



## Helping Students Graduate

**Early Learning:** Invest \$400B over six years in early learning financing to:

- Cover the cost of childcare for children under 6 so working families earning up to 250% of state median income pay no more than 7% of their income for care
- Establish universal pre-K for 3- and 4-year olds
- Increase the supply of early care and education programs by investing in the construction and improvement of childcare facilities. (Infrastructure Bill)

### Post-Secondary Education

- Increase post-secondary persistence and completion rate for students of color, parenting students, and first-generation students through funding of low barrier financial assistance a diverse array of digital inclusion projects



## Breaking the Cycle of Poverty

### Taxes

- Extend the increased Child Tax Credit for one year, and make expanded refundability permanent so lowest-income families can receive the full credit
- Continue the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) for workers not raising children in the home
- Expand the EITC to include ITIN filers

### Nutrition

- Create an inclusive policy that promotes access to SNAP benefits for undocumented immigrant families and college students
- Improve child nutrition programs
  - Expand Community Eligibility provisions for five years to increase the number of school able to offer free and reduced-price meals to students (by making it statewide, lowering the qualifying percentage, and increasing the federal reimbursement ‘multiplier’)
  - Extend Summer Electronic Benefits through the summer of 2024
  - Provide \$30M for school kitchen equipment



## Fighting Homelessness

- Increase eviction protections
- Invest \$150B in rental assistance, housing vouchers, public housing capital costs, and construction and rehabilitation of 1 million affordable homes
- Increase investments in the Emergency Food and Shelter Program