AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2997 OFFERED BY MR. LEWIS OF MINNESOTA

At the end of title VI, add the following:

1	SEC AVIATION AND AEROSPACE WORKFORCE OF THE
2	FUTURE.
3	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
4	(1) in 2016, United States air carriers carried
5	a record high number of passengers on domestic
6	flights, 719 million passengers;
7	(2) the United States aerospace and defense in-
8	dustry employed 1.7 million workers in 2015, or
9	roughly 2 percent of the Nation's total employment
10	base;
11	(3) the average salary of an employee in the
12	aerospace and defense industry is 44 percent above
13	the national average;
14	(4) in 2015, the aerospace and defense industry
15	contributed nearly \$202.4 billion in value added to
16	the United States economy;
17	(5) an effective aviation industry relies on indi-
18	viduals with unique skill sets, many of which can be
19	directly obtained through career and technical edu-
20	cation opportunities; and

1	(6) industry and the Federal Government have
2	taken some actions to attract qualified individuals to
3	careers in aviation and aerospace and to retain
4	qualified individuals in such careers.
5	(b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-
6	gress that—
7	(1) public and private education institutions
8	should make available to students and parents infor-
9	mation on approved programs of study and career
10	pathways, including career exploration, work-based
11	learning opportunities, dual and concurrent enroll-
12	ment opportunities, and guidance and advisement
13	resources;
14	(2) public and private education institutions
15	should partner with aviation and aerospace compa-
16	nies to promote career paths available within the in-
17	dustry and share information on the unique benefits
18	and opportunities the career paths offer;
19	(3) aviation companies, including air carriers,
20	manufacturers, commercial space companies, un-
21	manned aircraft system companies, and repair sta-
22	tions, should create opportunities, through appren-
23	ticeships or other mechanisms, to attract young peo-
24	ple to aviation and aerospace careers and to enable

1	individuals to gain the critical skills needed to thrive
2	in such professions; and
3	(4) the Federal Government should consider the
4	needs of men and women interested in pursuing ca-
5	reers in the aviation and aerospace industry, the
6	long-term personnel needs of the aviation and aero-
7	space industry, and the role of aviation in the
8	United States economy in the creation and adminis-
9	tration of educational and financial aid programs.
10	SEC FUTURE AVIATION AND AEROSPACE WORK-
11	FORCE STUDY.
12	(a) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the
13	date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General
14	of the United States shall conduct a study—
15	(1) to identify the factors influencing the supply
16	of individuals pursuing a career in the aviation or
17	aerospace industry; and
18	(2) to identify best practices or programs to
19	incentivize, recruit, and retain young people in avia-
20	tion and aerospace professions.
21	(b) Consultation.—The Comptroller General shall
22	conduct the study in consultation with—
23	(1) appropriate Federal agencies; and
24	(2) aviation and aerospace industry, institutions
25	of higher education, and labor stakeholders.

- 1 (c) Report to Congress.—Not later than 1 year
- 2 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller
- 3 General shall submit to the Committee on Transportation
- 4 and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and
- 5 the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation
- 6 of the Senate a report on the results of the study and
- 7 related recommendations.

