[115H5119]

	(Original Signature of Member)
116TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION H.R.	
To direct the Secretary of Education to carry	out a STEM grant program.
IN THE HOUSE OF REP	RESENTATIVES

Mr. Foster introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

## A BILL

To direct the Secretary of Education to carry out a STEM grant program.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Partnerships for
- 5 Progress and Prosperity Act" or the "P3 Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress finds the following:
- 8 (1) As part of their Blueprint for Action re-
- 9 searchers at Harvard Graduate School of Education

1	and the Pathways to Prosperity Network recommend
2	creating programs designed to "combine work and
3	academic learning in post-secondary career prepara-
4	tion". In a follow-up study to the original "Path-
5	ways to Prosperity" published by Harvard's Grad-
6	uate School of Education in 2011, the same re-
7	searchers released "A Blueprint for Action" in June
8	2014.
9	(2) The Executive Office of Science and Tech-
10	nology Policy have explicitly stated a goal of
11	strengthening America's STEM workforce.
12	(3) According to a study by the Manufacturing
13	Institute, a national survey of United States manu-
14	facturing executives found that 83 percent of Amer-
15	ican manufacturers reported a moderate or severe
16	shortage of skilled workers.
17	(4) The American Enterprise Institute further
18	states that, "According to the U.S. Department of
19	Labor, the percentage of manufacturing workers
20	aged 55 to 64 and the share of workers older than
21	65 have both significantly increased since 2000.
22	Moreover, they also report that the median age of
23	the manufacturing workforce increased from 40.5 in
24	2000 to 44.1 in 2011. The Society of Manufacturing
25	Engineers predicts that the shortfall of skilled fac-

1 tory workers could increase to 3 million jobs by 2 2015 due to the aging manufacturing workforce and 3 the resulting retirements of older workers, at the 4 same time that an anticipated manufacturing re-5 bound will increase demand for skilled workers.". 6 (5) The 2012 Program for International Student Assessment found the United States below the 7 8 average score of participating countries in mathe-9 matics and science. Furthermore, the United States 10 has dropped in the rankings for mathematics 11 achievement from 25th in 2009 to 36th in 2012. 12 (6) NAE, along with other peer reviewed publi-13 cations and studies from universities around the 14 country have examined the benefits of partnerships 15 between schools and outside organizations. Partnerships for Progress and Prosperity Act programs as 16 17 well as experiential learning play an important role 18 in training students for the jobs of the future. 19 SEC. 3. GRANT PROGRAM. 20 (a) In General.—From the amounts appropriated 21 under subsection (h), the Secretary of Education shall 22 award grants to eligible entities to improve the education 23 of students in science, technology, engineering, and mathe-

matics (in this section referred to as "STEM") and pre-

1	pare such students to pursue undergraduate and graduate
2	degrees and careers in such fields.
3	(b) APPLICATION.—To receive a grant under this sec-
4	tion, an eligible entity shall submit an application to the
5	Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing
6	such information as the Secretary may require, which shall
7	include a description of—
8	(1) the local, regional, or national employer in
9	a STEM field with which the eligible entity will
10	partner or collaborate to carry out activities under
11	subsection $(c)(2)$ ; and
12	(2) the activities the eligible entity will carry
13	out under subsection (c)(2) with the grant.
14	(c) Uses of Funds.—
15	(1) Partnership or collaboration.—An el-
16	igible entity receiving a grant under this section
17	shall carry out at least one of the activities described
18	in paragraph (2) in partnership or collaboration
19	with—
20	(A) the local, regional, or national em-
21	ployer described in the agency's application
22	under subsection (b)(1); and
23	(B) an institution of higher education, in
24	the case of an eligible entity that is a local edu-
25	cational agency, or a local educational agency,

1	in the case of an eligible entity that is an insti-
2	tution of higher education.
3	(2) ACTIVITIES.—The activities referred to in
4	paragraph (1) are as follows:
5	(A) Assist students in being placed in in-
6	ternships or apprenticeships with the employers
7	with whom the eligible entity is partnering or
8	collaborating under paragraph (1)(A).
9	(B) Develop the curriculum and metrics of
10	STEM coursework.
11	(C) Carry out dual-credit courses that
12	offer both secondary school credit and college
13	credit, and incorporate STEM education and
14	STEM workplace training.
15	(D) Provide tutoring in STEM coursework
16	and mentoring programs for academic advice
17	and assistance in discussing future career op-
18	portunities in STEM fields.
19	(E) Enable students and their teachers to
20	attend STEM events outside the classroom.
21	(F) Provide after-school and summer
22	STEM programs for students.
23	(G) Purchase education materials or equip-
24	ment to facilitate STEM instruction

1	(d) Awarding of Grants.—In awarding grants
2	under this section, the Secretary shall—
3	(1) carry out a rigorous evaluation of each eligi-
4	ble entity's application under subsection (b) being
5	considered for a grant under this section to deter-
6	mine whether the eligible entity demonstrates a ra-
7	tionale based on high-quality research findings or
8	positive evaluation that the activity proposed to be
9	funded with the grant is likely to improve student
10	outcomes or other relevant outcomes; and
11	(2) give special consideration to eligible entities
12	that—
13	(A) promote in-classroom engagement be-
14	tween STEM professionals and students, cre-
15	ating co-teaching and guest-teaching opportuni-
16	ties;
17	(B) use technology-based instructional ma-
18	terials and content;
19	(C) pair mentors and tutors with students
20	struggling to meet curriculum benchmarks;
21	(D) in the case of eligible entities that are
22	local educational agencies, serve schools in
23	which the majority of students are eligible to
24	receive free or reduced price lunch under the

1	Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act
2	(42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.); and
3	(E) propose to use the grant to target
4	interventions for populations that are tradition-
5	ally underrepresented in STEM fields, including
6	women, minorities, and low-income students.
7	(e) Matching Requirement.—
8	(1) In general.—Each eligible entity that re-
9	ceives a grant under this section shall provide, from
10	non-Federal sources, an amount equal to 50 percent
11	of the grant. Such non-Federal contribution may be
12	provided in cash or in kind.
13	(2) Partnership authorized.—An eligible
14	entity may partner with a public and private entity
15	that may assist the eligible entity in meeting the
16	matching requirement under paragraph (1).
17	(3) Waiver.—The Secretary may waive all or
18	part of the matching requirement under paragraph
19	(1) for an eligible entity if the entity demonstrates
20	that such requirement would result in a serious fi-
21	nancial hardship or a financial inability to carry out
22	the goals of the grant.
23	(f) Supplement, Not Supplant.—Grant funds
24	provided to an eligible entity under this section shall be
25	used to supplement, and not supplant, funds that would

1	otherwise be used for activities authorized under this sec-
2	tion.
3	(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this Act:
4	(1) Eligible entity.—The term "eligible enti-
5	ty" means a local educational agency or an institu-
6	tion of higher education.
7	(2) ESEA TERMS.—The terms "local edu-
8	cational agency", "poverty line", "secondary
9	school", "Secretary", and "State" have the mean-
10	ings given the terms in section 8101 of the Elemen-
11	tary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20
12	U.S.C. 7801).
13	(3) Institution of higher education.—The
14	term "institution of higher education" has the
15	meaning given the term in section 102 of the Higher
16	Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002).
17	(4) Low-income student.—The term "low-in-
18	come student" means a student whose family's tax-
19	able income for the preceding year did not exceed
20	150 percent of the poverty line.
21	(h) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
22	are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be
23	necessary to carry out this section for fiscal year 2020
24	and each succeeding fiscal year.