

U.S. Representative Ed Case
Education Legislative Accomplishments
(2019-2026)

This document provides an overview of U. S. Representative Ed Case's efforts and accomplishments in advancement of education across our country since he returned to Congress in 2019.

Congressman Case has pursued his efforts through various legislative channels, including appropriations, legislation, votes, joint letters and statements, and litigation. His record has consistently rated highly, including an A rating from the National Education Association, the parent organization of the Hawai'i State Teachers Assn, which represents over three million educators across the United States.

Here are examples of Rep. Case's leadership on education.

Appropriations Highlights:

Since Congressman Case returned to Congress in 2019, he has served on the exclusive House Appropriations Committee. Through this assignment he has been able to advocate for many programs that support all levels of education. Some highlights include programs to increase access to higher education such as funding for federal student aid programs which include funding for the Pell Grant and raising the maximum award amount for the Pell Grant.

Congressman Case has also supported federal funding that benefits Hawai'i directly through the Strengthening Institutions funding for Alaska Native and Native Hawaiians as well as the Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander Serving Institutions programs.

Congressman Case has also supported K-12 education efforts by supporting robust funding for Title I schools and Special Education programs. For Hawai'i in particular, he has continuously supported the federal Impact Aid program which provides additional funding to our State Department of Education to account for the number of federally connected students in our state such as children of service members and other federal employees.

FY 2026:

- \$24.6 billion for federal student aid programs.
- \$1.23 billion for Federal Work Study.
- \$910 million for the Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant.
- \$19.1 billion for Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies.
- \$15.5 billion for Special Education programs.
- \$1.63 billion for Impact Aid.

- \$440 million for the Charter Schools program which provides funding to support high-quality charter schools.
- \$46 million for the Native Hawaiian Education program.
- \$24.9 million for the Strengthening Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions program.
- \$18.9 million for the Strengthening Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander Serving Institutions program.

FY 2025 (Full-Year CR):

- Same as FY 2024 minus Community Project Funding.

FY 2024:

- \$24.6 billion for federal student aid programs.
- \$1.2 billion for Federal Work Study.
- \$910 million for the Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant.
- \$18.4 billion for Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies.
- \$15.47 billion for Special Education programs.
- \$1.6 billion for Impact Aid.
- \$440 million for the Charter Schools program which provides funding to support high-quality charter schools.
- \$46 million for the Native Hawaiian Education program.
- \$24.5 million for the Strengthening Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions program.
- \$18.7 million for the Strengthening Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander Serving Institutions program.

FY 2023:

- \$24.6 billion for federal student aid programs, which includes increasing the maximum Pell Grant award by \$500 to \$7,395 for the 2023–24 academic year.
- \$1.2 billion for Federal Work Study.
- \$910 million for the Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant.

- \$18.3 billion for Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies.
- \$15.4 billion for Special Education programs, an increase of \$930 million from FY 2022.
- \$1.6 billion for Impact Aid, an increase of \$61 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
- \$440 million for the Charter Schools program which provides funding to support high-quality charter schools.
- \$46 million for the Native Hawaiian Education program.
- \$24.4 million for the Strengthening Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions program.
- \$18.6 million for the Strengthening Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander Serving Institutions program.
- \$1,500,000 for the Native American Language Resource Center, which will support higher education institutions in teaching and learning languages, including research on new teaching methods for educators and developing instructional materials.

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FY 2022:

- \$25 billion for Federal student aid programs, which includes funding to raise the maximum Pell Grant award to \$6,895, a \$400 increase from the FY 2021 enacted level.
- \$1.2 billion for Federal Work Study.
- \$880 million for the Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant.
- \$18 billion for Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, an increase of \$1 billion above the FY 2021 enacted level – the largest increase in the program in more than a decade.
- \$14.5 billion for Special Education programs.
- \$1.55 billion for Impact Aid, an increase of \$56 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
- \$440 million for the Charter Schools program which provides funding to support high-quality charter schools.
- \$38.9 million for the Native Hawaiian Education program.
- \$21.3 million for the Strengthening Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions program.
- \$11 million for the Strengthening Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander Serving Institutions program.

- \$500,000 to establish the first-ever Native American Language Resource Center, which will support higher education institutions in teaching and learning languages, including research on new teaching methods for educators and developing instructional materials

FY 2021:

- \$16.5 billion for Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies.
- \$14.1 billion for Special Education programs.
- \$24.5 billion for federal student aid programs.
- The bill also increases the maximum Pell Grant award to \$6,495, an increase of \$150 over the 2019 enacted level.
- \$1.2 billion for Federal Work Study.
- \$880 million for the Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant.
- \$1.5 billion for the Impact Aid Program.
- \$440 million for the Charter Schools program which provides funding to support high-quality charter schools.
- \$37.4 million for the Native Hawaiian Education program.
- \$19.0 million for the Strengthening Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions program.
- \$5.1 million for the Strengthening Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander Serving Institutions program.

FY 2020:

- \$16.3 billion for Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies, an increase of \$450 million above the 2019 enacted level and President's Budget Request.
- \$13.9 billion for Special Education programs, an increase of \$417 million above the 2019 enacted level and the President's budget.
- \$24.5 billion for federal student aid programs, \$75 million above the 2019 enacted level.
- The bill also provides \$6,345 for the maximum Pell Grant, an increase of \$150 over the 2019 enacted level.
- \$1.3 billion for the Impact Aid Program, a \$39 million increase over FY 2019
- \$1.2 billion for Federal Work Study, an increase of \$50 million above the 2019 enacted level.

- \$865 million for the Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant program, an increase of \$125 million above the 2019 enacted level.
- \$425 million for the Charter Schools program which provides funding to support high-quality charter schools.
- \$37 million for the Native Hawaiian Education Program, a \$500,000 increase over the 2019 enacted level.
- \$18.3 million for the Strengthening Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-Serving Institutions Program, a \$2.4 million increase over the 2019 enacted level.
- \$4.4 million for the Strengthening Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-Serving Institutions Program, an increase of \$580,000 more than the 2019 enacted level.

Legislative Highlights (Proposed and Enacted):

119th Congress (2025-present):

H.Res 1255, Expressing support for the designation of the week of May 4 through May 8, 2026 as “Teacher Appreciation Week.”

H.Res 797, Expressing concern about the growing problem of book banning and the proliferation of threats to freedom of expression in the United States.

H.Res 786, Supporting the designation of September 30, 2025, as "Impact Aid Recognition Day" to recognize and celebrate the 75th anniversary of the establishment of the Impact Aid program.

H.Res 749, Expressing support for the recognition of September 22, 2025, to September 28, 2025, as "Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-Serving Institutions Week.”

H.Res 379, Recognizing the roles and contributions of elementary and secondary school teachers in building and enhancing the civic, cultural, and economic well-being of the United States.

H.Res. 94, Expressing support for the Nation's local public K-12 schools and condemning any actions that would defund public education or weaken or dismantle the Department of Education.

H.R. 6677, the Professional Degree Access Restoration Act. Repeals the cuts made to annual and aggregate federal student loan limits for graduate and professional students that were put into place by the 2025 Republican Reconciliation bill.

H.R. 6440, the Right to Read Act of 2025. Expands access to school libraries and literacy skills support for elementary and secondary school students. It also outlines certain constitutional rights and liability protections related to school libraries.

H.R. 3453, the Empower Charter School Educators to Lead Act. Makes changes to the Charter Schools Program (CSP), which authorizes competitive grants to state entities (e.g., state educational agencies and state charter school boards) to support high-quality charter schools.

H.R. 2629, the Impact Aid Infrastructure Partnership Act. Provides a total of \$1 billion over four years for Impact Aid Construction Grants to address the significant backlog of facility needs at federally impacted school districts.

H.R. 2028, the Resident Education Deferred Interest Act. Allows borrowers in medical or dental internships or residency programs to defer student loan payments until the completion of their programs.

118th Congress (2023-2024):

H.Res 1499, Expressing concern about the growing problem of book banning and the proliferation of threats to freedom of expression in the United States.

H.Res 1487, Expressing support for the recognition of September 23, 2024, to September 29, 2024, as "Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-Serving Institutions Week".

H.Res 977, Recognizing the importance and contributions of National Board Certified Teachers.

H.Res 736, Expressing support for the recognition of September 25, 2023, to October 1, 2023, as "Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-Serving Institutions Week".

H.Res 733, Expressing concern about the growing problem of book banning and the proliferation of threats to freedom of expression in the United States.

H.Res 608, Recognizing the importance of diversity, equity, and inclusion efforts in higher education.

H.Res 362, Recognizing the roles and contributions of elementary and secondary school teachers in building and enhancing the civic, cultural, and economic well-being of the United States.

H.R. 9005, the Teacher, Principal and Leader Residency Access Act. Allows Federal Work-Study funds to pay for costs associated with participating in teacher and principal residency programs, which have proven effective to improve teacher demand, quality, and retention.

H.R. 6601, the Training, Retention, And Investment Now for a Better America Act. Creates a competitive grant program to build community colleges' capacity to provide employment and training programs for in-demand industries or occupations.

H.R. 6086, the All Students Count Act. Requires the results of student academic assessments to be disaggregated within each state, local educational agency, and school by Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander subgroups.

H.R. 5049, the Rebuild America's Schools Act of 2023. Invests more than \$130 billion in our schools' physical and digital infrastructure, and the resources are targeted at high-poverty schools with facilities that pose health and safety risks to students and staff.

H.R. 4342, the Patsy T. Mink and Louise M. Slaughter Gender Equity in Education Act of 2023. Provides support for educational entities in fully implementing title IX and reducing and preventing sex discrimination in all areas of education.

H.R. 3143, the Teachers LEAD Act of 2023. Directs the Department of Education (ED) to (1) award competitive grants to eligible entities (e.g., local educational agencies) to carry out teacher leadership programs, and (2) coordinate with the Department of the Interior to develop and implement a teacher leadership program plan for and award grants to Bureau of Indian Education schools. Further, ED may award planning grants to eligible entities to develop program proposals.

H.R. 2889, the Right to Read Act of 2023. Expands access to school libraries and literacy skills support for elementary and secondary school students. It also outlines certain constitutional rights and liability protections related to school libraries.

H.R. 1591, a bill to amend section 7014 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to advance toward full Federal funding for impact aid. Reauthorizes through FY2029 certain activities under the Impact Aid Program. The program provides funding to local educational agencies that have lost property tax revenue due to the presence of tax-exempt federal property or to those that have experienced increased expenditures due to enrollment of federally connected children (e.g., children living on Indian lands or military bases).

117th Congress (2021-2022):

H.Res 1438, Supporting Lights On Afterschool, a national celebration of afterschool programs held on October 20, 2022.

H.Res 1406, Expressing support for the recognition of September 26, 2022, to October 2, 2022, as "Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-serving institutions Week".

H.Res 683, Expressing support for the recognition of September 27, 2021, to October 3, 2021, as "Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-Serving Institutions Week".

H.R. 7122, the Teachers LEAD Act of 2022. Directs the Department of Education (ED) to (1) award competitive grants to eligible entities (e.g., local educational agencies) to carry out teacher leadership programs, and (2) coordinate with the Department of the Interior to develop and implement a teacher leadership program plan for and award grants to Bureau of Indian Education schools. Further, ED may award planning grants to eligible entities to develop program proposals.

H.R. 5255, a bill to amend section 7014 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to advance toward full Federal funding for impact aid. Reauthorizes through FY2029 certain activities under the Impact Aid Program. The program provides funding to local educational agencies that have lost property tax revenue due to the presence of tax-exempt federal property or to those that have experienced increased expenditures due to enrollment of federally connected children (e.g., children living on Indian lands or military bases).

H.R. 4097, the Patsy T. Mink and Louise M. Slaughter Gender Equity in Education Act of 2021. Requires the Department of Education (ED) to establish an Office for Gender Equity to support state and local educational agencies, institutions of higher education, and elementary and secondary schools in fully implementing title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in federally funded education programs or activities. The office may provide grants and perform activities to reduce or prevent sex discrimination in all areas of education.

H.R. 3244, the Teacher, Principal and Leader Residency Access Act. Allows Federal Work-Study funds to pay for costs associated with participating in teacher and principal residency programs, which have proven effective to improve teacher demand, quality, and retention.

H.R. 2460, the Joint Consolidation Loan Separation Act. Allows two borrowers, who had previously received a joint consolidation loan for their federal student loan debt, to submit a joint application to the Department of Education to sever their consolidated loan into two separate loans. One borrower may submit a separate application in the event that the individual is experiencing domestic or economic abuse from the other individual borrower or is unable to reasonably reach or access the loan information of the other borrower.

116th Congress (2019-2020):

H.Res 1157, Expressing support for the recognition of September 28, 2020, to October 2, 2020, as Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-Serving Institutions Week.

H.Res 581, Expressing support for the recognition of September 22, 2019, to September 28, 2019, as Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-Serving Institutions week.

H.J.Res 76, Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Education relating to "Borrower Defense Institutional Accountability".

H.R. 4343, the Financial Aid Communication and Transparency Act of 2019. Requires the Department of Education (ED) to publish certain requirements for financial aid offers. ED must conduct consumer testing to serve as the basis for determining such requirements for financial aid offers, and a financial aid offer must contain information such as cost of attendance and sources of available financial aid. An offer must also contain a standardized quick reference box to enable comparison of information on college costs and financial aid.

H.R. 4222, the Indigenous STEM Professional Development Act. Expands the grant program for science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) programs that benefit Native American students. Under current law, this program only applies to programs that benefit Alaska Natives and Native Hawaiians. The bill expands grant eligibility to include programs that benefit American Indians and other Native American Pacific Islanders.

H.R. 3555, the Exposing Discrimination in Higher Education Act. Requires the Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights to publish prominently on its website the names of the institutions of higher education (IHEs) that request, and the names of the IHEs that receive, religious exemptions from the prohibition on sex discrimination in federally funded education programs and activities.

H.R. 3513, the Patsy T. Mink and Louise M. Slaughter Gender Equity in Education Act of 2019. Requires the Department of Education (ED) to establish an Office for Gender Equity to support state and local educational agencies, institutions of higher education, and elementary and secondary schools in fully implementing title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in federally funded education programs or activities. The office may provide grants and perform activities to reduce or prevent sex discrimination in all areas of education.

H.R. 2441, the What You Can Do For Your Country Act. Makes changes to the Public Service Loan Forgiveness program by expanding the types of borrowers that would be eligible and changing certain requirements for program participants.

H.R. 1161, the Student Loan Disclosure Modernization Act. Requires loan disclosure forms for federal student loans to be written in plain language, thus enabling borrowers to understand loan terms, total costs of loans, and estimated monthly repayments. Borrowers must acknowledge in writing that they have read the form before the loans are issued.

H.R. 865, the Rebuild America's Schools Act of 2019. Invests more than \$130 billion in our schools' physical and digital infrastructure, and the resources are targeted at high-poverty schools with facilities that pose health and safety risks to students and staff.

Key Votes

119th Congress:

3/4/2026: H.R. 6472, the Territorial Student Access to Higher Education Act. This bill requires public institutions of higher education that participate in federal student aid programs to charge no more than in-state tuition and fee rates to students who are residents of Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, or the U.S. Virgin Islands, provided they are also U.S. nationals. Congressman Case voted Yes.

7/03/2025: H.R. 1, Republican Reconciliation bill, on agreeing to the Senate Amendment. Congressman Case voted No.

5/22/2025: H.R. 1, Republican Reconciliation bill, on passage in the House. Congressman Case voted No.

1/14/25: H.R. 28, the Protection of Women and Girls in Sports Act of 2025. This bill generally prohibits school athletic programs from allowing individuals whose biological sex at birth was male to participate in programs that are for women or girls. On passage in the House. Congressman Case voted No.

118th Congress:

11/15/2024: H.R. 8932, the FAFSA Deadline Act. This act requires the Department of Education (ED) to make the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) available by October 1 of each year. (Students apply for federal student aid by completing the FAFSA.) Congressman Case voted Yes.

Under current law, ED must enable applicants to submit the and initiate the processing of submitted by January 1 of the applicant's planned year of enrollment, and to the maximum extent practicable, on or around October 1 prior to the applicant's planned year of enrollment. This act removes the January 1 flexibility and imposes a statutory deadline for release of the as October 1. Congressman Case voted Yes.

9/24/2024: H.R. 4259, the Think Differently about Education Act of 2023. This bill establishes a notification requirement related to an individualized education program (IEP). (Generally, IEPs are individualized plans to ensure that a child with a disability receives a free appropriate public education.) On passage in the House. Congressman Case voted Yes.

9/19/2024: H.R. 3724, the End Woke Higher Education Act. This bill revises the requirements for an accrediting agency to be recognized by the Department of Education as a reliable authority on the quality of education being offered at an institution of higher education (IHE). On passage in the House. Congressman Case voted No.

7/11/2024: H.J.Res. 165, Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Education relating to "Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance". This joint resolution nullifies the final rule issued by the Department of Education titled Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Sex in Education Programs or Activities Receiving Federal Financial Assistance and published on April 29, 2024. The final rule addresses Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in federally funded education programs or activities. Among other elements, the rule establishes certain definitions related to sex-based harassment and establishes additional requirements for grievance procedures. On passage in the House. Congressman Case voted No.

6/21/2023: H.J.Res. 45, Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Education relating to "Waivers

and Modifications of Federal Student Loans". This joint resolution nullifies the rule issued by the Department of Education on October 12, 2022, that suspends federal student loan payments and discharges debt. On Overriding the President's Veto. Congressman Case voted No.

4/20/2023: H.J.Res. 45, Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Education relating to "Waivers and Modifications of Federal Student Loans". This joint resolution nullifies the rule issued by the Department of Education on October 12, 2022, that suspends federal student loan payments and discharges debt. On passage in the House. Congressman Case voted No.

4/20/2023: H.R. 734, the Protection of Women and Girls in Sports Act of 2023. This bill generally prohibits school athletic programs from allowing individuals whose biological sex at birth was male to participate in programs that are for women or girls. On passage in the House. Congressman Case voted No.

117th Congress:

12/22/2022: S. 989, the Native American Language Resource Center Act of 2022. This act authorizes the Department of Education to make a grant to or enter into a contract with an eligible entity (e.g., an institution of higher education) to establish, operate, and staff a Native American language resource center. The center must serve as a resource to improve the capacity to teach and learn Native American languages, further Native American language use and acquisition, and support the revitalization and reclamation of Native American languages. On passage in the House. Congressman Case voted Yes.

9/21/2022: S. 1098, the Joint Consolidation Loan Separation Act. This act allows two borrowers, who had previously received a joint consolidation loan for their federal student loan debt, to submit a joint application to the Department of Education to sever their consolidated loan into two separate loans. On passage in the House. Congressman Case voted Yes.

7/26/2022: H.R. 3588, the Mathematical and Statistical Modeling Education Act. This bill requires the National Science Foundation (NSF) to take certain actions to increase mathematical and statistical modeling education in public elementary and secondary schools. On passage in the House. Congressman Case voted Yes.

3/8/2022: H.Con.Res. 70, Condemning threats of violence against historically Black colleges and universities ("HBCUs") and reaffirming support for HBCUs and their students. On passage in the House. Congressman Case voted Yes.

9/28/2021: S. 848, the Consider Teachers Act of 2021. This bill revises the service obligation verification process for the Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education (TEACH) grant program. The TEACH program awards grants to postsecondary students who commit to teaching for four years in high-need subjects in low-income schools. In addition, the bill establishes certain program flexibilities with respect to the

service obligations of teachers affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. On passage in the House. Congressman Case voted Yes.

5/18/2021: H.R. 204, the STEM Opportunities Act. This bill provides for guidance, data collection, and grants for groups historically underrepresented in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) education at institutions of higher education (IHEs) and at federal science agencies. On passage in the House. Congressman Case voted Yes.

5/12/2021: H.R. 721, the Mental Health Services for Students Act of 2021. This bill provides specific statutory authority for the Project AWARE (Advancing Wellness and Resiliency in Education) State Educational Agency Grant Program that is administered by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. The program supports school-based mental health services, including screening, treatment, and outreach programs. On passage in the House. Congressman Case voted Yes.

116th Congress:

10/2/2020: H.R. 8472, the Impact Aid Coronavirus Relief Act. This bill revises the Impact Aid Program application process for FY2022. The bill requires local educational agencies (LEAs) participating in the Impact Aid Program to use the student count or federal property valuation data from their FY2021 program applications, as applicable, for their FY2022 program applications. The program provides funding to LEAs that have lost property tax revenue due to the presence of tax-exempt federal property or to those that have experienced increased expenditures due to enrollment of federally connected children (e.g., children living on Indian lands or military bases). On passage in the House. Congressman Case voted Yes.

9/29/2020: H.R. 1109, the Mental Health Services for Students Act of 2020. This bill provides specific statutory authority for the Project AWARE (Advancing Wellness and Resiliency in Education) State Educational Agency Grant Program that is administered by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. The program supports school-based mental health services, including screening, treatment, and outreach programs. On passage in the House. Congressman Case voted Yes.

9/29/2020: H.R. 7293, the Suicide Training and Awareness Nationally Delivered for Universal Prevention Act of 2020. This bill requires state, tribal, and local educational agencies that receive grant funding for priority mental-health needs, including through the Project AWARE State Education Agency Grant Program, to establish and implement evidence-based suicide awareness and prevention training policies. In addition, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, in coordination with the Department of Education and Bureau of Indian Education, must provide educational agencies with best practices for these trainings. On passage in the House. Congressman Case voted Yes.

9/16/2020: H.R. 2574, the Equity and Inclusion Enforcement Act of 2019. This bill authorizes private civil causes of action for disparate impact violations (to the same extent as intentional

violations) of federal regulations of general applicability that prohibit discrimination on the ground of race, color, or national origin in programs or activities receiving federal financial assistance. On passage in the House. Congressman Case voted Yes.

9/16/2020: H.R. 3659, Danny's Law. This bill directs the Department of Education (ED) to award grants to specified educational agencies (e.g., local educational agencies) to develop or implement plans to improve diversity and reduce or eliminate racial or socioeconomic isolation in publicly funded early childhood education programs, public elementary schools, or public secondary schools. On passage in the House. Congressman Case voted Yes.

9/15/2020: H.R. 2639, the Strength in Diversity Act. This bill establishes the Anti-Bullying Roundtable as an independent commission to study and report on bullying in elementary and secondary schools in the United States. On passage in the House. Congressman Case voted Yes.

6/26/20: H.J.Res. 76, Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Education relating to "Borrower Defense Institutional Accountability". This joint resolution nullifies a rule issued by the Department of Education (ED) on September 23, 2019. The rule revised the process for a student loan borrower to obtain a discharge from a student loan if an institution of education misrepresented a material fact. Among other requirements, the 2019 rule requires each borrower to apply to ED for a defense to repayment. However, under the previous 2016 rule, an application could be submitted on behalf of an entire group (e.g., veterans). On passage in the House. Congressman Case voted Yes.

Key Joint Letters and Litigation:

119th Congress:

2/19/2026: Letter to the U.S. Department of Education in response to its proposal to implement the student financial aid provisions in H.R. 1. Specifically, this letter outlines concerns over USDOE's decision to omit post-baccalaureate nursing degrees from the regulatory definition of "professional degree" in its notice of proposed rulemaking. .

9/16/2025: Letter to Secretary McMahon expressing concern about the USDOE's decision to rescind \$350 million in funding for several Minority-Serving Institutions (MSIs), including Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-Serving Institutions (ANNHSIs) and Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-Serving Institutions (AANAPISIs).

6/24/2025: Joined Amicus Brief for NAACP v. United States, filed in the U.S. District Court for the District of Maryland, opposes the Trump Administration's unlawful effort to dismantle the Department of Education.

4/7/2025: Letter to Secretary McMahon urging the Administration to protect the Federal TRIO Programs in light of plans to dismantle the Department of Education.

4/4/2025: Letter to Secretary McMahon seeking clarification on the future of Impact Aid in light of the Administration's executive order to dismantle the Department of Education.

4/2/2025: Letter to Secretary McMahon urging the Department of Education to maintain the integrity of the Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF) program, particularly in response to President Trump's Executive Order #14234, which aims to redefine "public service" to align with the administration's political agenda.

3/13/2025: Letter to Secretary McMahon requesting a meeting to discuss drastic reduction in force proposals for the Department of Education.

118th Congress:

8/24/23: Hawai'i Delegation letter to the Federal Emergency Management Agency to assess the safety of reopening schools and communicating plans for the resumption of in-classroom instruction following the Maui Wildfires.

Statements (Floor and Committee)

119th Congress:

10/14/2025: Floor Statement honoring Hawaii's Teach for America Teachers. <https://www.congress.gov/congressional-record/volume-171/issue-169/extensions-of-remarks-section/article/E955-3?hl=education&s=5&r=3>

3/20/2025: Press release about President Trump's efforts to dismantle the U.S. Department of Education. <https://case.house.gov/news/documentsingle.aspx?DocumentID=3531>

117th Congress:

10/14/22: Floor Statement in support of the Japanese American Confinement Education Act. <https://www.congress.gov/congressional-record/volume-168/issue-46/house-section/article/H3723-1?hl=education&s=5&r=25>