# NATIONAL POLICY AND LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

CCRY Network Spring Meeting Washington, D.C. – March 23, 2017





### National Policy & Legislative Landscape

#### **HOT POLICY TOPICS**

- Immigration
- Blue Lives Matter
- Block Granting
- Infrastructure

#### NATIONAL INITIATIVES

- Opportunity Youth
  Network
- Boys and Young Men of Color Movement
- Girls and Young Women of Color Movement
- #CollegeNotPrison





#### **FEDERAL**

- WIOA Implementation
- Performance Partnership Pilots
- School Choice / Vouchers
- HBCUs

#### **LEGISLATIVE**

- Budget and Appropriations
- Reauthorizations: HEA, Perkins CTE, JJDPA
- Immigrant Youth
- Healthcare Reform
- Youth Jobs

## Trump Administration Budget Highlights

- The Department of Labor's budget shrinks by \$2.5 billion—a debilitating 21 percent reduction from the 2017 annualized CR level.
- Department of Education's budget makes \$9.2 billion in cuts (13 percent over the prior year). Student aid and other education programs for low-income students see the biggest cuts, while school choice programs enjoy dramatic increases.
- Eliminates the 21st Century Community Learning Centers program.
   21CCLC provides critical before-school, after-school, and summer programs for low-income children and youth.
- Disinvests in programs that prevent youth from entering the justice system while increasing support for law-and-order enforcement strategies that have historically targeted communities of color and immigrants.
- Eliminates funding for the Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS) and the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program in the Department of Housing and Urban Development. This will severely limit states' and communities' ability to respond to critical challenges and support low-income youth.

## Congressional Outlook for 2017

- Executive, subcabinet and judicial nominations
- Budget and Appropriations for FY18 and the remainder of FY17
- Soured relations between members

#### Perkins Career & Technical Education

- House passed a reauthorization bill last Fall with strong bipartisan support
- But bill was bad for low-income people and youth with barriers to education
- Bill took away secretary's authority on enforcement and maintenance of effort
- House committed to moving legislation quickly this year
- Senate will be more difficult

#### Jobs Bills

#### Opening Doors for Youth Act

- \$1.5B in formula grants for subsidized summer jobs
- \$2B in formula grants for partially subsidized yearround jobs
- \$2B in competitive grants for community partnerships

- Leveraging and Energizing America's Apprenticeship Programs (LEAP) Act
  - Bipartisan
  - \$1,500 tax credit to employers hiring apprentices under 25
  - \$1,000 tax credit for apprentices over 25

## Higher Education

- Reauthorization unlikely this year or even next year
- Year-round Pell may come up in appropriations process
- Access issues related to justice-involved individuals
- SUCCESS Act (HR 1432) gives Pell eligibility for students with drug convictions -- bipartisan
- REAL Act (HR 254) reinstates Pell for individuals incarcerated in a federal or state penal institution

## Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act

- JJDPA is the only federal statute that sets out national standards for the custody and care of youth in the juvenile justice system
- Four core mandates (protections)
  - Prohibits detaining status offenders
  - Adult jail removal
  - Sight & sound separation
  - Reduce racial and ethnic disparities
- Hearings have kicked off early this year
- Title II formula grants (flexibility) and Title V formula grants (earmarked in recent years)

#### Healthcare Reform

- Sunsets the enhanced federal funding for Medicaid expansion starting in 2020 – 31 states & D.C. affected.
- Cuts billions of federal dollars from Medicaid, shifting health care costs to states and rationing care for people.
- Essential health benefits package repealed.
- Dramatically reduced financial assistance to help lowincome people purchase insurance.
- Significant financial penalties on individuals with even short gaps in coverage.
- Would allow states to institute "work requirements" if not pregnant, a senior, disabled, or single parent.