

Support for Working Families

American workers and families are at the forefront of the Trump Administration's pro-growth economic agenda. The Budget helps working families find a path toward a better future by supporting their efforts to balance work and family responsibilities, providing more opportunities to develop their skills, and reshaping welfare programs to emphasize work for those who are able.

Supporting Working Families with Paid Parental Leave and Child Care

The Budget helps families balance their work and home responsibilities by providing access to paid leave nationwide and investing in child care.

- *Providing Access to Paid Leave for All New Parents.* The Budget again supports providing paid parental leave to new mothers and fathers, including adoptive parents, so all families can afford to take time to recover from childbirth and bond with a new child.
- *Investing in Child Care.* Recognizing the importance of child care in helping families work, go to school, and enroll in training, the Budget sustains the historic funding increases to Child Care during this Administration, providing a total investment of \$10 billion. This includes a one-time, mandatory investment of \$1 billion for a competitive fund aimed at supporting underserved populations and stimulating employer investments in child care for working families.
- *Empowering Families to Choose the Best Education for their Children.* The Budget proposes a Federal tax credit of up to \$5 billion annually for donations to scholarship programs for families of elementary and secondary students. Families can use the scholarships towards a range of State-authorized educational activities such as after-school tutoring, private school tuition, or special education services.

Building a Stronger Workforce

The Budget takes steps to ensure that Americans can receive the high-quality education and training they need to obtain a job and advance in their careers.

- *Increasing Support for Career and Technical Education (CTE).* The Budget proposes to increase funding for CTE programs by nearly \$900 million. This significant increase would help ensure that all American high schools offer high-quality vocational training programs and that all students have access to pathways other than costly 4 year degrees to well-paying jobs.
- *Expanding Pell Grant Eligibility for Short-Term Programs.* The Budget proposes to expand Pell Grant recipients' eligibility to include high-quality short-term programs, with sufficient guardrails in place to balance students' needs with protecting taxpayers' interests.
- *Investing in Effective Training Approaches.* The Budget more than doubles funding for apprenticeships compared to the beginning of this Administration and increases funding for Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessments, which are a proven way to get unemployment insurance beneficiaries back to work more quickly and at higher wages.
- *Holding Institutions of Higher Education Accountable for Results.* The Budget proposes to require colleges and universities to share a portion of the financial responsibility associated with Federal student loans to encourage them to improve performance.
- *Providing Flexibility for State and Local Workforce Development Spending.* The Budget allows States and localities to provide training and employment services more efficiently by allowing additional flexibility in how they spend their workforce development dollars.
- *Consolidating and Reorganizing Federal Workforce Programs.* In its *Delivering Government Solutions in the 21st Century* plan, the Administration proposed streamlining the more than 40 Federal job training

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programs to increase efficiency and better prepare American workers for jobs. The Budget takes steps in this direction by eliminating programs that are ineffective, unproven, or duplicative.

Making Welfare Work

The Budget proposes to break the cycle of poverty that traps millions of Americans, reforming welfare programs in ways that promote work as the best pathway out of poverty, and encourage State innovation while strengthening accountability for results.

- *Reforming Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)*. The Budget proposes to strengthen TANF's integrity and focus on promoting work by ensuring sufficient investments in education and training activities, and by targeting funds to the most vulnerable families. The Budget also adds robust employment and earnings outcome measures to the program for the first time.
- *Reforming the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)*. The Budget proposes to strengthen work requirements to help all able-bodied adults participating in SNAP enter the job market and work toward self-sufficiency. The Budget also promotes the use of data and technology to improve program integrity and streamline State operations. Finally, the Budget proposes to combine the traditional retail-based SNAP electronic benefit with the direct provision of nutritious and 100 percent American-grown USDA Foods, maintaining our commitment to helping needy families avoid hunger while generating substantial savings to the taxpayer and allowing innovative partnerships with the private sector.
- *Implementing Uniform Work Requirements across Welfare Programs*. The Budget improves consistency between work requirements in federally funded public assistance programs, including TANF cash assistance, SNAP, Medicaid, and rental assistance, by requiring that able-bodied, working-age individuals find employment, train for work, or do community service in order to receive welfare benefits. This enhances service coordination, improves the financial well-being of those receiving assistance, and ensures these public assistance programs are reserved for the most vulnerable populations.