	TH CONGRESS AST SESSION
To a	authorize the Secretary of Education to award grants for outdoor learning spaces and to develop living schoolyards.
	IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES
Mr. 1	Heinrich introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on
	A BILL o authorize the Secretary of Education to award grants outdoor learning spaces and to develop living schoolyards.
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 "Living Schoolyards Act
5	of 2023".
6	SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
7	Congress finds the following:
8	(1) City planning and urban development often

disconnect communities from natural systems, such

as forests, waterways, and wildlife habitats. Existing

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green spaces in our cities are not evenly distributed and the presence of neighborhood parks and nature-rich school grounds are strongly correlated with income in most cities across the United States. This means that communities with the fewest resources usually also have the least access to nature in their neighborhoods and on their school grounds.

- (2) Communities across the Nation are facing more extreme weather, including flooding, excessive heat, and forest fires.
- (3) Environmental sustainability has become a high priority in planning and design and should be incorporated in construction and renovation of schools across urban, suburban, and rural districts.
- (4) School districts are 1 of the largest land managers in almost every city and town in the United States. The choices schools and districts make about how they manage their land directly impacts students' daily experiences, mental and physical health, and learning outcomes. Schools can benefit their students, educators, and surrounding communities through thoughtful design and use of their grounds, paying mind to local ecological, social, and cultural context.

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(5) On-campus green space that can be described as living schoolyards can have environmental and ecological resilience benefits, such as stormwater management, rainwater collection, carbon sequestration, air quality improvement, wildlife habitat restoration, mitigation of extreme heat, and ecological resiliency.

- (6) The amount of time the average American child spends outdoors is in constant decline. According to the Kaiser Family Foundation, children ages 8 through 18 now spend on average 7.5 hours per day in front of a screen. More than 28,000,000 children do not live within a 10-minute walk of a park.
- (7) Living schoolyards provide a diverse, engaging, multi-faceted play and social environment that encourages collaborative and cooperative play and social interaction. Adding living green spaces to schoolyards has been linked to persistent improvements in recess behavior. Living and green spaces have been shown to reduce bullying, anti-social behavior, and student misconduct, as well as support trauma-informed care and education. Evidence from a case study in Philadelphia correlates the transformation of a schoolyard, from asphalt to a living schoolyard, with a reduction in student suspensions.

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(8) Children spend a significant portion of their day on their school campuses, amounting to at least 840 instructional hours per year from grades 1 to 3, inclusive, and up to 1,080 hours for grades 9 to 12, inclusive.

(9) Removing pavement and adding shade trees in places that are accessible to students and staff during the school day provides protection from high temperatures and reduces urban heat islands in the surrounding community, while also making school grounds more comfortable for both students and staff.

(10) A living schoolyard that is park-like with trees and other plantings provides a peaceful, comfortable, and aesthetically pleasant environment for all students, and has been shown to increase physical activity, enhance brain development and function, improve vision and sleep, boost immune system health, and reduce risk of infectious and chronic disease among children. These spaces have been shown to improve mental health and the ability to pay attention for both children and adults. These spaces also have been shown to reduce stress, anxiety, and depressive symptoms, strengthen a sense of belong-

1	ing, and restore a sense of calm and well-being and
2	positive social behavior among students and staff.
3	(11) An on-campus living and green space,
4	which can include a school garden, is a fundamental
5	component of a school environment intended to in-
6	clude and empower students, giving them a sense of
7	place and community.
8	(12) Children should be given the opportunity
9	to reflect and embrace their local ecological, social,
10	and cultural context in both recreational and in-
11	structional settings.
12	(13) Living schoolyards provide clearer context
13	and hands-on teaching resources for standards-based
14	instruction in life and physical sciences, health and
15	nutrition, social science, mathematics, reading and
16	creative writing, visual and performing art, and
17	other subject areas.
18	(14) Outdoor activity is essential to learning,
19	health, and the overall quality of student life.
20	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
21	In this Act:
22	(1) ESEA TERMS.—The terms "educational
23	service agency", "elementary school", "local edu-
24	cational agency", and "secondary school" have the
25	meanings given the terms in section 8101 of the Ele-

1	mentary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20
2	U.S.C. 7801).
3	(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term "eligible enti-
4	ty'' means—
5	(A) a local educational agency;
6	(B) an educational service agency; or
7	(C) a nonprofit organization that has ex-
8	pertise in outdoor learning spaces or outdoor
9	education working in partnership with a local
10	educational agency.
11	(3) LIVING SCHOOLYARD.—The term "living
12	schoolyard''—
13	(A) means a park-like outdoor environment
14	at an elementary school or secondary school
15	that strengthens local ecological systems, pro-
16	vides a wide range of hands-on learning re-
17	sources, and fosters nature play and social op-
18	portunities while enhancing health and well-
19	being of children and adults; and
20	(B) may include climate appropriate trees
21	and plants, cultivated gardens, outdoor meeting
22	and gathering areas, and other non-petroleum-
23	based elements designed by, and for, the stu-
24	dents and the surrounding community.

1	(4) OUTDOOR LEARNING SPACE.—The term
2	"outdoor learning space" means an outdoor physical
3	space on school grounds that is—
4	(A) dedicated to meet or conduct cur-
5	riculum-tied activities;
6	(B) a dedicated space for outdoor class-
7	rooms that has seating and tables installed for
8	students and teachers to meet regularly; or
9	(C) a place that is used when the need
10	arises to take learning outdoors.
11	(5) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
12	the Secretary of Education.
13	SEC. 4. GRANT PROGRAM FOR OUTDOOR LEARNING
13 14	SEC. 4. GRANT PROGRAM FOR OUTDOOR LEARNING SPACES.
14	SPACES.
14 15	SPACES. (a) Authorization of Program.—
14 15 16	spaces. (a) Authorization of Program.— (1) Reservation for bureau of indian
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114 115 116 117 118	spaces. (a) Authorization of Program.— (1) Reservation for Bureau of Indian Education.—From the amount appropriated under subsection (d) to carry out this section for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall reserve 5 percent for the
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	spaces. (a) Authorization of Program.— (1) Reservation for Bureau of Indian Education.—From the amount appropriated under subsection (d) to carry out this section for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall reserve 5 percent for the Secretary of the Interior to carry out this section for
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	spaces. (a) Authorization of Program.— (1) Reservation for Bureau of Indian Education.—From the amount appropriated under subsection (d) to carry out this section for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall reserve 5 percent for the Secretary of the Interior to carry out this section for schools operated by the Bureau of Indian Education
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(a) Authorization of Program.— (1) Reservation for Bureau of Indian Education.—From the amount appropriated under subsection (d) to carry out this section for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall reserve 5 percent for the Secretary of the Interior to carry out this section for schools operated by the Bureau of Indian Education or schools that are operated by an Indian tribe, or

1	ment of the Interior under the Indian Self-Deter-
2	mination Act (25 U.S.C. 5321 et seq.) or the Trib-
3	ally Controlled Schools Act of 1988 (25 U.S.C. 2501
4	et seq.).
5	(2) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary shall
6	award grants to eligible entities to enable the eligible
7	entities to plan, design, and construct outdoor learn-
8	ing spaces.
9	(3) Priorities.—In awarding grants under
10	this section, the Secretary shall give priority to—
11	(A) eligible entities that serve students not
12	less than 40 percent of whom are eligible for a
13	free or reduced price lunch under the Richard
14	B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42
15	U.S.C. 1751 et seq.), which calculation, in the
16	case of high schools served by the eligible enti-
17	ty, may be completed using comparable data
18	from the schools that feed into the high schools
19	and
20	(B) eligible entities that are—
21	(i) rural high-need local educational
22	agencies with locale codes 32, 33, 41, 42,
23	or 43; or
24	(ii) educational service agencies serv-
25	ing rural high-need local educational agen-

1	cies with locale codes 32, 33, 41, 42, or
2	43.
3	(4) Grant amounts.—A grant awarded under
4	this section shall be in an amount equal to not less
5	than $\$25,000$ and not more than $\$100,000$ for each
6	school to be served by the eligible entity with the
7	grant.
8	(b) APPLICATIONS.—An eligible entity that desires to
9	receive a grant under this section shall submit an applica-
10	tion to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and
11	accompanied by such information as the Secretary may
12	require, including the following:
13	(1) An identification of each public elementary
14	school and secondary school served by the eligible
15	entity that will receive assistance with grant funding
16	provided under this section.
17	(2) The timeframe needed to prepare outdoor
18	learning spaces and the timeframe to begin using
19	outdoor learning spaces.
20	(3) The percentage of students the eligible enti-
21	ty serves who are eligible for a free or reduced price
22	lunch under the Richard B. Russell National School
23	Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.). Such calcula-
24	tion, in the case of high schools served by the eligi-

1	ble entity, may be completed using comparable data
2	from the schools that feed into the high schools.
3	(4) The projected number schools that would
4	participate in the outdoor learning spaces.
5	(5) The projected number of students and staff
6	that would participate in the outdoor learning spaces
7	on a daily basis.
8	(6) A description of how the eligible entity will
9	assist students and staff that may need inclement
10	weather clothing to participate in the outdoor learn-
11	ing spaces.
12	(7) A description of how the eligible entity will
13	consider access needs in compliance with the Ameri-
14	cans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101
15	et seq.).
16	(c) USE OF FUNDS.—
17	(1) In general.—An eligible entity that re-
18	ceives a grant under this section shall use the grant
19	funds to plan, design, and construct outdoor learn-
20	ing spaces. Such outdoor learning spaces shall com-
21	ply with at least 1 of the following:
22	(A) The installation or planting of shade
23	trees, positioned on school grounds where stu-
24	dents can access them during the school day.
25	Planting locations for shade trees shall be se-

1	lected to improve the thermal comfort of out-
2	door learning spaces.
3	(B) Replacement of asphalt, concrete, or
4	pavement, including a consideration of mate-
5	rials that do not retain heat, and soil condi-
6	tioning.
7	(C) The installation of electricity and out-
8	lets or portable generators that benefits student
9	learning.
10	(D) The installation of outdoor furniture,
11	such as seating and tables or work surfaces, for
12	staff and students.
13	(E) The availability of storage for outdoor
14	teaching materials or wagons or carts for each
15	teacher to transport supplies to and from the
16	outdoor learning spaces.
17	(F) The installation of outdoor wifi nodes,
18	and potable charging stations.
19	(G) The installation of outdoor food service
20	facilities for serving, eating, and waste manage-
21	ment.
22	(H) The installation of school garden in-
23	frastructure and plantings, such as raised gar-
24	den beds, potting soil, spigots, waterlines, irri-
25	gation and installation of native, low water, and

1	food-producing plants that may help block the
2	wind or provide shade.
3	(I) The installation of open-ended, perma-
4	nent canopies or shelters that protect students
5	from sun, rain, or wind during outdoor activi-
6	ties.
7	(J) The installation of open-sided, perma-
8	nent outdoor structures, with or without large
9	retractable doors.
10	(2) CAP ON AMOUNT USED FOR PLAY AND
11	RECREATION AMENITIES.—An eligible entity that re-
12	ceives a grant under this section may use not more
13	than 50 percent of the grant funds for the costs as-
14	sociated with the installation of play and recreation
15	amenities. In the installation of play and recreation
16	amenities, an eligible entity shall place an emphasis
17	on amenities made of non-petroleum-based, natural
18	materials.
19	(d) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
20	are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
21	\$25,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2028.
22	SEC. 5. LIVING SCHOOLYARD PROJECTS.
23	(a) Planning Grants.—
24	(1) In general.—The Secretary shall award
25	planning grants to eligible entities to enable the eli-

1	gible entities to develop master plans, including de-
2	sign and construction documents, to turn some or all
3	of the outdoor spaces of the public elementary
4	schools and secondary schools served by the eligible
5	entities into living schoolyards.
6	(2) APPLICATIONS.—An eligible entity that de-
7	sires to receive a grant under this subsection shall
8	submit an application to the Secretary at such time,
9	in such manner, and accompanied by such informa-
10	tion as the Secretary may require, including the fol-
11	lowing:
12	(A) An outline for, that includes the scope
13	of, the master plan described in paragraph (3).
14	(B) A plan for educator professional devel-
15	opment in order to support educators in uti-
16	lizing the living schoolyard.
17	(C) Identification of State learning stand-
18	ards that may be addressed through student in-
19	volvement in the living schoolyard.
20	(D) A plan for how the eligible entity will
21	provide for maintenance and operation of the
22	living schoolyard after the grant period ends.
23	(3) Master Plan.—
24	(A) In general.—An eligible entity that
25	receives a grant under this subsection shall use

1	the grant funds to develop a master plan, in-
2	cluding design and construction documents, to
3	turn some or all of the outdoor spaces of the
4	public elementary schools and secondary schools
5	served by the eligible entity into living school-
6	yards. Such master plan shall—
7	(i) be developed with community
8	input, including students, families, edu-
9	cators, and school staff;
10	(ii) be developed with the goal of lon-
11	gevity and resilience of living schoolyards
12	after the grant period under this sub-
13	section and subsection (b) has expired; and
14	(iii) include—
15	(I) ecological, climate, and bio-
16	diversity goals;
17	(II) education and health goals;
18	(III) accessibility standards;
19	(IV) the number of students to
20	be served at each school served under
21	the grant, the total size of each such
22	school property in acres, and the size
23	of the proposed living schoolyard at
24	each site in acres;

1	(V) a school grounds concept
2	plan drawing of the living schoolyard
3	design proposed for each school served
4	under the grant;
5	(VI) an identification of commu-
6	nity partners, including nonprofit or-
7	ganizations or design professionals
8	that have expertise in outdoor learn-
9	ing spaces or outdoor education, if ap-
10	plicable; and
11	(VII) a longevity plan for how
12	the eligible entity proposes to main-
13	tain the living schoolyards over time
14	(B) Components of a living school-
15	YARD.—The master plan developed under sub-
16	paragraph (A) may include the following living
17	schoolyard components:
18	(i) Growing food, planting pollinator
19	plants, and creating habitat for wildlife.
20	(ii) Conserving water, managing
21	stormwater and observing things in nature
22	(iii) Supporting hands-on learning for
23	prekindergarten through grade 12 activi-
24	ties and programs across subject areas and
25	grade levels, such as conducting experi-

1	ments regarding soil, wind, water, and
2	other elements.
3	(iv) Using the arts to prepare skits,
4	plays, murals, drawings, and sculptures
5	that celebrate nature, including its ani-
6	mals, plants, patterns, and behaviors.
7	(v) Planting native shade trees
8	which—
9	(I) directly protect students from
10	the effects of extreme heat due to cli-
11	mate change; and
12	(II) cast shade on adjacent class-
13	room windows in the school building
14	to help reduce temperatures indoors
15	and save cooling costs during the
16	warmest parts of the school year.
17	(vi) Natural playgrounds, which in-
18	clude natural and nature-based elements
19	like rock gardens, sand boxes, stump logs,
20	streams, living plants, and others that are
21	integrated with the outdoor landscape and
22	vegetation, and which—
23	(I) will produce less heat than
24	traditional playgrounds and equip-
25	ment;

	17
1	(II) are more inclusive and acces-
2	sible for children of all abilities;
3	(III) allow children to learn
4	about nature; and
5	(IV) are more cost-efficient than
6	traditional playgrounds.
7	(b) Implementation Grants.—
8	(1) In General.—The Secretary shall award
9	implementation grants to eligible entities that re-
10	ceived a planning grant under subsection (a) and de-
11	veloped a master plan in accordance with subsection
12	(a).
13	(2) APPLICATIONS.—An eligible entity that de-
14	sires to receive a grant under this subsection shall
15	submit an application to the Secretary at such time,
16	in such manner, and accompanied by such informa-
17	tion as the Secretary may require. An eligible entity
18	may apply for more than 1 grant in order to com-
19	plete individual schools in separate phases.
20	(3) Use of funds.—
21	(A) IN GENERAL.—An eligible entity that
22	receives a grant under this subsection shall use
23	the grant funds to implement some or all of the
24	master plan developed in accordance with sub-
25	section (a) by turning some or all of the out-

1	door spaces of the public elementary schools
2	and secondary schools served by the eligible en-
3	tity into living schoolyards.
4	(B) Permissible uses.—An eligible enti-
5	ty that receives a grant under this subsection
6	may use not more than 25 percent of the grant
7	funds—
8	(i) for professional development for
9	school leadership, educators, and para-
10	professionals related to outdoor teaching
11	and bringing students outside for learning;
12	and
13	(ii) to support an educator or other
14	school staff member to maintain the living
15	schoolyards of the elementary schools and
16	secondary schools served by the eligible en-
17	tity and provide professional development
18	described in clause (i).
19	(4) Match.—
20	(A) In general.—An eligible entity that
21	receives a grant under this subsection shall pro-
22	vide matching funds in an amount equal to 20
23	percent of the grant award.
24	(B) Waiver.—The Secretary may waive
25	the matching requirement under subparagraph

(A) for an eligible entity that receives a grant
under this subsection and serves students not
less than 40 percent of whom are eligible for a
free or reduced price lunch under the Richard
B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42
U.S.C. 1751 et seq.). Such calculation, in the
case of high schools served by the eligible enti-
ty, may be completed using comparable data
from the schools that feed into the high schools.
(5) Authorization of appropriations.—
There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out
this section \$150,000,000 for each of fiscal years
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