



AHSIE HACU Legislative Update

Luis Maldonado
Chief Advocacy Officer



10th Annual
AHSIE Best Practices Conference
University of Illinois at Chicago
March 25-28, 2018



Agenda

- Dream Act
- NSF Funding
- HEA Reauthorization
- Federal Budget
- What's Next on the Menu?

DREAM Act / DACA Program

- The Administration announced it would terminate the DACA program on March 5, 2018
- 2 injunctions from federal judges prevented the DACA program from being terminated
- DACA recipients and DREAMers are still left without a permanent solution despite pressure from various groups
- Encourage Congress to pass a clean DREAM Act & thank the office if they are supporters



DREAM Act / DACA Program

- Not the same population
- 12 million undocumented persons
- 3.6 million potential DREAMers
- Individuals who arrived in the US before turning 18
- Represent about 33% of undocumented population
- 1.9 million DACA eligible
- 800 thousand DACA recipients

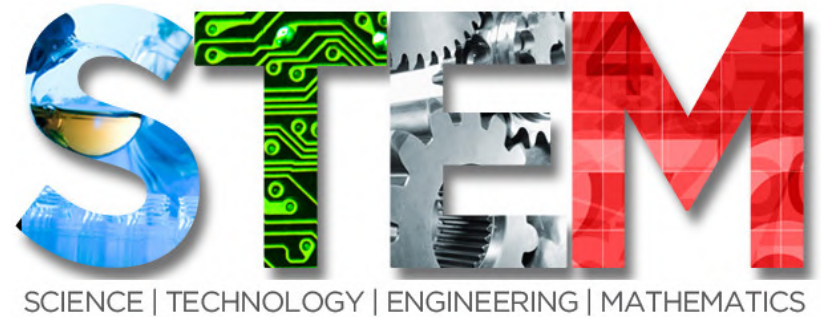
NSF Program for HSI

Celebrate



National Science Foundation HSI Program

- NSF created an HSI program in FY2017 after Congress inserted legislative language in the omnibus spending bill
- The new HSI program was funded at \$15 million annually which would only provide a total of 43 grants (8%)
- Investing in HSIs benefits all students & will help strengthen the future STEM workforce to meet the demands of the global market
- We are asking Congress to urge NSF to fund the HSI program at \$50 million



House HEA – Highlights or Lowlights?

- Cuts mandatory student aid spending by \$14.6 billion over ten years (-)
 - Increases mandatory Pell grant spending by \$12.2 billion/ten years (+)
- Increases the cost of student loans for over 6 million borrowers (-)
 - Eliminates grants for 1.5 million students (-)
 - Narrows loan repayment options (-)
- Changes in loan repayment options – cuts \$40.0 billion over ten years (-)
- Eliminates origination fees – costs \$14.5 billion over ten years (+)
- Pell grant bonus for certain students (+)
 - costs \$7.3 billion in mandatory spending/ten years
 - \$300 Pell increase/15 credits
- Reduces capacity of programs & institutions to serve underrepresented students (-)
 - Especially at community colleges and MSIs (- -)

HACU HEA Requests - Senate

- Collaborations between HSIs & international higher education institutions be allowed with Title V funds.
- That Congress allow simultaneous participation for eligible HSIs and ANAPISISs under Titles V and III, respectively.
- That 0.75% of the yearly appropriations amount for HEA under Title V, Part A, be set aside and dedicated by the Dept. of Education for national activities in support of research, technical assistance and training of administrative staff and faculty at HSIs.
- Create a new Part C be created under Title V of the HEA for a new grant program to support collaboration between HSIs, Emerging HSIs , Hispanic-Serving School Districts (HSSDs) and Emerging HSSDs for greater student success.
- Codify: Emerging HSIs, HSSDs and Emerging HSSDs

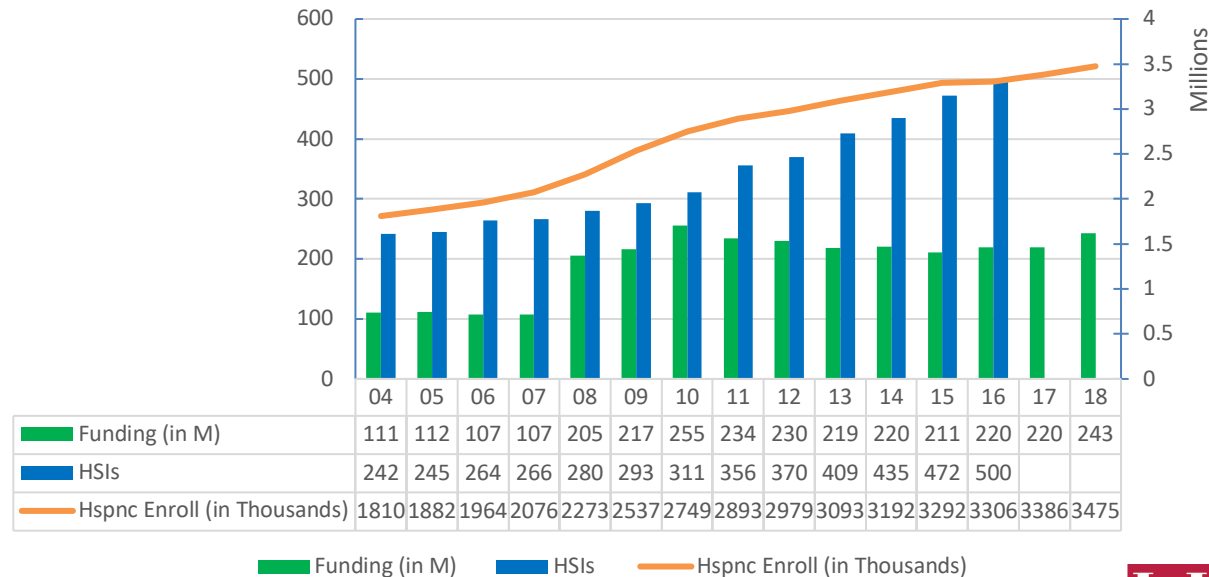
New Definitions

- Emerging HSI - is as an eligible institution of higher education, defined as a non-profit, degree-granting institution, with full-time equivalent (FTE) undergraduate Hispanic student enrollment of at least 15% but no more than 24.9%.
- HSSD - A school district that has an enrollment of students that is at least 25 percent Hispanic and that is characterized as low income, as measured by having at least 50 percent of the student body eligible for free or reduced-price lunches.
- Emerging HSSD - A school district that has an enrollment of Hispanic students that is between 15.0 percent and 24.9 and that is characterized as low income, as measured by having at least 50 percent of the student body eligible for free or reduced-price lunches.

Federal Budget

- FY2018 federal budget was finally approved
- Department of Education received an increase of \$3.9 billion
- FY2019 budget process has begun
 - Administration released its full budget in February
- Despite HSIs growth every year, federal funding has not kept pace with the increases
- HSIs received increased in FY 2018

HSIs Funding vs. Numbers & Hispanic Enrollment (Actual and Projected) Select Years



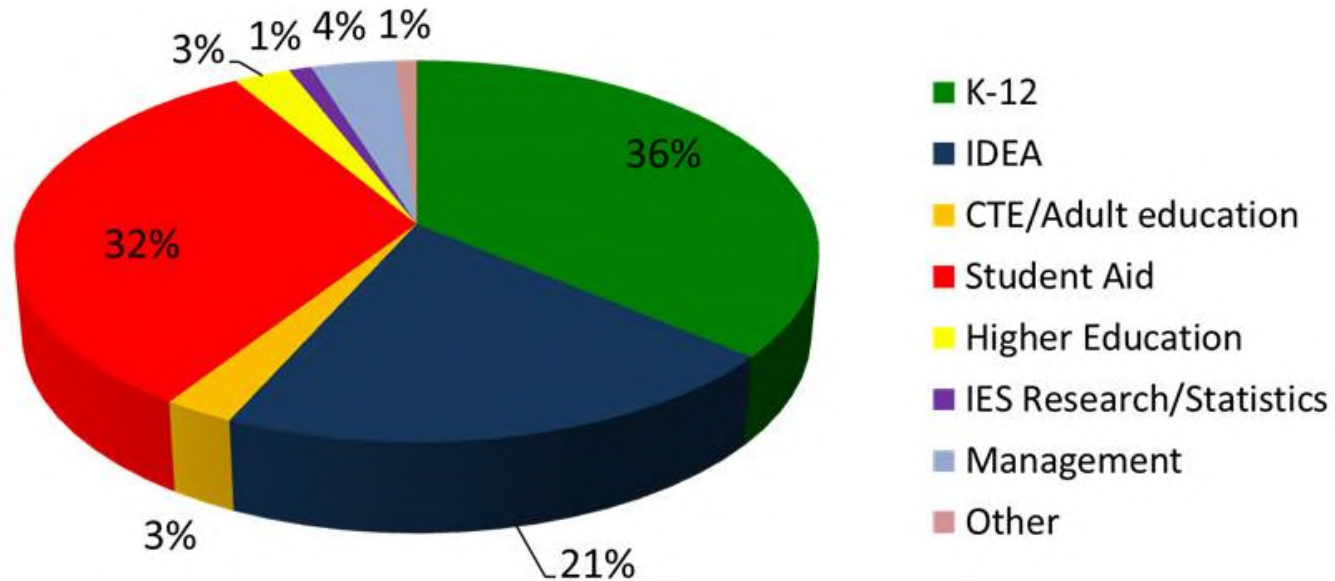
HSIs Related Funding – Increases in FY 2018

<u>Program</u>	<u>New total</u>
• Title V – Part A: <i>+\$15.888 million</i>	\$123.183 million
• Title V – Part B: <i>+\$1.381 million</i>	\$11.052 million
• NSF – HSIs Program: <i>\$30 million</i>	\$45 million*
Total New: <u>\$31.769 million</u> or 10.5%	

Others:

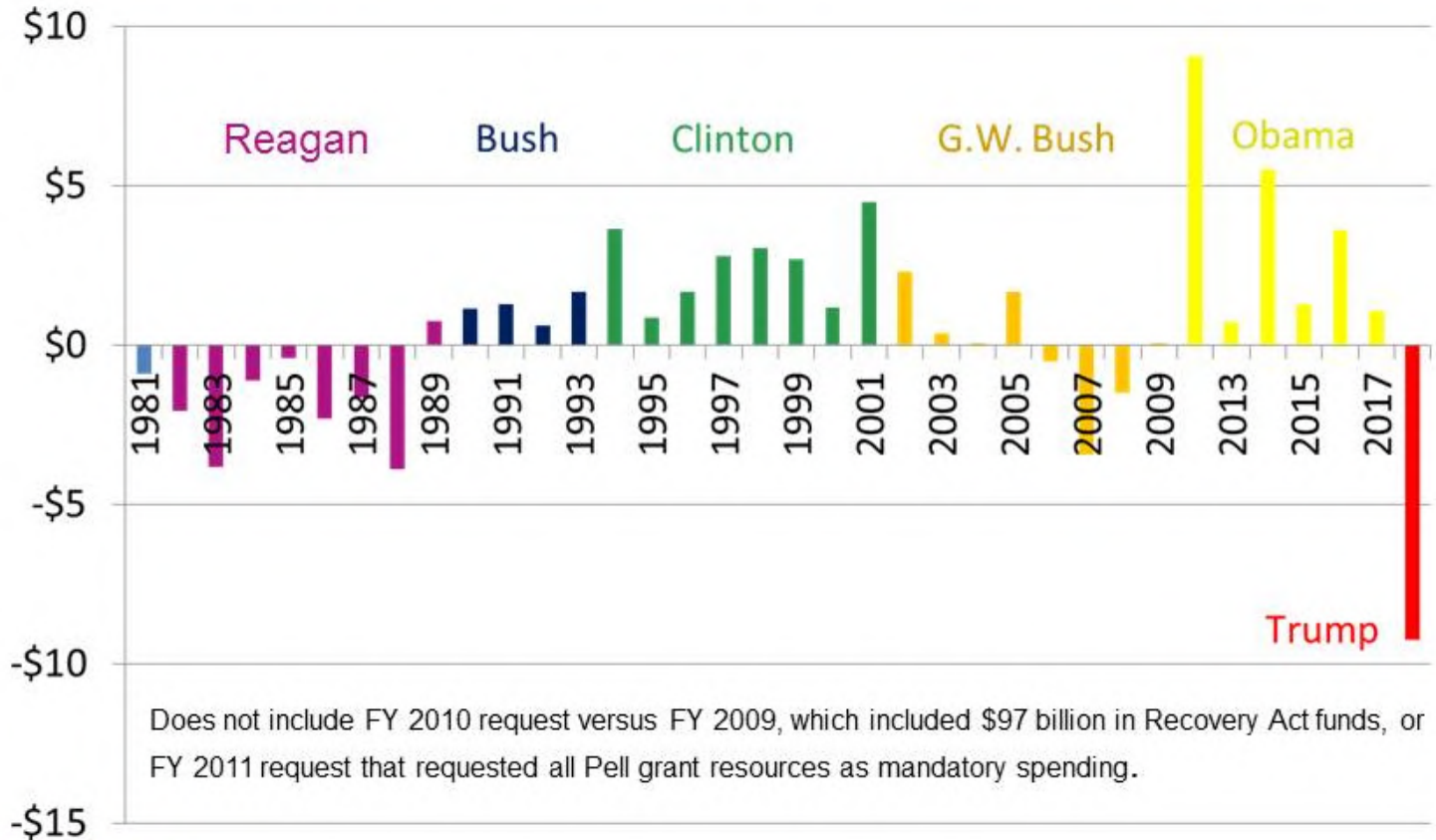
- USDA – HSIs: remains at \$9.2 million
- HSIs STEM & Articulation: remains at \$100 million

President's FY 2018 Department of Education Discretionary Funding



President Trump's FY 2018 Budget Makes Largest Education Cut

Requested change in Dept. of Education discretionary funding vs. prior year, in billions





HSIs are under attack!



President's FY 2019 Budget

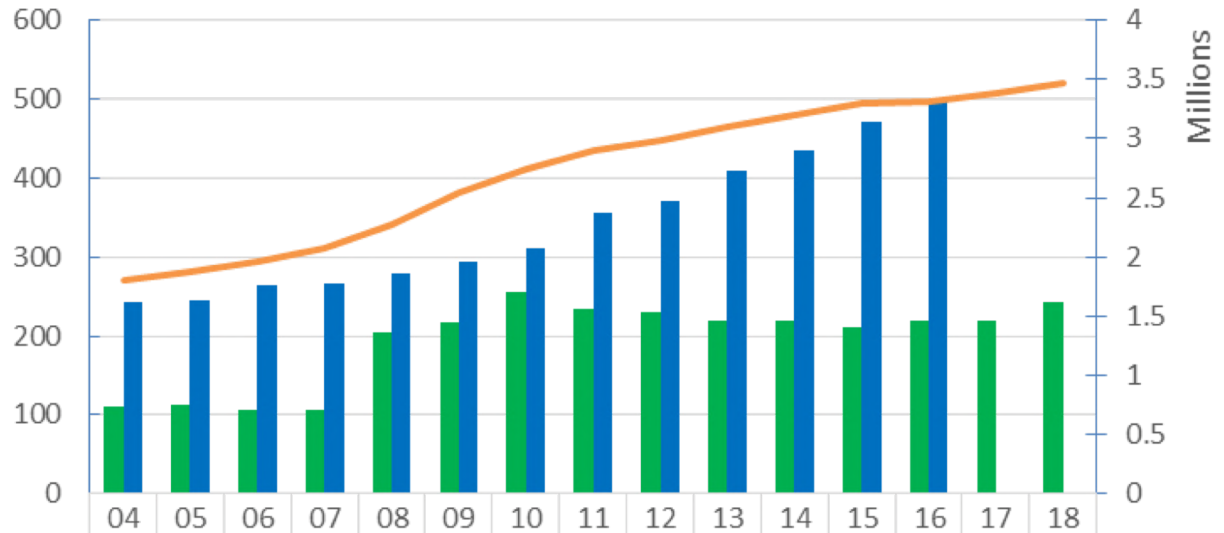
- Proposes to:
 - Consolidate most institutional development grant programs in HEA Title III & all HEA Title V grant programs into a single formula-based allocation.
- Would combine funding for:
 - Hispanic-Serving Institutions
 - Alaska Native & Native Hawaiian-Serving Institutions
 - Asian American- & Native Am. Pcific Islndr-Serving Insts.
 - Predominantly Black Institutions
 - Native American-Serving Nontribal Institutions
- Flat out would eliminate:
 - Title III – Part A: Strengthening Institutions
 - Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants
 - International education and foreign language studies
 - Gaining Early Awareness & Readiness for Undergrad Programs
 - Teacher Quality Partnerships

HEA Reauthorization

- December 1, 2017: Chairwoman Virginia Foxx of the House Education & Workforce Committee, introduced H.R. 4508,
 - The Promoting Real Opportunity, Success, and Prosperity through Education Reform (PROSPER) Act.
- December 13, 2017: H.R. 4508 passed by the committee on a party line vote. Not one Democrat voted for the bill.
- **How does the bill impact HSIs?**
 - Freezes authorization levels for all Title V related programs for 5 years.
 - Imposes an arbitrary 25% completion (graduation) rate for HSI & AANAPISI grant eligibility.
 - Title III, Part F (STEM Articulation Program) authority not extended.



HSIs Funding vs. Numbers & Hispanic Enrollment (Actual and Projected) Select Years



■ Funding (in M)	111	112	107	107	205	217	255	234	230	219	220	211	220	220	243
■ HSIs	242	245	264	266	280	293	311	356	370	409	435	472	500		
— Hspnc Enroll (in Thousands)	1810	1882	1964	2076	2273	2537	2749	2893	2979	3093	3192	3292	3306	3386	3475

■ Funding (in M)
 ■ HSIs
 — Hspnc Enroll (in Thousands)

Why does any of this matter?

- Hispanics are the largest, youngest, and second fastest-growing ethnic population in the U.S.
- U.S. Department of Labor has projected 74 percent of people entering the workforce between 2010 and 2020 to be Hispanic.
- 2015 Hispanic high school graduation rate is more than 6 percentage points behind non-Hispanic whites.
- Hispanics make up 26 percent of the student enrollments in PK-12 nationwide in 2015, but only 8.8 percent of teachers.
 - No other racial or ethnic group has such a wide disparity.
- HSIs educate and graduate the vast majority of K-12 Hispanic teachers and of Hispanic STEM degree recipients across the country.
- There are over 3,300 HSSDs enrolling > 10.3 million Hispanic students out of a total student population at those schools of 19.3 million.
 - 53% of the total.

Why does any of this matter?

- In 2015-2016 89% of Hispanic public elementary and secondary students are enrolled in either a HSSD or Emerging HSSD.
- HSIs enroll more Asian American Pacific Islanders, more African American and more Native American students than all AANAPISIs, HBCUs and TCUs combined.
- The number of HSIs has more than doubled since 2000 & continues to climb at more than 30 new HSIs annually.
- HSIs receive one-third less federal funding (on a per student basis) than the rest of higher education.
- They should be equitably supported to fulfill their mission of educating and training the fastest-growing segment of America's workforce, Hispanic Americans.

YOU ARE EITHER AT THE TABLE OR ON THE MENU.

If you are not represented at the decision-making table, you are in a financially vulnerable position, you get left out, or, worse yet, you are on the menu.



HACUAdvocates.net



HACU

HISPANIC ASSOCIATION OF
COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

- Home
- Policy Agenda
- Issues ▾
- Bills/News ▾
- Our Stories ▾
- Events ▾
- Western Regional Office ▾
- Contact Us
- HACU.net

Become an HSIs Advocate
Hispanics are the largest, youngest, and second fastest-growing ethnic population in the U.S. and as a result Hispanic enrollment in higher education continues to grow. More HSIs are created every year. Lend your voice and engage with Congress to show your support of HSIs and their students.

**ADVOCATE FOR
HISPANIC-SERVING
INSTITUTIONS**

LEARN MORE:

HISPANIC ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES

○ ○ ○ ○ ●



HACU

HACU Advocacy Center



Visit: www.HACUadvocates.net

Sign up to become an advocate

Share stories on the value/impact of HSI funding

Connect with elected officials

Receive timely, succinct, specific information on higher education policy issues impacting:

HSI funding

HEA reauthorization

Appropriations

Student aid

Teacher diversity/teacher prep

The screenshot shows the HACU website with a featured article titled "Higher Education Act". The article discusses the reauthorization of the Higher Education Act (HEA) and its impact on Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs). It highlights the importance of federal funding for HSIs and the role of the Department of Education's Developing Hispanic-Serving Institutions (under Title V of the Higher Education Act). The article also mentions the need for timely, succinct, and specific information on higher education policy issues impacting HSIs.

Higher Education Act

HEA is the legislation that defines the federal role in higher education. It governs federal student aid programs including Pell grants and federal student loans, operational education and teaching institution programs. Most critically for HACU, it contains the definition of Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSI) and authorizes the Title V, Title 5, and 8 grant programs that support HSI undergraduate and graduate education, as well as Title VI Part A, the Developing Hispanic-Serving Institutions Service, Training, Engineering and Mathematics and Articulation program, and authorized in 2008. It is due for reauthorization in the current Congress.

Although HACU and its associates in Congress have been able to increase appropriations for HSIs from the first \$12 million in fiscal year 1988 to \$102 million in fiscal year 2010, under Title V alone, HSIs remain the most underfunded segment of institutions that are serving the most underserved and underserved segment within education in America. Even though HSIs are now the rapid and fastest growing segment of our national population, they show the lowest educational attainment and income levels. Because of their rapid demographic growth, HSIs are also the backbone of the American work force. They are essential to account for 74 percent of the growth in the U.S. workforce between 2010 and 2020. Greater investment in Hispanic higher education is required to satisfy the number and quality of highly skilled workers demanded by our technology and knowledge-driven economy.

Did you know?
The single most important federal funding for HSIs comes through the Department of Education's Hispanic-Serving Institutions (under Title V of the Higher Education Act).

HSI Analysis:
Greater investment in Hispanic higher education is required to satisfy the number and quality of highly skilled workers demanded by our technology and knowledge-driven economy.

Subscribe to HACU's Policy Updates
Sign up to receive the latest happenings from Washington, DC on Hispanic education legislative and regulatory proposals.

Look up your elected officials. Just enter your ZIP code to get started.

Register for HACU's 30th Annual Conference
Click here for more information

GR Team on Twitter
Tweets by @HACUGR

Washington, D.C.
One Russell Circle N.W., Suite 400
Washington, D.C. 20038
(202) 462-2000 (Voice)
(202) 462-2002 (Fax)
info@hacu.net

San Antonio, TX
8102 Dabney Dr., Suite 400
San Antonio, TX 78229
(214) 493-3800 (Voice)
(214) 493-3802 (Fax)
hacu@hacu.net

Sacramento, CA
1711 Street, Suite 1400
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 436-2800 (Voice)
(916) 436-4338 (Fax)
info@hacu.net



Congressional HSI Caucus

- HACU re-established the HSI Caucus - currently 22 members & 4 co-chairs
- Allows HACU to educate Members & their staff about the value & impact of HSIs
- Identifies the Members of Congress supportive of HSIs in a formal way
- Promotes a long-term working relationship & opportunity for collaboration on legislation



HACU's "Wall of Pride"

- If your school is not on our Wall of Pride, we encourage you to send us your school pennant or bring it to the Capitol Forum
- Once we receive your pennant we'll post a photo on social media and tag your school
- Our goal is to have all HSIs and HACU members represented on the wall



Save the Dates



 **HACU 32nd Annual Conference**
Championing Hispanic Higher Education Success: Building America's Future
Atlanta Marriott Marquis • Atlanta, GA • October 6-8, 2018
HISPANIC ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES

The banner features a circular logo on the left with a stylized 'H' and 'U' and the text 'ATLANTA 2018'. The main text is in green and gold. On the right, there is a photograph of the Atlanta skyline at sunset.



**HACU 24th ANNUAL NATIONAL
CAPITOL FORUM ON
HISPANIC HIGHER EDUCATION**

**Washington Marriott at Metro Center
Washington, D.C.**

Early Bird Registration opens June 2018

EARLY BIRD DEADLINE: JAN. 22, 2019

Register online at www.hacu.net



The poster has a white background with red and blue text. It features a stylized American flag graphic on the left and right sides. The HACU logo is in the bottom right corner of the poster.





Follow us on Social Media:



@HACUDC

facebook

@HACUnews

Linked in

DC Government Relations Team



Luis Maldonado
Chief Advocacy Officer
luis.maldonado@hacu.net



Alicia Diaz
Executive Director of Legislative Affairs
alicia.diaz@hacu.net



John Aguilar
Executive Director of Legislative Affairs
john.aguilar@hacu.net

