



Wednesday, September 8, 2021

[Thanks to those sponsoring CEF's 2021 Gala!](#)

Straight "A"s: American Federation of Teachers (AFT).

Star Student: American Council on Education (ACE); American Library Association (ALA); Council for Opportunity in Education (COE); National Education Association (NEA).

Dean's List: National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities (NAICU); AASA, the School Superintendents Association/Consortium for School Networking/National School Boards Association.

Honor Roll: American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME); Association of Jesuit Colleges and Universities (AJCU); Bose Public Affairs Group; National Association of Federally Impacted Schools (NAFIS); National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators (NASFAA); National Council for Community and Education Partnerships (NCCEP); National Association of Secondary School Principals/National Association of Elementary School Principals/American Federation of School Administrators.

I. Policy Intelligence and Education News

- **House Education and Labor reconciliation proposal** – Tomorrow at noon the House Education and Labor Committee will mark up its reconciliation bill. [The 289-page legislative text](#) was released today around noon, and the Committee's 3-page summary is [here](#). I have read through the bill quickly, and will later provide a side-by-side showing the President's education proposals and the [education provisions in House committee reconciliation bills](#). As expected based on the amount the Committee was directed to spend, [some of the education investments are less than what the President proposed in the American Jobs Plan and the American Families Plan](#). I didn't see any funding for community college infrastructure, and the amount provided for child care infrastructure in the Ways and Means bill is \$10 billion less than the President requested. I didn't see the President's \$9 billion request for teacher development. Several of the biggest proposals do not have specific dollar amounts attached, which is how entitlement programs work – the legislation allows "such sums as may be necessary" to provide a stated benefit to eligible entities. The Congressional Budget Office will estimate the cost of the provision, but one can't tell by reading the text how much those provisions cost.
- **The Education and Labor Committee's major education provisions** – [Below is a list of the bill's major education provisions](#) in the order they appear in the bill, not by size of the investment (which is how I usually list programs).

Elementary and Secondary Education:

- \$82 billion for infrastructure, including \$80.6 billion for K-12 school construction over fiscal years (FYs) 2022-2024 for a new Rebuild America’s Schools grant program. Most of the money would be available through FY 2026. States receive funding based on the Title I formula. Funds can be used for major repairs, safety and facility upgrades, and constructing new facilities. States must provide a 10 percent match from non-federal funds, with some exceptions. The maintenance of effort requirement can be waived for states with financial constraints. There is an additional \$411 million each for outlying areas, for Impact Aid construction, and for Bureau of Indian Education construction and digital infrastructure (pages 1-20);
- \$150 million for Gallaudet University for FY 2022 (page 20);
- \$197 million for “Grow Your Own” Programs for FY 2022 to address teacher shortages in high-need subjects and locations and to increase the diversity of those entering the education field (pages 20-23);
- \$198 million for teacher residencies for FY 2022 (pages 23-24);
- \$198 million for development of school leadership programs for FY 2022 (page 24);
- \$198 million to fund the Hawkins Centers of Excellence program for FY 2022 (page 24); and
- \$297 million for IDEA Part D personnel development for FY 2022 (page 25).

Higher Education - \$111 billion, according to the fact sheet

- Tuition-Free Community College - For five years starting in award year 2023-24, provide two years of tuition-free community college for eligible students. States receive grants that decline to 80% of total student costs in award year 2027-28, with states contributing the difference. The provides “such sums as may be necessary” for this provision. The President’s American Families Plan included \$109 billion over ten years for a free community college program (pages 25-63);
- \$9 billion in FY 2022 for Retention and Completion Grants that can be used for 7 years for a range of evidence-based institutional practices to improve retention, transfer, and completion rates among students of color, low-income students, students with disabilities, first generation students, and other underserved student populations. The American Families Plan included \$52 billion over ten years for similar purposes (pages 63-73);
- For HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs – provide “such sums as may be necessary” for FY 2022 to be used for 7 years for tuition assistance for students at Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Tribal Colleges and Universities, and Minority-serving Institutions via grants to the institutions. Receiving institutions are limited in the size of any increases in their tuition and fees during the first year (pages 73-87). The bill also provides additional institutional aid that will be available through FY 2026 (pages 96-102).
- Increase the maximum Pell grant by an additional \$500 in each year through award year 2029-30. It doesn’t specify how much funding this requires. The President’s budget envisioned an \$1800 increase in the maximum grant in FY 2022, with \$400 coming through

appropriations and \$1400 coming through a reconciliation bill or other source. The House-passed FY 2022 appropriations bill raises the maximum Pell grant by \$400, which in combination with this bill would result in a \$900 increase for FY 2022 (pages 93-94); and

- \$2 billion available through 2028 for R&D infrastructure for minority-serving institutions (pages 102-112).

Workforce Development - \$80 billion

- \$16 billion for dislocated worker employment and training, \$15 billion for adult employment and training, \$9.1 billion for youth workforce investment activities, \$5 billion for apprenticeship and pre-apprenticeship programs, \$2 billion for community college and industry partnership grants, \$10 billion for industry or sector partnership grants, \$1.5 billion for Job Corps, among other workforce investments (pages 126-149).

Adult, and career and technical education at the Department of Education

- \$3.6 billion for adult education for FY 2022, to remain available until 2028 (page 149); and
- \$3 billion for career and technical education programs for FY 2022 and \$1 billion for innovation and modernization under the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006, to remain available until 2028 (pages 150-151).

National and Community Service

- \$1.3 billion for the Corporation for National and Community Service (page 177-184).

Child Care and Universal Pre-Kindergarten - \$450 billion, according to the Committee's [fact sheet](#)

- \$90 billion over FYs 2022-2024 and such sums as may be necessary for FYs 2025-2027 to provide child care for specified low-income and other eligible families through a new "birth through five child care and early learning entitlement program" (pages 188-234); and
 - Provide "such sums as may be necessary" to provide universal preschool through local educational agencies, Head Start, or licensed child care provider or consortia. As with the free community college provision, the federal share of the cost declines each year, starting at 100% of states' cost in FY 2022 and declining to 60% in FY 2028. The total includes \$2.5 billion each year from FY 2022 through 2027 to improve pay to Head Start staff (pages 234-260).
- **House Ways and Means reconciliation proposal includes child care funding** – In addition to the Education and Labor Committee markup, tomorrow and Friday at [10am ET the House Ways and Means Committee will hold the first two days of markups](#) (more will follow) of its reconciliation proposals, including investments in child care facilities, raising the pay of child care workers, and providing updated information on child care availability. The legislative text of the "Child Care Access and Equity" title is [here](#). The Committee has not yet released how it will pay for the new expansions (unlike the other authorizing committees, which were given a ceiling of how much net

increases in cost they could incur, the Ways and Means Committee was told to incur modest net deficit reduction, which the Chair has said he will achieve through targeted tax increases and some spending savings). For child care, the proposal includes:

- \$200 million for each of FY 2022 and FY 2023 for matching grants to states for creating child care information networks(pages 1-18);
- \$15 billion for FY 2022 (funds are available through FY 2026) for infrastructure grants of up to \$250 million to states to improve child care safety by acquiring, constructing, expanding, or renovating child care facilities. State must provide a 10% match to the federal funds (pages 18-30); and
- one-year child care provider wage grants to states, territories, and tribes to supplement wages for qualified child care providers up to an applicable minimum rate (there's a technical definition of that rate on page 44 tied to the GS pay level as adjusted by locality differences) (pages 37-48).

II. Events

- **Reminder: CEF gala on September 28 outdoors at Due South-Dockside** – CEF's Gala this year will be a hybrid in-person/livestreamed event outdoors along Washington's waterfront on Tuesday, September 28. For those who want to attend in person, we are selling tickets and sponsorships for a networking reception with appetizers and drinks at Due South [Dockside](#) (see below for details). All three of the honorees that CEF's members selected have confirmed.
 - **Due South-Dockside** – Dockside is an outdoor venue with a [canopied section of the wide dock along the Anacostia River](#) that is reached via seps on either side of Due South to the dock at river level; there is a ramp approach on the far right side of Due South (301 Water Street, SE, Washington, DC). It is 4 short blocks (0.3 miles) from the Navy Yard metro station and there is ample paid parking nearby (The Yards Lot Q at 4th and Water Streets SE is \$2/hour).
 - **Award ceremony with Senator Markey will also be live-streamed for free** -- After the reception, starting at 6:30pm we'll livestream the award ceremony and speeches available to anyone online for free. Senator Ed Markey (D-MA) will be attending and accepting CEF's William H. Natcher Distinguished Service Award. House Education and Labor Committee chair Bobby Scott (D-VA) will be awarded the James O'Hara award and Rep. Grace Meng (D-NY) will be awarded the Natcher award, as well. We'll provide the free link for the livestream closer to the date.
 - **Tickets and sponsorships** - Individual tickets are for sale for \$100 on [CEF's website](#) or by emailing RSVP@CEF.org to be sent an invoice (please include the names of those attending, their organization, email, and number of tickets you want). Gala sponsorship information is online [here](#). The venue's capacity is limited to 150 and more than three-quarters of the tickets have already been sold, so if you want to attend, please don't delay in getting your tickets!
- **CEF's upcoming schedule -**
 - **Friday, September 10** – 9:30-10:45 a.m. ET, [Zoom Friday meeting](#). Guest speaker: Nikhil Goyal, Senate Budget Committee Democratic staff.

- **Friday, September 17** – 9:30-10:45 a.m. ET, [Zoom Friday meeting](#). Guest speaker TBD.
- **Friday, September 24** – 9:30-11:00 a.m. ET, [Zoom quarterly committee meeting](#) – this is your chance to help plan CEF activities for the rest of this year and set next year’s agenda.
- **Tuesday, September 28** – 5:00-8:00 p.m. ET, CEF Gala! See details above.
- **Friday, October 1** – no CEF Friday meeting.
- **Friday, October 8** -- 9:30-10:45 a.m. ET, [Zoom Friday meeting](#). Guest speaker TBD.