

## HR 2560

Head Start Improvement Act

**Congress:** 117 (2021–2023, Ended)

**Chamber:** House

**Policy Area:** Education

**Introduced:** Apr 15, 2021

**Current Status:** Referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor.

**Latest Action:** Referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. (Apr 15, 2021)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/2560>

### Sponsor

**Name:** Rep. Banks, Jim [R-IN-3]

**Party:** Republican • **State:** IN • **Chamber:** Senate

### Cosponsors

*No cosponsors are listed for this bill.*

### Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Education and Workforce Committee	House	Referred To	Apr 15, 2021

### Subjects & Policy Tags

**Policy Area:**

Education

### Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
117 S 1153	Identical bill	<b>Apr 15, 2021:</b> Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

## Head Start Improvement Act

This bill replaces the existing Head Start program with block grants to states and Indian tribes for prekindergarten (pre-K) education.

Instead of providing direct financial assistance to Head Start agencies, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) shall allot block grant funds for pre-K education among eligible states and tribes in accordance with their relative proportions of children, age three, four, or five, from low-income households. Grant recipients shall use the grant funds to (1) award subgrants to eligible entities that provide pre-K education programs; (2) administer such programs; and (3) provide technical assistance, oversight, monitoring, research, and training.

Under current law, HHS is authorized to designate, monitor, and establish standards for Head Start agencies. The bill instead shifts pre-K program oversight and control to states and tribes.

In addition, to the extent permitted under state law, grant recipients may use grant funds to establish (1) portable voucher systems that allow costs to be paid for attendance at private pre-K education programs; and (2) an education savings account that allows a parent of a low-income child to use a portion of the grant funds, or other available public or private funds added to the account, for expenses related to pre-K education.

Under current law, federal financial assistance for a Head Start program is generally limited to 80% of total program costs. The bill maintains this limitation by requiring grant recipients to provide matching funds equal to 20% of the grant amount.

## Actions Timeline

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- **Apr 15, 2021:** Introduced in House
- **Apr 15, 2021:** Referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor.