

## S 518

### FINISH Act

**Congress:** 117 (2021–2023, Ended)

**Chamber:** Senate

**Policy Area:** Education

**Introduced:** Mar 2, 2021

**Current Status:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

**Latest Action:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. (Mar 2, 2021)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/senate-bill/518>

### Sponsor

**Name:** Sen. Young, Todd [R-IN]

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

### Cosponsors (2 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Bennet, Michael F. [D-CO]	D · CO		Mar 2, 2021
Sen. Scott, Tim [R-SC]	R · SC		Mar 2, 2021

### Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee	Senate	Referred To	Mar 2, 2021

### Subjects & Policy Tags

#### Policy Area:

Education

### Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
117 HR 1521	Related bill	Mar 2, 2021: Referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor.

## **Fund for Innovation and Success in Higher Education Act or the FINISH Act**

This bill establishes and revises programs to increase access to higher education for high-need students, increase their graduation rates, improve the efficiency of postsecondary education, and evaluate higher education programs.

Specifically, the bill authorizes the Department of Education to

- award grants to institutions of higher education (IHEs) and other entities to develop and implement evidence-based innovations, including pay-for-success initiatives, in order to improve postsecondary access and increase graduation rates of high-need students;
- approve up to five pay-for-success pilot initiatives each fiscal year to allow IHEs and private entities to use grants for improvement of student outcomes; and
- independently evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of all higher education grant programs.

The bill also encourages IHEs to make all forms of postsecondary instructional content, including open educational resources (e.g., textbooks), widely available. Open educational resources either reside in the public domain or have been released under a copyright license that permits their free use, reuse, modification, and sharing with others.

## **Actions Timeline**

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- **Mar 2, 2021:** Introduced in Senate
- **Mar 2, 2021:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.