

## **FY24 Appropriations Summary**

### **Department of Education (ED)**

The bill provides a total of \$79.1 billion in discretionary appropriations for ED. After adjusting for Community Project Funding, the total amount is a modest decrease of \$201 million (0.3 percent) compared to fiscal year 2023. The total amount for the Department of Education is \$22 billion above the funding level proposed by the Republican majority earlier this year. Of this amount, the bill includes:

- **K-12 Education, including Individuals with Disabilities Education Act programs—**

The bill provides \$44.7 billion, a modest decrease of \$131 million (0.3 percent) compared to fiscal year 2023 (after adjusting for Community Project Funding). Within this amount, the bill provides:

- \$18.4 billion for Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, an increase of \$20 million above fiscal year 2023.
- \$15.5 billion for Special Education, an increase of \$14 million above fiscal year 2023. The amount includes:
  - \$14.2 billion for Part B Grants to States, an increase of \$20 million above fiscal year 2023;
  - \$540 million for Grants for Infants and Families, equal to fiscal year 2023;
  - \$115 million for Personnel Preparation, equal to fiscal year 2023; and
  - \$36 million for Special Olympics education programs, equal to fiscal year 2023.
- \$890 million for English Language Acquisition, equal to fiscal year 2023.
- \$1.4 billion for Student Support and Academic Enrichment State Grants, equal to fiscal year 2023.
- \$1.3 billion for Nita M. Lowey 21st Century Community Learning Centers, equal to fiscal year 2023.
- \$1.6 billion for Impact Aid, an increase of \$7 million above fiscal year 2023.
- \$139 million for Magnet Schools Assistance, equal to fiscal year 2023.
- \$23 million for American History and Civics, equal to fiscal year 2023.
- \$129 million for Education for Homeless Children and Youth, equal to fiscal year 2023.
- Continued support for a Social and Emotional Learning (SEL) Initiative to support SEL and “whole child” approaches to education. Within this amount, the bill provides:
  - \$87 million, equal to fiscal year 2023, for evidence-based, field-initiated grants that address student social, emotional, and cognitive needs within the Education Innovation and Research program;
  - \$174 million for School-Based Mental Health Services Grants and Mental Health Service Professional Demonstration Grants, an increase of \$74 million above fiscal year 2023, to support new awards in fiscal year 2024.

- \$150 million, equal to fiscal year 2023, for Full-Service Community Schools to provide comprehensive services and expand evidence based models that meet the holistic needs of children, families, and communities.
- **Career, Technical and Adult Education**—The bill provides \$2.2 billion for Career, Technical and Adult Education, a decrease of \$10 million compared to fiscal year 2023. This amount includes:
  - \$1.4 billion for CTE State Grants, an increase of \$10 million above fiscal year 2023;
  - \$12 million for CTE National Programs, a decrease of \$20 million compared to fiscal year 2023; and,
  - \$729 million for Adult Education, equal to fiscal year 2023.
- **Student Financial Assistance**— The bill provides \$24.6 billion for Federal student aid programs, equal to fiscal year 2023. Within this amount, the bill provides:
  - \$7,395 for the maximum Pell Grant, protecting the historic \$900 increase to the maximum award secured in fiscal years 2022 and 2023.
  - \$910 million for the Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant program, equal to fiscal year 2023.
  - \$1.2 billion for Federal Work Study, equal to fiscal year 2023.
- **Higher Education**— The bill provides \$3.3 billion for higher education programs, a modest decrease of \$15 million (0.5 percent) compared to fiscal year 2023 (after adjusting for Community Project Funding). Within this amount, the bill provides:
  - \$908 million, an increase of \$8 million over fiscal year 2023, to assist Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) and Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs) in the Aid for Institutional Development account, including:
    - \$401 million for HBCUs, an increase of \$5 million above fiscal year 2023.
    - \$229 million for Hispanic Serving Institutions, an increase of \$1 million above fiscal year 2023.
    - \$52 million for Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities, an increase of \$0.3 million above fiscal year 2023.

The bill also provides investments in the following higher education programs:

- \$1.2 billion for Federal TRIO programs, equal to fiscal year 2023.
- \$388 million for GEAR UP, equal to fiscal year 2023.
- \$70 million for Teacher Quality Partnerships, equal to fiscal year 2023.
- \$75 million for the Child Care Access Means Parents in School, equal to fiscal year 2023.
- \$15 million for Hawkins Centers of Excellence, equal to fiscal year 2023.
- \$50 million for the HBCU, TCU, and MSI Research and Development Infrastructure Grants program, equal to fiscal year 2023.

- \$45 million for Postsecondary Student Success Grants, equal to fiscal year 2023. •
- Institute of Education Sciences (IES)— The bill provides \$793 million for IES, a decrease of \$14 million compared to fiscal year 2023.