107TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R. 2403

To direct the head of each executive agency to conduct a study on the improvement of employment readiness in the respective agency.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 28, 2001

Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD (for herself and Mr. MANZULLO) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Government Reform

A BILL

- To direct the head of each executive agency to conduct a study on the improvement of employment readiness in the respective agency.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the "Readiness for Work5 Act".

6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 7 The Congress finds as follows:
- 8 (1) The United States workforce will experience9 profound demographic shifts as individuals born

| 1 | after 1945 and before 1965, commonly referred to |
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| 2 | as "baby boomers", retire from employment. |
| 3 | (2) According to the United States Census Bu- |
| 4 | reau, by 2010, while the number of individuals |
| 5 | whose age is between 24 and 55 years will have in- |
| 6 | creased by only 1.5 million, the number of people |
| 7 | whose age is between 54 and 65 years will have in- |
| 8 | creased by 11.3 million. |
| 9 | (3) Of the civilian employees of the Federal |
| 10 | Government, excluding the employees of the United |
| 11 | States Postal Service, 32 percent are 50 years of age |
| 12 | or older. By contrast, 20 percent of employees in the |
| 13 | private sector are 50 years of age or older. |
| 14 | (4) Ten percent of Federal employees are eligi- |
| 15 | ble to retire, and another 20 percent will be eligible |
| 16 | to retire in 5 years or less. |
| 17 | (5) In 1998, the average age of the $62,000$ |
| 18 | Federal employees who took voluntary, non-disability |
| 19 | retirement was 59.4. |
| 20 | (6) The Federal Government should prepare for |
| 21 | the loss of retiring senior executive and mid-level |
| 22 | personnel, including by— |
| 23 | (A) requiring agencies to conduct assess- |
| 24 | ments of their future needs for employees; and |

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| 1 | (B) after reviewing such assessments, es- |
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| 2 | tablishing Government-wide guidelines for pro- |
| 3 | moting the readiness of individuals to compete |
| 4 | and perform in the Federal workforce. |
| 5 | SEC. 3. STUDIES ON PROGRAMS REGARDING READINESS |
| 6 | FOR EMPLOYMENT IN EXECUTIVE AGENCIES. |
| 7 | (a) IN GENERAL.—The head of each executive agency |
| 8 | shall conduct a study to— |
| 9 | (1) identify Federal programs that are— |
| 10 | (A) administered or participated in by the |
| 11 | executive agency; and |
| 12 | (B) used for the improvement of the readi- |
| 13 | ness of individuals to compete and perform as |
| 14 | applicants for employment and employees in |
| 15 | that executive agency; and |
| 16 | (2) formulate recommendations for Federal use |
| 17 | of such programs and establishment of new pro- |
| 18 | grams, for improving such readiness. |
| 19 | (b) FOCUS.—In formulating recommendations under |
| 20 | this section, the head of each executive agency shall con- |
| 21 | sider the employment readiness of individuals generally |
| 22 | and the employment readiness of socially and economically |
| 23 | disadvantaged workers (including female and racial or eth- |
| 24 | nic minority workers who are so disadvantaged), new |
| 25 | workers, displaced workers, and under-skilled workers. |

1 (c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date 2 of the enactment of this Act, the head of each executive 3 agency shall submit a report to the Congress on the find-4 ings, conclusions, and recommendations of the study con-5 ducted by the agency head.

6 (d) EXECUTIVE AGENCY DEFINED.—For purposes of
7 this section, the term "executive agency" includes any ex8 ecutive department or agency, and any independent estab9 lishment of the United States.

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