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Spending Amendments (1994): Memorandum 02

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MEMORANDUM

To: David Evans
From: Daniel Ritter

I wanted to give you a brief summary of the Community Arts Partnership Act conference. In general, the House receded to us on nearly all language differences. Nevertheless, as expected, we deadlocked on the twin Trigger/Committee issues. Rick Jerue gave a surprisingly strong speech in support of the Senate version, but to no avail. The Department went on record as supporting the trigger (hence killing the program) and opposing the Committee. I hinted to Engel's staffer, Nancy Weist, that we might be willing to trade the trigger for the Committee, but nothing doing. We should note that she leaves the Hill on August 19. One alternative compromise might be to scrap the trigger and grant the Department equal representation to the Endowments on the Committee (3 appointees from the Department and one representative from each Endowment and IMS).

I explained that the constitutional issue of appointments to the Committee had been fixed, but action was put off until a decision was reached on the overall Committee issue.

The Senator may get a call from Jane Alexander at some point, voicing her support for the Committee and telling him how important it is to her.

The only other issue of interest was whether individual schoolwide program qualified schools should be eligible to apply for partnership funds (as in the Senate version. The question was twofold: (1) Could individual schools receive grants or were their LEAs the exclusive financial agents; and (2) Would making schoolwide program schools explicitly eligible for funding resound to the detriment of poor schools not in such programs (this issue raised by House Republicans defending "poor rural schools not in schoolwide programs.")

I have also looked into Ellin Nolan's memo concerning the set-aside for "Very Special Arts" in the Arts Education section of ESEA. I think that we ought to support her request. The Very Special Arts program has positive reviews for its work with the disabled from those with whom I spoke, and the goal of the set-aside is to ensure that their funding is not actually decreased as arts education funding is expanded overall. Its certainly an area of arts-related funding with which it would be difficult to quarrel, and I have read a number of articles recently concerning the significant benefits that arts education can have for aiding the disabled.

9/20/94

Cultural Partnerships for At-Risk Children and Youth Act of 1994 51110

1. The House bill part is entitled "Community Arts Partnership Act of 1994" while the Senate amendment part is entitled "Cultural Partnerships for At-Risk Children and Youth Act of 1994".

HR

2. The House bill refers only to the inadequacy of arts programs available for children in schools; the Senate amendment refers to "arts and cultural programs available for children and youth."

HR

3. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, finds that the arts promote progress in academic subjects as shown by research conducted by the National Endowment for the Arts.

SR

4. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, finds that the arts access multiple human intelligences and develop higher-order thinking skills.

HR

5. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, finds that the "arts generate self-esteem and positive emotional responses to learning."

SR with an amendment deleting 3502 (a)(4) and inserting in lieu thereof: "Learning in the arts and humanities promotes progress in other academic subjects, and generates positive self-esteem and a greater sense of accomplishment in young people."

6. The House bill states only that "children who receive instruction in the arts remain in school longer and are more successful than children who do not receive such instruction"; the Senate amendment refers to children and youth who receive instruction in the arts and humanities, or who are involved in cultural activities.

HR

7. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, finds that "school-university partnerships that upgrade teacher training in the arts and humanities have significantly contributed to improved instruction and achievement levels of school-aged children."

HR with an amendment inserting the phrase "and school-cultural institution" after the phrase "school-university."

7.5. Insertion of a new paragraph after Senate section 11102(4) stating: "The Goals 2000: Educate America Act, other legislation and local, state and national resources support the integration of the arts and humanities into the regular curriculum and school day or all children. While all children benefit from this instruction in the arts and the humanities, at-risk children and youth have a special, additional need for arts and cultural programs both in school and after school."

8. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, finds that museum outreach, cultural activities and informal education for at-risk children and youth have contributed significantly to their educational achievement.

HR

9. The House bill includes a statement of purpose, the Senate amendment does not. The Senate amendment part is entitled "Subgrants" and involves grants from a Committee.

SR

10. The House bill part is titled "Grants Authorized," the Senate amendment is titled "Award of Subgrants."

SR

11. The House bill states that the "Secretary is authorized to award grants to eligible entities to pay the Federal share of the costs of activities" authorized under this title. The Senate amendment states that the Committee shall award subgrants to eligible entities.

SR

12. The House bill part is entitled "Special Requirements" and states that the Secretary shall award grants under this Act to programs; the Senate amendment contains no such statement.

SR

13. The House bill permits the Secretary to award grants to "programs designed to promote educational and cultural services"; the Senate speaks of "promoting and enhancing educational and cultural activities."

HR

14. The House bill permits the Secretary to award grants to programs designed to provide multi-year services to at-risk children and youth; the Senate amendment contains no such part.

SR with an amendment inserting the phrase "and to integrate community cultural resources into in-school and after-school educational programs;" after the phrase "children and youth."

14.25. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill refers to a Committee which shall award subgrants to improve educational performance.

SR with an amendment striking all of Senate section 11103(a)(2).

14.5 The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, permits the Secretary generally to award grants to programs designed to serve the needs of at-risk children and youth.

HR

15. The House bill permits the Secretary to award grants for programs designed to provide integration of community cultural resources in the regular curriculum; the Senate amendment speaks of integration into the regular curriculum and the school day.

HR

16. The House bill permits the Secretary to award grants to programs designed to "provide effective cultural linkages from preschool programs," including preschool grants under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, to elementary schools. The Senate amendment refers to the provision of cultural programs to "facilitate the transition from preschool programs to elementary school programs, including programs under the Head Start Act and part H of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act."

HR

17. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, states that facilitation of school to work shall be done through educational programs and activities that utilize school resources.

HR

18. The House bill permits the Secretary to award grants to programs designed to increase parental and community involvement in the development of at-risk youth. The Senate amendment states that such development shall be of at-risk children and youth.

HR

19. The House bill permits the Secretary to award grants to programs designed to "replicate programs and strategies that provide high quality coordinated educational and cultural services and that are designed to integrate such coordination into the regular curriculum." The Senate amendment refers to the development of such programs and strategies that are designed also to replicate the services in other schools.

HR with an amendment striking Senate section 11103 (c)(1)(G)(ii) and inserting in lieu thereof: "provide a model to replicate these services in other schools and communities."

20. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, refers to a Demonstration Program and states that the Secretary shall award all funds appropriated under this title to the Committee.

HR with an amendment striking Senate section 1103 (a)(1) and inserting in lieu thereof a paragraph entitled "Partnership" and stating: "An interagency partnership comprised of the Secretary of Education, the Chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Chairman of the National Endowment for the Arts, and the Director of the Institute of Museum Services, or their designees, shall establish criteria and procedures for awarding grants, including the establishment of panels to review the applications, and shall administer the grants program authorized by this Section. The Secretary shall publish such criteria and procedures in the Federal Register."

21. The Senate amendment states that the Committee may reserve up to 5% of grant funds for administration and that grant recipients may also reserve 5% of grants for administration. The House bill has no such provisions.

HR with an amendment striking the word "Committee" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Secretary."

22. The House bill part is entitled "Requirement of Coordination" and refers to grants received by the members of the partnership for purposes and target populations described into an integrated service delivery system located at a school, cultural, or other community-based site accessible to and utilized by at-risk youth. The Senate amendment is entitled "Coordination" and does not refer to such an integrated service delivery system.

SR with an amendment eliminating the phrase "Requirement of" in the title of the subsection.

23. The House bill part is entitled "Duration" and states that grants made under this part may be renewable upon the Secretary's determination of satisfactory progress for a maximum of 5 years. The Senate amendment part is entitled "Renewal" and states that the Committee is to make the determination of satisfactory progress.

SR

24. The House bill states that the "Secretary shall ensure an equitable geographic distribution" and an "equitable distribution to both urban and rural areas with a high proportion of at-risk youth." The Senate bill states that the "Committee, to the extent feasible, shall ensure an equitable geographic distribution of subgrants."

HR with an amendment striking the word "Committee" and replacing it in lieu thereof with the word "Secretary."

25. The House bill part is entitled "Eligibility" and the subpart entitled "Services for In-School Youth; the Senate amendment is entitled "Eligible Entities."

HR with an amendment adding the phrase the phrase "and after school" after the phrase "in-school" in Senate section 11103(a)(3)(A).

26. The House bill defines an "eligible entity" as a partnership between a Title I eligible LEA and an institution of higher education or cultural entity located within or accessible to the boundaries of the LEA. The Senate amendment defines an "eligible entity" to include an individual school eligible to participate in a schoolwide program, explicitly makes museums and local arts agencies eligible for such partnerships and requires that the entity partnering with a school or LEA be accessible to individuals within the local school district.

HR

27. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, explicitly permits "libraries, performing, presenting and exhibiting arts organizations; literary arts organizations" and local arts organizations to enter into partnerships. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill explicitly includes cultural institutions and local arts agencies.

SR with an amendment adding the phrase "state and" prior to the phrase "local arts organizations," and an amendment adding the phrase "cultural institutions;" before the word zoological.

28. The House bill requires that "private for-profit entities" have a history of training children and youth in the arts. The Senate amendment specifies an "effective history of training" such individuals in the arts or humanities.

HR with an amendment striking the word "effective."

29. The House bill makes Title 1 eligible LEAs eligible for partnerships for out of school youth. The Senate amendment permits any LEA or schoolwide program eligible school to be so qualified.

HR with an amendment striking Senate section 11103 (a)(3)(b).

30. Technical.

LC

31. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, states that the families of students shall on be served "to the extent practical."

HR

32. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment includes in its target population out-of-school youth at risk of having limited future options as a result of teenage pregnancy, family migration or being a high school dropout. The Senate amendment refers to out-of-school children and youth at risk of disadvantages resulting from dropping out of school.

HR

33. Technical.

LC

33.5 The House bill refers to at-risk youth; the Senate amendment refers to at-risk children and youth.

HR

33.75 The House bill refers to ensuring the smooth transition of preschool children to elementary school, the Senate amendment refers to fostering such a transition.

HR

34. The House bill includes as authorized activities, work with existing school personnel to develop curriculum materials and programs in the arts. The Senate amendment refers only to curriculum materials, not programs, in the arts.

SR

35. The House bill includes as authorized activities, work with existing school personnel on staff development activities that encourage the integration of the arts into the curriculum. The Senate amendment does not refer to work with such school personnel.

SR

35.5 The Senate amendment and the House bill refer to stipends for arts and humanities professionals to work with at-risk children and youth in schools.

HR with an amendment to Senate Section 11104(a)(8) striking the word "arts" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "artists."

35.75 The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, refers to training individuals who are not trained to work with children and youth.

HR

36. The House bill refers to stipends for local artists work with at-risk children and youth; the Senate amendment refers to arts and humanities professionals working with such at-risk individuals.

HR

37. Technical difference.

LC

38. The House bill states that the arts should be used to reform school practices; the Senate amendment refers to the arts and culture.

HR

39. The House bill refers to appropriate equipment and necessary supplies. The Senate amendment refers to appropriate equipment or supplies.

HR

40. The House bill requires the Secretary to give priority to eligible entities providing services beyond traditional school hours and refers to year round programs that provide services in the evenings and on weekends. The Senate version gives discretion to the Committee as to whether to give priority to programs extending beyond traditional school hours and does not refer to year round programs.

SR with an amendment striking Senate section 11103 (c)(5)

41. The Senate amendment establishes a Committee comprised of 8 members of whom 2 shall be appointed by the Secretary of Education, 2 by the National Endowment for the Arts, 2 by the National Endowment for the Humanities and 2 by the Institute of Museum Services. The House bill contains no such provision.

SR

42. The House bill part is entitled "Planning Grants," the Senate amendment is entitled "Planning Subgrants."

SR

42.5 The House bill refers to applications made to the Secretary, the Senate amendment refers to awards by the Committee.

SR

43. Technical difference.

LC

44. Technical difference.

LC

45. The House bill refers to applications made to the Secretary. The Senate amendment refers to applications made to the Committee.

SR

46. Technical differences.

SR

47. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, refers to applications submitted to the Committee.

SR

47.5 The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, permits an individual school to apply for grants under this title.

HR

48. Technical difference.

LC

48.5 Technical difference.

SR

49. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment, requires that applications describe the nature and location of sites where services will be delivered and a description of those services.

SR

50. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, requires that applications describe the training that will be provided to individuals who are not trained to work with children and youth and how teachers will be involved.

HR

51. Technical difference.

LC

52. The House bill states that the amount of a grant may not be less than \$100,000 nor more than \$500,000 in the first year. The Senate amendment states that subgrants awarded under this title shall be of sufficient size, scope and quality to be effective.

HR

53. Technical difference.

HR

54. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, permits that the 20% of the non-federal share of programs required may include the provision of equipment.

HR

55. Technical difference.

LC

56. The House bill, but not the Senate amendment restrict the scope of this section to amounts that exceed the amounts expended for such activities in the year preceding the year for which the grant is awarded.

SR

57. Technical difference.

LC

58. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, requires that the Secretary disseminates information concerning successful models under this title in consultation with the Committee.

HR with an amendment striking the language of Senate Section 11107 and inserting in lieu thereof: "The Secretary, in consultation with the Chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Chairman of the National Endowment for the Arts and the Director of the Institute of Museum Services, or their designees, shall submit successful models under this Title to the National Diffusion Network for its review."

59. The House bill authorizes \$75 million for FY 1995 and such sums as may be necessary for the each of fiscal years 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999. The Senate bill authorizes \$25 million for FY 1995. and such sums as may be necessary for each of the 4 succeeding fiscal years.

HR with an amendment striking the term "\$20,000,000" and placing in lieu thereof "\$45,000,000."

60. The Senate amendment but not the House bill requires that before any appropriations are made for this title, \$177 million shall be appropriated for the National Endowment for the Humanities, \$170 million shall be appropriated for the National Endowment for the Arts and \$28 million shall be appropriated for the Institute of Museum Services.

SR

61. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, states that the Committee shall award subgrants under this title so as to ensure nonduplication of services provided by subgrant recipients and services provided by the National Endowment for the Humanities, the National Endowment for the Arts, and the Institute for Museum Services.

HR with an amendment deleting the words "subgrant" and "subgrants" where they appear and inserting in lieu thereof "grant" or "grants" respectively and deleting the word "Committee" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Secretary."

62. The Senate amendment, but not the House bill, states that the Committee is to establish and transmit to the Secretary criteria and procedures for awarding subgrants under this Title. The Secretary is to publish such criteria and procedures in the Federal Register.

SR

63. The Senate amendment but not the House bill requires the involvement of a certified teacher or trained instructor in carrying out the activities of a subgrant.

SR