



Summary of Current Legislation Related to Afterschool, 111th Congress September 2009

US Senate

Youth PROMISE Act

Bill #: S. 435

Sponsors: Senator Bob Casey (D-PA) and 11 bipartisan cosponsors

Status: Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Summary: Youth Prison Reduction through Opportunities, Mentoring, Intervention, Support, and Education Act or the Youth PROMISE Act - Amends the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 to establish a PROMISE Advisory Panel to assist the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention in: (1) assessing and developing standards and evidence-based practices to prevent juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang activity; and (2) collecting data in designated geographic areas to assess the needs and existing resources for juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang activity prevention and intervention. The bill authorizes grants to local governments and Indian tribes for program assessment and implementation. A National Research Center for Proven Juvenile Justice Practices is established as well as a Center for Youth-Oriented Policing. Grants are also set up to hire and train law enforcement officers as youth-oriented police to work with community-based organizations and high-risk youth. The bill creates guidelines and authority for designating Comprehensive Gang Prevention and Relief Areas. This is the companion bill to HR 1064.

FIT Kids Act

Bill #: S. 634

Sponsors: Senator Harkin (D-IA) and 20 bipartisan co-sponsors

Status: Referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Summary: The Fitness Integrated with Teaching Kids Act or the FIT Kids Act - Amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) to require annual state and local educational agency report cards to include specified information on school health and physical education programs. The legislation includes the promotion of healthy, active lifestyles by students within existing ESEA grant programs that support school counseling, smaller learning communities, 21st Century Community Learning Centers, and parental involvement in their children's education. The bill also revises the professional development program for teachers and principals to include training for physical and health education teachers, and training on improving students' health habits and participation in physical activities. Directs the Secretary of Education to contract with the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) for a study that: (1) assesses the affect health and physical education have on students' ability to learn; and (2) makes recommendations for improving, and measuring improvements to, their health and physical education in schools. This is companion legislation to HR 1585.

Secondary School Innovation Fund Act

Bill #: S. 968

Sponsors: Senator Harry Reid (D-NV) and eight cosponsors

Status: Referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

Summary: The Secondary School Innovation Fund Act amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to authorize the Secretary of Education to establish a Secondary School Innovation Fund program awarding competitive matching grants to partnerships, which must include at least one state or local educational agency, for the implementation of innovative strategies to improve the achievement of at-risk students in secondary schools. Among the ten innovative strategies listed for implementation are creating expanded learning time opportunities; improving student transitions from middle school to high school or from high school to postsecondary education and the workforce; improving learning opportunities for students in the middle grades; and improving community and parental involvement in students' education. This is the companion bill to HR 2239.

AFTERSchool Meals Act of 2009

Bill #: S. 990

Sponsors: Senators Stabenow (D-MI) and Lugar (R-IN) and 6 cosponsors

Status: Referred the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

Summary: Afterschool Flexibility to Expand Reimbursement for School Meals Act of 2009 or the AFTERSchool Meals Act of 2009 - Amends the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to make institutions in any state eligible for reimbursement for meals provided to at-risk school children under programs organized primarily to provide care to at-risk school children during after-school hours, weekends, or holidays during the regular school year. (Currently, reimbursement is limited to institutions in 10 states.) The bill would assist states in providing meals and meal supplements to children participating in after-school programs in elementary and secondary schools. (Currently, assistance is provided for meal supplements.) It also directs the Secretary of Agriculture to award grants to states to encourage institutions and schools to participate in these expanded programs. This is the companion bill to HR 3321.

Healthy Schools Act of 2009

Bill#: S. 1034

Sponsor: Senator Debbie Stabenow (D-MI,) Senator Olympia Snowe (R-ME) and 10 cosponsors

Status: Referred to the Committee on Finance

Summary: Amends titles XIX (Medicaid) and XXI (Children's Health Insurance) (CHIP, formerly known as SCHIP) to require the state to certify that it has implemented procedures to pay for covered items and services furnished by school-based health clinics (SBHCs) under Medicaid

and CHIP. The bill would diversify the funding sources for SBHCs which are often funded in part through 21st Century Community Learning Center grants.

Investment in After-School Programs Act of 2009

Bill#: S. 1281

Sponsors: Senator Blanche Lincoln (D-AR), five Democratic cosponsors

Status: Health, Education, Labor and Pensions: Referral, In Committee

Summary: Establishes or improves rural afterschool programs by authorizing grants of \$25,000 or more to education agencies, community-based organizations, or other public or nonprofit organizations for a period of no less than three years. The bill authorizes funding for the program over a 5-year period beginning with \$25 million in FY2010, \$50 million in FY2011 and such sums as are necessary in FY2012 through FY2014. Grant funds would allow rural programs to overcome barriers to service and meet a variety of needs, including transportation; professional development and training; access to technology; recruitment and retention of staff; and planning grants. The grants would be administered by the Department of Agriculture and would prioritize programs with high percentages of students eligible for free and reduced price lunches. To encourage partnerships within the community between public and private entities, grant priority would also be given to applicants with existing partnerships. To advance student academic achievement and promote positive youth development, eligible programs can provide services such as academic enrichment; youth development activities; drug and violence prevention programs; counseling programs; art and music; physical fitness and recreation programs; technology education programs; character education programs and service-learning programs. The bill also provides funds for evaluation and dissemination of best practices for serving children and youth in rural areas. This is a companion bill to HR 3078.

Success in the Middle Act

Bill #: S. 1362

Sponsors: Senator Jack Reed (D-RI) and 11 Democrat cosponsors

Status: Referred to Senate HELP Committee

Summary: Directs the Secretary of Education to make grants to states, based on their proportion of poor children aged 5 to 17, to: (1) implement state middle grades needs analyses and, on the basis of such analyses, improvement plans that describe what students must master to complete successfully the middle grades and succeed in academically rigorous high school coursework; and (2) award competitive subgrants to local educational agencies (LEAs) or partnerships of LEAs and institutions of higher education, educational service agencies, or educational nonprofit organizations to implement a comprehensive middle school improvement plan for each eligible school. Favors LEAs, or partnerships that include LEAs, that serve high proportions of poor children and children attending eligible schools. Defines "eligible schools" as those where: (1) a high proportion of middle grade students matriculate to high schools with graduation rates below 65%; (2) more than 25% of the students who finish grade six, or the school's earliest middle grade level, exhibit key risk factors for failure; and

(3) a majority of middle grade students are not rated proficient on required state assessments in mathematics, reading, or language arts. Permits states to make subgrants to LEAs and partnerships that did not receive a competitive subgrant to assist them in applying for competitive subgrants and developing comprehensive middle school improvement plans. Provides the Secretary with funding to: (1) contract for studies that identify promising practices for, and review existing research to identify factors that might lead to, the improvement of middle grades education; (2) create a national clearinghouse in best middle grade educational practices and a national database identifying factors that facilitate or impede middle grade student achievement; (3) require certain educational field research designed to enhance the performance of middle grade schools and students; (4) create a research and development center that addresses topics pertinent to the middle grades; and (5) provide grants to entities that partner with states and LEAs to develop, adapt, or replicate effective models for turning around low-performing middle grades.

Child Protection Improvements Act of 2009

Bill #: S. 1365

Sponsors: Senator Charles Schumer (D-NY) and seven bipartisan cosponsors

Status: Referred to Committee on the Judiciary.

Summary: Amends the National Child Protection Act of 1993 to direct the Attorney General to: (1) establish policies and procedures for a program for national criminal history background checks for child-serving organizations; (2) assist such organizations in obtaining access to nationwide background checks; (3) establish procedures for insuring the accuracy of criminal history records; (4) identify individuals convicted of serious misdemeanors or felonies involving children; and (5) collect demographic data relating to individuals and organizations covered by the bill. The legislation also limits the liability of a child-serving organization for failure to conduct criminal background checks or to take adverse action against employees with a criminal history. This is a companion bill to HR 1469.

Time for Innovation Matters in Education (TIME) Act

Bill #: S. 1410

Sponsors: Senator Edward M. Kennedy (D-MA), five cosponsors

Status: Referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions.

Summary: Establishes a federal expanded learning time pilot project to lengthen the school day, week and/or year, increasing time for both academic and “enrichment activities that contribute to a well-rounded education,” including music, arts, physical education, service-learning, and work-based learning opportunities. The legislation authorizes matching grants to states to enable them to make competitive subgrants to local educational agencies or partnerships between LEAs and other public or nonprofit entities to plan and implement expanded learning time initiatives at high-need schools. It also authorizes the Secretary of Education to make grants directly to partnerships that serve multiple areas and/or multiple states. Priority for grants is given to LEAs that serve a high percentage of students from low-income families and to partnerships that include a community-based organization, institution

of higher education, community learning center or entity carrying out an afterschool program. This is the companion bill to the extended day legislation HR 3130.

Keeping Parents and Communities Engaged Act (Keeping PACE)

Bill#: S. 1411

Sponsors: Senator Edward M. Kennedy (D-MA), five cosponsors

Status: Referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Summary: Authorizes \$130 million to support Parent and Community Outreach Coordinators in Title I schools, to facilitate family/community participation; \$78 million to support CBOs (in partnership with schools) to deliver integrated student services designed to close the achievement gap and reduce the risk of student drop outs; and \$52 million in grants to encourage schools to deliver, expand, and coordinate services for children and communities.

Child Protection Improvements Act of 2009

Bill #: S. 1598

Sponsors: Senator Charles Schumer (D-NY) and seven bipartisan cosponsors

Status: Referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee

Summary: Amends the National Child Protection Act of 1993 to direct the Attorney General to: (1) establish policies and procedures for a program for national criminal history background checks for child-serving organizations; (2) assist such organizations in obtaining access to nationwide background checks; (3) establish procedures for insuring the accuracy of criminal history records; (4) identify individuals convicted of serious misdemeanors or felonies involving children; and (5) collect demographic data relating to individuals and organizations covered by this Act and make reports to Congress on such data. Limits the liability of a child-serving organization for failure to conduct criminal background checks or to take adverse action against employees with a criminal history. Imposes limitations on the disclosure or use of criminal history records. Amends the PROTECT Act to provide for an extension of the Child Safety Pilot Program.

Reengaging Americans in Serious Education by Uniting Programs Act (RAISE UP Act)

Bill #: S. 1608

Sponsors: Senator Debbie Stabenow (D-MI) and three Democrat cosponsors

Status: Referred to Health, Education, Labor and Pensions: Referral, In Committee

Summary: A bill to prepare young people in disadvantaged situations for a competitive future. Community partnerships would receive federal funds to integrate existing, often disparate services, into an intentional dropout recovery system at the local level. Grants would be given to the partnerships, who would then subgrant out funds to provide services that focus on education, job training, and wraparound support services. These partnerships would include

representatives from the local educational agency, juvenile justice system, criminal justice system, workforce system, housing agency, mental health agency, post-secondary educational institutions, community-based organizations, parent groups, etc. Specifically, local partnerships will:

- Assess the needs and potential resources in the community
- Set goals and performance measures

- Integrate disparate community resources into a comprehensive strategy
- Provide high school dropouts with education assistance, workforce preparation, and youth support (including wraparound services ranging from drug treatment to housing)
- Measure and report results

Full Service Community Schools Act

Bill #: S. 1655

Sponsor: Senator Ben Nelson (D-NE) and four Democratic cosponsors

Status: Referred to Health, Education, Labor and Pensions: Referral, In Committee

Summary: A bill to authorize the Secretary of Education to award grants for the support of full-service community schools, and for other purposes. Creates grants to public schools that coordinate academic and non-academic services, including health services, career counseling for parents, nutrition services, and early childhood education to give students a full support network to help them succeed. The bill would provide \$200 million per year for five years to fund grants for local partnerships between school districts and community-based organizations, and would also fund grants for states to expand the full-service community school model at the state level. Over the past two years, \$5 million has been appropriated for full service community schools, and only 10 programs out of 400 applicants were funded. Companion bill to HR 3545.

House of Representatives

Youth PROMISE Act

Bill #: HR 1064

Sponsors: Representative Bobby Scott (D-VA-3) and 228 bipartisan cosponsors

Status: Referred to House Education and Labor, House Energy and Commerce, House Financial Services, House Judiciary. Referred to the Subcommittee on Healthy Families and Communities. Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. Subcommittee Hearing Held July 15, 2009.

Summary: Youth Prison Reduction through Opportunities, Mentoring, Intervention, Support, and Education Act or the Youth PROMISE Act - Amends the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 to establish a PROMISE Advisory Panel to assist the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention in: (1) assessing and developing standards and evidence-based practices to prevent juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang activity; and (2) collecting data in designated geographic areas to assess the needs and existing resources for juvenile delinquency and criminal street gang activity prevention and intervention. The bill authorizes grants to local governments and Indian tribes for program assessment and

implementation. A National Research Center for Proven Juvenile Justice Practices is established as well as a Center for Youth-Oriented Policing. Grants are also set up to hire and train law enforcement officers as youth-oriented police to work with community-based organizations and high-risk youth. The bill creates guidelines and authority for designating Comprehensive Gang Prevention and Relief Areas. This is the companion bill to S.1064.

Child Protection Improvements Act of 2009

Bill #: HR1469

Sponsors: Representative Adam Schiff (D-CA-29) and six bipartisan cosponsors

Status: Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security.

Summary: Amends the National Child Protection Act of 1993 to direct the Attorney General to: (1) establish policies and procedures for a program for national criminal history background checks for child-serving organizations; (2) assist such organizations in obtaining access to nationwide background checks; (3) establish procedures for insuring the accuracy of criminal history records; (4) identify individuals convicted of serious misdemeanors or felonies involving children; and (5) collect demographic data relating to individuals and organizations covered by the bill. The legislation also limits the liability of a child-serving organization for failure to conduct criminal background checks or to take adverse action against employees with a criminal history. This is the companion bill to S. 1365.

FIT Kids Act

Bill #: HR 1585

Sponsors: Representatives Ron Kind (D-WI 3,) Zach Wamp (R-TN 3) and 85 bipartisan cosponsors

Status: Referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Early Childhood, Elementary, and Secondary Education.

Summary: The Fitness Integrated with Teaching Kids Act or the FIT Kids Act - Amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) to require annual state and local educational agency report cards to include specified information on school health and physical education programs. The legislation includes the promotion of healthy, active lifestyles by students within existing ESEA grant programs that support school counseling, smaller learning communities, 21st Century Community Learning Centers, and parental involvement in their children's education. The bill also revises the professional development program for teachers and principals to include training for physical and health education teachers, and training on improving students' health habits and participation in physical activities. Directs the Secretary of Education to contract with the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) for a study that: (1) assesses the affect health and physical education have on students' ability to learn; and (2) makes recommendations for improving, and measuring

improvements to, their health and physical education in schools. This is the companion bill to S. 634.

Secondary School Innovation Fund Act

Bill #: HR 2239

Sponsors: Representative David Loebsack (D-IA 2) and six cosponsors

Status: Referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Early Childhood, Elementary, and Secondary Education

Summary: The Secondary School Innovation Fund Act amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to authorize the Secretary of Education to establish a Secondary School Innovation Fund program awarding competitive matching grants to partnerships, which must include at least one state or local educational agency, for the implementation of innovative strategies to improve the achievement of at-risk students in secondary schools. Among the ten innovative strategies listed for implementation are creating expanded learning time opportunities; improving student transitions from middle school to high school or from high school to postsecondary education and the workforce; improving learning opportunities for students in the middle grades; and improving community and parental involvement in students' education. This is the companion bill to S. 968.

Success in the Middle Act

Bill #: H.R. 3006

Sponsors: Representative Raul Grijalva (D-AZ-7) and 25 bipartisan cosponsors

Status: Referred to House Education and Labor Committee

Summary: Directs the Secretary of Education to make grants to states, based on their proportion of poor children aged 5 to 17, to: (1) implement state middle grades needs analyses and, on the basis of such analyses, improvement plans that describe what students must master to complete successfully the middle grades and succeed in academically rigorous high school coursework; and (2) award competitive subgrants to local educational agencies (LEAs) or partnerships of LEAs and institutions of higher education, educational service agencies, or educational nonprofit organizations to implement a comprehensive middle school improvement plan for each eligible school. Favors LEAs, or partnerships that include LEAs, that serve high proportions of poor children and children attending eligible schools. Defines "eligible schools" as those where: (1) a high proportion of middle grade students matriculate to high schools with graduation rates below 65%; (2) more than 25% of the students who finish grade six, or the school's earliest middle grade level, exhibit key risk factors for failure; and (3) a majority of middle grade students are not rated proficient on required state assessments in mathematics, reading, or language arts. Permits states to make subgrants to LEAs and partnerships that did not receive a competitive subgrant to assist them in applying for competitive subgrants and developing comprehensive middle school improvement plans. Provides the Secretary with funding to: (1) contract for studies that identify promising practices for, and review existing research to identify factors that might lead to, the improvement of middle grades education; (2) create a national clearinghouse in best middle

grade educational practices and a national database identifying factors that facilitate or impede middle grade student achievement; (3) require certain educational field research designed to enhance the performance of middle grade schools and students; (4) create a research and development center that addresses topics pertinent to the middle grades; and (5) provide grants to entities that partner with states and LEAs to develop, adapt, or replicate effective models for turning around low-performing middle grades.

The Balancing Act of 2009

Bill#: HR 3047

Sponsor: Representative Lynn Woolsey (D-CA-6) and 34 Democrats

Status: Referred to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committees on Oversight and Government Reform, Armed Services, Ways and Means, and House Administration.

Summary: To improve the lives of working families by providing family and medical need assistance, child care assistance, in-school and afterschool assistance, family care assistance, and encouraging the establishment of family-friendly workplaces. The bill would provide afterschool meal reimbursement and amend 21st Century Community Learning Center grant to focus on all schools rather than just those serving a majority of low income children.

Investment in Rural After-School Programs Act

Bill#: HR 3078

Sponsors: Representatives Phil Hare (D-IL-17) and Blaine Leutkemeyer (R-MO-9) and Rep. Zack Space (D-OH)

Status: Referred to House Education and Labor Committee

Summary: Establishes or improves rural afterschool programs by authorizing grants of \$25,000 or more to education agencies, community-based organizations, or other public or nonprofit organizations for a period of no less than three years. The bill authorizes funding for the program over a 5-year period beginning with \$25 million in FY2010, \$50 million in FY2011 and such sums as are necessary in FY2012 through FY2014. Grant funds would allow rural programs to overcome barriers to service and meet a variety of needs, including transportation; professional development and training; access to technology; recruitment and retention of staff; and planning grants. The grants would be administered by the Department of Agriculture and would prioritize programs with high percentages of students eligible for free and reduced price lunches. To encourage partnerships within the community between public and private entities, grant priority would also be given to applicants with existing partnerships. To advance student academic achievement and promote positive youth development, eligible programs can provide services such as academic enrichment; youth development activities; drug and violence prevention programs; counseling programs; art and music; physical fitness and recreation programs; technology education programs; character education programs and service-learning programs. The bill also provides funds for evaluation and dissemination of best practices for serving children and youth in rural areas. This is the companion bill to S. 1281.

Time for Innovation Matters in Education (TIME) Act

Bill#: HR 3130

Sponsors: Representative Donald Payne (D-NJ-10) and Rep. George Miller (D-CA-7)

Status: Referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor.

Summary: Establishes a federal expanded learning time pilot project to lengthen the school day, week and/or year, increasing time for both academic and “enrichment activities that contribute to a well-rounded education,” including music, arts, physical education, service-learning, and work-based learning opportunities. The legislation authorizes matching grants to states to enable them to make competitive subgrants to local educational agencies or partnerships between LEAs and other public or nonprofit entities to plan and implement expanded learning time initiatives at high-need schools. It also authorizes the Secretary of Education to make grants directly to partnerships that serve multiple areas and/or multiple states. Priority for grants is given to LEAs that serve a high percentage of students from low-income families and to partnerships that include a community-based organization, institution of higher education, community learning center or entity carrying out an afterschool program. This is the companion bill to the extended day legislation introduced by Senator Kennedy - S. 1410.

Student Aid and Fiscal Responsibility Act

Bill #: H. R. 3221

Sponsors: Education and Labor Committee Chair George Miller (D-CA-7) and 41 Democrats

Status: The bill has passed the Education and Labor Committee and passed the full House of Representatives on September 17, 2009.

Summary: The bill would establish an Early Learning Challenge Fund to incentivize states to establish systems for improving the quality of early learning settings for children ages birth to five and increase disadvantaged children's access to high-quality early learning programs. Developed in collaboration with the Obama Administration, the legislation would provide \$1 billion a year for 10 years for the Early Learning Challenge Fund using savings obtained through streamlining the federal student loan program.

Preventing Unintended Pregnancies, Reducing the Need for Abortion, and Supporting Parents Act

Bill #: HR 3312

Sponsors: Representative Time Ryan (D-OH 17) and 41 cosponsors

Status: Referred to the House Agriculture, Education and Labor, Energy and Commerce, Judiciary, and Ways and Means Committees.

Summary: The legislation would provide for programs that reduce the number of unplanned pregnancies, reduce the need for abortion, help women bear healthy children, and support

new parents. The bill also reauthorization the and increase funding to 2.75 billion for the 21st Century Community Learning Centers for FY 2010 and FY 2011, as well as providing funds for Carol M. White Physical Education Program, federal TRIO programs, and Gearup.

AFTERSchool Meals Act of 2009

Bill #: HR 3321

Sponsors: Representatives Gwen Moore (D-WI 4) and Andre Carson (D-IN 7)

Status: Referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor.

Summary: Afterschool Flexibility to Expand Reimbursement for School Meals Act of 2009 or the AFTERSchool Meals Act of 2009 - Amends the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to make institutions in any state eligible for reimbursement for meals provided to at-risk school children under programs organized primarily to provide care to at-risk school children during after-school hours, weekends, or holidays during the regular school year. (Currently, reimbursement is limited to institutions in 10 states.) The legislation assists states in providing meals and meal supplements to children participating in after-school programs in elementary and secondary schools. (Currently, assistance is provided for meal supplements.) The bill also directs the Secretary of Agriculture to award grants to states to encourage institutions and schools to participate in these expanded programs. This is the companion bill to S. 990.

Full Service Community Schools Act

Bill #: HR 3545

Sponsor: Representative Steny Hoyer (D-MD-5) and 53 Democratic cosponsors

Status: Referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor.

Summary: A bill to authorize the Secretary of Education to award grants for the support of full-service community schools, and for other purposes. Creates grants to public schools that coordinate academic and non-academic services, including health services, career counseling for parents, nutrition services, and early childhood education to give students a full support network to help them succeed. The bill would provide \$200 million per year for five years to fund grants for local partnerships between school districts and community-based organizations, and would also fund grants for states to expand the full-service community school model at the state level. Over the past two years, \$5 million has been appropriated for full service community schools, and only 10 programs out of 400 applicants were funded. Companion bill to S. 1655.