

June 2018 Federal Update

Deborah Koolbeck
Senior Director, Government Relations, AACTE

Questions will be taken at the end of the presentation.

2018: Midterm Election Year (and it is in high gear)

Other Items to Add to the Mix

- Pulling out of the Iran Sanctions has led to volatility in the oil market and we could see that unfold in prices both at the gas pump but heating oil as winter approaches
- The Russia investigation continues causing tension for the Republicans.
- The DOJ's IG report, including critiques of former Director Comey.
- The unfolding trade war with China.
- The announcement of a “space army” so that we can control space.
- Zero-tolerance family separation policy at our borders.

The President's FY19 Budget Request

POTUS FY 2019 Budget Request

According to the Department's [fact sheet](#), the president's [education budget](#) features six major themes:

- Providing better choices for more families to attend a high-quality school.
- Supporting high-quality special education services to children with disabilities.
- Creating new and alternative pathways to successful careers for students.
- Promoting innovation and reform around STEM education.
- Implementing school-based opioid abuse prevention strategies.
- Making the Department more efficient while limiting the Federal role in education.

Programs Important to Educator Preparation

Program

FY19 Budget Request

ESSA Title II-A State Grants

Eliminated

Teacher Quality Partnership Grants

Eliminated

School Leader Recruitment and Support

Eliminated

Public Service Loan Forgiveness Program

Eliminated via phase-out process

Federal Work-Study

Cut by \$483 million (addendum)

Supporting Effective Educator Development (SEED)

Eliminated

Teacher and School Leader Incentive Grants

Eliminated

TEACH Grants

Funded (discretionary portion)

Pell Grants

Expands eligibility to short-term programs.

Institute for Education Sciences

Cut by \$79.6 million

Eliminates funding for Regional Education Laboratories (RELs) and statewide longitudinal data systems.

Rural Education Achievement Program

Matches FY17 funding levels

Special Education Personnel Preparation

Matches FY17 funding levels

Resources on the Budget Request

For further details, see these links from the U.S. Department of Education:

- [FY19 Budget Request - Main Page](#)
- [Fact Sheet](#)
- [Summary and Background Information](#)
- [Budget Justifications for U.S. Congress](#) (recommended resource with detailed information, data, and rationales)
- [Budget Table](#)

Office of Management and Budget full budget:

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget/>

FY19 Budget Resolution?

Originally, the answer was no.

The House FY19 Budget Resolution

- Unlike like previous webinars this year, in a rapid move the House Budget Committee has produced an [FY19 Budget Resolution](#) and expects to move it before the 4th of July recess.
- This is a partisan budget – it is unclear if there was any communication with the Minority.
- The resolution includes reconciliation instructions to repeal Obamacare (recall that this process requires a simple majority to pass in the Senate).
- Includes instructions on savings to 11 committees over 10 years.

Mandatory Savings Required

- The House Budget Resolution requires the Education and the Workforce Committee to save \$20 billion over 10 years.

Mandatory Spending in the Ed & Workforce Includes:

- Federal Student Financial Aid
- School Lunch
- Pensions
- Campus-based aid
- Vocation & Rehabilitation funds

The Senate FY19 Budget Resolution

There has been no action in the Senate currently on a budget resolution, but we are monitoring the situation.

Rescission Package: Cut \$15 b

Rescission Package Overview

The [Rescission Package](#) (and [revisions](#)):

- **Children's Health Insurance Program:** \$7 billion, including \$5 billion in lapsed funds and \$2 billion from a contingency fund.
- \$4.3 billion from the **Department of Energy's Advanced Technology Vehicle Manufacturing** program.
- \$523 million from the **Energy Department's Title 17 Loan Guarantee program.**
- \$800 million from the **Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation.**
- ~~\$252 million from funds to address the 2015 Ebola outbreak.~~ (removed from proposal)
- \$133 million from the **Railroad Unemployment Insurance Extended Benefits** that expired in 2012.
- \$148 million from **funds for inspections relating to animal disease outbreaks that have been resolved.**
- \$107 million from **Hurricane Sandy technical assistance.**

In the Weeds Time

- **Changes In Mandatory Program Spending** (CHIMPS) via CHIP program has a potential impact on the Labor-H bill and therefore on education spending...

SIDE NOTE:

The Administration has said that it intends to send another rescission package looking specifically at spending in the omnibus UNLESS this initial package fails to receive congressional approval.

Moving Forward

- House Voted on **June 6** on the rescission package with slight modifications due to legal eligibility and the growing Ebola crisis in the Congo
- Passed by a vote of [210-206](#)
- Senate scheduled to take up the rescission package the week of June 18 or June 25
- If this passes the Administration is planning to send another rescission request to the Hill, looking at rescinding FY18 funds (aimed at the omnibus passed in March 2018)

Appropriations

Fiscal Year 2019 Underway

Chairmen Shelby & Frelinghuysen wish to return to regular order for FY19.

- Chairman Shelby (R-AL) took the reigns of the Senate Appropriations Committee upon the retirement of Senator Cochran (R-MS)
- Chairman Frelinghuysen (R-NJ-11) is retiring at the end of the Congress.

Key to keep in mind:

It is a mid-term election year.

House FY19 Labor-H Bill

- Subcommittee markup took place on [June 15, 2018](#)
- Full Committee markup scheduled for [June 26, 2018](#)

- Allocation: same as FY18 level: **\$177.1 billion**

This is a challenge because the deal to raise the caps included \$18b in non-defense discretionary funds.

Labor –H contains approximately 32% of the non-defense discretionary funds of the federal budget, but the House bill gave **NO INCREASE** to this bill this year.

[View the bill](#)

Programs Important to Educator Preparation

NOTE:

Smaller program levels will be released the day before the Full Committee markup.

What we know now:

Teacher Quality Partnership Grants: FY18 level (\$43.1m)

Title II-A of ESSA: FY18 level (\$2.1b)

Special Education Personnel Preparation + 5.1m (\$90.1m)

Senate FY19 Labor-H bill

Subcommittee markup: June 26, 2018

Full Committee markup: June 28, 2018

Allocation: +2b over FY18 Levels: **\$179.28 billion**

The subcommittees were all tasked to work bipartisanly and to not include any contentious riders or numbers.

This is holding for Labor-H at the moment.

FY19: An Election Year Outlook

- Markup of all 12 bills a potential before August Recess at subcommittee and full committee levels
- Floor time in either the House or Senate hard to predict; by design the House can move much more quickly than the Senate...
 - *While Leader McConnell has cancelled August recess for the Senate, it is unclear what work will be undertaken in August.*
- The Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Related Agencies has not been considered on the Floor since 2007, so hard to imagine this happening in an election year BEFORE the election.
- Crystal Ball: Most likely a CR through December or into early 2019. The path forward on each bill is hard to discern.

Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)

Where Are We Now?

Implementing the repeal of DACA has been stalled by the courts.

DACA is now caught up in election-year actions and consternation...could be good or bad.

Currently two bills moving in the House, both receiving a large amount of opposition from both sides of the aisle and advocates across the spectrum, depending on the bill.

Final bills have not yet been released. Negotiations continue with the White House.

Action in the Senate is unclear...

It is clearly an election year!

Higher Education Act Reauthorization

HEA Reauthorization

Where are We Now?

Chairwoman Foxx (House): A partisan bill has moved through committee & she is seeking Floor time for the measure as soon as possible.

Chairman Alexander (Senate): Bipartisan negotiations have stalled and will not move the House bill forward.

It's an election year – over half the Dems on the HELP committee are up for re-election in 2018.

U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Education and the Workforce

The PROSPER Act: Promoting Real Opportunity, Success, and Prosperity through Education Reform Act

Introduced by Chairwoman Foxx and cosponsored by Chair Guthrie on December 1, 2017.

[Full Bill Text](#) (as introduced)

[GOP Summary](#)

Democratic Topic-Based Summaries:

- [For-Profit Colleges](#)
- [Student Loans](#)
- [Pell Grants](#)
- [Risk-Sharing & Equity](#)

[Full Committee Markup](#): December 12, 2017

For Educator Preparation

- Complete repeal of Title II of current law
 - Teacher Quality Partnership Grants
 - Title II Data Reporting
 - Requirement that states hold teacher prep accountable
 - Other programs that have never been funded
- Ends the TEACH grants as of July 1, 2018
- Ends teacher loan forgiveness, loan forgiveness in areas of national need, and the public service loan forgiveness programs

Next Steps: House

Chairwoman Foxx is working with House leadership to secure Floor time for the measure.

She does not appear to have the votes, but the initial processes by leadership to move the bill to the Floor for consideration has begun.

Advocates from many organizations have been reaching out in opposition to the PROSPER Act. Members of Congress from both sides of the aisle must hear from their constituents on the many reasons to oppose this measure.

<http://bit.ly/OpposePROSPERact>

Title II of the Higher Education Act : EPRA

The [Educator Preparation Reform Act](#) is a bill that has been re-introduced in multiple congresses and reauthorizes Title II of the Higher Education Act.

Senator Jack Reed (D-RI) introduced S.1694 in the Senate, and Representative Ruben Kihuen (D-NV) introduced H.R. 3636 in the House just before August recess.

[Download](#) a summary document on EPRA to get more details and to share with elected officials.

Currently we are doing *targeted outreach* via the Action Alerts to get Republican cosponsors on the Senate version of EPRA.

Be sure to sign up for the [AACTE Action Alerts](#) to engage on this & other matters!

Net Neutrality

The End of Net Neutrality?

On December 14, 2017, the Federal Communications Commission voted to **end the “net neutrality” rule** along party lines. The rule has been in place since 2015.

“Net neutrality” prevents internet service providers from blocking or privileging lawful content on the internet; ending it could lead to a tiered system of access whereby there are requirements to pay more to get fast access and high quality access, or even more open access.

The matter is currently in the courts, which is why we’ve not seen things change.

What is Net Neutrality?

A QUICK REMINDER

What is net neutrality?

All traffic on the internet should be treated equally.

NO BLOCKING

Your internet access provider (IAP) cannot block you from accessing legal content of your choice.

NO THROTTLING

Your IAP cannot intentionally throttle legal internet traffic to slower speeds than other traffic.

NO PAID PRIORITIZATION

Your IAP cannot sell 'fast lane' service to content providers who can pay more than others.



What Net Neutrality Maintains & What's to Come

NET NEUTRALITY

- » All internet service providers (ISPs) must allow equal access to apps & content, regardless of source



WITHOUT NET NEUTRALITY

- » ISPs can block any apps that compete with their products
- » ISPs can block any content they don't like
- » Pay TV-style internet bundles, higher prices & slower speeds (or worse) for your favourite sites



As the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) in the US gets ready to overturn net neutrality, **India still remains net neutral**

Net Neutrality – Potential Implications for K-12

- Impede the strides in the provision of high-speed connectivity to all schools
- Inhibiting online course delivery or prioritizing one company or provider of content over another
- Impairing technology for student assessments and personalized instruction
- Curtailing access for students with disabilities and English learners
- Rural and low-income schools would be disproportionately impacted
- E-rate program in jeopardy (supports connectivity to schools & libraries)

Net Neutrality – Potential Implications for Higher Ed

- Impede capacity to do research (cost of fast lanes, access to data, blocked websites, and so on)
- Impede or impact the ability to provide online learning or to access to content or prioritizing one or more providers over others
- Impact student access for both personal and coursework / educational uses
- Blocked content could impede abilities of faculty, staff and students to conduct research
- Affect overhead costs on grants
- Affect or impact the cost of higher education

Senate has Moved Net Neutrality CRA

- On May 16, the Senate voted in support of the CRA resolution to maintain the net neutrality rule!
- Key to note: Three Republicans voted in support of the CRA resolution –

Collins (ME)

Murkowski (AK)

Kennedy (LA)

And all the Democratic Senators
Vote Results: 52 to 47

AACTE Action Alert – Net Neutrality

The AACTE Action Alert will now focus on the House Joint Resolution ([H.J.Res.131](#)) to use the Congressional Review Act to rescind the action by the FCC.

Right now there are no Republicans on the House measure and not every House Democrat is on the House Joint Resolution.

*We ***need*** to get some Republicans on this resolution – as well as the rest of the Dems.*

Take action and ask your elected official to cosponsor this measure! <http://bit.ly/NetNeutrality4Edu>

**Do Not Forget:
Your VOICE Can Make a Difference!**

IMPORTANT BACKGROUND WORK FOR YOUR ADVOCACY

Please be sure to do the following as you engage in advocacy:

- Check your **faculty/staff handbook** to be clear on the guidelines to advocating using your title and institutional address.
- Connect with your **institution's government relations staff** to coordinate and collaborate in your efforts. You don't want to inadvertently cause problems with your institution's efforts and agenda.

Remember, you can always advocate as a private citizen, not using your title, institutional address & email.

Please Sign Up for the AACTE Action Alerts

Remember, this is not limited to AACTE members – your campus and national colleagues, your PK-12 partners, your students, your family & friends can all participate!

Please help spread the word!

<http://bit.ly/ActionAlertSignup>



Your Actions and Engagement

June 2018 Key Advocacy Actions

Connect with your institutional government relations (GR) staffer/staff to be a resource for HEA reauthorization.

Work with your GR staff to invite your elected officials (state and/or federal) to visit your programs during congressional/legislative recesses. August recess requests should be sent NOW.

Engage in the [Net Neutrality Action Alert](#) and the PROSPER Act Action Alert <http://bit.ly/OpposePROSPERact>

Sign up for [AACTE Action Alerts](#) if you have not and explore the [AACTE Advocacy Center!](#)

June 2018 Key Advocacy Actions

AACTE is a member of the [Committee for Education Funding \(CEF\)](#)

CEF has started a social media campaign
#HearOurEdStories

They are collecting videos of faculty, staff, and students who benefit from federal funding. Check out [the toolkit](#).

Need ideas or key talking points to have in your video? Email gra@aacte.org

Highlight your TQP, TEACH grants & other federally funded programs & research!

Resources For YOU

[Advocacy Center](#) – state & federal pages

Advocacy Guides – **NEW Guide on Congress.gov!**

AACTE Action Alerts

Blogs – [Ed Prep Matters](#)

Tweets - @AACTE, @Koolbeck

Websites on [state](#) & [federal](#) policy

Monthly Federal update [webinars](#)

Questions?

dkoolbeck@aacte.org
202.478.4506