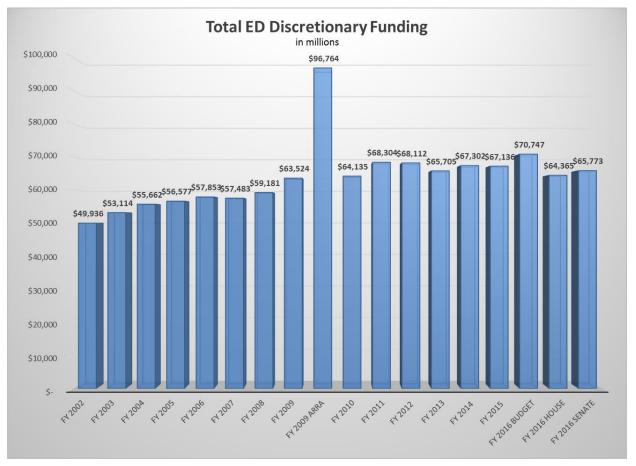
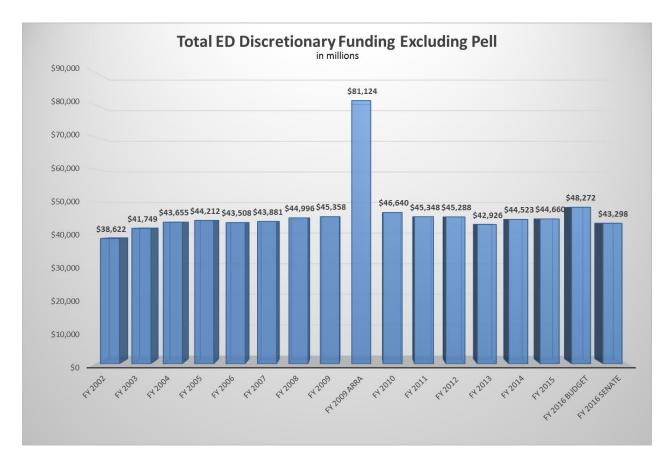


# SUMMARY OF SENATE LABOR-HHS-EDUCATION APPROPRIATIONS BILL

The Senate Appropriations Committee has approved its FY 2016 Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations bill. It has been introduced as  $\underline{S.1695}$  with  $\underline{Senate Committee Report 114-74}$ .

Overall, **the bill cuts discretionary funding for the Department of Education (ED) by \$1.36 billion or 2.0%**. Discretionary funding for ED would be below the FY 2011 level. Overall discretionary funding, excluding Pell grants, is also cut by \$1.36 billion (-2.8%). This total would be below the FY 2004 level, moving funding backwards by 12 years, prior to accounting for inflation or enrollment growth!





### The bill eliminates 16 programs:

(all numbers below in thousands)

- 1. Striving readers = \$-160,000 (also eliminated in the House bill)
- 2. Title I Evaluation = \$-710 (also eliminated in the House bill)
- 3. Preschool development grants = \$-250,000 (also eliminated in the House bill)
- Carol M. White Physical Education Program = \$-47,000 (also eliminated in the House bill)
- 5. Investing in Innovation = \$-120,000 (also eliminated in the House bill)
- 6. Transition to teaching = \$-13,700 (also eliminated in the House bill)
- 7. School leadership = \$-16,368 (also eliminated in the House bill)
- 8. Full Service Community Schools = \$-10,000 (also eliminated in the House bill)
- 9. Non-Cognitive Initiative = \$-2,000 (also eliminated in the House bill)
- 10. Education Facilities Clearinghouse = \$-994 (also eliminated in the House bill)
- 11. Vocational Rehabilitation Demonstration and Training programs = \$-5,796
- 12. Vocational Rehabilitation Supported Employment State grants = \$-27,548
- 13. First in the World = \$-60,000 (also eliminated in the House bill)
- 14. Centers of Excellence for Veteran Student Success = \$-4,950 (also eliminated in the House bill)
- 15. National Center for students with disabilities = \$-2,475 (also eliminated in the House bill)
- 16. Child care access means parents in school = \$-15,134

### It CUTS:

1. School Improvement State grants by \$56 million

- 2. Title I Migrant by \$9.8 million
- 3. Title I Neglected and Delinquent by \$1.6 million
- 4. **High School Equivalency Program/College Assistant Migrant Program** by \$2.5 million
- 5. Teacher quality State grants by \$103 million
- 6. Mathematics and science partnerships by \$11.4 million
- 7. 21st century community learning centers \$117 million
- 8. State Assessments by \$28 million
- 9. Comprehensive Centers by \$8.4 million
- 10. Safe and drug-free schools and communities national programs by \$10 million
- 11. Elementary and secondary school counseling by \$26 million
- 12. Promise Neighborhoods by \$20 million
- 13. Teacher incentive fund grants by \$5 million
- 14. Teacher quality partnership (HEA) by \$6.6 million
- 15. Magnet schools assistance by \$6.6 million
- 16. Advanced placement by \$5.6 million
- 17. English Language Acquisition by \$25 million
- 18. IDEA State Personnel Development by \$6.6 million
- 19. IDEA Personnel Preparation by \$2 million
- 20. IDEA Parent Information Centers by \$0.9 million
- 21. IDEA Technology and Media Services by \$1 million
- 22. Vocational Rehabilitation Client Assistance State grants by \$1 million
- 23. Vocational Rehabilitation Training by \$6.2 million
- 24. CTE national programs by \$3 million
- 25. Adult basic and literacy education State grants by \$29 million
- 26. Adult Education national leadership by \$6 million
- 27. Federal Supplemental educational opportunity grants by \$29 million
- 28. Federal Work Study by \$40 million
- 29. Student Aid Administration by \$35 million
- 30. Strengthening institutions by \$2.4 million
- 31. Strengthening tribally controlled colleges and universities by \$0.8 million
- 32. Strengthening Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-serving institutions by \$0.4 million
- 33. Strengthening HBCUs by \$6.8 million
- 34. Strengthening historically Black graduate institutions by \$1.8 million
- 35. Strengthening predominately Black institutions by \$0.3 million
- 36. Strengthening Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-serving institutions by \$93,000
- 37. Strengthening Native American-serving nontribal institutions by \$93,000
- 38. Developing Hispanic-serving institutions by \$3 million
- 39. Promoting post baccalaureate opportunities for Hispanic Americans by \$0.3 million
- 40. International education and foreign language studies total by \$25 million
- 41. Postsecondary Programs for Students with Intellectual Disabilities by \$1.4 million
- 42. Graduate assistance in areas of national need by \$9.3 million
- 43. Howard University by \$2.3 million
- 44. Research, development, and dissemination by \$2 million

- 45. **Statistics** by \$1 million
- 46. Research in special education by \$6 million
- 47. Statewide data systems by \$\$1 million
- 48. Special education studies and evaluations by \$0.3 million

### It INCREASES:

- 1. Title I grants to LEAs by \$150 million
- 2. Javits Gifted and Talented by \$1 million
- 3. Presidential and Congressional Teaching Academies by \$1.8 million
- 4. Charter schools grants by \$20 million
- 5. IDEA State grants by \$100 million
- 6. **IDEA Preschool Grants** by \$10 million
- 7. IDEA Grants for Infants and Families by \$15 million
- 8. **IDEA Technical assistance and dissemination** by \$7.6 million (includes \$9.5 million for Special Olympics Education programs, an increase of \$1.9 million)
- 9. National Technical Institute for the Deaf by \$2 million
- 10. Head Start in HHS by \$100 million for Early Head Start
- 11. Child Care Development Block grant (CCDBG) in HHS by \$150 million

## It FREEZES:

- 1. Impact Aid (all components)
- 2. Education for homeless children and youths
- 3. Training and Advisory Services
- 4. Education for Native Hawaiians
- 5. Alaska Native Education Equity
- 6. Rural education
- 7. Supplemental education grants (K12)
- 8. Ready-to-learn television
- 9. Literacy initiative
- 10. Arts in Education
- 11. Indian Education
- 12. Vocational Rehabilitation Protection and Advocacy of Individual Rights
- 13. Vocational Rehabilitation Services for Older Blind Individuals
- 14. Helen Keller National Center for Deaf/Blind Youth and Adults
- 15. American Printing House for the Blind
- 16. Gallaudet University
- 17. Career and technical education State grants
- 18. Pell grant discretionary funding (though it rescinds \$300 million in FY 2015 funds)
- 19. Minority Science and Engineering Improvement
- 20. Tribally controlled postsecondary career and technical institutions
- 21. Federal TRIO programs
- 22. Gaining early awareness and readiness for undergraduate programs (GEAR UP)
- 23. College Housing And Academic Facilities Loans
- 24. Historically Black College And University Capital Financing Program
- 25. National assessment (NAEP)
- 26.NAGB
- 27. Institute of Museum and Library Services

## FUNDING CHANGES BY ACCOUNT (IN THOUSANDS):

- EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED = \$-80,305
- IMPACT AID = \$0
- SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS = \$-267,925
- INDIAN EDUCATION = \$0
- INNOVATION AND IMPROVEMENT = \$-407,495
- SAFE SCHOOLS AND CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION = \$-103,001
- ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACQUISITION = \$-25,379
- SPECIAL EDUCATION =+\$114,459

#### Subtotal above K12 accounts = \$-769,646

- REHABILITATION SERVICES AND DISABILITY RESEARCH = \$-221,989 (NOTES: \$238,153 is from programs that were transferred from ED to HHS by WIOA. Includes a mandatory increase of \$56,696 for vocational rehabilitation State grants)
- AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND = +\$0
- NATIONAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF = +\$2,000
- GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY = +\$0
- CAREER, TECHNICAL, AND ADULT EDUCATION = \$-37,955
- STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE = \$-68,858 (In addition, \$300 million is rescinded from FY 2015 Pell grant funds)
- STUDENT AID ADMINISTRATION = \$-35,224
- HIGHER EDUCATION = \$-141,329
- HOWARD UNIVERSITY = \$-2,321
- COLLEGE HOUSING AND ACADEMIC FACILITIES LOANS PROGRAM = \$0
- HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAPITAL FINANCING PROGRAM ACCOUNT = \$0
- INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION SCIENCES = \$-10,957
- PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION = \$-19,674

- OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS = \$0
- OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL = \$0

### TOTAL = \$-1,305,953 With Pell Rescission = \$-1,605,953

### Policy riders for education:

### **Department of Education**

- HBCU/HSI/MSI Endowment Funds An institution of higher education that maintains an endowment fund supported with funds appropriated for title III or V of the HEA for fiscal year 2016 may use the income from that fund to award scholarships to students, subject to the limitation in section 331(c)(3)(B)(i) of the HEA. The use of such income for such purposes, prior to the enactment of this Act, shall be considered to have been an allowable use of that income, subject to that limitation.
- Until one or more programs under the Higher Education Act of 1965 are reauthorized for at least two fiscal years, the bill prohibits funds from being used to implement or enforce the following:
  - *Gainful Employment*—the gainful employment regulation.
  - *Credit Hour*—a program integrity regulation defining "credit hour" that is used when awarding student financial aid.
  - State Authorization—a program integrity regulation requiring colleges to be authorized all States in which they deliver distance education programs.
  - *College Ratings System*—the college ratings system, which the Department just announced it will not proceed with.
  - Teacher Preparation—a proposed regulation related to teacher preparation programs. A final rule is expected this summer. The proposed rule would require States to use school district surveys, employment data and student test results to rate teacher preparation programs.
- State K12 standards/assessments Prevents any funds from being used to mandate or incentivize States, LEAs, or schools to adopt any specific set of standards or assessments.
- Career Pathways Programs modifies the changes made in division G of Public Law 113-235 concerning career pathways programs.