Deborah Koolbeck
Senior Director, Government Relations, AACTE
Questions will be taken at the end of the presentation.
The 116th Congress
The U.S. House of Representatives

The Democrats control the House.

Democratic Members: 235
Republican Members: 198

2 Open Seats
U.S. Senate

The Republicans control the Senate.

Republican Members: 53
Democratic Members: 45
Independent Members: 2

Recall Independents currently caucus with the Democratic Senate Members.
Leadership of the House

Speaker – Rep. Nancy Pelosi (CA)
Majority Leader – Rep. Steny H. Hoyer (MD)
Assistant Democratic Leader Rep. Ben Ray Lujan (NM)

Minority Leader – Rep. Kevin McCarthy (CA)
Senate Leadership

Republican

Majority Leader:    Sen. Mitch McConnell (KY)
Majority Whip:      Sen. John Thune (SD)

Democratic

Minority Democratic Leader:  Sen. Charles Schumer (NY)
Minority Democratic Whip:    Sen. Dick Durbin (IL)
Assistant Democratic Leader: Sen. Patty Murray (WA)
Key Committees
Authorizing Committees
United States House of Representatives
### Membership of House Committee on Education and Labor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Democratic members (28)</th>
<th>Republican members (22)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Robert C. &quot;Bobby&quot; Scott <em>Chair</em></td>
<td>• Virginia Foxx <em>Ranking Member</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Alma Adams</td>
<td>• Phil Roe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Mark Takano</td>
<td>• Francis Rooney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Gregorio Kilili Camacho Sablan</td>
<td>• Lloyd Smucker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Kim Schrier</td>
<td>• Elise Stefanik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Donna Shalala</td>
<td>• Glenn Thompson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Haley Stevens</td>
<td>• Van Taylor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Donald Norcross</td>
<td>• William Timmons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Lori Trahan</td>
<td>• Tim Walberg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• David Trone</td>
<td>• Mark Walker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Lauren Underwood</td>
<td>• Steve Watkins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Susan Wild</td>
<td>• Rick Allen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Frederica S. Wilson</td>
<td>• Jim Banks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Ilhan Omar</td>
<td>• Bradley Byrne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Joseph Morelle</td>
<td>• Benjamin Lee &quot;Ben&quot; Cline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Marcia Fudge</td>
<td>• James Comer Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Suzanne Bonamici</td>
<td>• Russ Fulcher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Joaquin Castro</td>
<td>• Dan Meuser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Joe Courtney</td>
<td>• Glenn Grothman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Susan Davis</td>
<td>• Brett Guthrie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Mark DeSaulnier</td>
<td>• Dusty Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Raul Grijalva</td>
<td>• Ronald Wright</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Josh Harder</td>
<td>• Pramila Jayapal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Jahana Hayes</td>
<td>• Lucy McBath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Pramila Jayapal</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Susie Lee</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Andy Levin</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Ronald Wright</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
United States Senate
### Membership of Senate Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee

**Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Members, 2019-2020**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Democratic members (11)</th>
<th>Republican members (12)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Patty Murray</strong> (Ranking Member)</td>
<td><strong>Lamar Alexander</strong> (Chairman)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doug Jones</td>
<td>Mike Braun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tina Smith</td>
<td>Mike Enzi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maggie Hassan</td>
<td>Mitt Romney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tim Kaine</td>
<td>Tim Scott</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Warren</td>
<td>Lisa Murkowski</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christopher S. Murphy</td>
<td>Pat Roberts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tammy Baldwin</td>
<td>Bill Cassidy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bob Casey Jr.</td>
<td>Susan Collins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bernie Sanders</td>
<td>Rand Paul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacky Rosen</td>
<td>Johnny Isakson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bernie Sanders</td>
<td>Richard Burr</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appropriations Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education And Related Agencies
U.S. House of Representatives
House Appropriations Labor-H Subcommittee

Rosa DeLauro, Chairwoman

Lucille Roybal-Allard
Barbara Lee
Mark Pocan
Katherine Clark
Lois Frankel
Cheri Bustos
Bonnie Watson Coleman

Tom Cole, Ranking Member
Andy Harris
Jaime Herrera Beutler
John Moolenaar
Tom Graves
U.S. Senate
Senate Labor-H Subcommittee

Roy Blunt, Chairman
  Richard Shelby
  Lamar Alexander
  Lindsey Graham
  Jerry Moran
  Shelly Moore Capito
  John Kennedy
  Cindy Hyde-Smith
  Marco Rubio
  James Lankford

Patty Murray, Ranking Member
  Richard Durbin
  Jack Reed
  Jeanne Shaheen
  Jeff Merkley
  Brian Schatz
  Tammy Baldwin
  Chris Murphy
  Joe Manchin

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US Landscape Since 2018 Election
The Governors
Governors

There were 36 states with gubernatorial elections in 2018.

The results:
23 states have Democratic governors
27 states have Republican governors

Trifectas
Governor, State House and State Senate of the same party
14 Dem (gain of 6)
23 GOP (loss of 3)
Divided Government 13 (loss of 3)
State Legislatures
State Legislatures: 2018 Results

Chambers:
- Republicans control 62
- Democrats control 37

Trifectas:
Governor, State House & State Senate of the same party
- 14 Dem (gain of 6)
- 23 GOP (loss of 3)
Divided Government 13 (loss of 3)
Why Does This Matter?

2020 is a CENSUS YEAR

Who draws your state and federal districts?

WA, ID, NJ – Politically appointed commission

CA, AZ – Independent commission

VT, DE, MT, ND, SD, WY, AK Single district states

Everyone Else:
State legislature, some with gubernatorial approval
Key to Note

Not only is 2020 a Census Year, but it is also a Presidential election year.

What does this mean?

Actions taken are about the 2020 election, and setting things up for victory.
President’s FY20 Budget Request
President’s FY20 Request: U.S. Department of Education

- Focus on education freedom, elevating the teaching profession, supporting vulnerable students, promoting safe and secure schools, promoting workforce development, and streamlining postsecondary aid
- Cuts budget $8.5b
- Cuts 29 programs – including TQP, Title II ESSA, and more (very much like FY19 request)
- Includes short-term program eligibility for Pell
- Consolidates TRIO and Gear-Up programs, and cuts them by one-third
- Congress has not responded well to this request
Resources

U.S. Department of Education Budget Request

Press Release
The FY 2020 Education Budget Summary and Background Information FY 2020 Justifications of Appropriations Estimates to the Congress

FY 2020 Budget

&

The President's FY 2020 Budget for the entire United States Government
Appropriations
Raising the Caps for FY20?

Recall that each year since the 2011 Budget Control Act, Congress has raised the caps set in the BCA for both non-defense and defense discretionary funds.

The last bill raised the caps for FY18 & FY19.

If the caps are not raised again, then we are looking at a $54b cut to non-defense discretionary dollars.

There is conversation and concern around raising the caps for FY20 & FY21.
The Appropriations Process...

Currently no Budget Resolution setting topline spending numbers and allocating to the 12 subcommittees.

House has moved forward with a “deeming resolution” to allow the work to begin.

Questions unfolding:

Earmarks return in the House?
House timeline – aggressive!
Senate??
U.S. Department of Education Action
Negotiated Rulemaking

U.S. Department of Education announced the creation of a negotiated rulemaking committee on Title IV of the Higher Education Act.

Structure: 1 main committee, which has the vote, and 3 subcommittees

Main Committee: Accreditation and Innovation Committee
Subcommittees:
  Distance Learning and Educational Innovation
  Faith-Based Entities
  TEACH Grants
What is Negotiated Rulemaking?

This is a formal process by which the federal government either amends or crafts regulations guiding the implementation of federal law.

The committee (and in this case, subcommittees) meet to consider changes to or proposed regulations over a period of time (usually months).

The committee votes either in agreement (consensus) or not, and the process moves forward accordingly.
What is Negotiated Rulemaking? Continued

After the committee vote, the agreed upon proposal (if a consensus vote is reached) is published in the Federal Register for public comment. If no consensus is reached, the Department is free to put forward its chosen proposal for public comment.

After the public comment, the Department reviews all the comments and amends the proposal accordingly or not, based on the given rationale that is included when the final rule is published.

This process takes approximately 18 months, but can go longer (recall the teacher preparation program regulations).
The Results & Next Steps

Consensus was reached!

• Explore the webpage [here](#)

Next Steps

• Public Comment period on draft (expected 60-90 days)
• Review of Comments (who knows the timeline?)
• Release of Final Rule (final regulations) before October 31.
Higher Education Act Reauthorization
U.S. House of Representatives

Democratic controlled, but with both a Republican and House marker bill from 115th Congress.

Marker bills are VERY different.
Beginning with 6 or more bipartisan hearings.
Not sure how things will unfold!
U.S. Senate

Chairman Alexander and Ranking Member Murray have a long history of bipartisan work. History of hearings and hearing from the stakeholders.

Challenges unfolding:
Focus of reauthorization;
Areas of agreement;
Areas of differing views
Timeline, as laid out by Senator Alexander (it’s an election year!)
House cannot change much to ensure passage signing into law.
Where Is Title II?

Facing challenges we have heard before:
• TQP is effective, but the scale is too small
• States not holding teacher preparation accountable
• Not enough data or data collection is an unfunded mandate
• Question on who should engage in TQP – remove higher ed as a required partner
• Higher education does not know the results of the graduates in the classroom including retention, effectiveness, and placement
• Would connecting to Title II of ESSA funds eligibility provide a path forward?
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!*

Your Actions and Engagement
April 2019 Key Advocacy Actions

**Connect** with your institutional government relations (GR) staffer/staff to be a resource moving forward *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.

Start learning about your new state and federal elected officials (as appropriate).

Engage with your AACTE state chapter and its advocacy efforts.

**Sign up for AACTE Action Alerts** if you have not and explore the AACTE Advocacy Center!
AACTE Washington Week

State Leaders Institute
Holmes Doctoral Scholar Summer Policy Institute
Day on the Hill
June 2-5, 2019

Online Registration & Hotel Block Closes May 10, 2019


Registration now open!

2019 Washington Week

Day on the Hill
State Leaders Institute
Holmes Scholars Summer Policy Institute

Join us in Arlington, VA
June 2-5, 2019.
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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202.478.4506