

April 2018 Federal Update

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Questions will be taken at the end of the presentation.

2018: Midterm Election Year

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 detail, 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?

No FY19 Budget Resolution

- Overall levels were agreed to in the deal to raise the caps that was signed into law on February 8, 2018.
- Republicans are not looking to use reconciliation as a process to move legislation this year - wanting to return to regular order as it is an election year.

Key to be still worked out are what's known as the 302b's – the allocations to each of the 12 appropriations bills, taking into account the increases from the deal to raise the caps. Labor-H has yet to receive it's fair share of the increase for non-defense discretionary funds (31%) from all the previous budget deals.

The Budget Deal

Bipartisan Senate Budget Deal: NDD Priorities for NDD		
	FY 2018 and FY 2019 total (\$ billions)	
two-year increase in cap	131	
specific items included, total	41.8	
College affordability	4	
Infrastructure	20	
Opioid/mental health crises	6	
Child Care Development Block Grant	5.8	
VA hospitals and clinics	4	
NIH (above CURES Act levels)	2	
Social Security Administration		

Emergency and Mandatory Funding Priorities in the Budget Deal

	FY 2018 and FY 2019 total	
Other items not covered in cap	(\$ billions)	
Community Health Centers	7	
Extending CHIP 4 years (total of 10)	mandatory funding	
Closing Medicare Part D for 2019	mandatory funding	
National Health Service Corps	0.495	
Teaching Health Centers	0.363	
Health Care extenders	22	in FY 2018
Medicaid in PR and VI	4.9	
crop loss disaster assistance	2.36	
Army Corp mitigation and relief	15	
CDBG disaster relief	28	
FEMA Disaster relief fund	23.5	

Appropriations

The FY18 Omnibus

On March 23, 2018 the omnibus was signed into law.

[Full Bill Text](#)

Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related
Agencies [Section](#) (known as Division H)

U.S. House of Representatives [Vote Record](#)

U.S. Senate [Vote Record](#)

FY 18 Funding for Programs Important to Educator Preparation

Program	FY19 Budget Request
ESSA Title II-A State Grants	2.05 b (matching FY17)
Teacher Quality Partnership Grants	43.1 m (matching FY17)
School Leader Recruitment and Support	Eliminated
Supporting Effective Educator Development (SEED)	75 m (increase of 10 m)
Teacher and School Leader Incentive Grants	200 million (match FY17)
Institute for Education Sciences	613 million (8 million increase over FY17)
Rural Education Achievement Program	181 million (5 million increase over FY17)
Special Education Personnel Preparation	84 million (matching FY17)

Administration's Expected Ask of Congress: Rescind Around \$60b from FY18

- Using the [Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974](#), the President will seek to rescind somewhere between \$30 and \$60 billion dollars from the omnibus which he signed into law on March 23, 2018.
- This action requires congressional approval.
- From a POLITICO Pro article by Kaitlyn Burton:
“A 1974 budget law gave presidents the power to ask Congress for rescissions. During the 44 years since, they've proposed 1,178 rescissions, totaling more than \$76 billion, [according to](#) the GAO. Of this, Congress has accepted 461 rescissions, adding up to \$25 billion.”
- Proposal expected in early May

Administration's Expected Ask of Congress: Rescind Around \$60b from FY18 (cont'd)

Impact on education funds?

- Hard to know, but education funds have not been spoken of in depth in the coverage of this pending request.
- IF a rescission request includes funds for federal student financial aid, recipients could be affected due to the process as described by the law – the funds would be frozen while Congress considers the measure.
- Tepid appetite in the House to do this, even less so in the Senate

Fiscal Year 2019 Underway

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

- Chairman Shelby (R-AL) just 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.

FY19: An Election Year Outlook

- Every attempt will be made to reach regular order
- 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...
- 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.

Little momentum or conversation on a solutions – things have stalled.

Concerns that renewals will be “slow-walked”

The election is a factor at this point, or so it appears.

Higher Education Act Reauthorization

The 115th Congress: HEA Reauthorization

Where are We Now?

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

Chairman Alexander (Senate) is looking at having a bill out this spring.

The election year could factor in to the depth and breadth of the reauthorization – 7/11 Dems on HELP 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 this spring.

There is not a lot of room for amendments for various technical reasons. Members will offer amendments, but the real question is will they be made in order & therefore considered.

Keep in mind, this is relatively early in a very long process.

Stay Tuned & Be Ready to Engage!

Next Steps: Senate

Hearings started on 1/18 and continued through the end of February.

Chairman Alexander and Ranking Member Murray put out a request for feedback on what the reauthorization should look like with a deadline of February 23, 2018.

Chairman Alexander would like to have a bill out in the spring.

It is unclear if the process will be partisan or bipartisan, and that is exacerbated by 2018 being an election year.

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

ALL USERS DESERVE EQUAL ACCESS TO ONLINE INFORMATION REGARDLESS OF THE CARRIER OR INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDER (ISP) USED.

EQUAL LANES



DEFAULT "FAST LANES" FOR GLOBAL ENTERPRISES RESULTS IN "SLOW LANES" FOR EVERY SMALL BUSINESS AND INDIVIDUAL INITIATIVE THAT CAN'T AFFORD TO PAY THE ELITE TOLLS.

FAST LANE

FAST LANE

SLOW LANE

**CAUTION
DECREASE SPEED**



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

AACTE Action Alert – Net Neutrality

The House and Senate each have a Joint Resolution to use the Congressional Review Act to rescind the action by the FCC.

Right now there are no Republicans on either the House or Senate Joint Resolution.

Every Democrat is on the Senate Joint Resolution, but not every House Democrat is on the House Joint Resolution.

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

Do Not Forget: Your VOICE Matters!

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.

Action Alerts – Sign Up for Specific Engagement

If you're a current TQP Grantee: <http://bit.ly/TQPgrantee>

If you're a former TQP Grantee:

<http://bit.ly/fmrTQPgrantee>

If you're a current TQP student: <http://bit.ly/TQPstudent>

If you're a TQP Program graduate: <http://bit.ly/TQPalumni>

If you're at an IHE that accepts TEACH Grants:

<http://bit.ly/TEACHgrantIHE>

If you're a TEACH Grant recipient (student):

<http://bit.ly/TEACHrecipient>

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

April 2018 Key Advocacy Actions

Connect with your institutional government relations staffer/staff to be a resource for HEA reauthorization if you have not already!

Work with your GR staff to invite your elected officials (state and/or federal) to visit your programs during congressional/legislative recesses.

Engage in the [Net Neutrality Action Alert](#)

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

AACTE's Washington Week June 3-6, 2018

- Holmes Summer Policy Institute
- [State Leaders Institute](#)
- [Day on the Hill](#) (June 5-6)

Exciting Change to DOTH!

We will have two tracks for participants for part of the orientation day:

- A. *New to Day on the Hill or want to polish up your skills*
- B. *Those with extensive advocacy experience*

Registration is OPEN!

The hotel deal ENDS [May 11!](#)

Secure Your Spot Now!

Bring students and K-12 colleagues!

AACTE Washington Week – Items to Note

- State Leaders Institute and Day on the Hill are open to AACTE members and non-members alike (**if you are attending both you get a discount!**)
- Holmes Scholars attend the Summer Policy Institute get to attend Day on the Hill for free (*But you still must register for Day on the Hill on the AACTE website*)

Agendas are available on the Washington Week [website](#).

See you in June!

Resources For YOU

[Advocacy Center](#)

Advocacy Guides

AACTE Action Alerts

Blogs – [Ed Prep Matters](#)

Tweets - @AACTE, @Koolbeck

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

Monthly Federal update [webinars](#)

Questions?

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