

## Realizing the Workforce Potential of Infrastructure Investments

State Strategies to Advance Job Quality and Build Inclusive Workforces in Transportation and Clean Energy

## Framework for State Action

## Critical State Actions to Prioritize Job Quality and Inclusive Workforce Development Practices in Infrastructure Implementation

• CATEGORY

POTENTIAL ACTIONS

## Deepen Cross-Agency Coordination

Deepen coordination between infrastructure and workforce (plus other key agencies and stakeholders) to align workforce investments with jobs.

- Create a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to formalize crossagency partnership
- Create dedicated staff positions to facilitate cross-agency collaboration
- Engage senior leaders in governors' offices and at the cabinet level in key agencies to help generate buy-in and/or directives to take action
- Engage additional state systems, such as departments of education or departments of corrections, to reach jobseekers
- **Meaningfully engage critical non-state stakeholders** from planning to execution

Example: California's cross-agency collaboration to prepare people for jobs after incarceration, including jobs with the state's transportation department







| 2 Augment Workforce<br>Program Funding<br>Use direct expenditures<br>and grants to boost<br>workforce recruitment,<br>training, and wraparound<br>supports. | <ul> <li>Develop plans and conduct analyses that identify gaps and challenges to inform the priorities of state infrastructure workforce investments and targets</li> <li>Scale high-quality training programs and create new programs</li> <li>Fund supportive services to address common barriers to completing training</li> <li>Bolster recruitment activities and raise awareness of career opportunities</li> <li>Example: Analyzing energy workforce needs and barriers in Pennsylvania</li> <li>Example: Providing paid training opportunities in infrastructure sectors through Indiana's Certified State Earn and Learn (SEAL) programs</li> <li>Example: Diversifying the highway construction workforce through a focus on investing in supportive services for apprentices in Oregon</li> </ul> |
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| <section-header><text><text></text></text></section-header>   | <ul> <li>Use vehicles to incorporate job quality and workforce inclusion priorities into projects:         <ul> <li>Project Labor Agreements or other similar agreements</li> <li>Preferences for employers with strong workforce and job quality practices</li> </ul> </li> <li>Incorporate specific preferences or requirements to target priorities:         <ul> <li>Apprenticeship utilization requirements</li> <li>Local, economic, or targeted hire provisions</li> <li>Steps taken to address harmful worksite conduct</li> <li>Incentives to partner with worker-serving stakeholders</li> <li>Preferences or supports to improve opportunity for women- and minority-owned businesses in the procurement process</li> </ul> </li> </ul>   |
|   | <ul> <li>Understand and address factors that have been historically critical to success:         <ul> <li>Strong oversight and accountability models</li> <li>Involvement of community-based groups, worker-serving organizations, employers, and other critical stakeholders</li> <li>State legislation to support longer-term adoption of provisions in procurement</li> </ul> </li> <li>Example: Embedding local and economic hire in the Colorado Central 70 Project</li> <li>Example: New Mexico's apprenticeship utilization requirements for electricity facility construction projects</li> <li>Example: Virginia's offshore wind project preference for plans that hire workers from local and historically economically disadvantaged communities</li> </ul>                                       |