



Friday, February 9, 2018

Dear CEF Members:

I. Policy Intelligence and Education News

- **Department of Education briefing on the President's FY 2019 budget request** – The President's fiscal year 2019 request will be released on Monday, and the Administration will apparently come out later with modifications in light of the additional \$85 billion for defense and \$68 billion for non-defense programs allowed under the newly raised FY 2019 discretionary caps. The Department of Education (ED) will hold a briefing on its budget request on Monday, February 12, at 2pm in the Potomac Center Plaza auditorium at 550 12th Street SW (not the main ED building!). Reservations are not required but you will need a photo ID and should bring a business card if you have one for signing in. Enter on the south side of the building and then you will sign in on the 10th floor outside the auditorium. The briefing will be live-streamed [here](#), and ED's budget materials will be posted Monday afternoon [here](#).
- **House Higher Education Act reauthorization cuts mandatory spending by \$14.6 billion over ten years** – As discussed this morning, earlier this week the [Congressional Budget Office released its score for H.R. 4508](#), the Republican proposal in the House to reauthorize the Higher Education Act, that estimates the bill will cut a net of \$14.6 billion in mandatory student aid spending over the next ten years. The bill also authorizes \$210.4 billion in discretionary spending through 2025, but that funding would only materialize if Congress separately voted to appropriate it. Mandatory spending – also known as direct spending or entitlement spending – occurs automatically under the terms of the legislation that spells out eligibility for benefits, and Congress does not need to vote again to make that funding occur. The majority of the bill's mandatory cuts come from changes to the student loan programs, which account for 10-year mandatory savings of \$26.3 billion. Those cuts are partially offset by increases to the small mandatory spending component of Pell grants, which would increase by \$12.2 billion over ten years. CBO's cost estimate lays out how much the changes would save or cost and goes into great detail about each provision (it's a very long cost estimate!). Because changes in some programs affect eligibility for other programs, all the changes together result in \$5.3 billion in additional costs over ten years (so the total of all changes is more than the sum of the individual score for each change).

The bill creates a new loan program starting in July 2019 that replaces the current Direct Loan programs and changes repayment options, eliminates loan origination fees, and changes institutional eligibility. Current borrowers are grandfathered into the current system. The biggest cost impacts come from the following changes:

- **Changes in loan repayment options – cuts \$40.0 billion over ten years.** This is the biggest category of savings in the bill, which consolidates existing repayment options into three: a standard 10-year plan, a consolidated plan allowing a borrower to extend repayment beyond 10 years, and one income-driven repayment plan that eliminates Public Service Loan Forgiveness, sets monthly payments at 15 percent of a borrower’s discretionary income (higher than the current 10 %), and requires a higher total payment before loans are forgiven. (For more details, see pages 12-14 of the CBO cost estimate.)
- **Changes for undergraduate borrowing – cuts \$18.5 billion over 10 years.** The changes including eliminating subsidized loans (in which interest does not accrue while a student is in school) and instead allowing eligible borrowers to borrow more in subsidized loans (where interest begins to accrue immediately). The bill also increases loan limits, which saves the government money because the government makes money on the loans, but allows institutions to cap loan amounts for categories of students. The bill reduces when students can defer or postpone their loan payments.
- **Eliminates origination fees – costs \$14.5 billion over ten years.** The bill saves borrowers money by eliminating origination fees on all new loans.
- **Pell grant bonus for certain students – costs \$7.3 billion in mandatory spending over ten years.** The bill authorizes new mandatory spending to provide up to an additional \$300 per year in Pell grants for students taking at least 15 credit hours per semester. In combination with other changes to institutional eligibility for Pell grants, CBO estimates that the bill will increase mandatory Pell grant spending by a total of \$12. 2 billion over ten years.

II. Advocacy

- **CEF’s most recent letter urging more funding for the Labor-HHS-Education Subcommittee and for education programs in particular** – As a reminder, last week CEF [sent letters to House and Senate Appropriations Committee and Labor-HHS-Education Subcommittee leaders](#) urging that they increase the Subcommittee’s 302(b) allocation by at least its proportional share of any funding increase for FY 2018, and asking them to use the additional resources to significantly increase funding for education programs. We think it is important to share this message broadly now that Congress is deciding how to spend the additional resources under the budget deal.
- **NDD Town Hall on February 15, statement on House CR** – NDD United will a Town Hall meeting on Thursday to provide an overview of the budget situation and discuss next steps for NDD United. The meeting is on Thursday, February 15, from 1:30-3pm at the Association of American Medical Colleges (655 K Street, NW, #100). Space is limited to 200 people, so if you want to attend, please [RSVP here](#) by February 13.
- **Hill Teams meetings** – We have three meetings scheduled for the next week and a half, and are working to schedule more to encourage members to push for greater education investments with the newly available NDD funding for FY 2018. We will share the schedule with Hill Teams members as meetings are set. If you would like to join Hill Teams, please let us know!

III. CEF Events

- **Briefing on the Teacher Quality Partnership grant program on Wednesday** – A number of CEF members (American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education, the Higher Education Consortium for Special Education, the Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities, and the Council for Exceptional Children) with some other groups are sponsoring a briefing on Wednesday, February 14, at 3:00 PM in 138 Dirksen Senate Office Building on the Teacher Quality Partnership Grant program. Please RSVP [here](#), and see the attached announcement for more details.
- **CEF's upcoming schedule –**
 - **Friday, Feb. 16, 9-11am:** at AFSCME, 1625 L Street, NW, 1st floor conference room. Guest Speaker: Emily Slack, House Education and Workforce Committee Republican staff. **Those planning to attend need to [RSVP here](#) so your name will be at the security desk.**
 - **Friday, Feb. 23** – NO CEF MEETING (Congress is in recess)
 - **Friday, Mar. 2, 9-11am:** at AASCU, 1307 New York Ave, NW. Guest Speaker: TBD
 - **Friday, Mar. 9, 9-11am:** at AFT, 555 NJ Ave, NW, 4th floor. Guest Speaker: TBD

My best,

Sheryl

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NATIONAL COUNCIL OF
TEACHERS OF MATHEMATICS



The American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education, the Higher Education Consortium for Special Education, the Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities, the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics, the National Science Teachers Association, the STEM Education Coalition, and the Teacher Education Division of the Council for Exceptional Children cordially invites you to a briefing on the Teacher Quality Partnership Grant Program, the only federal government investment for reforming and strengthening teacher preparation programs across the nation.

Investing in Solutions: The Teacher Quality Partnership Grant Program

The Teacher Quality Partnership Grant Program supports the preparation of profession-ready teachers in high-need fields for high-need schools. Partnerships include high-need PK-12 schools and districts, higher education institutions, and other eligible entities working together to develop a pipeline of effective new teachers for hard-to-staff classrooms.

The Teacher Quality Partnership Grants include:

- One-year clinical experience for baccalaureate programs.
- One-year preservice residencies for post-baccalaureate programs.
- At least two years of induction supports for the graduates.
- A 100% match to encourage sustainability and commitment among the partners.
- Professional development for all teachers in the schools where graduates are teaching.

Join this panel to learn of the successful work in recruitment, preparation, and retention of teachers from these federally funded higher education and PK-12 partnerships.

MODERATOR

Dr. Jane Bray, Dean, Darden College of Education, Old Dominion University, VA;
Past-Chair, AACTE Board of Directors

PANELISTS

Dr. Jennifer Robinson, Executive Director, Center of Pedagogy, and Associate Professor, Montclair State University

Danielle Riley, Resident, Early Childhood Education, Currently in the Newark Montclair Urban Teacher Residency (NMUTR) Program

Graduate of the Newark Montclair Urban Teacher Residency (NMUTR) Program; Currently Teaching in the Classroom

Dr. Qualyn McIntyre, Teacher Development Director, Atlanta Public Schools

Malcolm Outlaw, Principal, Harriet Tubman School (PK-6), Newark, NJ

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 3:00 PM

Location: Dirksen Senate Office Building, Room 138

RSVP Online: <http://bit.ly/TQPbriefing>

For more information, contact Deborah Koolbeck at dkoolbeck@acte.org