Experiencing Delays?
Try closing out the other programs running on your computer.

Have a question or comment?
Use the group chat to interact with presenters and other participants.
Agenda

- Introduction and Welcome
- Higher Education Act
- Child Nutrition Act
- Social Media!
- Q&A
Afterschool for All Challenge

1 day
50 states

Hundreds of local Congressional district offices

Thousands of afterschool advocates
Issues: Higher Education Act

Jillian Luchner
Afterschool Alliance
Higher Education Act
• Created in 1965 - Main Components:
  o Develop institutes of higher education as community partners
  o Help middle and lower income students afford college (Federal Work Study)
  o Support teacher training
  o Help prepare students early – Upward Bound
Community Service and Continuing Education Programs:

“For the purpose of assisting the people of the United States in the solution of community problems such as housing, poverty, government, recreation, employment, youth opportunities, transportation, health and land use.”
Reauthorization Discussions:

Last Congress (115th)
- PROSPER Act (R)
- Aim Higher Act (D)

This Congress (116th)
- Chairman Alexander’s last term
- Staff working on it
Federal Work Study (IV) – Community Service Set Aside

- 7% of Federal Work Study is a mandatory set aside for community service activities
- Afterschool programs are a popular choice
Federal Work Study (IV)
7% Community Service Set Aside

- PROSPER Act – Proposed
  - eliminated, replaced with work based learning
- AIM Higher – Proposed
  - eliminated, replaced with work based learning
- Administration – Experimental Sites Initiative - Active
  - Waives 7% set aside for community service at sites that apply and aims to incentivize more positions in private sector companies
House Appropriations Language for FY 2020

The Committee is aware that some institutions of higher education are not adequately informing their students about community service-based opportunities, nor making use of employment opportunities in this sector. The Committee encourages the Department to work with institutions of higher education to ensure that schools are providing this information to students and that community service jobs provide experiential education and college-credit for students preparing for careers working with community-based organizations in low- and middle-income communities.
Strengthen the commitment that at least 7% of the federal work program support students working in community service including community based and afterschool programs;
HEA: The Why – Educator Recruitment

Educator Recruitment and Preparation – Changes in the field

- Interest in teaching careers has been declining
- The teaching workforce isn’t currently representative of the increasingly diverse U.S. student body
- Practice teaching experience increases new teacher retention rates
- Teachers of color have been shown to improve academic performance for students of color
HEA: The Why – Educator Recruitment

• **Opportunity** –

  Develop diverse populations’ interest in education through afterschool and summer teaching experiences during their time as undergraduates.
HEA: The Why – Educator Recruitment

Need:
- Real world experiences for students
- Student intros to career interests/pathways
- Supports for first generation students
- Connections with the community

Need:
- Qualified Educators- teachers and principals
- Diverse workforces
- Leveraged resources
- Training and Professional Development
- Strong extracurriculars for students

Support on finding a career pathway
- Paid, meaningful work/real world experiences
- Life coaches, wraparound supports
- Specific skills and training

Need:
- Caring/near peer/diverse/well-prepared mentors for youth
- Infrastructure for effective Academic Support
- Youth Development and enrichment activities
- Leveraged resources to sustain programs
Support teacher pipeline programs that include afterschool programs.
HEA: The Why – Other Opportunities

- CCAMPIS – Child Care Access Means Parents in Schools
- GEAR UP and TRIO (Upward Bound)
- Quality educators trained to building connections to parents and community partners
- Traditional “grow your own models” recruit afterschool professionals into teaching degree pathways
- Universities work as research partners for community programs
In reauthorizing the Higher Education Act we ask that you:

• strengthen the commitment that at least 7% of the federal work program support students working in community service including community based and afterschool programs;

• support teacher pipeline programs that include afterschool programs, and

• emphasize other policies that build on the strong partnerships between colleges and universities and afterschool programs.
HEA’s original purpose of community connection

- **Service:** University gets connection with local schools and students
- **Service:** Work study students get experience and service in the community, valuable for any future work
- **Teaching:** Building undergraduate interest in education can help fill open positions in high need areas and lead to increased staff diversity
- **Pathways:** Afterschool students see a path to university – and have help getting there from diverse students across disciplines
Issues: Child Nutrition Act

Erik Peterson
Afterschool Alliance
Summer Meals added in 1968.
Afterschool Meals added nationally in 2010.
Purpose: to help ensure children have access to nutritious meals and snack in schools, summer programs and afterschool to support student success.
About 1.2 million students receive a reimbursable afterschool meal daily, while 20 million receive a free school lunch.

About 3 million students participate in the summer nutrition programs.

Many students are not being reached and the reauthorization of the federal child nutrition programs gives us an opportunity to increase student access to healthy meals afterschool and in the summer.
• Summer and Afterschool meal sites qualify if 50 percent or more of children in the area qualify for free or reduced price school meals as defined by school or census data.
• This threshold keeps many communities with significant numbers of low-income children, but not a high enough concentration of poverty, from participating.
• The 50 percent test is inconsistent with federally funded summer programs, such as 21st Century Community Learning Centers and Title I, which require at least 40 percent.
• Communities eligible for these important education programs should also be eligible to receive summer & afterschool meal reimbursement.
Child Nutrition: The Ask

Change area eligibility from 50% of children eligible for free and reduced price meals to 40%. This would increase the number of communities served and make afterschool and summer meals eligibility consistent with the eligibility for a 21st CCLC grant applicant.

. On House side: Summer Meals Act HR 2818
   Bipartisan; Reps Young (R-AK & Larsen (D-WA)
• Nourish mind and body

• Meals but also more: while attending an afterschool or summer learning program, students have access to academic enrichment they need during the school year, combat summer learning loss, and stay safe

• Consistency across federal programs will increase the number of communities and students served
Kansas – 50% to 40% change adds blue-shaded communities

50% communities in green
40% communities in blue
In addition to 50% to 40% eligibility change:

- Streamline summer and afterschool meals to make year round out of school time meals easier
- Rural transportation grants
- Third meal in the summer
- Allow afterschool meals through NSLP (in addition to CACFP)
- Incentivize enrichment at summer meals sites
Using Social Media: Prepare

- Check out members’ social media pages, websites, or newsletters
- Get your posts ready
- Personalize your outreach with state data from America After 3PM
- When possible, link your posts to 3to6.co/congress or afterschoolalliance.org
Using Social Media: 3to6.co

✓ Three options for action at home:
  ✓ 3to6.co/tweet
  ✓ 3to6.co/facebook
  ✓ 3to6.co/congress

✓ Each link leads to a prepopulated social media messages with your members’ handles—or our email/phone action center

✓ Use these links while on the Hill, and share the links with advocates at home
Using Social Media: On the Hill

- Take lots of photos
- Share photos on social media (and ask offices to retweet or share)
- Use #AfterschoolWorks
- When you post about a meeting, tag the member you met with
  - Look up their handles at afterschoolalliance.org/socialmedialookup.cfm
- If appropriate, link to afterschoolalliance.org
Using Social Media: On the Hill

✓ Sample tweets to use:
  ✓ Just met w/ @InsertRepHandle on Capitol Hill. Thank you for taking the time to discuss how #AfterschoolWorks! [insert photo]
  ✓ I’m on Capitol Hill meeting w/ @InsertRepHandle. Tell Congress #AfterschoolWorks! 3to6.co/congress [insert photo]

✓ Show a staffer your tweet before you leave and ask them to retweet it
✓ Don’t forget to retweet each other throughout the day!
Using Social Media: After Your Visits

- Before you get home and prepare your thank-you notes, thank the members you met with on social media
- Save any members’ retweets or tweets about your meeting
  - Take a screenshot or save the direct link to the tweet and email them to info@afterschoolalliance.org
- Encourage your followers to express support for afterschool
  - Link to 3to6.co/congress
  - Use #AfterschoolWorks
- When you have downtime and can write a more thoughtful piece, post about your meeting on Facebook with any photos or video you captured
Call to Action

Going to the Afterschool for All Challenge in DC: Get familiar with the material here:
http://www.afterschoolalliance.org/ChallengeResources.cfm

Can’t make it to DC?
Take Action at Home:
http://www.afterschoolalliance.org/policyTakeAction.cfm

facebook.com/afterschoolalliancedc
@afterschool4all
#LightsOnAfterschool
Q&A
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