



The Consortium of State School Boards Associations Weekly Education Report

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The COSSBA Education Report, a weekly publication, provides an executive summary of public policy issues affecting American K-12 education and employment. **Please use the bookmarks below to navigate to your area of interest:**

1. **News, Publications, & Updates on COSSBA Policy Priorities**
 - **IDEA**
 - **How Eliminating the Department of Education Threatens Students With Disabilities:** First Focus On Children developed a fact sheet explaining that keeping IDEA at the Department of Education is crucial for the rights of students. Moving IDEA to HHS could undermine civil rights protections, delay funding, and weaken accountability for this very successful program.
2. **Budget and Appropriations Wrap-up**
 - **Impact on State School Board Associations**
3. **In Brief – Last Week in Washington**
 - **Education Department Expands Interagency Partnerships:** On Monday, The Department of Education (ED) announced two new interagency agreements (IAAs) with the Departments of State and Health and Human Services (HHS), aimed at streamlining federal education activities, reducing administrative burdens, and advancing the Administration’s goal of returning greater authority to states.
 - **Brookings Evaluates Noyce STEM Teacher Scholarship Impact:** On Monday, the Brookings Brown Center on Education Policy hosted a discussion examining the role of the federally funded Robert Noyce Teacher Scholarship Program in

strengthening both the quantity and quality of STEM educators in high-need schools.

- **House Small Business Panel Says CTE is Key to Workforce Shortages:** On Tuesday the House Small Business Committee held a hearing titled, “Career and Technical Education: Developing the Future of Main Street Success,” examining how career and technical education (CTE) and apprenticeships can address persistent workforce shortages facing small businesses.
- **Trump’s SOTU Highlights Economic Gains, Border Security, AI:** On Tuesday, President Donald Trump delivered his State of the Union address, framing his first year back in office as the start of a “golden age of America” and declaring that the nation is “bigger, better, richer, and stronger than ever before.”
- **LEGO, Code.org Discuss AI Literacy in K-8 Classrooms:** On Tuesday, LEGO Education and Code.org hosted a webinar titled, “*The Future of CS & AI in K–8 Classrooms*,” focused on how schools can keep pace with the rapid advancement of artificial intelligence.
- **House Subcommittee Examines AI’s Role in K-12 Education:** On Tuesday, the House Education & Workforce Subcommittee on Early Childhood, Elementary, and Secondary Education held a hearing titled “Building an AI-Ready America: Teaching in the AI Age,” exploring how artificial intelligence is reshaping classroom instruction and teacher preparation.
- **Senate HELP Advances Math, Homeschool Recognition Legislation:** On Thursday, the Senate Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions (HELP) Committee marked up and advanced several bipartisan bills, including two education-related measures focused on math instruction and homeschool student recognition.
- **Brookings Examines Education and Workforce Connections:** On Thursday, the Brookings Institution hosted a policy event featuring The Honorable Rahm Emanuel and several Brookings experts in education and labor markets to discuss the disconnect between employers struggling to fill open roles and a workforce struggling to translate education and technical credentials into high-paying jobs.
- **ED Proposes Reforms to Strengthen Federal Education Research:** On Friday, the Department of Education (ED) issued a press release announcing a comprehensive reform report aimed at strengthening the Institute of Education Sciences (IES).

4. **New Publications**

- **The State of Educational Opportunity in America: A 50-State Survey of 23,000 Parents**
50CAN (February 2026)
The “State of Educational Opportunity in America: A Survey of 23,000 Parents” is the second edition of a 50-state study from 50CAN and Edge Research. The survey report offers an unprecedented, state-by-state examination of the current education landscape and what is important to parents.

5. **In the News**

- **Why So Many High Schoolers Take College Courses – And Their Warnings for Others**
The Washington Post (February 27, 2026)

- **What Worked and What Didn't With a Cellphone Ban at a Kentucky School**
NPR (February 20, 2026)
- **Senate Dems Ask GAO to Investigate ED Dismantling**
Inside Higher Ed (February 23, 2026)

6. **Weekly Calendar - What's coming up this week?**

- **Senate Commerce Subcommittee on AI that Improves Safety and Productivity:** The Senate Commerce, Science, and Transportation Subcommittee on Science, Manufacturing, and Competitiveness will hold hearing on "Less Hype, More Help: AI That Improves Safety, Productivity, and Care."
Tuesday at 10:15am
- **House Agriculture Marks Up Farm Bill Reauthorization:** The House Agriculture Committee will mark up "H.R. 7567, the Farm, Food, and National Security Act of 2026."
Tuesday at 5pm ET
- **House Appropriations Subcommittee Member Day:** The House Appropriations Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Subcommittee will hold a member day hearing.
Thursday at 10:30am ET

7. **Future Events**

- **How Cities are Investing in Playful Learning Landscapes:** The Brookings Institution will hold a discussion on "Supporting STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) teachers: Insights from the Noyce program."
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8. **On The Floor of Congress This Week**

- **Senate floor**
 - **H.R.6644-** Housing for the 21st Century Act
- **House floor**
 - **H.R. 1958** – Deporting Fraudsters Act of 2026 (*Sponsored by Rep. Taylor / Judiciary Committee*)
 - **H.R. 4638** – BOWOW Act of 2025 (*Sponsored by Rep. Calvert / Judiciary Committee*)
 - **Legislation that may be considered: H. Con. Res. 38** – Directing the President pursuant to section 5(c) of the War Powers Resolution to remove United States Armed Forces from unauthorized hostilities in the Islamic Republic of Iran. (*Sponsored by Rep. Massie / Foreign Affairs Committee*)
 - *Additional legislative items are possible*

9. **Important U.S. House and Senate Links**

10. **About BPAG**

1. COSSBA Policy Priorities

IDEA

HOW ELIMINATING THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION THREATENS STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES?

First Focus On Children developed a fact sheet explaining that keeping IDEA at the Department of Education is crucial for the rights of students. The Trump Administration has begun its goal of eliminating the Department of Education (ED), with recent efforts to dissipate its authority through “interagency agreements” that disperse many of the department’s core functions across several federal agencies. Just last week, [the Trump Administration announced plans to move more programs out of ED](#). These shifts will push out seasoned education experts, weaken oversight, and make it harder for students to receive the support they need. These efforts pose a particular risk to the rights of students with disabilities. If oversight of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) were transferred to the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), the Administration would turn back the clock to a time when students with disabilities were treated as patients rather than students. Read the First Focus on Children fact sheet [here](#).

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2. Budget and Appropriations Wrap-Up

Heading into the weekend, the FY 2026 appropriations process continued to linger; a final funding package for the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) remains unresolved. The DHS appropriations bill has been delayed by disagreements over provisions related to immigration enforcement and agency oversight, leading to funding lapses for parts of DHS since mid-February. Negotiations have continued as Members try to bridge policy differences and avert further disruption to homeland security operations. Observers expect that lawmakers will pursue either a negotiated full-year DHS bill or a series of short continuing resolutions to buy time for consensus.

Switching to FY 2027, last week unofficially marked the kickoff of the next appropriations cycle with President Donald Trump’s 2026 State of the Union address. The marathon address touched on many themes central to the administration’s agenda, including economic and security priorities, but largely did not focus on education policy outside of a mention of [the First Lady’s AI Challenge](#). Advocates and appropriators alike interpret the annual address as a signal of federal priorities heading into the next budget season; the absence of any education policy announcements leaves education advocates waiting eagerly—and perhaps anxiously—for the FY 2027 White House budget request.

Congressional appropriators have begun signaling their expectations for the FY 2027 spending process. House Appropriations Committee Chairman Tom Cole (R-OK) [has announced that Members may begin submitting programmatic, language, and Community Project Funding \(earmark\) requests for FY 2027](#), and many offices have set internal deadlines for constituents hoping to secure funding for local projects. The House panel has also [announced a number of hearings](#) for this week, including the annual “[Member Day](#)” hearing before the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Subcommittee.

This year’s appropriations process and its timeline will be affected by the midterm elections. Members of Congress will be quite eager to spend more time on the campaign trail and less eager

to debate—or vote on—spending bills. Members, staff and advocates are arguably facing the start of the FY 2027 spending process with a mix of urgency and anxiety.

How does this impact State School Board Associations?

There is no clear indication of when the Administration will release its budget request. Reports suggest that internal White House disagreements about plans to request a 50% (\$500 billion) increase for defense spending are holding up delivery of the request. If the increase is sought, there will be increased pressure to find spending or tax savings in other areas. This leads education advocates to expect another request from the White House to cut education funding and further delineate efforts to move Education Department programs to other agencies. Of course, Congress rejected those proposals in the FY 2026 spending cycle, choosing instead to essentially level fund education investments and ignore plans to eliminate programs and consolidate many K-12 programs into a smaller block grant.

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3. In Brief – Last Week in Washington

AEI EDUCATION DEPARTMENT EXPANDS INTERAGENCY PARTNERSHIPS

On Monday, The Department of Education (ED) [announced](#) two new interagency agreements (IAAs) with the Departments of State and Health and Human Services (HHS), aimed at streamlining federal education activities, reducing administrative burdens, and advancing the Administration’s goal of returning greater authority to states. The partnerships are intended to improve program management, enhance coordination, and ensure more efficient delivery of federally funded education initiatives. Under the agreement with the Department of State, State will assist ED in administering and overseeing Section 117 of the Higher Education Act, which requires certain public and private institutions of higher education to report foreign gifts and contracts. State will help manage the [foreign funding reporting portal](#), apply its national security and foreign academic admissions expertise to review compliance, and share relevant data with federal stakeholders and the public. The partnership is designed to strengthen transparency, improve data usability for national security officials, and proactively identify potential foreign influence or security risks. Through a second agreement, ED and HHS will deepen collaboration on school safety, family engagement, and community support programs. HHS will take on an expanded role in administering initiatives such as Project SERV (School Emergency Response to Violence), School Safety National Activities, Ready to Learn Programming, Full-Service Community Schools, Promise Neighborhoods, and Statewide Family Engagement Centers. Leveraging its disaster preparedness and emergency response capabilities, HHS will manage grant competitions, provide technical assistance, and integrate education-related safety programs into its broader crisis response framework, while ED retains oversight authority. These agreements build on [seven interagency partnerships](#) signed last year, including a [workforce development collaboration](#) with the Department of Labor intended to create a more integrated federal education and workforce system. Administration officials framed the new IAAs as practical steps toward improving efficiency, strengthening accountability, enhancing national security oversight in higher education, and reinforcing school safety efforts—while reducing fragmentation across

federal agencies and simplifying coordination for states and grantees. The new partnership fact sheet is [here](#).

BROOKINGS EVALUATES NOYCE STEM TEACHER SCHOLARSHIP IMPACT

On Monday, the Brookings Brown Center on Education Policy [hosted a discussion](#) examining the role of the federally funded Robert Noyce Teacher Scholarship Program in strengthening both the quantity and quality of STEM educators in high-need schools. Presenting findings from an [NSF-backed study](#), Professor Li Feng noted that the number of STEM teachers in high-need districts has remained surprisingly stable despite declining teacher certification rates, increasing wage competition from other STEM fields, and rising instructional demands. The research found that school districts located near Noyce-funded institutions report lower vacancies in STEM teaching roles and employ more teachers with STEM degrees in those positions, suggesting the program contributes meaningfully to staffing improvements. However, researchers emphasized that they could not fully isolate the program's impact from other initiatives operating in the same areas. Panelists highlighted the importance of Noyce programs in providing classroom-based experiences and mentorship, helping to prepare resilient educators committed to teaching in high-need settings. They also discussed persistent barriers facing STEM educators, including wage penalties for teachers in high-poverty and rural schools, as well as the need to introduce interdisciplinary STEM opportunities earlier in students' educational pathways. Speakers underscored the importance of recruiting candidates already inclined toward teaching and modernizing teacher preparation programs to incorporate innovations such as data science and AI literacy. Concerns about potential federal funding cuts prompted calls for greater state-level innovation, certification reform, and stronger teacher retention supports. The event concluded with a discussion of future research priorities, including improving national data collection, identifying the most effective components of the Noyce program, and addressing demographic gaps within the STEM teacher workforce.

HOUSE SMALL BUSINESS PANEL SAYS CTE IS KEY TO WORKFORCE SHORTAGES

On Tuesday the House Small Business Committee [held a hearing](#) titled, "Career and Technical Education: Developing the Future of Main Street Success," examining how career and technical education (CTE) and apprenticeships can address persistent workforce shortages facing small businesses. Members on both sides of the aisle emphasized the urgent need to fill millions of skilled trade positions—particularly in construction, healthcare, manufacturing, and infrastructure—amid an aging workforce and declining participation in traditional postsecondary pathways. Lawmakers pointed to workforce Pell Grants, expanded apprenticeship investments, and recently passed legislation connecting small businesses with CTE graduates as steps toward strengthening the school-to-work pipeline. Witnesses—including school district leaders, an industry association executive, and an apprenticeship policy expert—shared examples of successful public-private partnerships. Throughout the hearing, Members discussed funding challenges, including flat or declining federal support for CTE, limited Perkins Act allocations at the local level, and instructor shortages driven by competition with private-sector wages. Several lawmakers also raised concerns about artificial intelligence displacing entry-level roles, arguing that CTE and apprenticeships provide hands-on, "AI-resistant" career pathways that emphasize applied skills and real-world mentorship. Overall, the hearing reflected strong bipartisan agreement that CTE and Registered Apprenticeships are essential to strengthening small businesses, revitalizing rural and local economies, and offering students viable alternatives to traditional four-year degrees. Members and witnesses alike called for expanded investment,

regulatory modernization, and stronger coordination between education systems and industry to ensure that Main Street employers can access the skilled workforce they need.

TRUMP'S SOTU HIGHLIGHTS ECONOMIC GAINS, BORDER SECURITY, AI

On Tuesday, President Donald Trump [delivered his State of the Union address](#), framing his first year back in office as the start of a “golden age of America” and declaring that the nation is “bigger, better, richer, and stronger than ever before.” The President’s guest list underscored key policy themes, including border security, religious freedom, youth opportunity, crime enforcement, and patriotism. Honored guests included foster youth advocates, Olympic athletes, veterans, first responders, and individuals connected to high-profile education and immigration debates. In his remarks, President Trump asserted that the border is secure, inflation is declining, incomes are rising, and the economy is “roaring.” He claimed record job growth, falling gas prices, low mortgage rates, and historic stock market highs, crediting energy expansion and tax policy changes under what he referred to as the “One Big Beautiful Bill.” He highlighted provisions including no tax on tips, overtime, or Social Security income, expanded child tax credits, and tax-free “Trump Accounts” for children. On immigration and public safety, the President called for ending sanctuary cities, passing the SAVE America Act to require proof of citizenship for voting, and fully funding the Department of Homeland Security. President signaled continued aggressive trade policy despite recent legal constraints, promoted direct healthcare payment reforms and prescription drug pricing changes, and announced a “ratepayer protection pledge” aimed at preventing consumer electricity cost increases driven by AI-related energy demand. In foreign policy, he highlighted efforts to end ongoing conflicts, reiterated a “peace through strength” doctrine, and touted military recruitment and defense investments. In the official Democratic response, Governor Abigail Spanberger (D-VA) delivered a rebuttal centered on affordability, safety, and accountability. She argued that costs remain high, criticized trade and healthcare policies, and challenged the administration’s claims on public safety and national security. Spanberger also raised concerns about executive overreach and alleged corruption, framing the moment as a test of constitutional principles ahead of the nation’s 250th anniversary. Secretary of Education Linda McMahon quickly [released a statement](#) following President Trump’s address: “Tonight, President Trump delivered a powerful and forward-looking State of the Union address that highlighted the remarkable progress our nation has made in just one year under his leadership. From restoring accountability in education, empowering parents and expanding opportunity for students across the country, and passing historic reforms in the Working Families Tax Cuts Act, this Administration has moved with urgency and purpose to put American families first. We will continue working to ensure every student has the chance to succeed and every family has a voice in their child’s education.” A comprehensive summary of the event is [here](#).

LEGO, CODE.ORG DISCUSS AI LITERACY IN K-8 CLASSROOMS

On Tuesday, LEGO Education and Code.org hosted a [webinar](#) titled, “*The Future of CS & AI in K-8 Classrooms*,” focused on how schools can keep pace with the rapid advancement of artificial intelligence. The session, led by Andrew Sliwinski, Head of Product Experience at LEGO Education, and Karim Meghji, Chief Product Officer at Code.org, explored AI literacy and best practices for introducing the technology to young learners. Sliwinski emphasized that it is imperative for students to learn how to engage with AI responsibly. While children are eager to use AI tools, many lack an understanding of how the technology works. He noted the importance

of teaching foundational concepts alongside appropriate use cases. The webinar outlined five key dimensions of AI literacy: perception, reasoning, learning, natural interaction, and societal impact. The discussion also addressed child safety and privacy in AI education, emphasizing that individual students should not have individualized logins. Throughout the webinar, Sliwinski and Meghji agreed that AI instruction should be collaborative, hands-on, and age-appropriate, empowering students to engage thoughtfully and critically with technology. In closing, both speakers stressed the importance of supporting teachers through professional development and adequate funding to ensure educators feel confident integrating AI into their classrooms. Overall, the event underscored the need to prepare students for an AI-driven future while prioritizing their safety and agency.

HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE EXAMINES AI'S ROLE IN K-12 EDUCATION

On Tuesday, the House Education & Workforce Subcommittee on Early Childhood, Elementary, and Secondary Education [held a hearing](#) titled “Building an AI-Ready America: Teaching in the AI Age,” exploring how artificial intelligence is reshaping classroom instruction and teacher preparation. Lawmakers and witnesses broadly agreed that AI has significant potential to support educators by reducing administrative burdens, assisting with lesson planning, personalizing instruction, and improving communication with parents. At the same time, Members on both sides of the aisle emphasized that AI cannot replace teachers or the human relationships at the core of effective learning. Witnesses—including representatives from the West Virginia Department of Education, Teach For America, Valdosta State University, and Microsoft—highlighted both the opportunities and risks associated with AI integration. Supporters pointed to promising use cases such as differentiated reading assignments, translation tools, phonics instruction, special education supports, and tools that allow teachers to tailor lessons to student interests. Several witnesses stressed the importance of professional development so teachers can responsibly implement AI to enhance critical thinking rather than enable shortcut learning. A central theme of the hearing was the need for guardrails. Members raised concerns about student data privacy, bias in AI systems, inequitable access to technology, and the risk that automation could widen achievement gaps if adoption outpaces training and oversight. Democratic Members criticized the closure of the Department of Education’s Office of Educational Technology and called for stronger federal guidance and funding support, particularly for rural and low-income schools. Witnesses also noted that the rapid pace of AI development makes formal guidance challenging but underscored the importance of district-level controls, closed systems that protect student data, and research into AI’s long-term impact on student outcomes. Overall, the hearing reflected bipartisan recognition that AI is already present in classrooms and will continue to shape the future of education. Members and witnesses alike called for thoughtful implementation, expanded teacher training, and clear standards to ensure AI strengthens—rather than disrupts—teaching and learning. A comprehensive summary prepared by BPAG is [here](#).

SENATE HELP ADVANCES MATH, HOMESCHOOL RECOGNITION LEGISLATION

On Thursday, the Senate Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions (HELP) Committee [marked up and advanced](#) several bipartisan bills, including two education-related measures focused on math instruction and homeschool student recognition. Chairman Bill Cassidy (R-LA) emphasized that the bills represented bipartisan “low-hanging fruit” designed to deliver practical improvements for students and families. The Committee first considered and approved S. 1602, the “[Mathematical and Statistical Modeling Education Act](#),” which aims to modernize K-12 math instruction and

strengthen the nation’s STEM pipeline. The bill would support the National Science Foundation in advancing mathematical modeling and statistics education to better align classroom instruction with workforce demands in data-driven industries. Lawmakers highlighted concerns about declining math preparedness and the growing STEM talent gap, framing the legislation as an investment in analytical reasoning and real-world problem-solving skills. The measure was reported favorably by a vote of 22–1. The Committee also advanced S. 3747, the “[Home School Graduation Recognition Act](#),” which clarifies that homeschool students cannot be subjected to additional burdens—such as requiring a GED—when seeking admission to colleges. Supporters described the bill as a clarification of existing law that does not create new federal mandates or spending but ensures equal recognition of homeschool diplomas as homeschooling rates continue to rise. The legislation passed unanimously, 23–0. During debate on the homeschool bill, Senator Tim Kaine (D-VA) offered amendments to prohibit the Department of Education from transferring certain programs—including IDEA and vocational rehabilitation programs—to other federal agencies without congressional approval. The amendments were tabled following discussion about oversight and the appropriate scope of interagency program transfers.

BROOKINGS EXAMINES EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE CONNECTIONS

On Thursday, the Brookings Institution hosted [a policy event](#) featuring The Honorable Rahm Emanuel and several Brookings experts in education and labor markets to discuss the disconnect between employers struggling to fill open roles and a workforce struggling to translate education and technical credentials into high-paying jobs. Emanuel stressed the urgency of addressing cracks in the talent pipeline, contrasting historically high-paying manufacturing jobs with today’s challenges in achieving the American Dream due to institutional barriers. He advocated for expanding GI Bill benefits to better align trade job training benefits with those available to veterans pursuing college degrees. Emanuel, who served President Barack Obama as White House Chief of Staff, also reflected on his tenure as Mayor of Chicago from 2011 to 2019, highlighting efforts to increase private-sector involvement in Chicago community colleges; expand programs allowing high school students to earn college credit; provide free community college to students maintaining a B average or higher; and require graduates to secure a job, training opportunity, or postsecondary placement prior to graduation. Panelists discussed the potential inequities AI may create in workforce development as automation displaces entry-level jobs, persistent underemployment in high-wage infrastructure fields, and the benefits and risks of unregulated, nontraditional credentials aimed at addressing labor market bifurcation. They emphasized the need for stronger employment data across federal, state, and local levels, as well as safeguards to protect internships so students can gain early exposure to AI and apply those skills throughout their careers. Emanuel and fellow panelists called for decisive action to establish predictable, stable pathways that connect students to high-wage, high-demand fields experiencing labor shortages. The event recording is available [here](#).

ED PROPOSES REFORMS TO STRENGTHEN FEDERAL EDUCATION RESEARCH

On Friday, the Department of Education (ED) issued a [press release](#) announcing a comprehensive reform [report](#) aimed at strengthening the Institute of Education Sciences (IES). The report, written by ED Senior Advisor Dr. Amber Northern (who has since returned to the Fordham Institute) and titled *Reimagining the Institute of Education Sciences*, outlines ways federal education research can better improve student outcomes and provide states with clearer, more actionable data. The report argues that although IES has produced rigorous research, its work is often too slow and

insufficiently connected to the day-to-day needs of schools. It recommends narrowing ED’s focus to a smaller set of education challenges identified by states and districts and directing more funding toward multi-state projects to help scale proven interventions. The report also calls for expanding rapid-cycle research so educators and policymakers can receive timely insights that reflect current classroom realities. In addition, the report emphasizes the importance of evaluating emerging technologies—such as AI tools—to ensure they are supported by strong evidence before widespread adoption. It proposes modernizing data systems to generate more detailed, local-level insights and streamlining the What Works Clearinghouse (WWC) to make its tools and resources more accessible to educators and students. Overall, the Department framed these reforms as steps to make IES more responsive, more practical, and better positioned to drive measurable gains in student achievement.

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4. New Publications

[The State of Educational Opportunity in America: A 50-State Survey of 23,000 Parents](#)

50CAN (February 2026)

The “State of Educational Opportunity in America: A Survey of 23,000 Parents” is the second edition of a 50-state study from 50CAN and Edge Research. The survey report offers an unprecedented, state-by-state examination of the current education landscape and what is important to parents.

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5. In the News

[Why So Many High Schoolers Take College Courses — And Their Warnings For Others](#)

The Washington Post (February 27, 2026)

[What Worked And What Didn't With A Cellphone Ban At A Kentucky School](#)

NPR (February 20, 2026)

[Senate Dems Ask GAO to Investigate ED Dismantling](#)

Inside Higher Ed (February 23, 2026)

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THIS WEEK IN WASHINGTON

6. Weekly Calendar

Tuesday, March 3, 2026

Hearing: Senate Commerce Subcommittee on AI that Improves Safety and Productivity

Subject: The Senate Commerce, Science, and Transportation Subcommittee on Science, Manufacturing, and Competitiveness will hold hearing on “Less Hype, More Help: AI That Improves Safety, Productivity, and Care.”

Witnesses: Demetri Giannikopoulos, chief innovation officer, Rad AI; Brittany Ng, vice president, Siemens Digital Industries Software; and Damion Shelton, co-founder and chairman, Agility Robotics.

Time: 10:15 a.m.

Contact: Watch online [here](#).

Markup: House Agriculture Marks Up Farm Bill Reauthorization

Subject: The House Agriculture Committee will mark up “H.R. 7567, the Farm, Food, and National Security Act of 2026.”

Time: 5:00 p.m.

Contact: Watch online [here](#).

Thursday, March 5, 2026

Hearing: House Appropriations Subcommittee Member Day

Subject: The House Appropriations Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Subcommittee will hold a member day hearing.

Time: 10:30 a.m.

Contact: Watch online [here](#).

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7. Future Events

Thursday, March 12, 2026

Event: How Cities are Investing in Playful Learning Landscapes

Subject: The Brookings Institution will hold a discussion on "Supporting STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) teachers: Insights from the Noyce program."

Participants: Sweta Shah, fellow, Brookings Global Economy and Development Program and Brookings Center for Universal Education; Andres Bustamante, associate professor, University of California, Irvine's School of Education; Alvaro Nunez, city manager, City of Santa Ana, CA; Anthony Phillips, councilmember, Philadelphia City Council; and Sarah Lytte, executive director, Playful Learning Landscapes and nonresident fellow, Brookings Center for Universal Education.

Time and Location: 2:00 p.m.; Brookings, 1775 Massachusetts Avenue NW, Falk Auditorium, Washington, D.C.

Contact: Register [here](#).

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8. On The Floor of Congress This Week

Senate Floor:

[H.R.6644](#)- Housing for the 21st Century Act

House Floor:

[H.R. 1958](#) – Deporting Fraudsters Act of 2026 (*Sponsored by Rep. Taylor / Judiciary Committee*)

[H.R. 4638](#) – BOWOW Act of 2025 (*Sponsored by Rep. Calvert / Judiciary Committee*)

Legislation that may be considered:

[H. Con. Res. 38](#) – Directing the President pursuant to section 5(c) of the War Powers Resolution to remove United States Armed Forces from unauthorized hostilities in the Islamic Republic of Iran. (*Sponsored by Rep. Massie / Foreign Affairs Committee*)

Additional legislative items are possible.

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9. Links for Up-to-Date Information on Hearings, Legislation, and Events

[U.S. House and Senate 2026 Schedule](#)

[U.S. Department of Education](#)

[U.S. Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions](#)

[U.S. House Committee on Education and Labor](#)

[U.S. Senate Budget Committee](#)

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[Federal legislative information](#)

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10. About BPAG

Bose Public Affairs Group is a full-service government affairs and public relations consulting firm that has built a reputation for producing results. We partner with clients committed to excellence in education and other social services to achieve policy and advocacy success by:

- leveraging our expertise and passion;
- strategizing intelligent solutions; and,
- Creating meaningful impact.

Our team includes long-term insiders in education policy from Pre-K through higher education, innovative thinkers and savvy strategists that provide a comprehensive array of customized client services. We have the knowledge, skills, and relationships that are necessary for successful advocacy at all levels. From grassroots to grass tops and everything in between, our broad-based legislative practice approaches every project with the same degree of determination and professionalism. BPAG provides expertise in a variety of services:

- Government Relations
- Research and Analysis
- Advocacy Training
- Association Management
- Strategic Communications
- Policy Events

For more information, please visit our [website](#).

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