

118TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 882

To provide grants to State educational agencies to support State efforts to increase teacher salaries, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 8, 2023

Ms. Wilson of Florida (for herself, Mr. Bowman, Mr. Thompson of Mississippi, Ms. Adams, Mr. Takano, Mr. Evans, Mrs. Cherfilus-McCormick, Ms. Delauro, Ms. Pressley, Ms. Sewell, Mr. Johnson of Georgia, Ms. Norton, Ms. Tokuda, Mr. Carson, Ms. Blunt Rochester, Ms. Jackson Lee, Ms. Velázquez, Mrs. Sykes, Ms. Williams of Georgia, Mrs. Watson Coleman, Mrs. McBath, Mr. DeSaulnier, Mr. Courtney, Ms. Sherrill, Ms. Clarke of New York, Mr. Kim of New Jersey, Ms. Moore of Wisconsin, Ms. Tlaib, Mr. Ruppersberger, Ms. Stevens, Mr. Cleaver, Mr. Grijalva, Ms. Lee of California, Mr. Cuellar, Ms. Brown, Mr. Landsman, Mr. Moskowitz, Mrs. Foushee, Ms. Ocasio-Cortez, Mr. Thanedar, Ms. Bonamici, Mr. Gottheimer, Mr. Clyburn, Mr. Pocan, Ms. Wild, Ms. Dean of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Lieu) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce

A BILL

To provide grants to State educational agencies to support State efforts to increase teacher salaries, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- This Act may be cited as the "American Teacher
- 3 Act".

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4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

tential.

- 5 Congress finds the following:
- (1) Teachers are the backbone of our nation, from the first bell to the last bell, they act as caregivers, counselors, role models, advocates, and cheerleaders, helping children achieve their greatest po-
 - (2) What is more, teacher shortages are among the most pressing threats to education access today, with districts across the country forced to radically adjust school offerings to respond to turnover and prolonged vacancies. Every day, stories surface of schools shortening their weeks, canceling courses, increasing student-teacher ratios, and placing underprepared or temporary substitute staff in core instructional roles. Such adjustments disrupt learning, take a sustained toll on teacher morale, and harm student achievement.
 - (3) The teacher wage penalty, characterizing lower weekly wages and overall compensation for teachers compared to college-educated peers in other professions, hit an all-time high of 23.5 percent in 2021 and continues to demonstrate significant, ad-

- 1 verse impacts on teacher recruitment and retention.
- 2 According to a recent report by the Teacher Salary
- 3 Project, over 90 percent of teachers believe low sal-
- 4 ary contributes to shortages in their communities
- 5 and over 45 percent believe their salary is insuffi-
- 6 cient for medium and long-term career sustain-
- 7 ability.

- (4) Significant numbers of teachers report maintaining multiple jobs to make ends meet or being able to work in their profession only through the support of a partner's higher-paying job. This instability is worse for teachers of color who are more likely to work in under-resourced schools. As a result, high-poverty communities face a compounded burden.
 - (5) In August of 2022, the White House issued a fact sheet renewing attention to the weak teacher pipeline and calling upon legislators to use federal, state, and local resources to strengthen teaching career pathways and ensure competitive, livable wages. This statement accompanies efforts by twenty-five states to propose and enact legislation addressing teacher compensation since January 2021.
- (6) To restore stability in our schools and secure equitable access to high-quality education, we

1	must raise awareness surrounding the value of
2	teaching as a profession and provide compensation
3	that reflects this value.
4	SEC. 3. GRANTS TO SUPPORT STATE EFFORTS TO IN-
5	CREASE TEACHER SALARIES.
6	(a) Teacher Salary Incentive Grants.—
7	(1) Purpose.—The purpose of this section is
8	to ensure that each teacher who is employed full-
9	time at a qualifying school in a State earns an an-
10	nual salary for any year of employment of not less
11	than \$60,000 (adjusted for inflation).
12	(2) Grants for minimum salary thresh-
13	OLD.—
14	(A) In general.—From amounts made
15	available to carry out this section, the Secretary
16	of Education shall award 4-year grants to State
17	educational agencies.
18	(B) Application.—To be eligible to re-
19	ceive such a grant, the State educational agency
20	shall submit an application to the Secretary at
21	such time, in such manner, and containing such
22	information as the Secretary may require, in-
23	cluding—
24	(i) the plan required under subpara-
25	graph (C); and

1	(ii) the assurances required under
2	subparagraph (D).
3	(C) Sustainability Plan.—The Sec-
4	retary shall require a State educational agency
5	submitting an application under subparagraph
6	(B) to provide a plan that demonstrates how
7	following the conclusion of the 4-year grant per
8	riod, such agency will continue to maintain and
9	adjust the annual base minimum salary in ac-
10	cordance with subsection (b).
11	(D) REQUIRED ASSURANCES.—The Sec-
12	retary shall require a State educational agency
13	submitting an application under subparagraph
14	(B) to provide an assurance in such application
15	that—
16	(i) if necessary to achieve the purpose
17	of this section, the State will enact and en-
18	force legislation to establish a statewide
19	teacher salary schedule or otherwise to es-
20	tablish minimum teacher salary require
21	ments;
22	(ii) each teacher described in para-
23	graph (1) will be compensated on a salary
24	basis at an annual rate per school year

1	that is not less than the salary threshold
2	described in subsection (b);
3	(iii) each teacher who is employed
4	part-time at a qualifying school in a State
5	will be compensated on a salary basis at an
6	annual rate per school year that is not less
7	than the salary threshold described in sub-
8	section (b), proportionately reduced in ac-
9	cordance with the number of hours worked
10	by such teacher;
11	(iv) priority will be given to local edu-
12	cational agencies in accordance with sub-
13	paragraph (E)(ii); and
14	(v) the State educational agency will,
15	upon request by the Secretary, carry out
16	the compliance demonstration in accord-
17	ance with subsection (c)(3).
18	(E) Subgrants.—
19	(i) In general.—A State educational
20	agency awarded a grant under this section
21	shall use not less than 85 percent of the
22	grant funds to award subgrants to local
23	educational agencies to carry out the pur-
24	pose of this section.

1	(ii) Priority.—The State educational
2	agency, in allocating funds to local edu-
3	cational agencies under this section, shall
4	give priority to local educational agen-
5	cies—
6	(I) serving greater numbers or
7	percentages of elementary or sec-
8	ondary schools receiving funds under
9	title I of the Elementary and Sec-
10	ondary Education Act of 1965 (20
11	U.S.C. 6301 et seq.); or
12	(II) with respect to which all of
13	the schools served by the local edu-
14	cational agency are designated with a
15	locale code of 41, 42, or 43, as deter-
16	mined by the Secretary.
17	(b) Salary Threshold.—
18	(1) In general.—For school year 2024–2025,
19	the base minimum salary dollar amount shall be
20	\$60,000.
21	(2) Inflation adjustment.—For school year
22	2025–2026 and each succeeding school year, the dol-
23	lar amount referred to in paragraph (1) shall be
24	deemed to refer to the dollar amount calculated
25	under this subsection for the preceding school year,

- increased by a percentage equal to the annual percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Department of Labor for the most recent calendar year.
 - (3) No salary limit.—The base minimum salary dollar amount may be greater than the dollar amount described in paragraphs (1) or (2).

(c) Supplement, Not Supplant.—

- (1) In General.—Grant funds received under this section shall be used to supplement and not supplant other Federal, State, and local public funds that would, in the absence of such Federal funds, be made available for teacher base salaries.
- (2) Maintenance of Effort.—A State educational agency or local educational agency shall not reduce or adjust any teacher pay or State teacher loan forgiveness program due to the eligibility of teachers within the jurisdiction of such agency for pay supplementation under this section.
- (3) Compliance demonstration to sec-Retary.—Each State educational agency and local educational agency, upon request by the Secretary, shall demonstrate that the methodology used to allocate teacher pay and State teacher loan forgiveness (if applicable) to teachers and qualifying schools en-

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- 1 sures that each such teacher and school receives the
- 2 same State and local funds for teacher compensation
- 3 it would receive if this Act had not been enacted.

4 SEC. 4. GRANTS FOR ADJUSTMENT OF TEACHER SALARIES.

- 5 (a) In General.—From amounts made available to
- 6 carry out this section, the Secretary of Education shall
- 7 award grants to eligible State educational agencies to pro-
- 8 vide, in accordance with subsection (c), cost-of-living ad-
- 9 justments to the annual base salary of such State and the
- 10 annual salary of each teacher who is employed full-time
- 11 at a qualifying school in such State.
- 12 (b) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive such a
- 13 grant, the State educational agency shall submit an appli-
- 14 cation to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and
- 15 containing such information as the Secretary may require,
- 16 including the demonstration required under subsection
- 17 (d)(2).
- 18 (c) Adjustment.—The annual base salary of the
- 19 State and the annual salary of each teacher described in
- 20 subsection (a) shall be increased by a percentage equal to
- 21 the annual percentage increase in the Consumer Price
- 22 Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Depart-
- 23 ment of Labor for the most recent calendar year.
- 24 (d) Eligible State Defined.—In this section, the
- 25 term "eligible State" means a State—

1	(1) with an annual base salary of not less than
2	\$60,000 for teachers who are employed full-time at
3	a qualifying school; and
4	(2) that demonstrates in the application sub-
5	mitted under subsection (b) that, due to inflation,
6	such State is unable to adjust such base salary or
7	the annual salaries of such teachers for cost-of-liv-
8	ing.
9	SEC. 5. ENHANCED AWARENESS OF THE VALUE OF TEACH-
10	ING PROFESSION.
11	The Secretary may reserve not more than 4 percent
12	of the funds appropriated under section 8 to carry out a
13	national campaign—
14	(1) to increase awareness about the importance
15	of teachers and the value of the teaching profession;
16	(2) to encourage secondary school and college
17	students to consider teaching as a professional ca-
18	reer; and
19	(3) to diversify the pool of individuals who enter
20	the teaching profession.
21	SEC. 6. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.
22	Nothing in this Act shall be construed to alter or oth-
23	erwise affect the rights, remedies, and procedures afforded
24	to school or local educational agency employees under Fed-
25	eral, State, or local laws (including applicable regulations,

- 1 court orders, or requirements that local educational agen-
- 2 cies negotiate or meet and confer in good faith) or under
- 3 the terms of collective bargaining agreements, memoranda
- 4 of understanding, or other agreements between such em-
- 5 ployers and their employees.

6 SEC. 7. DEFINITIONS.

7 In this Act:

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- 8 (1) ESEA DEFINITIONS.—The terms "elemen9 tary school", "local educational agency", "secondary
 10 school", "Secretary", "State", and "State edu11 cational agency" have the meanings given such
 12 terms in section 8101 of the Elementary and Sec13 ondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).
 - (2) QUALIFYING SCHOOL.—The term "qualifying school" means, with respect to any school year, a public elementary school or a public secondary school.
 - (3) TEACHER.—The term "teacher" means an individual who—
- 20 (A) is a teacher of record who provides di21 rect classroom teaching (or classroom-type
 22 teaching in a nonclassroom setting) in a quali23 fying school for not less than the normal or
 24 statutory number of hours of work for a full25 time or part-time teacher over a complete

1	school year (as determined by the State in
2	which the school is located);
3	(B) meets the applicable requirements for
4	State certification or licensure, as applicable, in
5	the State in which such school is located and in
6	the subject area in which the individual is the
7	teacher of record; and
8	(C) possesses skills and knowledge needed
9	for effective classroom practice, including with
10	respect to demonstrating the ability to improve
11	student learning.
12	(4) Teacher of Record.—The term "teacher
13	of record" means a teacher who has—
14	(A) been assigned the responsibility for
15	specified pupils' learning in a grade, subject, or
16	course as reflected on the school's official
17	record of attendance;
18	(B) learned and developed extensive teach-
19	ing and basic classroom management skills; and
20	(C) demonstrated the ability to plan and
21	deliver instruction to students from different
22	cultural backgrounds and with different learn-
23	ing styles and to assess and support student
24	learning.

1 SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- 2 There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out
- 3 this Act such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years

4 2024 through 2028.

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