

"I've asked Vice President Biden and top officials in the federal government to reach out to governors, mayors, business leaders, labor leaders, Democratic and Republican members of Congress -- let's find what programs are working best and let's duplicate them and expand them."

And later this year, I'm going to ask Tom Perez, my Secretary of Labor, to apply those lessons as we conduct the next round of a national competition we're going to set up, challenging community colleges to partner with local employers and national industries to design job-driven training programs. And we're going to have at least one winner from every state. And we're going to invest nearly **\$500 million** in the partnerships that show the most potential. So we're putting some real money behind this."

President Obama

Redesign High School. The Budget creates a new, competitive **\$300 million** fund to redesign high schools to focus on providing challenging and relevant learning experiences, while promoting and developing partnerships with colleges and employers that improve instruction and prepare students to continue education or transition into skilled jobs.

Strengthen Career and Technical Education. In addition, the budget proposes to strengthen and reform career and technical education to better align programs with the needs of employers and higher education to ensure graduates are poised to succeed.

Promote New Approaches to Job Training and Employment Services. As the economy changes, training and employment programs must innovate and adapt to help American workers gain the skills they need to find good jobs and new careers. The Budget includes several initiatives to ensure these goals are achieved.

Modernize, Streamline, and Strengthen the Delivery of Training and Employment Services. Today more than 40 programs at 11 Federal agencies deliver job training and employment services. The Administration is exploring opportunities to revisit how the Federal Government funds job training programs that serve overlapping populations. For example, the Budget proposes a universal displaced worker program that will reach over a million workers a year with core services, including job-search assistance and skills training, combining the best elements of existing programs. Any reform must ensure that the needs of particularly vulnerable job-seekers and workers continue to be met and that jobseekers and workers can easily find out how well job training providers and programs are performing.

Drive Innovation in Training and Employment Services. The Budget provides **\$150 million** for the Workforce Innovation Fund, which tests new States and regional ideas for better ways of organizing, evaluating, and improving the delivery of services to help workers gain skills and find jobs. The Budget also provides **\$80 million** to increase the set-aside for governors in the Workforce Investment Act formula grants to boost States' capacity to engage in program improvements and reform. And the Budget provides **\$25 million** to test ways to improve employment outcomes for older Americans.

Reform Community Colleges to Meet Employer Needs. The Budget funds an **\$8 billion** Community College to Career Fund jointly run by the Departments of Labor and Education to support State and community college partnerships with businesses and other stakeholders to build the skills of American workers. This program will build on the Trade Adjustment Assistance Community College and Career Training Grants, for which 2014 is the final year of funding.

Create Pathways to Work for Every American. Investing in our nation's low-income youth, and connecting those who have experienced long-term unemployment to jobs, is critical to building long-term prosperity and ensuring that our economic recovery reaches all Americans. The Budget creates a **\$12.5 billion** Pathways Back to Work fund to make it easier for workers to remain connected to the workforce and gain new skills for long-term employment. This initiative will support summer and year round jobs for low-income youth, subsidized employment opportunities and job training for unemployed and low income adults, and other promising strategies designed to lead to employment. The Budget also proposes a **\$4 billion** Reemployment NOW program, which helps States fund innovative strategies to connect workers receiving unemployment insurance and other long-term unemployed individuals with job opportunities.