

118TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 2261

To ensure that significantly more students graduate college with the international knowledge and experience essential for success in today's global economy through the establishment of the Senator Paul Simon Study Abroad Program in the Department of State.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 12, 2023

Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. WICKER) introduced the following bill;
which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

A BILL

To ensure that significantly more students graduate college with the international knowledge and experience essential for success in today's global economy through the establishment of the Senator Paul Simon Study Abroad Program in the Department of State.

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

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Senator Paul Simon
5 Study Abroad Program Act of 2023”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress makes the following findings:

1 (1) To prepare students for success in the mod-
2 ern global economy, opportunities for study abroad
3 should be included as part of a well-rounded edu-
4 cation.

5 (2) Study abroad programs provide students
6 with unparalleled access to international knowledge,
7 an unmatched opportunity to learn world languages,
8 and a unique environment for developing cultural
9 understanding, all of which are knowledge and skills
10 needed in today’s global economy.

11 (3) Only 10 percent of United States college
12 students study abroad before they graduate, leaving
13 90 percent of graduates entering the workforce with-
14 out the global skills, knowledge, and experiences af-
15 forded by study abroad programs that will position
16 them for success in the global economy. Minority
17 students, first-generation college students, commu-
18 nity college students, and students with disabilities
19 are also significantly underrepresented in study
20 abroad participation.

21 (4) Congress authorized the establishment of
22 the Commission on the Abraham Lincoln Study
23 Abroad Fellowship Program (referred to in this sec-
24 tion as the “Lincoln Commission”) under section
25 104 of the Miscellaneous Appropriations and Offsets

1 Act, 2004 (division H of Public Law 108–199). Pur-
2 suant to its mandate, the Lincoln Commission sub-
3 mitted a report to Congress and to the President
4 containing its recommendations for greatly expand-
5 ing the opportunity for students at institutions of
6 higher education in the United States to study
7 abroad, with special emphasis on studying in devel-
8 oping nations.

9 (5) According to the Lincoln Commission,
10 “[e]xperience shows that leadership from adminis-
11 trators and faculty will drive the number of study
12 abroad participants higher and improve the quality
13 of programs. Such leadership is the only way that
14 study abroad will become an integral part of the un-
15 dergraduate experience.” A competitive grant pro-
16 gram is necessary to encourage and support such
17 leadership.

18 (6) Student health, safety, and security while
19 studying abroad is, and must continue to be, a pri-
20 ority for institutions of higher education and study
21 abroad programs.

22 (7) The COVID–19 pandemic prevented stu-
23 dents from participating in study abroad due to
24 travel restrictions and reduced budgets. According to
25 Open Doors 2022, published by the Institute of

1 International Education in partnership with the De-
2 partment of State, study abroad participation at col-
3 leges and universities in the United States plum-
4 meted by 91 percent during the 2020–2021 aca-
5 demic year. In the post-pandemic world, increasing
6 access to study abroad for students at institutions of
7 higher education across the United States is critical
8 to ensuring that those students gain the skills,
9 knowledge, and experiences necessary to maintain
10 the leadership of the United States in tackling global
11 challenges, such as pandemics, and succeeding in a
12 global economy.

13 **SEC. 3. PURPOSES.**

14 The purposes of this Act are—

15 (1) to ensure that significantly more students
16 have access to quality study abroad opportunities,
17 especially among low-income students and students
18 of color;

19 (2) to ensure that the diversity of students
20 studying abroad reflects the diversity of students
21 and institutions of higher education in the United
22 States;

23 (3) to encourage greater diversity in study
24 abroad destinations by increasing the portion of
25 study abroad that takes place in nontraditional

1 study abroad destinations, especially in developing
2 countries; and

3 (4) to encourage a greater commitment by
4 United States institutions of higher education to ex-
5 pand study abroad opportunities.

6 **SEC. 4. SENATOR PAUL SIMON STUDY ABROAD PROGRAM.**

7 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

8 (1) CONSORTIUM.—The term “consortium”
9 means a group that—

10 (A) includes at least 1 institution of higher
11 education; and

12 (B) may include nongovernmental organi-
13 zations that provide and promote study abroad
14 opportunities for students.

15 (2) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The
16 term “institution of higher education” has the
17 meaning given such term in section 101(a) of the
18 Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).

19 (3) NONTRADITIONAL STUDY ABROAD DESTINA-
20 TION.—The term “nontraditional study abroad des-
21 tination” means a location that is determined by the
22 Secretary of State to be a less common destination
23 for students who study abroad.

24 (4) STUDENT.—The term “student” means—

1 (A) an alien lawfully admitted for perma-
2 nent residence in the United States or a na-
3 tional of the United States or (as such terms
4 are defined in paragraphs (20) and (22) of sec-
5 tion 101(a) of the Immigration and Nationality
6 Act of 1965 (8 U.S.C. 1101(a))) who is en-
7 rolled at an institution of higher education lo-
8 cated within the United States; or

9 (B) an individual who is an eligible noncit-
10 izen for Federal student aid, as determined by
11 the Secretary of Education for purposes of the
12 Federal student loan program under title IV of
13 the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.
14 1070 et seq.).

15 (5) STUDY ABROAD.—The term “study abroad”
16 means an educational program of study, work, serv-
17 ice learning, research, internship, or combination of
18 such activities that—

19 (A) is conducted outside of the United
20 States; and

21 (B) carries academic credit.

22 (6) WORLD LANGUAGE.—The term “world lan-
23 guage” means any natural language other than
24 English, including—

1 (A) languages determined by the Secretary
2 of State to be critical to the national security
3 interests of the United States;

4 (B) classical languages;

5 (C) American sign language; and

6 (D) Native American languages.

7 (b) SENATOR PAUL SIMON STUDY ABROAD PRO-
8 GRAM.—

9 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to the avail-
10 ability of appropriations and under the authority of
11 the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act
12 of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.), the Secretary of
13 State shall—

14 (A) rename the Increase and Diversify
15 Education Abroad for U.S. Students Program
16 (commonly known as “IDEAS”) as the “Sen-
17 ator Paul Simon Study Abroad Program” (re-
18 ferred to in this section as the “Program”); and

19 (B) enhance the program in accordance
20 with this subsection.

21 (2) OBJECTIVES.—The objectives of the Pro-
22 gram are that not later than 10 years after the date
23 of enactment of the Senator Paul Simon Study
24 Abroad Program Act of 2023—

1 (A) not fewer than 1,000,000 under-
2 graduate students from the United States will
3 study abroad annually;

4 (B) the demographics of study abroad par-
5 ticipation will reflect the demographics of the
6 United States undergraduate population by in-
7 creasing the participation rate of underrep-
8 resented groups; and

9 (C) an increasing portion of study abroad
10 will take place in nontraditional study abroad
11 destinations, with a substantial portion of such
12 increases in developing countries.

13 (3) COMPETITIVE GRANTS TO INSTITUTIONS OF
14 HIGHER EDUCATION.—

15 (A) IN GENERAL.—In order to accomplish
16 the objectives described in paragraph (2), the
17 Secretary of State shall award grants, on a
18 competitive basis, to institutions of higher edu-
19 cation, either individually or as part of a con-
20 sortium, based on applications by such institu-
21 tions that—

22 (i) set forth detailed plans for using
23 grant funds to further such objectives;

24 (ii) include an institutional commit-
25 ment to expanding access to study abroad;

1 (iii) include plans for evaluating
2 progress made in increasing access to
3 study abroad;

4 (iv) describe how increases in study
5 abroad participation achieved through the
6 grant will be sustained in subsequent
7 years; and

8 (v) demonstrate that the study abroad
9 programs have established health, safety,
10 and security guidelines and procedures, in-
11 formed by Department of State travel
12 advisories and other appropriate Federal
13 agencies and resources, including the Over-
14 seas Security Advisory Council and the
15 Centers for Disease Control and Preven-
16 tion.

17 (B) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under
18 subparagraph (A), the Secretary may give pri-
19 ority to—

20 (i) minority-serving institutions listed
21 under section 371(a) of the Higher Edu-
22 cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a));

23 (ii) eligible institutions (as defined in
24 section 312(b) of the Higher Education
25 Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1058(b)) that

1 qualify for the Strengthening Institutions
2 Program of the Department of Education;
3 and

4 (iii) institutions that offer study
5 abroad programs with a significant world
6 language learning component, as applica-
7 ble.

8 (4) IMPLEMENTATION OF LINCOLN COMMISSION
9 RECOMMENDATIONS.—In administering the Pro-
10 gram, the Secretary of State shall take fully into ac-
11 count the recommendations of the Lincoln Commis-
12 sion, including—

13 (A) institutions of higher education apply-
14 ing for grants described in paragraph (3) shall
15 use Program funds to support direct student
16 costs;

17 (B) diversity shall be a defining char-
18 acteristic of the Program; and

19 (C) quality control shall be a defining
20 characteristic of the Program.

21 (5) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out this sub-
22 section, the Secretary of State shall consult with
23 representatives of diverse institutions of higher edu-
24 cation and educational policy organizations and
25 other individuals with appropriate expertise.

1 (c) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than December 31
2 of each year, the Secretary of State shall submit an annual
3 report to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Sen-
4 ate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House
5 of Representatives that details the implementation of the
6 Program during the most recently concluded fiscal year.

7 (d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
8 are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be
9 necessary to carry out the Program for fiscal year 2024
10 and for each subsequent fiscal year.

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