

TOPICS

- ➤ Political Landscape
- ➤ Workforce Pell Legislation
- ➤ Federal Funding
- > Farm Bill
- **≻**Tax Legislation
- **≻**ED Regulations



CONGRESSIONAL/POLITICAL DYNAMICS IN 2023

- ➤ Legislative enactments may be limited because of divided Congress; Not necessarily a bad thing
- ➤ House Committee Chair Dr. Virginia Foxx (R-NC) generally critical of higher education but supports community college workforce education role
- ➤ So far, House Education Committee far more active than Senate, but Ranking Member Bill Cassidy (R-LA) has been vocal in opposing Biden plans
- ➤ Higher education has become part of culture wars, but federal engagement in most respects is limited
- ➤ College attainment increasingly associated with Democratic voting
- ➤ Big budget battles up ahead may soon suck up oxygen—House majority's budget policies not yet specified
- > Upcoming Supreme Court decisions could further intensify divisions



- ➤ Top priority for AACC
 - ➤ Association working closely with Hill staff to move negotiations forward
- ≥3 Workforce Pell bills introduced in House
- ➤All 3 bills would make qualifying programs of 150 600 clock hours (more than at least 8 weeks) Pell eligible



- ➤ JOBS Act (H.R. 793, S. 161)
 - ➤ Original Workforce Pell bill spearheaded by Sen. Tim Kaine (D-VA)
 - ➤ New Senate Republican cosponsor Mike Braun (R-IN)
 - ➤ All new bipartisan House sponsors
 - > AACC has endorsed for several years
 - > Quality control measures largely focused on approvals and "inputs"
 - > For-profits not eligible



- ➤ PELL Act (H.R. 496)
 - ➤ Introduced by Rep. Elise Stefanik (R-NY), working in conjunction with Education and Workforce Committee Chair Virginia Foxx (R-NC)
 - ≥ 26 Republican cosponsors
 - ➤ Quality metrics more focused on "outputs" (completion/job placement/earnings)
 - > For-profits eligible
 - > Sponsors open to input



- ➤ Jobs to Compete Act (H.R. 1655)
 - ➤ Introduced by Education and Workforce Committee Ranking Member Bobby Scott (D-VA)
 - ➤ 3 Democratic cosponsors
 - ➤ Largely based on modified JOBS amendment from last Congress
 - ➤ Borrows key elements from PELL Act possible opening for serious negotiations
 - ➤ For-profit eligibility
 - ➤ Placement, completion, and earnings metrics
 - > Exclusively online programs not eligible



FY 2024 FEDERAL FUNDING

- ➤ Republican takeover of House poses more challenging funding dynamic than recent years
 - > Speaker McCarthy made promises to hard-right constituency
 - > Appropriations bills considered individually under open rules
 - > Funding topline set to FY 2022 level
 - > Stated desire to leverage debt ceiling deadline into funding cuts
 - ➤ House bills will likely contain few increases and possible cuts for domestic discretionary programs of interest to community colleges
 - ➤ Bills must be bipartisan to pass Senate



FY 2024 FEDERAL FUNDING

- ➤ Highlights of Biden Administration budget
 - > \$820 Pell max increase (\$500 through discretionary appropriations)
 - > \$500 million for targeted free community college programs
 - > \$100 million for SCCTG
 - > \$210 million for Title III-A
- > Key AACC Priorities
 - > \$750 discretionary Pell max increase
 - > \$100 million for SCCTG
 - > \$210 million for Title III-A
 - ➤ Increases for numerous other programs, including Perkins CTE, Adult Basic Ed, WIOA, CCAMPIS



FARM BILL

- ➤ Farm Bill up for reauthorization this year
 - > Usually considered a "must-pass" bill because of bipartisan support for farmer supports, etc.
 - ➤ Some political push to delay passage until next year
- ➤ Two community college priorities:
 - ➤ Ease eligibility requirements for college students to access SNAP
 - > Emphasize student awareness
 - > \$150 million grant program for community college agricultural and natural resource programs



TAX-FREE PELL GRANTS/AOTC CHANGES

➤ Two Goals:

- ➤ Make portion of Pell Grants that do not go to tuition and fees nontaxable
- ➤ Eliminate "Pell offset" so that Pell Grant recipients are fully eligible for AOTC
- ➤ Tax Free Pell Grant Act not yet introduced in 118th Congress



DEPT. OF EDUCATION REGULATIONS

- > ED regulatory agenda has been extremely busy
 - > Numerous, important rules in various stages of the regulatory process; pace is intense
 - Final rule on Pell for Prison Education Programs allows implementation to proceed
 - ➤ Income-Driven Repayment NPRM on table
 - ➤ NPRMs expected on previous negotiated rulemaking topics gainful employment, ability-to-benefit, program certification, and more

> Title IX

- > Final rule expected sometime in the next few (?) months
 - Over 240,000 comments received
- ➤ Significantly modifies many aspects of Trump administration regulation
- > NPRM on transgender student participation in athletics recently released
 - ➤ Limitations on participation only permitted if they serve an important educational objective



ED REGULATIONS

- > "Low-Financial Value Program" Request For Information
 - > ED sought comments on proposal to identify and label "low-financial value" programs
 - ➤ AACC/ACCT comments express strong concerns with the concept support providing information to prospective students
- ➤ Third-Party Servicers "Dear Colleague" Letter
 - ➤ Proposed ED guidance would greatly expand what is considered a "third-party servicer" and impose commensurate obligations on those entities
 - ➤ Higher education community comments urge ED to scrap the plan entirely and go back to the drawing board
 - ➤ ED posted blog update 4/11; extends deadlines, rolls back and clarifies parts of guidance
- Upcoming Negotiated Rulemaking
 - > Possible topics include accreditation, state authorization, return of Title IV, and more
 - ➤ Public hearings April 11 12, AACC presented April 12



SAVE THE DATE!

ADVOCATES IN ACTION RETURNS SEPT. 18-19!



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