



SECTION BY SECTION

House Committee on Education and Labor
Chairman Robert C. "Bobby" Scott

BUILD BACK BETTER ACT — EDUCATION AND LABOR

SUBTITLE A — EDUCATION MATTERS

PART 1 — ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

Section 20001. Grow Your Own Programs.

Provides \$112,684,000 for grants to eligible partnerships, to be made in accordance with the same terms and conditions of the Teacher Quality Partnership (TQP) Grant program, for the purpose of funding “Grow Your Own” programs that address shortages of teachers in high-need subjects, shortages of school leaders in high-need schools, and low diversity within the teacher and school leader workforce. Eligible partnerships must integrate coursework with a year-long clinical residency to support candidates in earning their associate’s, bachelor’s or master’s degrees and a teaching or school leadership credential. Partnerships must recruit individuals with experience in high-need subjects or fields who are not certified to teach or lead, with a specific focus on individuals from underrepresented populations and those who either live in or come from communities the schools in the eligible partnership serve. Partnerships must also provide academic and nonacademic support to candidates, including advising and financial assistance.

Section 20002. Teacher Residencies.

Provides \$112,266,000 to award grants to eligible partnerships for the development and support of high-quality teacher residency programs, as described in section 202(e) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, except that funds are available for teacher residency programs for prospective teachers in a bachelor’s degree program.

Section 20003. Support School Principals.

Provides \$112,266,000 to award grants for the development and support of school leadership programs, as described in section 2243 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

Section 20004. Hawkins.

Provides \$112,266,000 for the Augustus F. Hawkins Centers of Excellence Program, as described in section 242 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, to award grants to support teacher preparation programs at Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) and Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs).

Section 20005. Funding for the Individuals with Disabilities Education Part D Personnel Development.

Provides \$160,776,000 for grants to eligible entities for the development of personnel to serve children with disabilities, as described in section 662 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

Section 20006. Grants for Native American Language Teachers And Educators

Provides \$200,000,000 for grants to prepare, train and offer professional development to Native American language teachers and Native American early childhood educators to ensure the survival and continuing vitality of Native American languages, as described in section 803(C) of the Native American Programs Act.

PART 2 — HIGHER EDUCATION

Section 20021. Increasing the Maximum Federal Pell Grant.

Provides necessary funding investments to increase the maximum Pell Grant award by \$550 for enrollment at public and private non-profit institutions of higher education.

Section 20022. Expanding Federal Student Aid Eligibility.

Expands eligibility for Title IV financial aid programs, including Pell Grants, to individuals with a grant of deferred departure under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) policy, as well as those with temporary protected status (TPS) or deferred enforced departure (DED).

Section 20023. Increase in Pell Grants for Recipients of Means-Tested Benefits.

Guarantees eligibility for a maximum Pell Grant for FAFSA applicants who, in the past 24 months, have received or, in the case of a dependent students, whose parents have received, a means-tested federal benefit.

Section 20024. Retention and Completion Grants.

Provides a total of \$500,000,000 for grants to states, systems of institutions of higher^[SEP] education, and TCUs to improve student outcomes, including enrollment, retention, completion, and transfer rates, and labor market outcomes. Of this amount, at least \$142,500,000 will be used to implement reforms and practices meeting certain evidence standards. As a condition of continuing to receive funds under the program, grantees must demonstrate adequate progress in improving outcomes among underserved students, including low-income students, students of color, students with disabilities, first generation college students, student parents, and students in need of remediation. The program will sunset after seven years.

Section 20025. Institutional Aid.

Provides \$6,000,000,000 to increase mandatory appropriations to HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs authorized under section 371 of the *Higher Education Act of 1965* for the activities described under such section and to award need-based financial aid to low-income students.

Section 20026. Research and Development Infrastructure Competitive Grant Program.

Provides \$3,000,000,000 for a competitive grant program to improve the research capacity and research and development infrastructure at four-year HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs. The competitive grant program will consist of planning grants for a period of one to two years and implementation grants for a period of one to five years. Institutions shall receive priority when applying for an implementation grant if they previously received a planning grant. The Secretary will conduct competitions through which like institutions will compete against like institutions for funding.

Section 20027. Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, United States Virgin Islands, Guam, and Freely Associated States College Access.

Invests approximately \$50,000,000 to cover the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition for eligible students from the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, United States Virgin Islands, Guam, and the Freely Associated States who attend an out-of-state four-year public institution of higher education. The Governor of each outlying area will enter into one or more agreements with eligible institutions to provide benefits to eligible students. Students may receive a maximum benefit of \$15,000 per year and a maximum aggregate benefit of \$75,000. In order to be eligible, a student must have been domiciled in one of the outlying areas for at least one year prior to their freshman year of college and enroll in a Title IV-eligible program on at least a half-time basis. Students who have completed a bachelor's degree are ineligible. The program will be funded at such sums as necessary and will sunset after seven years, providing an estimated budgetary impact of \$50,000,000.

SUBTITLE B — LABOR MATTERS

Section 21001. Department of Labor.

Provides \$1,938,000,000 over a five-year period through September 30, 2026 to rebuild the capacity of worker protection agencies in DOL, by, including:

- \$195,000,000 for the Employee Benefits Security Administration for carrying out enforcement activities;
- \$707,000,000 for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration for carrying out enforcement, standards development, whistleblower investigations, compliance assistance, and funding for State plans;
- \$133,000,000 for the Mine Safety and Health Administration for carrying out enforcement, standard setting, technical assistance, and related activities;
- \$405,000,000 for the Wage and Hour Division;
- \$121,000,000 for the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs for activities of the Office;
- \$201,000,000 for the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs for carrying out audit, enforcement, and compliance assistance activities; and
- \$176,000,000 for the Office of the Solicitor for carrying out legal support for the activities of those DOL agencies receiving additional funding in this section.

Section 21002. National Labor Relations Board.

Provides \$350,000,000 over a five-year period through September 30, 2026, to rebuild the capacity of the National Labor Relations Board.

Section 21003. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

Provides \$321,000,000 over a five-year period through September 30, 2026 to rebuild the capacity of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for carrying out investigation, enforcement, outreach, and related activities.

Section 21004. Adjustment of Civil Monetary Penalties.

Amends the *Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970* to: increase the maximum penalty to \$700,000 for willful and repeat violations; increase the minimum penalty to \$50,000 for willful violations; and increase the maximum penalty for both serious and failure-to-abate violations to \$70,000. Amends the *Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938* to: increase the maximum civil penalty to \$132,270 for child labor violations; \$601,150 for child labor violations that cause the death or serious injury of an employee under the age of 18; \$20,740 for willful or repeated minimum wage or overtime violations; and \$11,620 for tip violations. Amends the *Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act of 1983* to: increase the maximum civil penalty for violations of the law to \$25,790.

Section 21005. Civil Monetary Penalties for Parity Violations.

Authorizes civil monetary penalties for violations of the *Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act* (MHPAEA) by group health plan sponsors, plan administrators, and issuers. Applies civil monetary penalties available under the *Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act* to such violations.

Section 21006. Penalties Under the National Labor Relations Act.

Authorizes civil monetary penalties for employers that violate existing unfair labor practice provisions of the *National Labor Relations Act*. Penalties are up to \$50,000 for each violation and can be doubled up to \$100,000 for any violation resulting in termination and serious economic harm and where the employer has previously committed such violation in the preceding five years.

SUBTITLE C — WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT MATTERS

Provides \$20,000,000,000 to carry out workforce development activities, including \$13,600,000,000 to the Department of Labor and \$6,400,000,000 to the Department of Education.

PART 1 — DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Section 22001. Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities.

Provides \$2,000,000,000 over a five-year period through September 30, 2026 for Dislocated Worker State Grants authorized under the *Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act* (WIOA), for providing career services, including individualized career services, supportive services and needs-related payments to dislocated workers, and training services, including individual training accounts which can be used at any education or training program on a state's eligible training provider list, such as local community colleges or registered apprenticeships. States or local areas may use up to 40 percent of funds for subsidized employment through transitional jobs.

Section 22002. Adult Worker Employment and Training Activities.

Provides \$1,000,000,000 over a five-year period for WIOA state grants for Adult Employment and Training Activities, for providing career services, including individualized career services, supportive services and needs-related payments to adults, and training services, including individual training accounts which can be used at any education or training program on a state's eligible training provider list such as local community colleges or registered apprenticeships. States or local areas are allowed to use up to 40 percent of funds for incumbent worker training if such training is provided to low-wage workers.

Section 22003. Youth Workforce Investments Activities.

Provides \$1,500,000,000 over a five-year period through September 30, 2026 for WIOA state grants for Youth Employment and Training Activities, paid work experience for in-school and out-of-school youth, and for partnering with community-based organizations to serve out-of-school youth, including in high-crime or high-poverty areas.

Section 22004. Employment Service.

Provides \$500,000,000 over a five-year period through September 30, 2026 for the Employment Service, including funds for the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and American Samoa, of which \$100,000,000 is reserved for improvements to workforce and labor market information systems.

Section 22005. Reentry Employment Opportunities.

Provides \$500,000,000 over a five-year period through September 30, 2026 for Reentry Employment Opportunities, of which \$125,000,000 shall be used for competitive grants to national and regional intermediaries for activities that prepare young adults who are justice-involved or who have dropped out of school or work prepare for employment, prioritizing projects serving high-crime and high-poverty areas.

Section 22006. Registered Apprenticeships, Youth Apprenticeships, and Pre-Apprenticeships.

Provides \$1,000,000,000 over a five-year period through September 30, 2026 for registered apprenticeship programs, pre-apprenticeship programs that articulate to registered apprenticeship programs, and youth apprenticeship programs, with \$500,000,000 for programs serving high numbers of individuals with barriers to employment, including individuals with disabilities, or nontraditional apprenticeship populations.

Section 22007. Industry or Sector Partnership Grants.

Provides \$5,000,000,000 over a five-year period through September 30, 2026 for grants to industry or sector partnerships including state or local workforce boards, employers, labor organizations, and education and training providers, to expand employment and training activities in high-skill, high-wage, or in-demand industry

sectors and occupations. Grant funds shall be used for providing training services, career services, supportive services, and needs-related payments for individuals with barriers to employment. Of the funds made appropriated under this section, \$250,000,000 is appropriated for state and local boards to support the creation or expansion of industry or sector partnerships in local areas with high unemployment rates or high percentages of dislocated workers or individuals with barriers to employment, as compared to State or national averages for such rates or percentages, and \$150,000,000 is appropriated for outreach, administrative costs, and evaluation.

Section 22008. Job Corps.

Provides \$500,000,000 over a five-year period through September 30, 2026 for the Job Corps program which includes funds to improve and expand access to program activities, allowances and transition supports for Job Corps students, and for construction, rehabilitation, and acquisition of Job Corps Centers.

Section 22009. Native American Programs.

Provides \$50,000,000 over a five-year period through September 30, 2026 for the Native Americans programs authorized under WIOA supporting employment and training activities.

Section 22010. Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker Programs.

Provides \$70,000,000 over a five-year period through September 30, 2026 for Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker programs authorized under WIOA supporting migrant and seasonal farmworkers and their families achieve economic self-sufficiency, with eligibility expanded to include seasonal farmworkers with incomes up to 150 percent of the federal poverty line.

Section 22011. YouthBuild Program.

Provides \$15,000,000 over a five-year period through September 30, 2026 for the YouthBuild program authorized under WIOA, including for improving or expanding access to services, stipends, wages, and benefits for participants.

Section 22012. Senior Community Service Employment Program.

Provides \$35,000,000 over a five-year period through September 30, 2026 for the Senior Community Service Employment Program authorized under the *Older Americans Act* (OAA).

Section 22013. Provision of Information

Clarifies that the Departments of Labor and Education shall not be required to receive information from other Federal agencies to determine eligibility for participation in activities under this part.

Section 22014. Definitions.

Defines terms used in Part 1 of this Subtitle, including eligible partnership, evidence-based, Registered Apprenticeship program, Secretary as the Secretary of Labor, and WIOA definitions.

PART 2 — DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS

Section 22101. Adult Education and Literacy.

Provides 700,000,000 over a six-year period through September 30, 2027 for adult education and literacy services authorized under WIOA, with not less than 10 percent of funds that states award to eligible providers reserved for corrections education and education of other institutionalized individuals.

Section 22102. Career and Technical Education.

Provides \$700,000,000 to ED over a six-year period through September 30, 2027 to carry out activities related to Career and Technical Education, of which \$600,000,000 is provided for State grants authorized under the *Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006* (Perkins CTE Act) and \$100,000,000 is provided for innovation and modernization grants authorized under that Act.

Section 22103. Community College and Industry Partnership Grants.

Provides \$5,000,000,000 over a five-year period through September 30, 2026 for competitive grants, contracts or cooperative agreements to community colleges that are part of or in the process of establishing industry or sector partnerships to expand workforce development programs in high-skill, high-wage, or in-demand industry sectors or occupations, including providing supportive services, career services and job placement assistance to individuals with barriers to employment, and of the funds made available, \$100 million is appropriated for outreach, administrative costs, and evaluation.

PART 3 — COMPETITIVE INTEGRATED EMPLOYMENT TRANSFORMATION GRANT PROGRAM

Section 22201. Competitive Integrated Employment Transformation Grant Program.

Provides \$300,000,000 for a multi-year grant program, of which \$270,000,000 is appropriated for the Secretary of DOL to issue 5-year grants to states to assist employers, who hold “special certificates” issued under section 14(c) of the *Fair Labor Standards Act* (FLSA), to transform their business and program models to provide for competitive integrated employment (CIE) and payment of at least the minimum wage applicable in that state or the prevailing wage under federal law. Current law allows employers with special certificates to pay their workers with disabilities below minimum wage. These grants will also provide people with disabilities with the supports to find and retain CIE. Although this provision does not amend the FLSA, nor does it ban DOL from issuing special certificates under section 14(c) of the FLSA, it does require that a state which receives a grant must provide assurances that it will not permit employers within their state to use 14(c) certificates to pay workers with disabilities less than the minimum wage, and require that such wages are not less than their non-disabled peers performing similar work and who have similar training, experience and skills. Depending on the number of states that apply to participate in the program, grants will be issued on either a formula or competitive basis.

Section 22202. Grants for States to Expand Competitive Integrated Employment.

Provides \$24,000,000 for grants to states that have already eliminated the use of 14(c) certificates or are in the process of phasing out the use of these certificates.

Section 22203. Technical Assistance.

Provides \$6,000,000 to establish a national technical assistance center that will assist states and individual employers to end the use of special certificates that permit the payment of subminimum wages.

Section 22204. Supplement and Not Supplant.

Requires that funds made available under this part shall supplement and not supplant and Federal, State, or local funds expended to assist employers with transforming their business and program models to supporting people with disabilities in competitive integrated employment or supporting the employment of people with disabilities in competitive integrated employment.

Section 22205. Definitions.

Defines “competitive integrated employment” as having the same meaning as in the *Rehabilitation Act of 1973* and the terms “employer” and “employee” as having the meaning given in the *Fair Labor Standards Act*. Additionally, defines “integrated community participation and wraparound services” and “integrated services”.

PART 4 — RECRUITMENT, EDUCATION AND TRAINING, RETENTION, AND CAREER ADVANCEMENT FOR THE DIRECT CARE WORKFORCE

Section 22301. Definitions.

Defines key terms that are cross-referenced in the Perkins CTE Act and WIOA. Additionally, defines the terms “family caregiver” and “direct support worker” as well as the entities eligible to receive a grant to include states, joint labor-management organizations, certain relevant nonprofit organizations, Indian Tribes or Tribal organizations, state and local boards, and Area Agencies on Aging, among others.

Section 22302. Grants to Support the Direct Care Workforce.

Provides \$1,000,000,000 over a ten-year period to support the direct care workforce through renewable three-year grants from DOL, in coordination with the Department of Health and Human Services’ (HHS) Administration for Community Living, to eligible entities including states, tribes, labor organizations, and non-profit organizations. Grants can be used to invest in strategies to recruit, retain, and advance the direct care workforce; implement models and strategies to make the field of direct care more attractive; and improve wages, including through training and registered apprenticeships, career pathways, or mentoring.

PART 5 — DEPARTMENT OF LABOR INSPECTOR GENERAL AND PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

Section 22401. Department of Labor Inspector General.

Provides \$40,000,000 until expended for the DOL Office of Inspector General (OIG) to conduct oversight, investigations, and audits of programs and grants in DOL under subtitles B and C.

Section 22402. Department of Labor Program Administration.

Provides \$90,000,000 over an eight-year period through September 30, 2029 for DOL to administer programs under its authority under this subtitle, including parts 1, 3 and 4.

SUBTITLE D — CHILD CARE AND UNIVERSAL PRESCHOOL

Section 23001. Establishment of Birth Through Five Child Care and Early Learning Entitlement Program.

Provides over \$100 billion to support high quality child care during the first three years and such sums in the following three years via a new child care and early learning entitlement program to provide high-quality, affordable child care for children ages birth to five, increase wages for the early childhood workforce, and invest in child care quality and supply (including facilities). Caps families’ child care copayments to ensure that no eligible family pays more than 7 percent of their income on child care by creating a sliding scale fee system. Eligible families earning under 75 percent of State Median Income (SMI) would pay nothing toward child care. After a three-year phase in period, families earning no more than 250 percent of SMI and with a parent or parents engaging in an eligible activity would be eligible for, and entitled to, child care assistance through a child care subsidy or grant-funded child care slot. Program ends at year six.

During the first three years, participating states would receive an allotment based on the Child Care & Development Block Grant (CCDBG) formula. States would be required to use 50 percent of allotted funds on expanding access to child care subsidies; 25 percent of funds on child care supply and quality building activities; and 25 percent of funds on either subsidy and grant expansion or supply and quality building, and up to 7% on the cost of administration. To ensure equitable investment of program funds, child care assistance is phased in determined by income eligibility: families earning up to 100 percent SMI become eligible for assistance on day one of the program; families earning up to 125 percent of SMI in the second year; families earning up to 150 percent of SMI in the third year; and families up to 250 percent of SMI in the fourth year.

Beginning in fiscal year 2025, the program provides such sums as may be necessary to carry out a child care entitlement program. Under the entitlement program, states would receive reimbursement from the federal government for the expenses needed to operate a child care entitlement program and would be required to serve all eligible children within the state who desire child care assistance. Creates a federal-state cost sharing

structure, where the federal government covers 90 percent of the cost of direct child care services for children, and states would be required to cover 10 percent of expenses. Reimburses states at their Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) rate for child care quality and supply activities and reimburses 50 percent of administrative expenses. States would be required to base child care payment rates on a statistically valid and reliable cost estimation model, and to ensure that payment rates cover the cost of high-quality child care and living wages for early childhood staff, as well as pay parity with similarly credentialed elementary school teachers. States would also be required to implement a tiered quality rating system and to support continuous quality improvement for child care providers within the state.

Provides funding for the HHS Secretary to expand Head Start and award Local Birth to Five Early Learning Grants to localities located in states that have made it apparent that they will not participate in the program. Eligible localities include a city, county, or other unit of general local government.

Section 23002. Universal Preschool.

Provides over \$18 billion during the first three years and such sums as may be necessary in the following three years for the HHS Secretary in collaboration with the ED Secretary, to carry out a universal, high-quality, free, inclusive, and mixed delivery preschool program. Eligible providers include licensed child care programs; Head Start grantees; LEAs; or a consortium of those entities. Requires states to develop and implement state preschool standards, and ensure all eligible providers meet such standards. Additionally, requires states to identify high-need communities within the state, and to roll out universal preschool programs in those communities first, before expanding throughout the rest of the state. For the first three years of the program, the federal share is equal to 100 percent of the state's expenditures for preschool services, and no state match is required. In subsequent years, the federal/state share changes to 90/10, 75/25, and 60/40. Reserves \$2,500,000,000 annually to improve compensation of Head Start staff. Program ends at year six.

Provides funding for the HHS Secretary to expand Head Start and award universal preschool grants to localities located in states that have made it apparent that they will not participate in the program. Eligible localities include a Head Start agency, a local education agency (LEA), or a city, county, or other unit of general local government.

SUBTITLE E — CHILD NUTRITION AND RELATED PROGRAMS

Section 24001. Expanding Community Eligibility.

Invests in free school meals by allowing nearly 9 million more children to access meals through the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP). This section: (1) increases the CEP multiplier, which is used to determine the rate of federal reimbursement to schools, from 1.6 to 2.5; and (2) lowers the participation threshold for schools to elect CEP from 40 percent to 25 percent of identified students. Additionally, it allows for statewide election of CEP. These changes are in effect through FY27.

Section 24003. Summer Electronic Benefit Transfer for Children Program.

Invests in expanding the Summer Electronic Benefit Transfer (Summer EBT) program to provide nutrition benefits to eligible low-income children nationwide. The benefit provides \$65/month for eligible children through FY2024.

Section 24004. School Kitchen Equipment Grants.

Provides \$30,000,000 for schools to purchase equipment in order to offer healthier meals, improve food safety, and increase scratch cooking.

Section 24005. Healthy Food Incentives Demonstration.

Provides \$250,000,000 for competitive grants to schools for activities that support healthy food offerings and healthy lifestyles. Such activities include improving the nutrition quality of meals and snacks, scratch cooking, nutrition education, procurement of local and culturally appropriate food, and reducing less healthy food.

SUBTITLE F — HUMAN SERVICES AND COMMUNITY SUPPORTS

Section 25001. Assistive Technology.

Provides \$10,000,000 to carry out the *Assistive Technology Act of 1998*, which improves access to assistive technology that enables people with disabilities to live and work in their communities.

Section 25002. Family Violence Prevention and Services Funding.

Provides \$30,000,000 for implementation of the grants for sexual assault survivors and for culturally specific services under the *Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA)*.

Section 25003. Pregnancy Assistance Fund.

Provides \$75,000,000 for competitive grants to support health care and community support services for pregnant women, parenting women, and young families.

Section 25004. Funding for the Aging Services Network and Infrastructure.

Provides \$1,200,000,000 for *Older Americans Act (OAA)* programs, including:

- \$75,000,000 for the Research, Demonstration, and Evaluation Center for the Aging Network;
- \$655,000,000 to support home-and community-based supportive services;
- \$140,000,000 to support nutrition programs for older Americans;
- \$150,000,000 to support the National Family Caregiver Support Program;
- \$50,000,000 for services, including nutrition, for Native American older adults;
- \$50,000,000 for the long-term care ombudsman program;
- \$75,000,000 for technical assistance centers or national resource centers for culturally appropriate care management and services for older individuals with greatest social need, including racial and ethnic minority individuals and older individuals who are underserved due to sexual orientation or gender identity; and
- \$5,000,000 for multigenerational civic engagement projects.
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Section 25005. Technical Assistance Center for Supporting Direct Care and Caregiving.

Provides \$20,000,000 to fund a national technical assistance center through HHS' Administration for Community Living which will develop and disseminate evidence-based strategies for recruitment, education and training, retention, and career advancement of direct care workers and provide recommendations for activities to further support paid and unpaid family caregivers.

Section 25006. Funding to Support Unpaid Caregivers.

Provides \$40,000,000 to establish, enhance, or expand programs to address the behavioral health needs of unpaid caregivers of older individuals and older relative caregivers.

Section 25007. Funding to Support Individuals with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities.

Provides \$25,000,000 to fund for initiatives to address the behavioral health needs of individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities.

Section 25008. Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services.

Provides \$50,000,000 to the HHS Office of Inspector General (OIG), for salaries and expenses necessary for oversight, investigations, and audits of programs, grants, and projects funded under subtitles D and F.

SUBTITLE G — NATIONAL SERVICE AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT IN SUPPORT OF CLIMATE RESILIENCE AND MITIGATION

Section 26001. Corporation for National and Community Service and the National Service Trust.

Provides \$15,220,000,000 for the Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS) in support of national service activities. Included in this funding is:

- \$3,200,000 over a five-year period for AmeriCorps State and National Programs to increase funding for existing grant awards or make new awards to raise living allowances and improve benefits for participants in these national service programs. Grantee match requirements shall be waived, in whole or part, for organizations that serve underserved or low-income communities, and a significant percentage of participants in such program are low-income individuals;
- \$400,000,000 over a five-year period to make adjustments to existing awards and make new awards to support State Commissions on National and Community Service. Match waivers shall be provided to State Commissions if need is demonstrated;
- \$80,000,000 over an eight-year period for the National Civilian Community Corps (NCCC) to increase the living allowance and improve benefits of participants; \$600,000,000 over a eight-year period for the Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA) program, including to increase the subsistence allowances and improve benefits of participants in VISTA;
- \$6,915,000,000 for national service programs to carry out projects related to climate resilience and mitigation, available over a five-year period for AmeriCorps State and National, and over an eight-year period for VISTA and NCCC. Requires: grants be made to entities that serve and have representation from low-income communities or communities experiencing adverse health and environmental conditions; programs utilize culturally competent and multilingual strategies; projects are carried out with community input and implemented by diverse participants from communities being served; and programs provide participants with workforce development opportunities; and provides match waivers, increased living and subsistence allowances, and benefits adjustments as described above;
- \$1,010,400,000 over an eight-year period for administrative costs at the Corporation for National and Community Service for carrying out this section and actions to address recommendations arising from audits of the financial statements, the development of fraud prevention and detection controls and risk-based anti-fraud monitoring for grants and other financial assistance funded under this section, and coordination of efforts and activities with the Departments of Labor and Education;
- \$79,800,000 for Fiscal Year 2030 for administrative expenses to carry out programs and activities funded under this section;
- \$300,000 until expended to develop and implement a project, operations, and management plan, in collaboration with the DOL, for the funds made available under this section;
- \$49,500,000 over a nine-year period for outreach to and recruitment of members from communities traditionally underrepresented in national service programs and members of a community experiencing a significant dislocation of workers, including energy transition communities;
- \$75,000,000 over a nine-year period for the CNCS Office of Inspector General (OIG) for oversight and audits of programs under this section;
- \$1,150,000,000 for the National Service Trust to provide AmeriCorps Education Awards (Segal Awards) for program participants in national service programs that support climate resilience and mitigation through fiscal year 2030; and
- \$1,660,000,000 for the National Service Trust for supplemental AmeriCorps Education Awards for all national service program participants through fiscal year 2029 which are equal to a 50% increase over the Segal award, in effect at the time of award.

Section 26002. Workforce Development in Support of Climate Resilience and Mitigation.

Provides \$4,280,000,000 to DOL over a five-year period through September 30, 2026, for employment and training activities in industry sectors or occupations related to climate resilience or mitigation and aligned with the activities described the Section 26001. This includes:

- \$450,000,000 over a five-year period for the YouthBuild program authorized under the WIOA, including to improve or expand access to services, stipends, wages, and benefits for YouthBuild participants, and for high-quality employment and training opportunities;
- \$450,000,000 over a five-year period for the Job Corps program authorized under WIOA, for carrying out Job Corps activities, improving and expanding access to allowances and services for Job Corps participants, and for constructing, rehabilitating and acquiring Job Corps Centers;
- \$1,000,000,000 over a five-year period to create pre-apprenticeship programs that articulate to registered apprenticeship programs;
- \$150,000,000 over a five-year period for partnerships between pre-apprenticeship programs and the programs funded by the CNCS to expand access to pre-apprenticeship programs;
- \$450,000,000 over a five-year period to create or expand Registered Apprenticeship programs in climate related nontraditional apprenticeship occupations;
- \$350,000,000 over a five-year period for pre-apprenticeship and Registered Apprenticeship programs that serve a high number or high percentage of individuals with barriers to employment, including individuals with disabilities, and nontraditional apprenticeship populations;
- \$1,000,000,000 over a five-year period for the Reentry Employment Opportunities program to support individuals who were formally incarcerated access employment and training activities;
- \$350,000,000 over a five-year period for paid youth employment activities for in-school and out-of-school youth;
- \$10,000,000 to remain available until expended for the DOL Office of Inspector General.
- \$69,800,000 over an eight-year period for program administration;
- \$200,000 for developing and implementing a project, operations, and management plan, to be carried out in collaboration with the CNCS, for the funds made available under this section; and
- Includes definitions for climate-related nontraditional apprenticeship occupation, Registered Apprenticeship programs, and WIOA definitions.

SUBTITLE H — PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE PROVISIONS

Section 26001. Requirements with Respect to Cost-Sharing for Certain Insulin Products.

Requires group health plans and issuers offering group health insurance coverage to cover at least one dosage form and type of insulin under the deductible and limit cost-sharing to the lesser of \$35 per month or 25 percent of the negotiated price under the plan.

Section 26002. Oversight of Pharmacy Benefit Manager Services.

Requires pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs) to provide reports in machine-readable format to sponsors of group health plans every six months. Reports required under this section must include information regarding the administration of prescription drug benefits by PBMs and detailed information regarding the rebates, fees, and other compensation paid to the PBMs.