

## HR 4591

Workforce Investment and Job Creation Act

**Congress:** 113 (2013–2015, Ended)

**Chamber:** House

**Policy Area:** Labor and Employment

**Introduced:** May 7, 2014

**Current Status:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Higher Education and Workforce Training.

**Latest Action:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Higher Education and Workforce Training. (Jun 13, 2014)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/113th-congress/house-bill/4591>

### Sponsor

**Name:** Rep. Barrow, John [D-GA-12]

**Party:** Democratic • **State:** GA • **Chamber:** House

### Cosponsors

*No cosponsors are listed for this bill.*

### Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Education and Workforce Committee	House	Referred to	Jun 13, 2014
Ways and Means Committee	House	Referred To	May 7, 2014

### Subjects & Policy Tags

#### Policy Area:

Labor and Employment

### Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
113 HR 4541	Related bill	<b>Jun 13, 2014:</b> Referred to the Subcommittee on Higher Education and Workforce Training.
113 S 1619	Related bill	<b>Nov 13, 2013:</b> Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR S7967)

Workforce Investment and Job Creation Act - Directs the Secretary of Labor to develop a strategy report to address the skills gap by providing analysis and recommendations to increase on-the-job training and apprenticeship opportunities, identify industry-recognized postsecondary credentials that are nationally portable and aligned with in-demand occupations in industries such as construction, manufacturing, and others that are emerging, and increase employer participation in education and workforce training.

Defines the term "skills gap" as the difference, or gap, between the current supply of labor and skills of the workforce and that which is desired by employers.

Amends the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 to require the Secretary of Labor to award competitive grants to states to provide funds to local boards for provision of technical school training subsidies in local areas through one-stop delivery systems to pay tuition costs for the career and technical education of unemployed individuals enrolled or accepted at a technical school. Limits the aggregate amount of subsidies to an individual to \$2,000.

Amends the Internal Revenue Code to allow employers a refundable tax credit for: (1) 60% of the excess of the aggregate wages paid to their employees in 2014 over the aggregate wages paid them in 2013, and (2) 40% of the excess of such wages paid during 2015 over the aggregate inflation-adjusted wages paid during 2014. Limits the maximum amount of such credit to \$500,000 in any calendar year.

### **Actions Timeline**

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- **Jun 13, 2014:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Higher Education and Workforce Training.
- **May 7, 2014:** Introduced in House
- **May 7, 2014:** Referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.