



COMMITTEE FOR
EDUCATION FUNDING

Monday, August 3, 2020

I. House FY 2021 Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations

- **House passes FY 2021 Labor-HHS-Education bill** – On Friday, the House passed a package of six fiscal year (FY) 2021 appropriations bills that included the Labor-HHS-Education appropriations bill, including 18 education-funding related amendments. The amendments did not change the total funding for the Department of Education, but five amendments did increase funding for specific programs by making offsetting cuts in Departmental Management funds. The resulting funding changes are listed below and highlighted in green in the attached updated CEF funding table. Two other amendments prohibit funds in the bill from being used to administer specific funding policies for private schools.
- **Where to read amendment text and find out their outcome:**
 - **List of education amendments below** – The first list below has the seven amendments that impact funding. The remaining lists includes the other education amendments, and the only education amendment that the House rejected, which would have cut all funding by 5%.
 - **Amendment tracker listing all amendments and their outcome** – on the House Appropriations Committee website [here](#).
 - **List of all Labor-HHS-Education amendments** – [Pages 26 -35 of the Rules Committee Report](#) has the list of amendments allowed to be offered to the Labor-HHS-Education bill, which is Division F of the omnibus package).
- **Amendments that impact funding for education programs** – The House adopted five amendments that add a total of \$4 million to specific education programs (Statewide Family Engagement Centers, civics education, Impact Aid, Full Service Community Schools, and Child Care Means Parents in School), offset by an equal cut to Departmental Management. The House passed two other amendments that prohibit using any of the funds in this bill to administer either the Education Freedom Scholarships that would be authorized by the Senate’s HEALS Act or to administer the Department’s ruling on providing CARES Act funds to private schools. The funding amendments that passed are:
 - #232, by Rep. DeSaulnier - [Adds \\$1 million for Statewide Family Engagement Centers, offset by cutting Departmental Management funds \(no net change in ED funding\)](#) – passed in “en bloc amendment #4”

- #247, by Rep. Hastings (FL) – [Adds \\$500,000 to civics education, offset by cutting ED Departmental Management \(no net change in ED funding\)](#) – passed in “en bloc amendment #4”
 - #250, by Rep. Hudson (NC) – [Adds \\$1 million for Impact Aid, offset by cutting ED Departmental Management \(no net change in ED funding\)](#) – passed in “en bloc amendment #4”
 - #257, Rep. Susie Lee (NV) – [Adds \\$1 million to Full Service Community Schools, offset by cutting Departmental Management funds \(no net change in ED funding\)](#) – passed in “en bloc amendment #4”
 - #280, Rep. Porter (CA) - [Adds \\$500,000 to Child Care Means Parents in School, offset by cutting Departmental Management funds \(no net change in ED funding\)](#) – passed in “en bloc amendment #4”
 - #253, by Rep. Jayapal (WA) et. al. – [Prohibits ED from using funds in the bill to enforce its July 1 interim final rule directing CARES Act funds to private schools](#) – passed in “en bloc amendment #5”
 - #260, Rep. Levin (MI) - [Prohibits ED from using funds in this bill to set up and find Education freedom Scholarships to private schools](#) – passed in “en bloc amendment #5”
- **Other education amendments adopted in “en bloc amendment #4” and “en bloc amendment #5”** – In addition to the seven amendments listed above that impact funding, the House adopted the following education amendments:

In “en bloc amendment #4:”

- #220, by Rep. Bera (CA) – no net funding change, but goal is to direct the Department of Education (ED) to share best practices for offering online education with Local Education Agencies
- #223, by Rep. Beyer (VA) – no net funding change, but goal is to highlight the need for a GAO study on standardized college admission tests
- #229, by Rep. Crow (CO) – no net funding change for School Improvement Programs, but [sets aside an additional \\$1 million for Project Serv \(for a total of \\$6 million\) of funding provided for Innovation and Improvement](#)
- #238, by Reps. Espaillat (NY) and Grijalva (AZ) – no net funding change, but goal is to highlight the need for English Language Acquisition grants
- #252, by Rep. Jackson Lee (TX) – no net funding change, but goal is to support programs that provide outreach and support services targeting program participants at greatest risk of not completing a college degree due to COVID-19 education disruption

- #262, Rep. Maloney (NY) – no net funding change, but highlights the need for funding for the Institute for Museum and Library Services for technological advances like Wi-Fi and computers in libraries
- #273, Rep. Panetta (CA) et. al. – no net funding change, but highlights the need for funding for the Education of Homeless Children and Youth program
- #282, Rep. Richmond (LA) – no net funding change, but goal is to focus Title IV-A on dropout prevention programs

In “en bloc amendment #5:”

- #288, Rep. Slotkin (MI) – no net funding change, but goal is to highlight need for research on issues of racial inequality
 - #297, Reps. Trahan (MA) and Jayapal (WA) – no net funding change, but goal is to underscore that COVID relief funding should not be redirected from public schools to private schools unless it is specifically authorized
 - #298, Reps. Trahan (MA) and Correa (CA) – no net funding change, but goal is highlight consequences of using federal funds to coerce schools into resuming in-person instruction as they reopen.
- **The one education funding-related amendment that failed:**
 - #219, by Rep. Allen (GA) – cuts all funding by 5% - failed by a vote of 123-292

II. Advocacy

- **New CEF chart shows education-related funding in different relief bills** – The attached PNG is a chart that shows the funding for the Department of Education and for state and local fiscal relief (approximately [41% of state budgets is spent on education](#), according to the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities) in the enacted CARES Act, the House-passed Heroes Act, and the Senate’s proposed HEALS Act; it also shows the FY 2020 regular enacted appropriations for the Department. There are other sources of education-related funding, but this provides a quick snapshot of the totals that are currently pending in Congress. CEF [Tweeted this chart](#) on Friday; we encourage you to continue using social media to spread information about the need for Congress to greatly increase support for education in the next pandemic relief bill.
 - **Sample Tweet that can be modified to mention a particular program:** Congress must dramatically increase support for education as students, families, schools, colleges, and others in the education community face new costs to safely provide education. The need has only grown since the down payment of \$30.9 billion enacted in March
#5cents4edfunding
- **#HearOurEdStories social media campaign** – Thanks to everyone who shared CEF’s #HearOurEdStories [social media toolkit](#) and participated in the campaign last week. We will

continue to use the hashtag and make another push again early this fall as more becomes clear about the totality of new costs facing the education community this year.

III. Events

- **CEF's schedule for the remainder of the summer –**
 - **Friday, August 7** -- 9:30-11:00 a.m. [Zoom Friday meeting](#). Guest speaker: TBD. (This meeting was not on our original calendar.)
 - **August 14 through Labor Day** – CEF meetings will take a break during the congressional recess!