The Consortium of State School Boards Associations
Weekly Education Report

FEBRUARY 9, 2026

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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. **Recent COSSBA Advocacy**
   - **COSSBA Signs Onto Alliance For Learning Innovation Letter**: COSSBA signed onto an Alliance For Learning Innovation letter expressing support for progress being made in negotiations to reauthorize the Small Business Innovation Research program.
   - **COSSBA Sends Comments to Treasury on New Federal Tax Credit**: Following a meeting that COSSBA had with the Treasury Department in December to discuss the new federal tax credit for individual contributions to Scholarship Granting Organizations, COSSBA submitted a letter that contains additional comments and follow up information, as well as an outline of COSSBA's views on the potential of this new program.

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

3. **In Brief – Last Week in Washington**
   - **Webinar Highlights Opportunities, Uncertainties of New Tax Credit**: On Tuesday, the Afterschool Alliance and the STEM Education Coalition hosted a special episode of *The STEM Talk: Your 30-Minute, Monthly STEM Pulse Check* focusing on a new federal tax credit included in the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (H.R.1).
   - ***Punchbowl* Summit Highlights Bipartisan Focus on Youth Mental Health**: On Wednesday, Punchbowl News hosted a Summit on Youth Mental Health

featuring a bipartisan panel of current and former members of Congress, as well as field experts.

- **ELC Campaign Warns of Risks in New Federal Voucher Program:** On Thursday, Public Funds Public Schools, a campaign of the Education Law Center, co-hosted a webinar titled, "All Risk, No Reward for Public Ed: What's Ahead for the Federal Voucher Program."
- **Brookings Highlights Effects of ARPA Tax Credits on Child Poverty**: On Thursday, the Brookings Institution held an event titled, "Pathways to Reduce Child Poverty: Impacts of Federal Tax Credits," discussing the National Academies' recent report on the 2021 American Rescue Plan Act expansions of the Earned Income Tax Credit and Child Tax Credit.
- **Heritage Webinar Examines Policy Responses to School Bullying**: On Thursday, the Heritage Foundation hosted a webinar titled, "Policy Answers to Bullying in Public Schools."
- **REMINDER: HELP Chair Cassidy Issues RFI on Improving Academic Growth**: Senate Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committee Chair Bill Cassidy (R-LA) has **issued a Request for Information** titled, "Informing Parents and Policymakers Through School-Level Academic Growth Indicators," highlighting that U.S. student achievement has been declining since before COVID-19. Requests are due back to the committee this Friday, February 13, 2026.

4. New Publications

- **Education Department: Full Costs and Savings Estimate Needed for Reduction-in-Force and Restructuring of the Office for Civil Rights**
  US Government Accountability Office (January 2026)
  The Government Accountability Office (GAO) report looks at the Department of Education's (ED) analysis of costs and savings related to the layoffs in the Office of Civil Rights. Because the analysis was not comprehensive and other costs remain unknown—including an estimated up to $38 million spent on salaries and benefits for staff who were not working from March to December 2025—the GAO recommended that ED fully and appropriately estimate the costs and savings of its actions.

5. In the News

- **U.S. Department of Education Issues Guidance on Prayer and Religious Expression in Public Schools**
  U.S. Department of Education (February 5, 2026)
- **Minnesota School Districts Sue Over Ice Raids**
  The Hill (February 4, 2026)
- **Education Department Doubles Down on Anti-DEI Efforts**
  K-12 Dive (February 4, 2026)
- **National Internship Program Grows, Placing High Schoolers in Rare Corporate Jobs**
  The 74 Million (February 4, 2026)
- **The Education Department's Efforts to Fire Staff Cost Over $28 Million, Watchdog Says**

NPR (February 2, 2026)

6. **Weekly Calendar - What's coming up this week?**
   - **House Education and Workforce Subcommittee on Faith and Family Rights After Mahmoud v. Taylor**: The House Education and the Workforce Subcommittee on Early Childhood, Elementary, and Secondary Education will hold a hearing on "Defending Faith and Families Against Government Overreach: Mahmoud v. Taylor."
     Tuesday at 10:15am ET
   - **House Appropriations on the Science of Reading:** The House Appropriations Subcommittee will hold a hearing on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Relat-ed Agencies Hearing: "The Science of Reading."
     Tuesday at 10:30am ET
   - **Career Readiness by Way of Student-Centered Learning: A 2026 Legislative Kick-Off**: KnowledgeWorks, Advance CTE, and the Education Commission of the States will hold a webinar with education leaders from Arizona, Delaware, and Montana to share their states' unique approaches to career-connected learning.
     Tuesday at 1pm ET
   - **The On-Going Economic Toll of the U.S. Childcare Crisis**: ReadyNation will hold a panel discussion on the on-going economic toll of the child-care crisis and what Congress can do to address the issue.
     Wednesday at 11am ET

7. **Weekly Calendar – Future Events**
   - **House Small Business on Career and Technical Education**: The House Small Business Committee will hold a hearing on "Career and Technical Education: Developing the Future of Main Street Success."
     February 24 at 10am ET

8. **On The Floor of Congress This Week**
   - **Senate floor**: Consideration of nominees
   - **House floor**
     - **H.R. 261** – Undersea Cable Protection Act *(Sponsored by Rep. Carter (GA) / Natural Resources Committee)*
     - **H.R. 2189** – Law-Enforcement Innovate to De-Escalate Act *(Sponsored by Rep. Fitzgerald / Judiciary Committee)*
     - **H.R. 3617** – Securing America's Critical Minerals Supply Act *(Sponsored by Rep. James / Energy and Commerce Committee)*
     - **S. 1383** – SAVE America Act, as amended *(Sponsored by Rep. Roy / House Administration Committee)*

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

10. **About BPAG**

1. Recent COSSBA Advocacy

COSSBA SIGNS ONTO ALLIANCE FOR LEARNING INNOVATION LETTER

COSSBA signed onto an Alliance For Learning Innovation (ALI) letter that expresses strong support for reauthorizing the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program and urges Senate Small Business Committee leaders to complete negotiations quickly. ALI highlights the high return on investment of the Department of Education's SBIR program and its importance for moving evidence-based education innovations into schools. The letter also signals ALI's interest in engaging with Institute for Education Sciences after reauthorization and offers several recommendations to strengthen technology transfer and commercialization in education. **Read the letter here**.

COSSBA SENDS COMMENTS TO TREASURY ON NEW FEDERAL TAX CREDIT

The letter from COSSBA to the Treasury Department supports the new federal tax credit for contributions to Scholarship Granting Organizations (SGOs) under H.R. 1, while urging Treasury to give states substantial flexibility in how the program is implemented. COSSBA asks Treasury to allow states to have discretion in setting accountability guardrails, defining eligible expenses, and interpreting key terms in the statute, including the 90% spending requirement for SGOs. Overall, the letter seeks regulatory interpretations that make it easier for public schools, nonprofits, and local communities to use the program while still preventing waste, fraud, and abuse. **Read the letter here**.

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2. Budget and Appropriations Wrap-Up

After a week of eyeing the finish line on Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 appropriations, Congress wrapped up most of the year's funding work—but only after a brief lapse that triggered a partial federal government shutdown. Funding for six outstanding spending measures expired at 12:00 a.m. Saturday, January 31, setting off shutdown procedures for the agencies covered by those bills. In practical terms, that meant lapsed appropriations for major departments including the Departments of Defense, State, Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, as well as the Treasury Department and the IRS—alongside the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

In the final days before the shutdown deadline, Senate Democrats refused to advance a package that included full-year DHS funding without additional guardrails for immigration enforcement—controversy that was intensified by events in Minnesota. Those disputes remained the key sticking point even as negotiators tried to prevent the lapse from becoming prolonged.

By the end of last week, however, the House and Senate managed to turn a shutdown into a narrow but consequential bipartisan closeout. The Senate approved a five-bill package on Friday, January 30, and paired it with a short-term continuing resolution to keep DHS operating while negotiations continue. The House returned and, on Tuesday, February 3, passed the Senate-amended package 217–214, sending it to the President the same day. President Trump signed the measure on February 3, and the Office of Management and Budget directed agencies to reopen and resume normal operations, with a return to duty stations on February 4.

Substantively, that House–Senate handoff delivered what matters most for day-to-day governance: five of the six remaining FY 2026 spending bills are now enacted as full-year appropriations, funding the government through September 30. The outlier is DHS. Instead of full-year appropriations, DHS received only a short-term extension—through roughly mid-February—which means Congress will be back at the table quickly.

Even with FY 2026 largely resolved (pending the DHS finish), the calendar is already pulling appropriators toward the next cycle. The State of the Union is set for February 24, and the FY 2027 White House budget request is expected soon. In other words: this week ended the immediate FY 2026 drama for most of government, but it also starts the clock on the next set of fiscal fights.

How does this impact State School Board Associations?

For education stakeholders, the enactment of FY 2026 Labor, Health and Human Services and Education spending bill is the most consequential of Congress's achievements this week. The enacted bill maintains funding across the Department of Education and preserves K–12 formula and competitive grant programs, while rejecting major structural and funding changes sought in the Administration's FY 2026 request. It is fair to acknowledge that this is not the bill many education advocates would have written if they could start from scratch. But it is materially better for K–12 programs than the White House FY 2026 budget request and the earlier House Republican LHHS approach, and—crucially—it moved forward with bicameral, bipartisan support.

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3. In Brief – Last Week in Washington

WEBINAR HIGHLIGHTS OPPORTUNITIES, UNCERTAINTIES OF NEW TAX CREDIT

On Tuesday, the Afterschool Alliance and the STEM Education Coalition hosted a special episode of *The STEM Talk: Your 30-Minute, Monthly STEM Pulse Check* focusing on a new **federal tax credit** included in the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (**H.R.1**). The webinar, led by Afterschool Alliance Executive Director Jodi Grant, explored how taxpayers can elect to direct $1,700 of their tax dollars to Scholarship Granting Organizations (SGOs) to fund educational scholarships for K–12 students at no additional cost. In addition to traditional school tuition, this credit is likely to cover afterschool and summer programs beginning in the 2027 tax year. Grant, a longtime advocate for afterschool programs, emphasized that while the program has the potential to generate an estimated $24 billion in educational support, significant uncertainty remains. Implementation will depend on state participation, federal regulations, and the decisions of SGOs that meet eligibility requirements, including 501(c)(3) nonprofit status and a requirement that at least 90% of donations be allocated toward scholarships. Grant noted that this threshold may pose challenges for existing nonprofits seeking to register as SGOs. As such, she advised viewers to either partner with specialized SGOs or consider establishing new ones. Additional uncertainty remains around how SGOs might prioritize specific educational objectives and how states will define eligible schools and programs. Grant acknowledged that key details are still forthcoming, as the U.S. Department of the Treasury, the Internal Revenue Service, and state governments continue to deliberate. Nevertheless, she encouraged organizations to get involved by engaging with existing SGOs, submitting program examples during public comment periods, and raising awareness with

state leaders. Overall, the webinar underscored the potential for this tax credit to expand access to educational enrichment while highlighting the evolving nature of federal and state implementation.

PUNCHBOWL SUMMIT HIGHLIGHTS BIPARTISAN FOCUS ON YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH

On Wednesday, Punchbowl News **hosted a Summit** on Youth Mental Health featuring a bipartisan panel of current and former members of Congress, as well as field experts. The event began with a discussion between Reps. Tony Gonzales (R-TX) and Andrea Salinas (D-OR), co-chairs of the Congressional Mental Health Caucus. Both representatives agreed that today's youth are under an extreme amount of stress and pressure, due in no small part to the demands of technology. Salinas emphasized the importance of "meeting students where they are in schools." She **recently cosponsored legislation** to provide $300 million in funding for school-based mental health programs. Gonzales said the need is not simply for a check but for community leaders to step up, citing **Matthew and Camila McConaughey's work with the Greenlights Grant Initiative** as a key example from his home district. Next, former Rep. Carlos Curbelo (R-FL) spoke on the importance of "zooming out" and looking not for one solution to all mental health issues, but rather creating an environment where all stakeholders can bring their solutions to the table to better understand how to help youth. Finally, a panel including U.S. Soccer Foundation President Ed Foster-Simeon, the American Academy of Pediatrics' Nicole Owings-Fonner, and the Afterschool Alliance's Jodi Grant discussed the new challenges facing today's youth. They agreed that technology can pose risks but can also be a valuable tool when properly harnessed; that youth sports present opportunities for peer connections and meaningful player-coach relationships; and that extracurricular programs help support parents and children alike by providing structured opportunities for relationship building and a reprieve from social and academic stress. Grant emphasized the importance of helping kids find places where they belong that foster passion, build community, and empower students.

PARTISAN DIVIDE EMERGES OVER COLLEGE COSTS AND H.R. 1

On Wednesday the House Subcommittee on Higher Education and Workforce Development **held a hearing** titled, "Runaway College Spending Meets the Working Families Tax Cuts," highlighting a clear partisan divide over the purpose of higher education in American society. Republican members argued that uncapped federal lending and administrative bloat have decoupled degree costs from their actual economic value. They championed the **Working Families Tax Cuts Act (H.R. 1)** as a necessary step to introduce market incentives into the higher education system by capping graduate student loans and holding institutions accountable through performance-based funding metrics. Witnesses from Florida and Utah testified that strategies such as ROI-driven reinvestment successfully lowered student debt while strengthening programs with high economic returns. Conversely, Democrats characterized H.R. 1 as a dangerous shift toward the privatization of higher education. They contended that the Act's cuts to support systems like SNAP and Medicare—combined with reduced federal loan accessibility—would significantly increase the financial burden on students and push them toward predatory private lenders with fewer protections. They warned that these changes would disproportionately harm minority students and those in degree fields not deemed "professional" by the Trump Administration, including programs that feed high-demand occupations such as nursing. While Republicans concluded that educational competition, borrowing limits, and fiscal transparency are the best path to lowering costs, Democrats maintained that state disinvestment and restrictions on federal

student loans are directly fueling the affordability crisis, and that higher education must remain a protected public good. A comprehensive summary prepared by BPAG is **here.**

ELC CAMPAIGN WARNS OF RISKS IN NEW FEDERAL VOUCHER PROGRAM

On Thursday, Public Funds Public Schools (**PFPS**), a campaign of the Education Law Center, co-hosted a **webinar** titled, "All Risk, No Reward for Public Ed: What's Ahead for the Federal Voucher Program." Speakers included Representative Julie von Haefen of the North Carolina House of Representatives; Damaris Allen, Executive Director of Families for Strong Public Schools; Sasha Pudelski, Director of Advocacy at AASA; and Jessica Levin, Director of PFPS. Pudelski opened with a general overview of the **federal tax credit voucher program** created under **H.R. 1**, outlining its structure, timeline, and state opt-in process. Panelists described the program as an uncapped, permanent federal tax credit system that allows taxpayers to contribute up to $1,700 annually to Scholarship Granting Organizations (SGOs), which then distribute funds for education. Speakers argued that SGOs hold primary decision-making authority with limited statutory guardrails, creating risks of fraud, weak oversight, and reduced funding for public schools. They noted that Treasury guidance may require states that opt in to approve all qualifying SGOs, potentially limiting regulatory enforcement, state authority, and equitable allocation of funds. Levin and other panelists contended that the program would primarily benefit higher-income families already enrolled in private schools while diverting resources from public schools through reduced federal revenues. A Florida case study was cited as a cautionary example, highlighting rapid voucher expansion, broad spending categories, and oversight challenges. Von Haefen described similar growth in North Carolina's program, noting that most recipients were already enrolled in private schools. Panelists encouraged state-level advocacy and warned that participation could create fiscal and accountability risks for school systems nationwide.

BROOKINGS HIGHLIGHTS EFFECTS OF ARPA TAX CREDITS ON CHILD POVERTY

On Thursday, the Brookings Institution **held an event** titled, "Pathways to Reduce Child Poverty: Impacts of Federal Tax Credits," discussing the National Academies' **recent report** on the 2021 **American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)** expansions of the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and Child Tax Credit (CTC). In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Biden administration and Democratic Congress pursued several one-off policy changes, including making the CTC fully refundable, raising caps, and creating monthly advance payments of the credit. These changes helped lift more than 2 million children above the poverty line and reduce the child poverty rate by 2.9 percentage points, with positive impacts across demographics. The report also found that the EITC was better targeted toward families at or below the poverty line than the CTC, and that only 6% of total outlays went to children below the poverty line. While the CTC, which has no earnings requirement, placed slight negative pressure on employment, the EITC's earnings requirement and its corresponding positive employment effects outweighed this impact, resulting in a strong overall reduction in poverty even when accounting for employment changes. Panelists then discussed a wide range of findings from the study. Boston University's Dolores Acevedo-Garcia noted that Hispanic children, who face the highest poverty rates, are not eligible for the EITC because of Social Security Number requirements—even if the child is a legal U.S. citizen, the child cannot benefit from the credit if anyone in their household lacks an SSN. Simulations from the study found that removing the SSN requirement would reduce child poverty among children from mixed-status families from 18% to 10%. The American Enterprise Institute's Michael Strain said that while the 2021 CTC resembled a "child allowance" and functioned more

like a welfare program than targeted child poverty assistance, the EITC remains a strong incentive for workforce participation and does more to reduce child poverty than one-time payments designed to help families reach an arbitrary poverty line. The panel unanimously agreed that more robust data is needed to better understand these impacts and develop more effective policy.

HERITAGE WEBINAR EXAMINES POILCY RESPONSES TO SCHOOL BULLYING

On Thursday, the Heritage Foundation hosted a **webinar** titled, "Policy Answers to Bullying in Public Schools," featuring Commissioner Stephen Gilchrist, CEO of the South Carolina African American Chamber of Commerce; Virginia Gentles, Education Freedom and Parental Rights Director at the Defense of Freedom Institute; and Jonathan Butcher, Education Policy Researcher at Heritage. Butcher opened by emphasizing that bullying is a serious issue in K–12 schools and underscoring the need for strong policy solutions. Following this introduction, Gilchrist grounded the conversation in his experience as a father whose 14-year-old son was repeatedly bullied in a South Carolina public school. Despite multiple reports, security footage, and repeated correspondence with administrators, the school failed to intervene. Gilchrist further noted that federal regulations, including Title IX, constrained the school's ability to discipline students; because he and his wife did not want to file a formal Title IX complaint, the school stated it could not enforce its bullying policy. The panel then turned to potential solutions. First, Gentles framed school choice as a critical tool for parents seeking safe educational environments, citing programs such as Florida's **Hope Scholarship** and the federal **Education Freedom Tax Credit.** Second, the panel called for clear cell phone policies and a shift away from iPads and Chromebooks toward physical classroom materials. Third, the panel agreed that strengthening parental engagement and effectively enforcing mandatory reporting rules are essential to improving discipline and accountability. While the discussion did not present a single policy roadmap, it highlighted both the human and systemic dimensions of bullying and offered a framework for reforming school culture to make schools safer.

REMINDER - HELP CHAIR CASSIDY ISSUES RFI ON IMPROVING ACADEMIC GROWTH

In January, Senate Health, Education, Labor and Pensions (HELP) Committee Chair Bill Cassidy (R-LA) **issued a Request for Information** (RFI) titled, "Informing Parents and Policymakers Through School-Level Academic Growth Indicators," highlighting that U.S. student achievement—especially among low-performing and low-income students—has been declining since before COVID-19, with large gaps persisting between students from low- and high-SES families. The Committee argues that school quality should be judged not only by average test scores but by how much students grow academically, noting that nearly all states now track some form of student growth, though methods and transparency vary widely. The RFI outlines three policy goals: creating fairer measures of school quality that reflect growth, empowering families by making growth data clear and accessible, and informing policymakers by improving how growth data are used for accountability and decision-making. It also points to limitations in current systems, including inconsistent state practices, lack of growth data in early grades, and the inability of NAEP to measure student growth over time. **To inform potential bipartisan reforms, the Committee invites feedback on how federal policy can better support state innovation,**

improve communication of growth data, and remove barriers to using growth measures, with responses due by this Friday, February 13, 2026 at K12Growth@help.senate.gov.

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4. New Publications

Education Department: Full Costs and Savings Estimate Needed for Reduction-in-Force and Restructuring of the Office for Civil Rights
U.S. Government Accountability Office (January 2026)
The Government Accountability Office (GAO) report looks at the Department of Education's (ED) analysis of costs and savings related to the layoffs in the Office of Civil Rights. Because the analysis was not comprehensive and other costs remain unknown—including an estimated up to $38 million spent on salaries and benefits for staff who were not working from March to December 2025—the GAO recommended that ED fully and appropriately estimate the costs and savings of its actions.

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5. In the News

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National Internship Program Grows, Placing High Schoolers in Rare Corporate Jobs
The 74 Million (February 4, 2026)

The Education Department's Efforts To Fire Staff Cost Over $28 Million, Watchdog Says
NPR (February 2, 2026)

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THIS WEEK IN WASHINGTON

6. Weekly Calendar

Tuesday, February 10, 2026

Hearing: House Education and Workforce Subcommittee on Faith and Family Rights After Mahmoud v. Taylor
Subject: The House Education and the Workforce Subcommittee on Early Childhood, Elementary, and Secondary Education will hold a hearing on "Defending Faith and Families Against Government Overreach: Mahmoud v. Taylor."
Witnesses: Eric Baxter, vice president and senior counsel, The Becket Fund for Religious Liberty; Donald Daugherty, senior litigation counsel, Defense of Freedom Institute; Zalman

Rothschild, Assistant professor of law, Yeshiva University, School of Law; and Sarah Perry, vice president and legal fellow, Defending Education.
Time: 10:15 a.m.
Contact: Watch online **here.**

Hearing: House Appropriations on the Science of Reading

Subject: The House Appropriations Subcommittee will hold a hearing on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Relat-ed Agencies Hearing: "The Science of Reading."
Time: 10:30 a.m.
Contact: Watch online **here.**

Event: Career Readiness by Way of Student-Centered Learning: A 2026 Legislative Kick-Off

Subject: KnowledgeWorks, Advance CTE, and the Education Commission of the States will hold a webinar with education leaders from Arizona, Delaware, and Montana to share their states' unique approaches to career-connected learning.
Participants: Peter Boyle, senior director, Center for the Future of Arizona; Susie Hedalen, Montana Superintendent of Public Instruction; and Jon Wickert, director, Career and Technical Education and STEM Initiatives, Delaware Department of Education.
Time: 1:00 p.m.
Contact: Register **here.**

Wednesday, February 11, 2026

Event: The On-going Economic Toll of the U.S. Child Care Crisis

Subject: ReadyNation will hold a panel discussion on the on-going economic toll of the child-care crisis and what Congress can do to address the issue.
Participants: Kathryn A. Edwards, Ph.D., economic policy consultant; Calvin L. Calhoun III, senior vice president, Truist; Robert S. Carl, Jr, president and chief executive officer, Schuylkill Chamber of Commerce; Samantha Chivinski, executive vice president, Schuylkill Chamber of Commerce; Kelly Davydov, government solutions consultant, TOOTRiS; LaWanda White, mother, small business owner and elected member, Educare DC's Parent Policy Council; and Megan Leonhardt (moderator), senior writer, Barron's.
Time: 11:00 a.m.
Location: B48 Dirksen Senate Office Building.
Contact: Register **here.**

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7. Future Hearings and Events

Tuesday, February 24, 2026

Hearing: House Small Business on Career and Technical Education

Subject: The House Small Business Committee will hold a hearing on "Career and Technical Education: Developing the Future of Main Street Success."
Time: 10:00 a.m.
Contact: Watch online **here.**

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8. On The Floor of Congress This Week

Senate Floor:
Consideration of nominees

House Floor:
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H.R. 2189 – Law-Enforcement Innovate to De-Escalate Act *(Sponsored by Rep. Fitzgerald / Judiciary Committee)*

H.R. 3617 – Securing America's Critical Minerals Supply Act *(Sponsored by Rep. James / Energy and Commerce Committee)*

S. 1383 – SAVE America Act, as amended *(Sponsored by Rep. Roy / House Administration Committee)*

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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
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U.S. House Committee on Education and Labor
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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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