

A thick black L-shaped frame is positioned around the text. It starts at the top left, goes right, then down, then right again, and finally down to the bottom right corner.

# PRESIDENT BIDEN'S FIRST 100 DAYS

A Transformation in Action



We face  
A public health crisis  
An economic crisis  
A climate crisis  
A civil rights crisis

All of which manifest in ways that  
reflect generations of systemic racism  
and inequality



*“The root of inequality in educational outcomes in the United States is the combination of growing poverty and resegregation, along with inequality in school funding and resources. U.S. childhood poverty rates have grown by more than 50% since the 1970s and are now by far the highest among OECD nations.”*

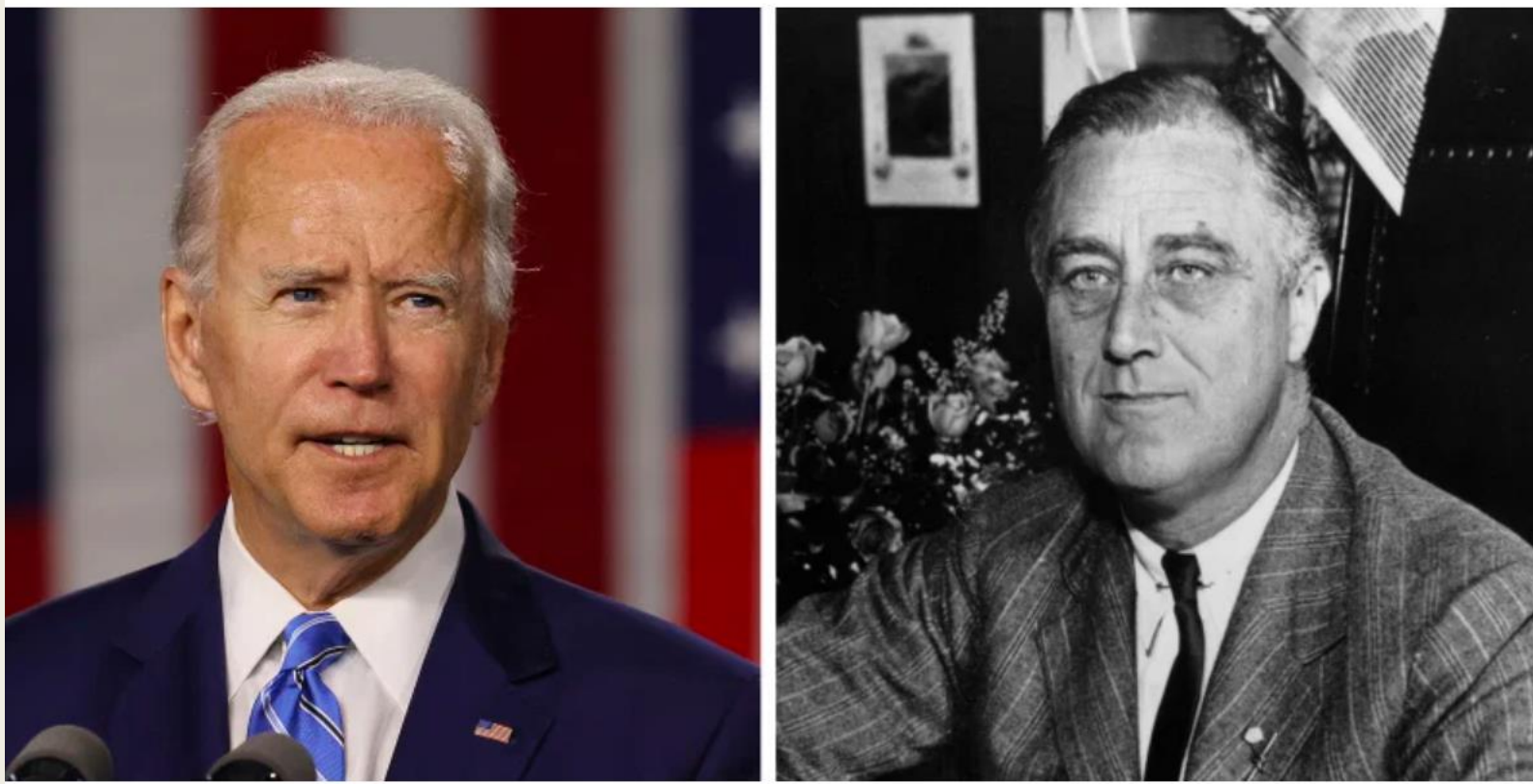
*– Education and the Path to One Nation,  
Indivisible*

Such Moments often Lead to Generational Social Changes





# Will We Witness a New “New Deal”?



“This place, Warm Springs, is a reminder that though broken, each of us can be healed. That as a people and a country, we can overcome a devastating virus. That we can heal a suffering world. That we can restore our soul and save our country.”

-- Joseph Biden, October, 2020

# A Renewed Effort to Achieve a “Great Society”?



- “Education is the key to opportunity in our society, and the equality of educational opportunity must be the birthright of every citizen.”  
“We must open the doors of opportunity. But we must also equip our people to walk through those doors.”



Jill Biden

“Teaching is not a job. It's a lifestyle. It permeates your whole life.”

# Goalposts of Biden's Education Plans

*Civil Rights and Desegregation*

*Universal Preschool*

*Equitable Funding and Resources*

*Whole Child Supports*

*Investments in Teachers*

*College Access*



Free  
College

Universal  
PreK





***The moral arc of the universe is long,  
but it bends toward justice.***

**—Martin Luther King, Jr.**

## Bending the arc toward Justice

- Civil Rights Orders
- Cabinet Appointments
- Judicial Appointments
- American Rescue Act
- Infrastructure Act
- Families Act


# The American Rescue Plan



Provides an unprecedented \$1.9 trillion in funding to states and families



Funds evidence-informed policies and strategies that support children and families across multiple developmental periods



Allows states to create a system of care for children and families, rather than focusing on one policy or program



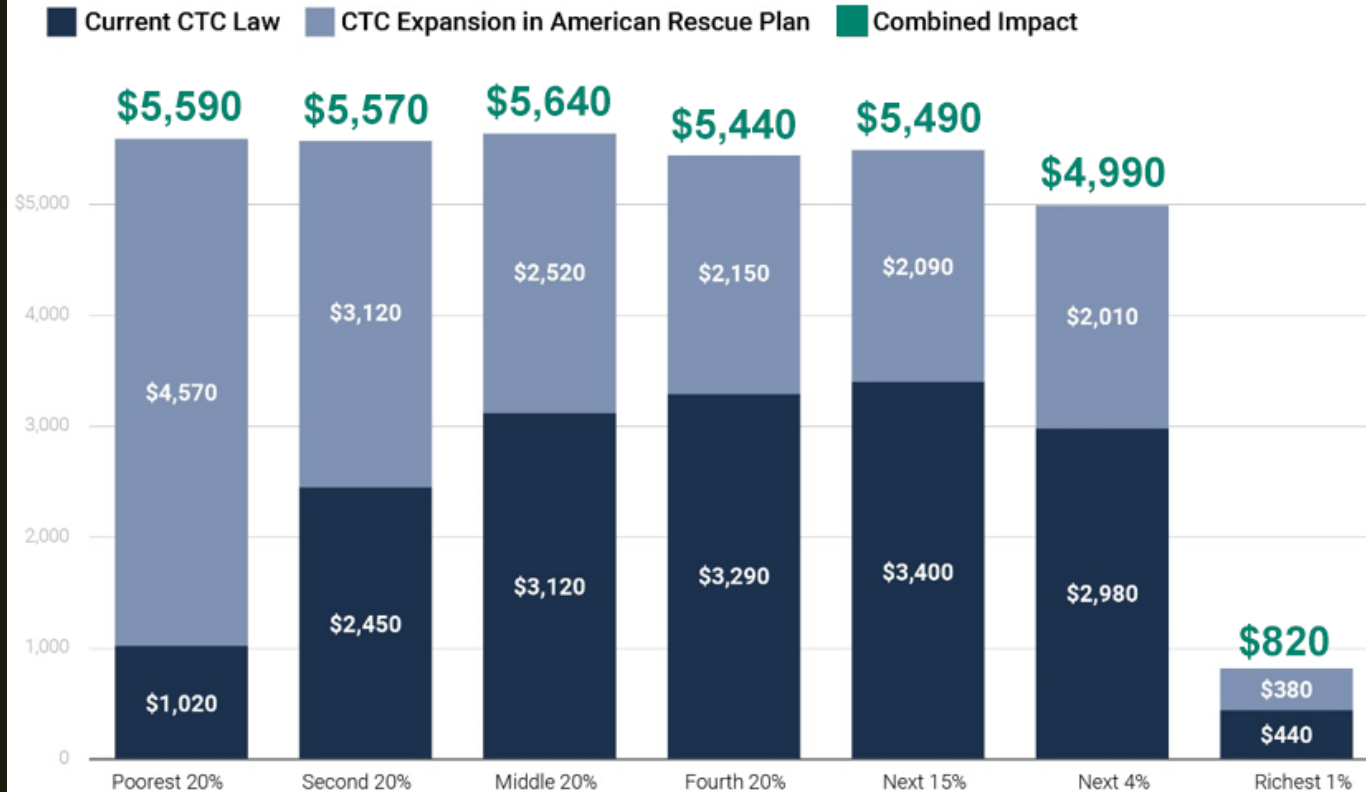
Can reduce persistent disparities if states are intentional and focus on equity in the implementation of the Plan

# An Equity Framework for Families

## ARPA

- Expands Access to Affordable Health Insurance through greater coverage & affordability
- Boosts Families' Access to Needed Nutrition Services (SNAP & WIC)
- Supports and Stabilizes Child Care and adds \$1 billion to Head Start
- Supports Child Mental Health, Abuse Prevention, Trauma Supports, Early Intervention
- Support for Families: Unemployment, Stimulus Payments, Housing Assistance, Tax Credits for Sick Leave and Family Medical Leave
- Expanded Tax Credits That Will Significantly Reduce Child Poverty

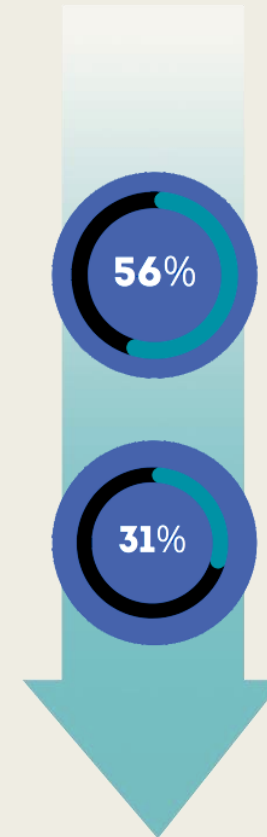
## How the American Rescue Plan Builds upon the Existing Child Tax Credit: Average Benefit by Income Group



Impacts of American Rescue Plan provisions making the Child Tax Credit fully refundable (no dollar cap or earnings limit) and increasing to \$3,000/\$3,600 in 2020 in the United States. (Limited to Taxpayers with Children Under Age 17)

Source: Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy microsimulation model, January 2021

Source: Davis, A., Schieder, J., & Wamhoff, S. (2021). *Child Tax Credit enhancements under the American Rescue Plan*. Tax Policy Center. <https://itep.org/child-tax-credit-enhancements-under-the-american-rescue-plan/>



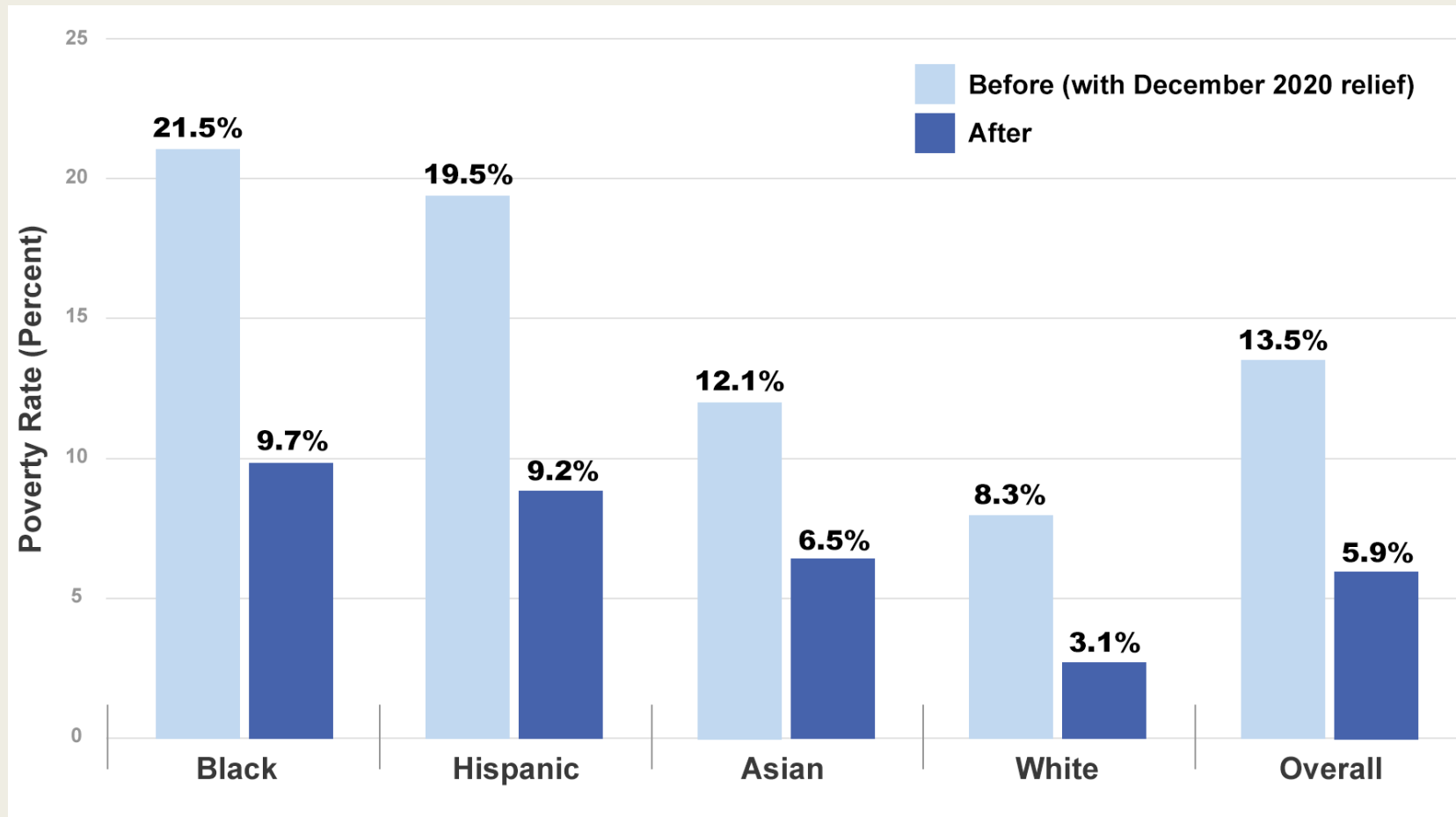
The American Rescue Plan will **reduce child poverty** by over one half, largely thanks to the child tax credit expansion

The Plan will also **reduce overall poverty** in the US by almost one third

Source: Parolin, Z., Collyer, S., Curran, M. A., & Wimer, C. (2021). *The potential poverty reduction effect of the American Rescue Plan. Legislation could cut child poverty by more than half*. Center on Poverty and Social Policy. <https://www.povertycenter.columbia.edu/news-internal/2021/presidential-policy/biden-economic-relief-proposal-poverty-impact>



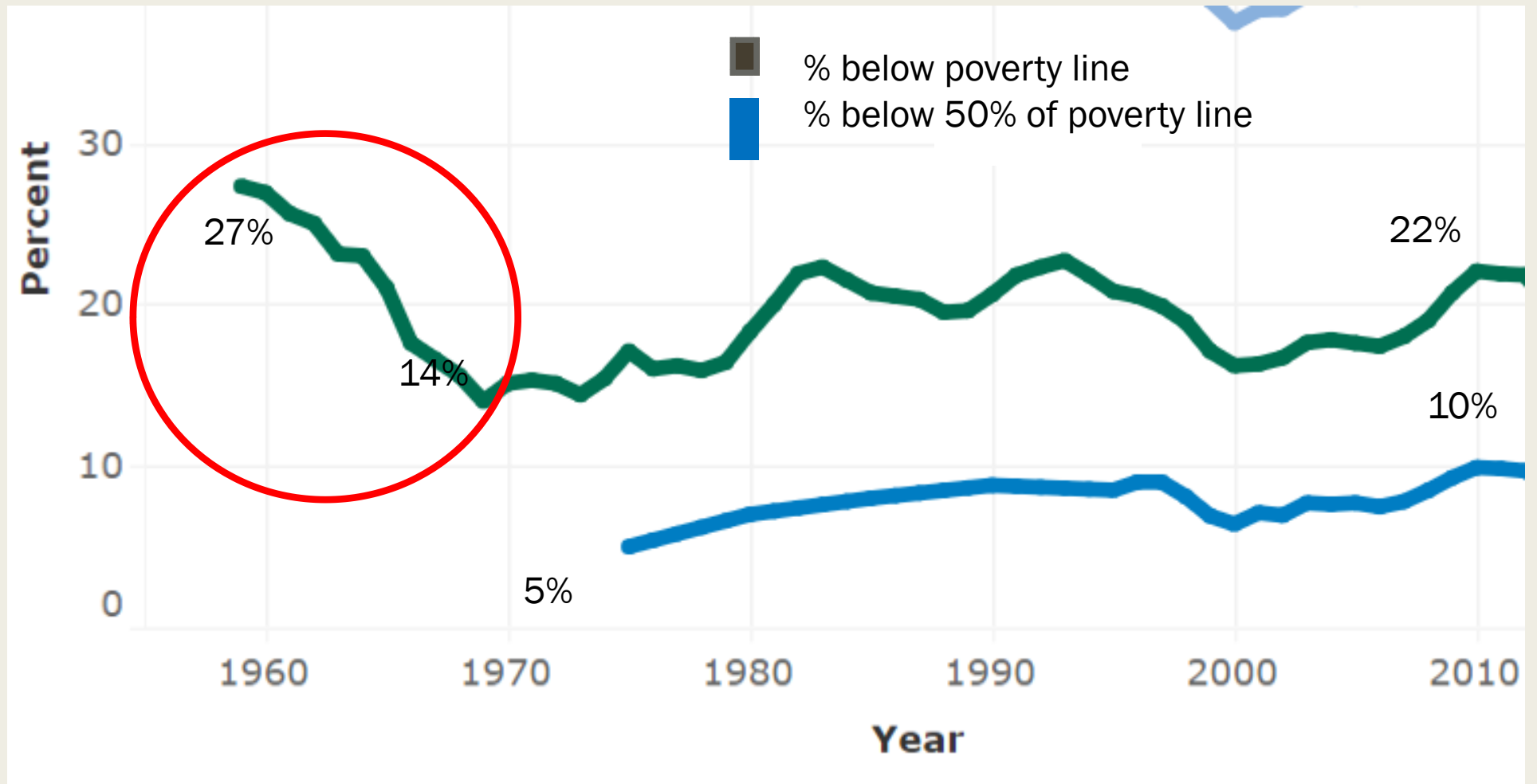
# Child Poverty Rate by Race/Ethnicity: Before and After ARPA



Source:  
Parolin, Zachary, Sophie Collyer,  
Megan A. Curran, and Christopher  
Wimer. 2021. "The Potential  
Poverty Reduction Effect of the  
American Rescue Plan." Center on  
Poverty and Social Policy,  
Columbia University.  
[www.povertycenter.columbia.edu/  
news-internal/2021/presidential-  
policy/biden](https://www.povertycenter.columbia.edu/news-internal/2021/presidential-policy/biden)

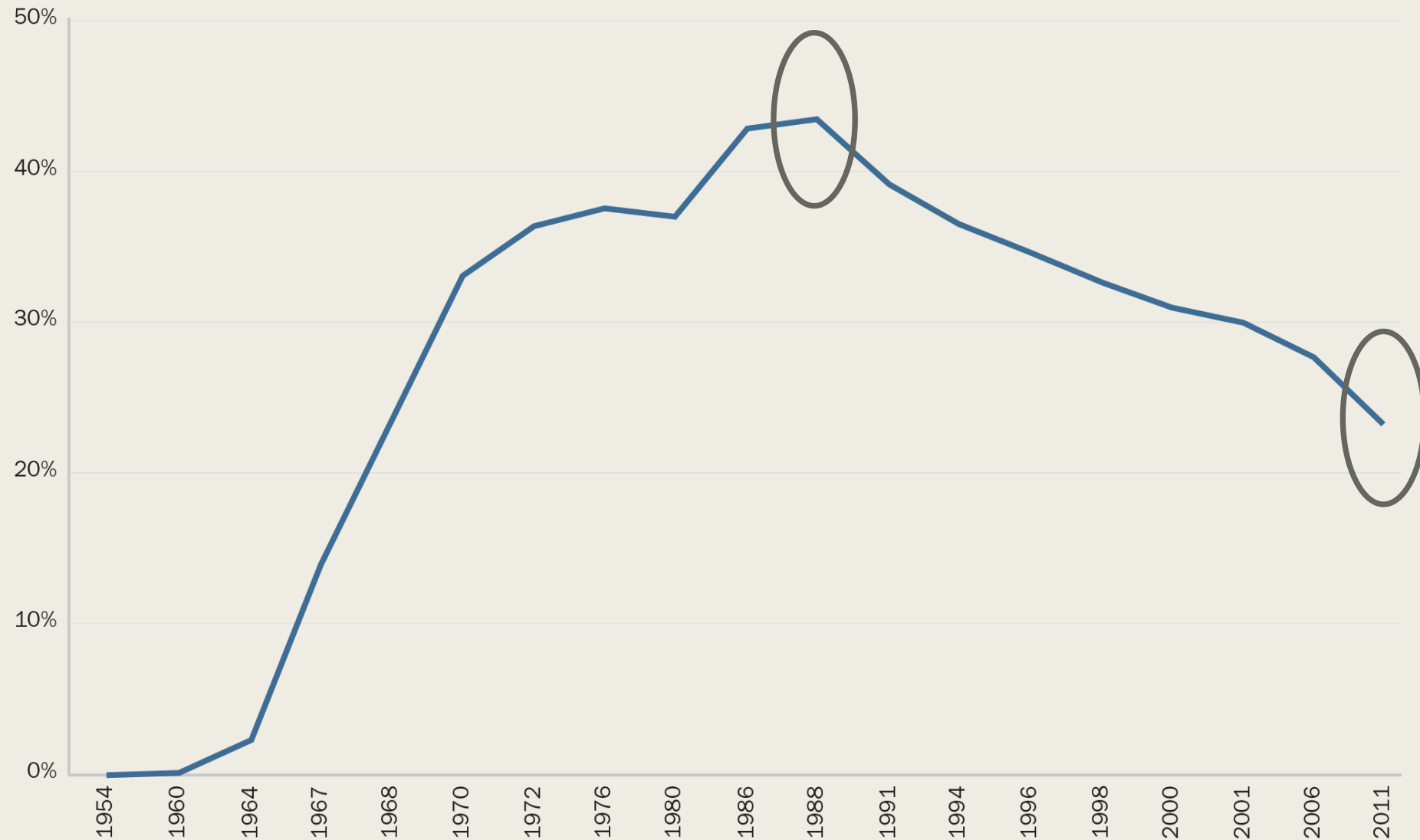
-economic-relief-proposal-poverty-impact

# % of Children in Poverty



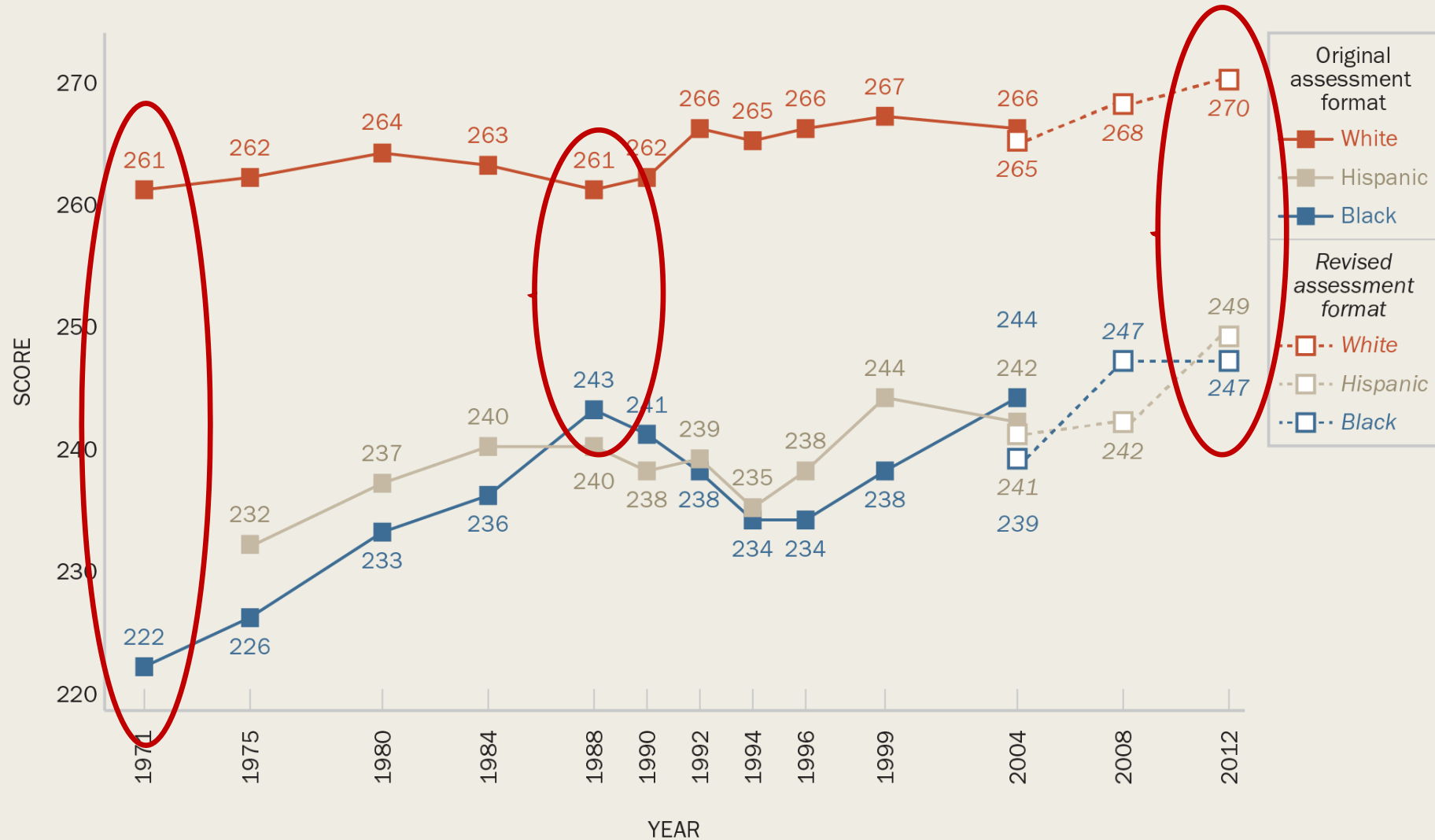
<https://www.childtrends.org/indicators/children-in-poverty/>

# Proportion of Black Students Attending Majority White Schools



Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data (CCD), Public Elementary/Secondary School Universe Survey data. Data prior to 1991 obtained from the analysis of the Office of Civil Rights data in Orfield, G. (1983). *Public school desegregation in the United States, 1968–1980*. Washington, DC: Joint Center for Political Studies.

# Average Reading Scale Scores on the Long-Term Trend National Assessment of Educational Progress for 13-Year-Olds, by Race/Ethnicity, Selected Years, 1971–2012



Source: National Center for Education Statistics (2013). *The Nation's Report Card: Trends in Academic Progress 2012* (NCES 2013-456). Washington, DC: National Center for Education Statistics, Institute of Education Sciences, U.S. Department of Education. See *Digest of Education Statistics 2013*, table 221.85.



# Increased Funding for Education

- \$122 billion for school reopening, educator stabilization, wraparound services, and learning recovery,
- \$2.58 billion to support children with special educational needs
- \$800 million to serve children experiencing homelessness
- \$39.5 billion to make higher education more affordable and support students in need of assistance
- \$91 million in student aid administration
- \$7 billion for broadband infrastructure and connectivity

# On Deck

## Infrastructure Proposal, part 1

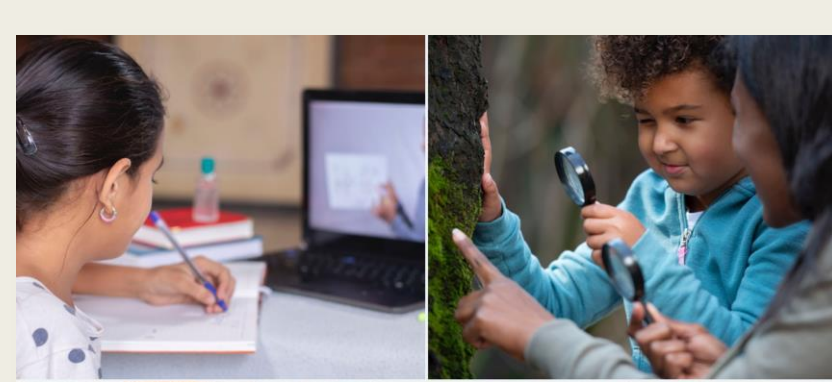
- 100 billion to modernize public schools
- \$12 billion in Community College infrastructure
- \$25 billion in child care infrastructure
- + millions of jobs for roads, bridges, clean energy upgrades

## Families Infrastructure Plan

- \$200 billion for preK
- \$109 billion for free community college
- \$9 billion for teacher training and mentoring
- + child care supports, tax credits for families, paid leave, nutrition, and health care supports

## Initial Budget

- Title I of ESEA: \$36.5 billion, a \$20 billion increase
- IDEA: \$15.5 billion, a \$2.6 billion increase
- Community Schools: \$443 million, a \$400 million+ increase
- \$3 billion increase to early care and learning programs



## Restarting and Reinventing School

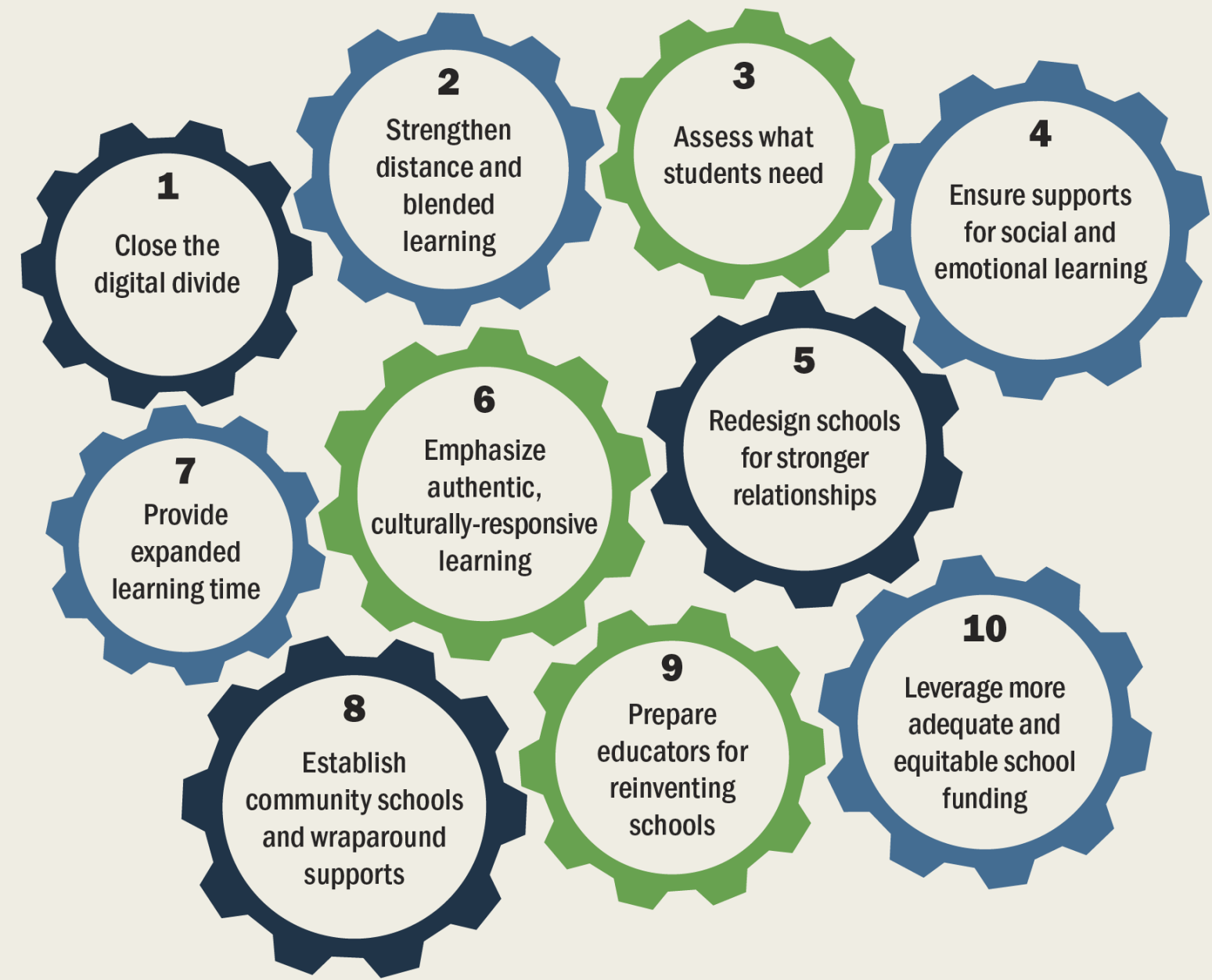
Learning in the Time of COVID and Beyond

Linda Darling-Hammond, Abby Schachner, and Adam K. Edgerton

in collaboration with Aneesha Badrinarayan, Jessica Cardichon,  
Peter W. Cookson Jr., Michael Griffith, Sarah Klevan, Anna Maier,  
Monica Martinez, Hanna Melnick, Natalie Truong, and Steve Wojcikiewicz



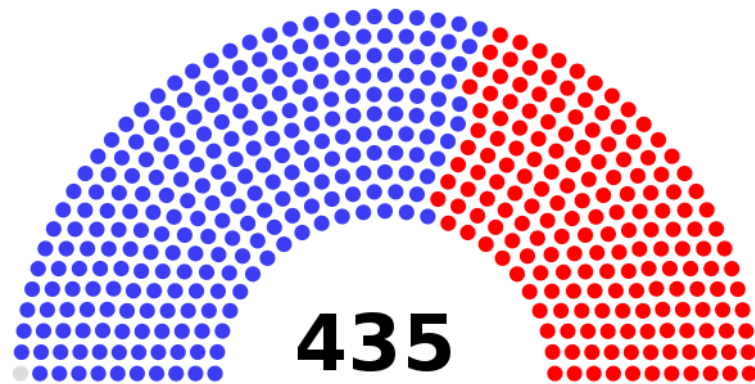
AUGUST 2020



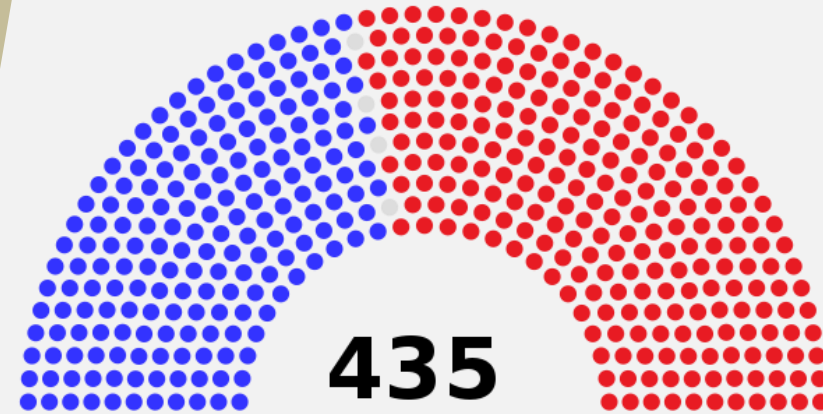
# Framework for Restarting & Reinventing School

# A Race with the Clock?

111<sup>th</sup> Congress (2009-2011)



112th Congress (2011-2012)





# What Can We Do?

Think long –term

Plant deeply

Attend to root causes

Provide models

Guide program decisions

Organize for consensus

Attend to implementation

Collect evidence about what works and why

Focus on the child, not the blizzard of programs



“

“

Reprioritize. This is the time to see if something can be different. To reset the system, we have to take a loss, but we can recoup the loss if we actually get kids excited about education and create a more positive space for them to learn.”

—Michelle Ampong

Atlanta parent and school volunteer

Decorative geometric shapes in the bottom right corner, including a light blue triangle, a purple triangle, and an orange triangle.