent in a battleground state; challenged by State Senator Mallory McMorrow (D), U.S. Rep Mike Rogers (R), and Abdul El-Sayed (D).

Legislative Priorities:

Within her first six months in office, Congresswoman Stevens helped pass the *Butch Lewis Act*, protecting the pensions of more than 42,000 Michiganders who had initially lost them. Her first bill signed into law, the *Building Blocks of STEM Act*, expanded opportunities for girls and students of color in science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM), cementing her focus on equity in education and innovation. Rep Haley was a driving force behind the *CHIPS and Science Act*, a landmark investment in American research and manufacturing.

Leadership/ Committies

Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Research & Technology
Subcommittee on Energy
House Committee on Education & Labor
House Committee on Science, Space & Technology
Subcommittee on Workforce Protections
Select Committee on the Strategic Competition Between the United States and the Chinese Communist Party
Co-Chair, Future of Work Task Force

U.S. Senator Todd Young (R-IN) | [Website](#)



Senator Todd joined the Senate in 2017. In 2022, the *CHIPS and Science Act*, his landmark legislation to create more high tech jobs in the Heartland, became law. Vital to America’s economic and national security, the law is bringing semiconductor production back to the United States to shore up our supply chain and ensure America is never dependent on China for critical chips.

He serves on the U.S. Senate Committees on Finance; Commerce, Science & Transportation; Small Business and Entrepreneurship; and the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence. Previously, in the House, he served on the House Armed Services Committee, the House Budget Committee, and the House Ways and Means Committee. Sen. Young is also a co-founder of the Senate Caucus on Adult Literacy, highlighting adult education as a core workforce strategy.

Re-Election: Nov. 2028 re-election.

Legislative Priorities:

- [Gateway to Careers Act \(S.1117\)](#): Supports partnerships between community and technical colleges, employers, and workforce development organizations to deliver industry-recognized credentials and training aligned with regional economic demand.
- [Workforce Data for Analyzing and Tracking Automation Act \(S.1738\)](#): Improves federal data collection on the impacts of automation and emerging technologies, helping policymakers better prepare workers for future jobs.
- [Adult Education Workforce Opportunity and Reskilling for Knowledge and Success \(WORKS\) Act](#): Bipartisan legislation to strengthen adult literacy, numeracy, digital skills, and workforce readiness programs under the *Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)*.
- [Early Educators Apprenticeship Act \(S.236 / S.186 – prior Congresses\)](#): Establishes federal grants to develop and expand registered apprenticeships in early childhood education, addressing workforce shortages while creating durable career pathways.
- [Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act](#): Modernized federal CTE policy to better align high school and postsecondary programs with workforce needs.

Committees

Member, The United States Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation
The U.S. Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship

Committees and Federal Agencies

House Committee on Education and the Workforce

Nexus: *Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)* reauthorization, apprenticeship policy, employer engagement in workforce training, and alignment between federal education investments and industry needs.

1. Oversight of Career and Technical Education funding under *the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act (Perkins V)* to strengthen alignment between federal education programs, community colleges, and regional labor market demand.¹
2. Committee hearings on workforce shortages in supply chains and skilled trades (2023–2025) examining how federal workforce programs can better support sectors such as logistics, advanced manufacturing, infrastructure, and agriculture.
3. Passed the *Stronger Workforce for America Act (H.R. 6655, 2024)* to reauthorize and modernize *the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act* by strengthening sector-based partnerships, expanding employer engagement in training programs, and improving performance metrics such as credential attainment and job placement.²
4. Advanced the *Bipartisan Workforce Pell Act* (pending legislation) to allow Pell Grants to fund short-term workforce training programs that lead to industry-recognized credentials in sectors such as manufacturing, logistics, and health care.³

Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions (HELP)

Nexus: Workforce Pell implementation, Career Technical Education (*Perkins*), apprenticeships, credential portability, and education-to-workforce pipeline alignment.

- Negotiating Senate legislation to reauthorize the *Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act*, including proposals to strengthen employer partnerships and modernize workforce training systems.
- Advancing the *Bipartisan Workforce Pell Act* to expand Pell Grant eligibility for short-term credential programs aligned with high-demand occupations.
- Oversight of the *Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act (Perkins V)* implementation and alignment with workforce training pipelines through community colleges and technical education programs.
- Hearings on apprenticeship expansion and credential portability, focusing on improving access to Registered Apprenticeships and ensuring workforce credentials are recognized across states and industries.

¹ US Dept of Edu., *Perkins V*. <https://cte.ed.gov/legislation/perkins-v>

² H.R.6655 - 118th Congress (2023-2024): *A Stronger Workforce for America Act*
<https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/6655>

³ H.R.6585 - 118th Congress (2023-2024): *Bipartisan Workforce Pell Act*
<https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/6585>

U.S. Department of Labor – Employment & Training Administration (High Priority)

Nexus: *Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act* implementation, apprenticeship expansion, sector-based workforce partnerships, and employer engagement in workforce training.

1. The federal government and states The Department of Labor (DOL), through its authorities under the *National Apprenticeship Act of 1937* and the *Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)* are also developing workforce programs to support pathways into AI-related jobs.⁴ Federal AI regulation remains limited due to congressional gridlock, which has pushed states - especially Democratic-led ones - to enact their own AI laws. However, these efforts are generally constrained, iterative, and often bipartisan, rather than unmitigated or unchecked
2. Issued updated *WIOA* State Plan guidance (Jan. 2026) directing states to modify their workforce plans for Program Years 2026–2027 and align workforce and education investments with labor market needs, including stronger outcome metrics and coordinated service delivery across workforce programs.⁵
3. Expanded *WIOA* waiver flexibility for states (2025–2026) allowing state workforce systems to request waivers to modernize program delivery, increase innovation, and better align workforce training programs with employer needs and regional labor markets.⁶
4. Announced \$145M performance-based funding to expand Registered Apprenticeships (Feb. 2026) through a national incentive program designed to scale apprenticeship programs in key sectors and encourage employer participation in workforce training.⁷
5. Launched the American Manufacturing Apprenticeship Incentive Fund portal (Jan. 2026) to support employer-sponsored apprenticeship programs in advanced manufacturing and strengthen workforce pipelines in industrial supply chains.⁸
6. Announced \$65M in grants for community colleges to expand short-term workforce training programs (Feb. 2026) supporting employer-aligned credential programs designed to meet regional labor market demand.
7. Announced \$98M in YouthBuild grants for pre-apprenticeship training (Dec. 2025) funding education, occupational training, and job placement services in high-demand sectors such as construction, manufacturing, IT, and healthcare.⁹
8. Announced \$81M in *RESTART* grants for workforce reentry training (Feb. 2026) supporting employment programs for formerly incarcerated individuals focused on skilled trades and other high-demand occupations.
9. Promoted Registered Apprenticeship expansion through National Apprenticeship Week (Jan. 2026 announcement) highlighting employer partnerships and industry participation in apprenticeship programs across all 50 states.

⁴ Exiger. "Exiger and IAA Partner to Launch DOL Registered Apprenticeship Program." Exiger, 2024, <https://www.exiger.com/perspectives/exiger-and-iaa-partner-to-launch-dol-registered-apprenticeship-program/>.

⁵ Training and Employment Guidance Letter No. 07-25, <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/advisories/tegl-07-25>.

⁶ Training and Employment Guidance Letter No. 05-25, <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/advisories/tegl-05-25>.

⁷ US DOL News Release, <https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/eta/eta20260213-02>.

⁸ US DOL News Release, <https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/eta/eta20260128>.

⁹ US DOL News Release, <https://www.dol.gov/newsroom/releases/eta/eta20251230>.

U.S. Department of Education – Office of Career, Technical and Adult Education (High Priority)

Nexus: Workforce Pell Grants, Career Technical Education (, credential quality, adult education, and workforce transition programs.

- Issued *Perkins V* state plan implementation guidance (2024–2025) to help states align Career Technical Education programs.¹⁰
- Expanded *Perkins V* Innovation and Modernization grants (2024).
- Promoted credential quality initiatives through the “Raise the Bar: Unlocking Career Success” campaign (2023–2025).¹¹
- Advanced implementation planning for Workforce Pell policy proposals (ongoing)¹²
- *Administered Adult Education and Family Literacy Act (AEFLA)* programs under WIOA Title II to expand adult education, English language instruction, and workforce transition services.
- Supported Integrated Education and Training (IET) programs (2024–2025) combining adult education, workforce preparation, and occupational training to accelerate pathways into middle-skill employment.¹³

U.S. Department of Commerce – Economic Development Administration (Medium Priority)

Nexus: Regional economic development strategies that integrate workforce planning with industry growth and infrastructure investments.

- Continued implementation of the Good Jobs Challenge workforce sector partnerships and training programs¹⁴
- Awarded grants through the *Recompete Pilot Program* (2024) totaling about \$184M¹⁵
- Regional Technology and Innovation Hubs (Tech Hubs) program overview includes FY 2025 Tech Hubs Funding Opportunity (~\$220M)¹⁶
- Tech Hubs program purpose and regional industry cluster development¹⁷
- See all other EDA funding opportunities and regional economic development programs, located here: <https://www.eda.gov/funding/funding-opportunities/all-opportunities>

¹⁰ *Perkins V* state plan, <https://cte.ed.gov/grants/perkins-v-state-plans>; *Perkins V* initiatives <https://cte.ed.gov/initiatives/perkins-v>.

¹¹ Raise the Bar: Unlocking Career Success” campaign, <https://cte.ed.gov/raise-the-bar-career-success>

¹² <https://www.ed.gov/higher-education/workforce-pell>.

¹³ Integrated Education and Training (IET) under WIOA, <https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ovae/pi/AdultEd/integrated-education-training.html>.

¹⁴ *Good Jobs Challenge*, <https://www.eda.gov/funding/programs/good-jobs-challenge>.

¹⁵ *Recompete Pilot Program*, <https://www.eda.gov/funding/programs/recompete-pilot-program>.

¹⁶ *Tech Hubs Funding Opportunities*, <https://www.eda.gov/funding/funding-opportunities/fiscal-year-2025-tech-hubs-funding-opportunity>.

¹⁷ Biden-Administration Designates 31 Tech Hubs Across America, <https://www.commerce.gov/news/press-releases/2023/10/biden-harris-administration-designates-31-tech-hubs-across-america>.