



WIA REAUTHORIZATION ISSUES

CO

- Designate community colleges as a “preferred partner”.
- Restore funding for the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) to at least FY2002 levels.
- Fully fund the Industry and Sector Partnership Grant program authorized under the Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) program reauthorization.
- Fully fund the Business Workforce Partnerships, Bridges from Jobs to Careers, and Student Success Grants programs established under the Higher Education Opportunity Act.

Field

- Allow any accredited community college to be approved to provide training.
- Require program offerings to demonstrate labor market need.
- Direct funds to addresses barriers to short-term training, such as the need for child care, transportation services, etc.
- Establish co-location of the One-Stop Centers with community colleges.
- Instead of requiring “placement” be flexible, allow co-op work experience and/or internships to be counted toward placement requirements.
- Combine education and other learning experiences (lab work, tutoring, and work experience) as part of the required activities.
- Allocate a higher percentage of the WIA funding for education/training.
- Establish a *consistent* formula for funding that would allow the WIB/One-Stop the flexibility to negotiate the contract with the colleges for training.
- Change the terminology referring to training to “post secondary workforce education.”
- Give priority for training to public funded institutions such as community colleges and adult school/ROPs.
- Simplify documentation required for each student (currently too repetitive).
- Establish regional consolidation to reduce the multiple entities that are currently required for implementation.

Foundation

- Build on partnerships to collaborate and leverage resources across community colleges, local workforce investment boards, community based organizations, adult education/K12/ROCPs and the private sector to recruit, support, prepare and place trainees—maximizing efficiency, impact and reach;
- Work with employers and labor to target careers most in demand in the region – and ensure skills are relevant and workers are job ready;



- Include strong partnerships with philanthropy to support the programs, provide technical assistance, collect comprehensive data, evaluate the programs, and document and share effective practices.

CCC Federal Budget Issues

FY 2010 Budget

Education

- **Make the Pell Grant program an “entitlement” program/Support**
- **Move to 100% institutional participation in Direct Lending**, thereby ending the Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)/*Undecided – Field to report on in approximately two weeks.*
- **Restructure and expand the Perkins Loan program/Undecided – Field to report on in approximately two weeks.** The president’s budget also calls for significant changes in the Federal Perkins Loan program. His plan would provide \$6 billion a year in new loan volume for up to 2.7 million students, and expand the number of eligible institutions by approximately 2,700. The same 5 percent rate would continue, but in-school interest subsidies would be eliminated and Perkins Loan forgiveness provisions would only apply to outstanding loans. The Department of Education would assume responsibility for servicing the Perkins Loans along with the other federal student loans. Under this scheme, many more community colleges could receive Perkins loans funds.
- **College Access and Completion Fund:** \$2.5 billion incentive grants -- mandatory funding over a 5-year period to create federal-state-local partnerships that promote college completion. The emphasis is on helping increase college success for disadvantaged student populations. States and national organizations would be eligible to participate in this new program. The program would emphasize research-based approaches to helping students complete postsecondary education. *Support*
- **American Opportunity Tax Credit** would be made permanent/*Support and lobby CA Delegation on W & M in House/Speaker Pelosi and Senator Feinstein in Senate to include Pell Grant definition in order to better target funding to low-income students attending low-cost colleges/Support.*
- **SEOG/Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants** (\$757.5 million) level funding/*lobby for increase.*



- **Federal Work-Study** (\$980.5 million) level funding/*lobby for increase.*
- **Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnerships** (\$63.9 million) level funding/*lobby for increase.*
- **TRIO** (\$848.1 million) level funding/*lobby for increase.*
- **GEAR UP** (\$313.2 million) level funding/*lobby for increase.*
- **Strengthening Institutions** (Title III-A of the HEA) increase of \$4 million/*Support.*
- **Strengthening Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities** increase of \$1 million/*Support.*
- **Native American-serving (non-tribal) institutions and Predominantly Black Institutions** (PBI) increase of \$2.6 million/*Support.*
- **Developing Hispanic-Serving Institutions** increase of \$7.9 million/*Support.*
- **Strengthening Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-serving Institutions** increase from \$2.5 million to \$2.6 million/*Support.*
- **Even Start** eliminated/*Student Services to determine.*
- **College Access Challenge Grant Program** eliminated/*Student Services to determine.*

Department of Labor

- **Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education (CTE) State Grants and Tech Prep** programs level funding/*lobby for increase.*
- **Adult Basic and Literacy Education State Grants** increased from \$554.1 million to \$628.2 million. According to the Department of Education, a significant portion of this would be used to compensate some states for errors made in calculating the formula grant awards between fiscal year 2003 and fiscal year 2008 -- a one-time adjustment for prior state over-awards/*Support.*
- **Green Jobs Innovation Fund** established (\$50 million)/*Support.*



- **Workforce Data Quality Initiative** established (\$15 million)/*Support*.
- **Replace the Community-Based Job Training Grant (CBJTG) program with a new Career Pathways Innovation Fund.** The new program will continue to focus on supporting community colleges but funding will be directed to career pathway programs. The president’s FY 2010 budget calls for \$135 million in the Career Pathways Innovation Fund -- \$10 million more than the CBJTG program currently receives/*Support*.

President’s Comments/Community Colleges

President's Speech/May 8/"New Educational Opportunities for Unemployed Workers" He stated:

"And in the weeks to come, I will lay out a fundamental rethinking of our job training, vocational education, and community college programs. It's time to move beyond the idea that we need several different programs to address several different problems - we need one comprehensive policy that addresses our comprehensive challenges." Go to:

<http://www.ft.com/cms/s/0/69dad60e-3be8-11de-acbc-00144feabdc0.html>>

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HE Chronicle article Anthony Carnevale writes: “President Obama's effort to link Pell Grants and unemployment could finally help deliver on elusive goal of a unified education and training system...I think the president is serious about connecting education and jobs, because he started the conversation by putting earnest money on the table. Pell provides a robust funding stream...That is the natural instrument for signaling a new federal commitment to lifelong learning. This speech and the action on Pell are clearly more than another love note to community colleges, gushing over how they do so much with so little, or another boutique program funded with departmental transfers...” Go To:

<http://www.insidehighered.com/views/2009/05/15/carnevale>