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**
   - **Teacher Recruitment & Retention**
     - **ED Opens Civil Rights Investigations into Teacher Preparation Programs**: On November 13, the Department of Education's (ED) Office for Civil Rights (OCR) announced investigations into allegations of racial and sex discrimination in teacher preparation programs administered by colleges, universities, and state education agencies.
     - **LPI Examines Strategies to Address Teacher Shortages:** On November 18, the Learning Policy Institute (LPI) hosted a webinar examining state policies to recruit, prepare, and retain educators.
   - **School Nutrition**
     - **Center for American Progress Examines Threats to Free School Meals:** The Center for American Progress (CAP) hosted a webinar, "Forced to Go Hungry: How the Big Beautiful Bill Threatens Access to Free School Meals," examining how changes to Supplemental Nutrition

Assistance Program (SNAP) eligibility under the One Big Beautiful Bill Act could affect access to free school meals.

2. **Budget and Appropriations Wrap-up**
   - **Impact on State School Board Associations**

3. **In Brief – Last Week in Washington**
   - **HELP Committee Advances ED Inspector General Nomination**: On November 18, the Senate Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions (HELP) Committee held an executive session to consider the nominations of Mark Priebe to serve as Inspector General of the U.S. Department of Education.
   - **MPI Discusses Assessment Practices for English Learners:** On November 19, the Migration Policy Institute hosted a webinar examining how states and school districts can improve assessment practices for English learners.
   - **Education Reform Now Examines School Choice, Reform Models:** On November 19, Education Reform Now hosted a webinar examining school choice and education reform models in New Orleans and Indianapolis, focusing on strategies to expand access to high-quality public schools through centralized enrollment, coordinated transportation, and stronger accountability systems.
   - **Senate Judiciary Examines Child Safety Concerns on Roblox:** On November 17, the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Crime and Counterterrorism held a hearing examining child safety involving the online gaming platform Roblox, including allegations of grooming, sexual exploitation, and inadequate platform safeguards.
   - **Brookings Discusses Helping Families Navigate Artificial Intelligence:** On November 17, the National Association for Family, School, and Community Engagement's (NAFSCE) Center for Family Math hosted a webinar featuring Rebecca Winthrop and Dr. Emily Markovich Morris of the Brookings Institution, examining how families and educators can help students navigate the opportunities and risks associated with artificial intelligence (AI).
   - **Education Department Highlights First Year of Interagency Agreements:** On November 18, the Department of Education (ED) marked the first anniversary of its interagency agreements, highlighting what the Trump Administration describes as major accomplishments in streamlining federal education programs and improving services for students and families.
   - **Whiteboard Advisors Examines Election Implications for Tax Credit:** Whiteboard Advisors hosted a webinar examining the implications of the 2026 midterm elections for school choice policies, including the federal scholarship tax credit scheduled to launch in January 2027 and state-level private school choice programs.

4. **New Publications**
   - **Learning Tracker: Here are the states with ESEA waivers from the Trump administration**
     K-12 Dive (November 2026)

K-12 Dive is tracking the Returning Education to the States waivers granted by the U.S. Department of Education since January 2026.

- **Phone Bans Improve Learning, Study Finds — But So Far, Only Slightly**
  Center for Education Policy Research | Harvard University (November 2026)
  Research released last week shows that students across 4,600 schools gained the equivalent of a week of instruction each year after phones were barred from schools.
- **Empty Desks: Schools and Staffing after the Pandemic**
  Annenberg EdExchange (November 2026)
  Using the most currently available national data, this brief provides descriptive evidence on trends in the number of operating schools and their teacher staffing and discusses their policy implications.

5. In the News

- **Feds open Title IX investigation into Camas School District**
  Fox 12 Oregon (November 16, 2026)
- **Trump Admin Moves to Consolidate Student Aid Data at Treasury**
  Inside Higher Ed (November 17, 2026)
- **U.S. Dept. of Education probing Philadelphia School District over antisemitism**
  NBC 10 Philadelphia (November 16, 2026)
- **Senate committee rejects Trump nominee to lead National Science Foundation**
  The Guardian (November 18, 2026)
- **Trump administration puts end to mandated boost in Head Start pay**
  K-12 Dive (November 13, 2026)

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

- No events scheduled.

7. Weekly Calendar – Future Events

- **Preparing Young People for an AI-Driven Future – Lessons from California**: The Center for Universal Education at the Brookings Institution will hold a discussion on its new report, "Redesigning California's education systems for an AI world," and how K-12, higher education, and workforce systems can work together to reimagine college and career readiness.
  December 1 at 1:30pm ET

8. On The Floor of Congress This Week

- The House and Senate are in recess.

9. Important U.S. House and Senate Links

10. About BPAG

1. COSSBA Policy Priorities

TEACHER RECRUITMENT & RETENTION

ED OPENS CIVIL RIGHTS INVESTIGATIONS INTO TEACHER PREPARATION PROGRAMS

On November 13, the Department of Education's (ED) Office for Civil Rights (OCR) announced investigations into allegations of racial and sex discrimination in teacher preparation programs administered by colleges, universities, and state education agencies. The investigations will examine whether programs offering race- or sex-specific recruitment, scholarships, financial assistance, and other support violate Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits discrimination based on race, color, or national origin, or Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, which prohibits sex discrimination in federally funded education programs. OCR is investigating four entities: the City University of New York (CUNY), regarding its NYC Men Teach Program; the University of Maryland, regarding its Teacher Quality and Diversity Grant Program and EdTerps CARES Network; the Minnesota Department of Education, regarding its Education Tuition Assistance Program; and the Minnesota Office of Higher Education, regarding its Aspiring Teachers of Color Scholarship Pilot Program and Underrepresented Student Teacher Grant. The Department alleges that certain programs may improperly restrict eligibility or provide preferential opportunities based on race or sex. Separately, OCR opened 11 additional investigations into colleges and universities over allegedly discriminatory scholarships and programs, including the University of California, Berkeley; UCLA; Campbell University; Drake University; College of DuPage; Middle Tennessee State University; University of Northern Iowa; University of Tennessee, Knoxville; University of San Diego; Seattle University; and Westfield State University. The investigations are part of the Trump Administration's broader efforts to enforce federal civil rights laws and challenge race- and sex-based preferences in higher education. The announcement follows executive actions addressing diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) policies and admissions practices. The investigations remain ongoing, and OCR has not announced findings of wrongdoing.

LPI EXAMINES STRATEGIES TO ADDRESS TEACHER SHORTAGES

On November 18, the Learning Policy Institute (LPI) hosted a webinar examining state policies to recruit, prepare, and retain educators. LPI Senior Researcher Julie Fitz presented research highlighting persistent teacher shortages, noting that approximately one in eight teaching positions remains unfilled and undergraduate enrollment in teacher preparation programs is at an all-time low. Shortages are particularly significant in mathematics, science, and special education, while uncertified teachers leave the profession at higher rates than certified educators. Fitz outlined strategies to strengthen the educator workforce, including paid teacher residencies, scholarships, loan forgiveness, higher salaries, early-career mentoring, and leadership opportunities. Arkansas Representative Keith Brooks discussed his state's efforts to increase starting teacher salaries, establish a mandatory year-long teacher residency with stipends, and implement merit-based compensation. Jesse Chenven of the New Mexico Association of Colleges for Teacher Education highlighted the state's 2022 Teacher Residency Act, which established funding for residency programs and helped attract individuals from other professions into teaching. Chenven also emphasized the importance of consistent preparation standards and sustainable funding. Carlsbad Municipal School District Superintendent Gerry Washburn identified special education, mathematics, and science as significant staffing challenges and discussed the district's Master

Classroom Leader model and Grow Your Own initiative, which provide pathways for aspiring educators to enter the profession.

SCHOOL NUTRITION

CENTER FOR AMERICAN PROGRESS EXAMINES THREATS TO FREE SCHOOL MEALS

The Center for American Progress (CAP) hosted a webinar, "Forced to Go Hungry: How the Big Beautiful Bill Threatens Access to Free School Meals," examining how changes to Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) eligibility under the One Big Beautiful Bill Act could affect access to free school meals. The discussion featured Representative Suzanne Bonamici (D-OR), former U.S. Department of Agriculture official Cindy Long, school nutrition administrator Lauren Weyand, and parent advocate Susan Cavendish. Panelists focused on the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP), which allows qualifying schools and districts serving large concentrations of low-income students to provide free breakfast and lunch without collecting individual household applications. They warned that reductions in SNAP participation could affect schools' eligibility for CEP and the federal reimbursements they receive. Bonamici advocated for universal free school meals, emphasizing their role in reducing administrative burdens and eliminating stigma. Long discussed proposed changes to Broad-Based Categorical Eligibility (BBCE), citing estimates that an additional 1.8 million children could lose SNAP eligibility, potentially affecting school meal access. She also identified the Farm Bill and appropriations process as possible opportunities to address nutrition assistance and school meal funding. Weyand explained that federal reimbursements cover approximately 90 percent of her district's school meal costs and warned that rising food prices and potential funding reductions could undermine efforts to provide nutritious meals. Panelists emphasized the relationship between school nutrition, academic achievement, attendance, and student well-being, while calling for continued federal, state, and local support for school meal programs.

Back to top

2. Budget and Appropriations Wrap-Up

Congress took an important step toward resolving fiscal year (FY) 2027 appropriations last week when Senate Republicans released the remaining spending bills, including the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education (LHHS) bill. While the release means that the Senate has put together its 12 appropriations measures, none has been considered or debated in the spending subcommittees, and significant differences remain between the House and Senate. With the current continuing resolution expiring December 11, lawmakers face mounting pressure to reach an agreement or extend temporary funding into 2027.

Senate Appropriations Chair Susan Collins (R-ME) described the release as an important step toward completing the appropriations process. Senator Patty Murray (D-WA), the committee's senior Democrat and soon-to-be Chair, criticized the proposal, saying, "We need to invest way more to help students thrive, protect people's health, and help families afford the basics."

With Democrats preparing to assume control of Congress in January, the election results could substantially reshape negotiations if final spending decisions are postponed until the 120th Congress, which is looking increasingly likely. Among the possibilities is the passage of another temporary measure that funds federal agencies at current levels through February or March, allowing Democrats to shape the final bills. It should be noted that with the current continuing

resolution expiring December 11 and Congress facing a limited number of legislative days following the Thanksgiving recess, the possibility of another federal government shutdown remains. Advocates and stakeholders will be urging Congress to avoid that possibility in December.

How does this impact State School Board Associations?

The Senate LHHS proposal provides approximately $93.9 billion for the Department of Education, an increase of $15.1 billion, or 19.2 percent, over FY 2026. It should be noted, however, that most of that increase addresses the Pell Grant program's funding shortfall. The proposal represents a significant departure from both the Trump Administration's budget request and the House spending bill, rejecting major reductions to elementary and secondary education programs and the Administration's proposal to consolidate numerous K-12 programs into a single block grant.

Most major K-12 programs would receive level funding via the proposal, including Title I, which would remain at approximately $18.4 billion. Special education funding would increase by $51 million to $15.54 billion, including an additional $45 million for IDEA Grants to States. The proposal also provides a $5 million increase for the 21st Century Community Learning Centers program, supporting afterschool and summer learning, and $5 million more for rural education programs. Impact Aid would increase by $10 million, while career and technical education would receive an additional $10 million.

The most substantial K-12 proposed increase would go to the Charter Schools Program, which would receive $500 million, a $60 million increase over FY 2026. Meanwhile, Teacher and School Leader Incentive Grants and Arts in Education would each be reduced by $5 million. The legislation also includes provisions allowing states to reserve additional Title I funding for administration and permitting state charter school grantees to retain more funding for technical assistance.

Early childhood programs would fare somewhat better, with Head Start and the Child Care and Development Block Grant each receiving $50 million increases, while Preschool Development Grants would remain level-funded. The Senate also maintains funding for the Institute of Education Sciences, and accompanying explanatory language urges timely distribution of research funding.

Back to top.

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3. In Brief – Last Week in Washington

ED HELP COMMITTEE ADVANCES ED INSPECTOR GENERAL NOMINATION

On November 18, the Senate Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions (HELP) Committee held an executive session to consider the nominations of Mark Priebe to serve as Inspector General of the U.S. Department of Education, Michael Doyle to serve on the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission, and Catherine Eschbach to serve as Assistant Secretary of Labor. Chairman Bill Cassidy (R-LA) opened the session by expressing disappointment over the Trump Administration's withdrawal of Heidi Overton's nomination to serve as Commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), citing disagreements over assurances requested by pro-life senators. Cassidy also discussed the cancellation of Jim O'Neill's nomination to lead the National Science Foundation (NSF), raising concerns about O'Neill's willingness to challenge decisions and

statements by Health and Human Services Secretary Robert F. Kennedy Jr. during his tenure as acting director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Cassidy subsequently expressed support for the three remaining nominees, highlighting Priebe's experience overseeing federal student loan fraud and grant programs, Doyle's potential to address case backlogs, and Eschbach's professional qualifications. Ranking Member Bernie Sanders (I-VT) opposed all three nominees, specifically criticizing Priebe over allegations of retaliation against a career law enforcement official and an allegedly improper $15,000 bonus. The Committee voted 12–10 along party lines to favorably report each nomination to the full Senate. Senator Tammy Baldwin (D-WI) also raised concerns about the Administration's efforts to transfer Department of Education responsibilities to other federal agencies, arguing that the restructuring could divert resources from students and weaken independent oversight. Baldwin emphasized the importance of maintaining the independence of federal inspectors general and the Government Accountability Office as the Administration pursues significant changes to federal education policy.

MPI DISCUSSES ASSESSMENT PRACTICES FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS

On November 19, the Migration Policy Institute hosted a webinar examining how states and school districts can improve assessment practices for English learners. Khaled Ismail of Education First presented findings from "Rethinking the Test Pile," a national study indicating that students take an average of 88 standardized tests before high school, with low-income students and English learners facing particularly high testing volumes. According to the study, English learners may spend approximately 47 hours taking English-language assessments between kindergarten and eighth grade, despite findings of no relationship between testing volume and English proficiency. Ismail cautioned that districts sometimes use assessments for purposes beyond those for which they were designed, potentially limiting the usefulness of results. Mariana Castro, Co-Director of the Multilingual Learning Research Center, emphasized that language barriers can obscure students' knowledge of academic content and encouraged schools to use multiple sources of information rather than relying exclusively on standardized tests. Flavia Molea Baker of the Rhode Island Department of Education discussed state efforts to make assessments more accessible, including allowing students to view questions in the language in which they learned the material. Rhode Island is working toward implementing planned assessment changes by 2031 while reviewing English learner exit pathways and program data. Panelists emphasized the importance of distinguishing language proficiency from academic knowledge and developing assessment systems that more accurately measure student progress.

EDUCATION REFORM NOW EXAMINES SCHOOL CHOICE, REFORM MODELS

On November 19, Education Reform Now hosted a webinar examining school choice and education reform models in New Orleans and Indianapolis, focusing on strategies to expand access to high-quality public schools through centralized enrollment, coordinated transportation, and stronger accountability systems. Moderated by Horatio Blackman, vice president of K–12 policy at Education Reform Now, the discussion featured Holly Reid of New Schools for New Orleans, Brandon Brown of The Mind Trust in Indianapolis, and Matthew Braun of Education Reform Now. Reid discussed New Orleans' unified enrollment system, which allows families to apply to public schools through a single application and rank their preferences, eliminating traditional attendance boundaries and expanding access to higher-performing schools. She also highlighted the relationship between parental choice and school accountability, noting that families can transfer between schools while underperforming schools face potential closure. Brown discussed

Indianapolis' efforts to adopt elements of the New Orleans model, including developing a unified transportation system for traditional public and charter schools and expanding access to local property tax revenues to improve funding equity. He emphasized the importance of preserving charter school autonomy while providing additional facilities funding to schools participating in the city's governance framework. Panelists also discussed the role of state legislation and local leadership in sustaining school choice reforms through political transitions. Reid highlighted financial challenges facing New Orleans schools, including declining enrollment, rising transportation costs, and the need to consolidate underperforming schools to direct additional resources toward teacher quality and compensation. Braun emphasized that opportunities for systemic reform often emerge during periods of crisis and underscored the importance of establishing durable policies while political support exists. The discussion highlighted the need to balance centralized enrollment and transportation systems with school-level autonomy, accountability for student outcomes, and sustained political support for expanding public school options.

SENATE JUDICIARY EXAMINES CHILD SAFETY CONCERNS ON ROBLOX

On November 17, the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Crime and Counterterrorism held a hearing examining child safety involving the online gaming platform Roblox, including allegations of grooming, sexual exploitation, and inadequate platform safeguards. Subcommittee Chairman Josh Hawley (R-MO) and Senator Dick Durbin (D-IL) called for bipartisan action to strengthen protections for children online, including addressing forced arbitration clauses that can prevent families from pursuing claims in court. Roblox CEO David Baszucki was invited to testify but did not appear. Witnesses, including survivors of childhood abuse, a representative of the National Center on Sexual Exploitation, and a legal scholar, described alleged deficiencies in age verification, content moderation, parental controls, and safeguards against inappropriate contact between adults and children. Witnesses also raised concerns about developer-created chat features that may circumvent existing safety settings. The hearing highlighted competing legislative proposals, including the "No Forced Arbitration for Child Sexual Exploitation and Cyber Injuries Act" and the "Ending Forced Arbitration of Children Online Act," which would allow certain claims involving harms to minors to proceed in court rather than through mandatory arbitration. Senators also discussed the "Kids Online Safety Act" and the "STOP CSAM Act," with members urging action before the end of the 119th Congress. Witnesses emphasized the need for stronger federal safeguards, improved age verification, and greater accountability for online platforms.

BROOKINGS DISCUSSES HELPING FAMILIES NAVIGATE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

On November 17, the National Association for Family, School, and Community Engagement's (NAFSCE) Center for Family Math hosted a webinar featuring Rebecca Winthrop and Dr. Emily Markovich Morris of the Brookings Institution, examining how families and educators can help students navigate the opportunities and risks associated with artificial intelligence (AI). The discussion highlighted Brookings' *Tips for Parents: Raising Resilient Learners in an AI World*, a series of resources designed to help parents understand AI and support children's learning and development. Winthrop distinguished between narrow AI applications, such as assistive technology and classroom translation tools, and broader uses involving general-purpose chatbots and AI companions. While targeted applications can support learning, she cautioned that excessive reliance on AI could undermine critical thinking, creativity, cognitive development, and human relationships. Winthrop emphasized the importance of both protecting students from potential

harms and preparing them to use AI responsibly, including understanding how AI systems are designed and how to evaluate their outputs. Morris highlighted the importance of family engagement and trust, noting that parents often face pressure to make decisions about AI without sufficient information or meaningful involvement in school-level policies. The discussion emphasized the need for stronger AI literacy, parental guidance, and collaboration between schools and families.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT HIGHLIGHTS FIRST YEAR OF INTERAGENCY AGREEMENTS

On November 18, the Department of Education (ED) marked the first anniversary of its interagency agreements, highlighting what the Trump Administration describes as major accomplishments in streamlining federal education programs and improving services for students and families. Since announcing six initial agreements in November 2025, ED has expanded to 14 partnerships across six federal departments: Health and Human Services (HHS), Interior, Justice, Labor (DOL), State, and Treasury. The announcement coincided with the Senate's introduction of the "Less Bureaucracy, Better Education Framework," companion legislation to a 10-bill package advanced by the House Education and Workforce Committee to codify the partnerships into law. According to ED, its partnership with DOL has processed more than 8,000 career, technical, and adult education grant payments totaling over $2 billion through a shared platform. The agencies also awarded more than $425 million through nine K–12 grant competitions and nearly $1 billion through 1,000 new postsecondary education grants. Additionally, 21 states combined their career education and workforce plans in 2026, compared with nine in 2024. Through its partnership with HHS, ED reported that all FY2026 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Part B allocations were distributed on time and in full, supporting 8.2 million students with disabilities, while 40 new Child Care Access Means Parents in School (CCAMPIS) grants totaling more than $71 million were awarded. Other accomplishments highlighted by ED include launching a new Defaulted Loans Support Center with Treasury, expanding tribal consultation efforts with Interior, and strengthening civil rights and student privacy enforcement through partnerships with Justice. ED also reported that its partnership with State has supported increased foreign funding transparency under Section 117 of the Higher Education Act, with 583 institutions submitting more than 142,000 foreign gift and contract disclosures totaling $76.3 billion. The Administration maintains that the agreements reduce administrative duplication and improve program delivery while preserving statutory responsibilities. However, the restructuring has faced congressional scrutiny over agency oversight and the transfer of federal education functions.

WHITEBOARD ADVISORS EXAMINES ELECTION IMPLICATIONS FOR TAX CREDIT

Whiteboard Advisors hosted a webinar examining the implications of the 2026 midterm elections for school choice policies, including the federal scholarship tax credit scheduled to launch in January 2027 and state-level private school choice programs. Treasury Senior Adviser Greg Dolan discussed the implementation of the new tax credit, emphasizing that participation depends on governors opting into the program and submitting eligible scholarship-granting organizations (SGOs). States that do not submit SGOs will be ineligible to participate. Jorge Elorza of Democrats for Education Reform discussed the political considerations facing Democratic governors, arguing that limited advocacy from public school communities and opposition from teachers' unions have reduced pressure to participate. Cara Candal of ExcelinEd described the tax credit as a significant opportunity for governors while cautioning that implementation decisions could create or exacerbate inequities in educational access. Panelists also discussed whether the federal

scholarship tax credit should be viewed primarily as a tax policy initiative rather than a broader education reform measure, emphasizing that early implementation decisions could have lasting implications for state education systems and school choice programs. The discussion highlighted that education was not a central issue in the midterm elections and that the program's implementation and long-term impact will depend largely on decisions by state leaders and continued advocacy.

Back to top.

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4. New Publications

Tracker: Here are the states with ESEA waivers from the Trump administration
K-12 Dive (November 2026)
K-12 Dive is tracking the Returning Education to the States waivers granted by the U.S. Department of Education since January 2026.

Phone Bans Improve Learning, Study Finds — But So Far, Only Slightly
Center for Education Policy Research | Harvard University (November 2026)
Research released lasted week shows that students across 4,600 schools gained the equivalent of a week of instruction each year after phones were barred from schools.

Empty Desks: Schools and Staffing after the Pandemic
Annenberg EdExchange (November 2026)
Using the most currently available national data, this brief provides descriptive evidence on trends in the number of operating schools and their teacher staffing and discusses their policy implications.

Back to top.

---

5. In the News

Feds open Title IX investigation into Camas School District
Fox 12 Oregon (November 16, 2026)

Trump Admin Moves to Consolidate Student Aid Data at Treasury
Inside Higher Ed (November 17, 2026)

U.S. Dept. of Education probing Philadelphia School District over antisemitism
NBC 10 Philadelphia (November 16, 2026)

Senate committee rejects Trump nominee to lead National Science Foundation
The Guardian (November 18, 2026)

Trump administration puts end to mandated boost in Head Start pay
K-12 Dive (November 13, 2026)

Back to top.

THIS WEEK IN WASHINGTON

6. Weekly Calendar

None.

Back to top.

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7. Future Hearings and Events

Tuesday, December 1, 2026

Webinar: Preparing Young People for an AI-Driven Future – Lessons from California
Subject: The Center for Universal Education at the Brookings Institution will hold a discussion on its new report, "Redesigning California's education systems for an AI world," and how K-12, higher education, and workforce systems can work together to reimagine college and career readiness.
Participants: Rebecca Winthrop (moderator), senior fellow and director, Center for Universal Education, Brookings; Maria Anguiano, chair, University of California Board of Regents; Santiago Rincón-Gallardo, director, Liberating Learning; Sudha Venkatesan, director of secondary education, San Bernardino City Unified School District; and Michael Fullan, professor emeritus, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, University of Toronto.
Time: 1:30 p.m. – 2:30 p.m.
Contact: Register **here.**

Back to top.

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8. On The Floor of Congress This Week

The Senate and House are in recess.

Back to top.

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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
U.S. House Budget Committee
Congressional Budget Office
Federal legislative information

Back to top.

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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

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