U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

FISCAL YEAR 2026 BUDGET SUMMARY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE

Summary of the 2026 Budget Request 4
- Aiding The Disadvantaged 4
- Protecting Students with Disabilities 5
- Cutting the Federal Red Tape 5
- Empowering Parents Through Education Choice 6
- Aligning the Workforce for the Economy of the Future 6
- Supporting HBCUs and Other Institutions to Increase Access to and Success in Postsecondary Education 7
- Preserving Student Access to PELL Grants 8

The 2026 Education Budget by Program Area 8
- Elementary and Secondary Education 8
  - Overview 8
  - Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies 9
  - K–12 simplified funding program 9
  - Charter Schools Grants 10
  - Impact Aid 10
  - Indian Education 11
  - Comprehensive Literacy State Development Grants 12
  - Innovative Approaches to Literacy 12
  - Neglected, Delinquent, and At-Risk Children and youth 13
  - Special Programs for Migrant Students 13
  - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants 13
  - 21st Century Community Learning Centers 14
  - State Assessments 14
  - Education for Homeless Children and Youths 15
  - Native Hawaiian Education 15
  - Alaska Native Education 15
  - Rural Education 16
  - Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants 16
  - American History and Civics Education 16
  - Magnet Schools Assistance 17
  - Arts in Education 17
  - Javits Gifted and Talented Education 17

Statewide Family Engagement Centers 18
School Safety National Activities 18
Promise Neighborhoods 18
Migrant Education 19
Training and Advisory Services 19
Comprehensive Centers 19
Education Innovation and Research 19
Teacher and School Leader Incentive Grants 20
Supporting Effective Educator Development (SEED) 20
Ready to Learn Programming (RTL) 20
Full-Service Community Schools (FSCS) 20
English Language Acquisition 21

Special Education and Rehabilitation Services 21

Overview 21
Grants to States 22
Preschool Grants 23
Grants for Infants and Families 23
State Personnel Development 23
Technical Assistance and Dissemination 24
Personnel Preparation 24
Parent Information Centers 24
Educational Technology, Media, and Materials 25
Special Olympics Education Program 25
Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants 25
Client Assistance State Grants 27
Training 27
Demonstration and Training 27
Supported Employment State Grants 27
Independent Living Services for Older Blind Individuals 28
Protection and Advocacy of Individual Rights 28
Helen Keller National Center for Deaf-Blind Youths and Adults 28
Special Institutions for Persons With Disabilities 28
American Printing House for the Blind 29
National Technical Institute for the Deaf 29
Gallaudet University 29

Career, Technical and Adult Education 29

Overview 29
Career and Technical Education 30
Adult Education 30

Student Financial Assistance 31

Overview 31
Student Aid Summary Table 31
Aid available to students 32
Number of Student Aid Awards 32

Federal Pell Grant Program: Budget Authority 33
Federal Pell Grant Program: Maximum Grant 33
Federal Pell Grant Program: Data 33
Campus-Based Aid Programs 34
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants 34
Federal Work-Study 34
Direct Loans: New Loan Volume (Dollars) 35

Higher Education Programs 36

Overview 36
Aid for Institutional Development 37
Aid for Hispanic-Serving Institutions 39
International Education and Foreign Language Studies (IEFLS) 40
Transition Programs for Students with Intellectual Disabilities Into Higher Education (TPSID) 40
Tribally Controlled Postsecondary Career and Technical Institutions 41
Federal TRIO Programs 41
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP) 41
Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need (GAANN) 42
Child Care Access Means Parents in School 42
Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education 42
Teacher Quality Partnership (TQP) 43
Augustus F. Hawkins Centers of Excellence 43
Howard University 43
Academic Facilities 44

Institute of Education Sciences 44

Overview 44
Research, Development, and Dissemination 45
Statistics 45
Regional Educational Laboratories 46
Assessment 46
Research in Special Education 46
Statewide Longitudinal Data Systems 47
Special Education Studies and Evaluations 47
IES Program Administration 47

Departmental Management 48

Salaries and Expenses (S&E) Overview: Department Management 48
Salaries and Expenses (S&E) Overview: Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTE) 48
Program Administration 48
Student Aid Administration 49
Office for Civil Rights 50
Office of Inspector GENERAL 50

Appendix 51

Detailed Budget Table by Program 51

"Today, we take a very historic action that was 45 years in the making. In a few moments, I will sign an executive order to begin eliminating the federal Department of Education once and for all. … When President Carter created the federal Education Department in 1979, it was opposed by members of his own cabinet as well as the American Federation of Teachers, the New York Times editorial board and the famed Democrat Senator, Daniel Patrick Moynihan. History has proven them right, absolutely right. After 45 years, the United States spends more money on education by far than any other country and spends likewise by far more money per pupil than any country. And it's not even close, but yet we rank near the bottom of the list in terms of success. … But we're going to be returning education very simply back to the states where it belongs. And this is a very popular thing to do, but much more importantly, it's a commonsense thing to do and it's going to work. Absolutely, it's going to work."

-President Donald J. Trump

SUMMARY OF THE 2026 BUDGET REQUEST

The President's fiscal year 2026 Budget Request (the Request) advances President Trump's plan to reach balance and restore confidence in America's fiscal management by eliminating spending that does not support meaningful learning and returning responsibility for services that are better provided by the States, local governments, or civil society organizations to each respectively. Our goal is clear: to make education better, fairer, and more accountable by ending Federal overreach and empowering families, schools, and States who best know the needs of their students.

Overall, the Request includes $66.7 billion in new discretionary budget authority for the Department of Education, a $12 billion, or 15.3 percent reduction below the fiscal year 2025 appropriation, which reflects an agency that is responsibly winding down.

The fiscal year 2026 Request includes the following key initiatives:

AIDING THE DISADVANTAGED

The Request fulfills the President's commitments by maintaining funding for Title I-A, which provides Federal financial assistance to school districts serving children from low-income families.

The Request provides $18.4 billion for Title I-A Grants to Local Educational Agencies (LEAs), level with the fiscal year 2024 appropriation, fully preserving funding for this program. The Request recognizes the importance of funds under Title I-A Grants to LEAs, which serve as a critical source of support for LEAs in communities of concentrated poverty. This program also provides considerable flexibility to LEAs on how to use the funds to best address the needs of their students, which is consistent with the Administration's goal to return education back to the States while maintaining support for families and their students.

PROTECTING STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

The Request fulfills the President's promise to maintain funding for special education under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), which supports services for children with disabilities.

The Request provides $14.9 billion for the IDEA Grants to States program, $677.5 million more than the fiscal year 2024 appropriation, and would consolidate the Preschool Grant program and Special Education National Activities programs into the Grants to States program. Funding under the Grants to States program will continue to be allocated to States and LEAs in accordance with Section 611, and States will receive additional flexibility to reserve funds for State-level activities, including those currently supported under the National Activities programs. States would continue to meet key IDEA accountability and reporting requirements aimed at ensuring a free appropriate public education is available to all students with disabilities and protecting the rights of those students and their families.

The Request reflects the Administration's commitment to increasing flexibility for States while limiting Federal overreach into schools and represents the highest level of funding ever provided under the Grants to States program. The Request would support States and LEAs in providing special education and related services to an estimated 7.6 million students with disabilities nationwide in 2026 by providing an average of $1,944 per child with a disability. The Request provides schools with the resources they need to close persistent achievement gaps between students with disabilities and their peers.

CUTTING THE FEDERAL RED TAPE

For decades, Federal support for education has been doled out as part of numerous small, poorly designed programs that create silos and are ill-suited to State-specific contexts. As a result, States are forced to hire increasingly large numbers of staff not to serve students, but to apply for competitive grants and manage the bureaucratic red tape imposed by the Federal government. At the same time, appropriations for these siloed, unnecessarily complex, and largely unproven programs have grown, increasing the Federal footprint without commensurate improvements in students' academic achievement.

The proposed $2 billion K–12 Simplified Funding Program (K–12 SFP) would consolidate most currently funded formula and competitive grant programs for elementary and secondary education into a single State formula grant program. The activities of 18 K–12 education grant programs would remain allowable under the new program with States and localities having the flexibility to deploy these resources in a manner consistent with the needs of their communities. This program would operate alongside Title I-A Grants to LEAs, under which States and LEAs would continue to meet ESEA standards and assessments, accountability, and reporting requirements; support meaningful school improvement efforts; and give parents the information they need to support a high-quality education for their children. Given the devastating reading scores from the recent round of National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) results, the President also proposes a minimum of 7.5 percent of available funds ($150 million) be dedicated to reading instruction.

It is time for the Federal Government to get out of the way of States and localities as they turn their attention to education outcomes instead of compliance with Federal red tape. States and LEAs should be accountable to parents rather than the Federal Government; replacing dozens of the Department's disparate programs with funding streams with maximum flexibility is a critical step in making that reality.

EMPOWERING PARENTS THROUGH EDUCATION CHOICE

According to this year's NAEP, 70 percent of 8th graders are below proficient in reading, and 72 percent are below proficient in math. Since the creation of the Department, Federal control has replaced local decision-making, creating a one-size-fits-all system that is decimating student achievement. This centralized approach has weakened States' ability to deliver quality education and eroded parents' direction of their children's education. More local school options are needed to give parents choice for their children's education, so the Request strategically invests $500 million, a $60 million increase, to expand high-quality charter schools, which have a proven record of improving students' academic achievement. These funds would support new and continuation awards that make start-up, replication, expansion, and facility support available to charter schools capable of delivering innovative solutions to meet student needs.

Empowering parents with educational options is critical to improving student outcomes and is a priority of the Administration, as reflected in Executive Order 14191, "Expanding Educational Freedom and Opportunity for Families." The request for Charter Schools Grants is a central element of the Administration's efforts to advance the goals of the Order and increase the number of high-quality education choices available to our Nation's students and families.

In addition, the Request would make key program changes to facilitate State efforts to increase the number of high-performing charter schools. Specifically, it includes new language to help spur the creation of new charter schools by authorizing State Entity grantees to make subgrants to developers to work within their communities to prepare new charter school proposals. The Request would also help State Entity grantees ensure the successful operation of schools by increasing the maximum amount grantees can reserve to provide technical support to developers and authorizers in their States and for administrative costs. Finally, the Request would increase the incentives for States to provide critically needed funding for charter school facilities by allowing the Secretary to pay a Federal share of up to 100 percent of the cost of a per-pupil facilities aid program under State Facilities Incentive Grants for each of the first two project years. These proposed changes would build on efforts already underway by the Administration to make it easier for States and localities to equip students with more charter school options, including the removal of burdensome program application requirements and other Federal government red tape.

ALIGNING THE WORKFORCE FOR THE ECONOMY OF THE FUTURE

For fiscal year 2026, the Request provides $1.4 billion for Career and Technical Education (CTE) State Grants, level with the fiscal year 2024 appropriation. The secondary and postsecondary CTE programs under the Perkins Act are an important element of educational and workforce development systems. These programs integrate academic and technical pursuits, introduce students to careers as early as middle school, support attainment of postsecondary credentials of value, and prepare students for career pathways in in-demand, high-wage fields.

CTE programs also demonstrate that the academic and workforce systems serve both students and employers by providing high-quality work-based learning opportunities, assisting students in the transition from secondary education to postsecondary education and jobs, and helping students gain the new skills and credentials needed to advance in their careers or pursue new career paths.

The Request supports the Administration's policy to optimize and target Federal investments in workforce development to align with our country's reindustrialization needs and equip American workers to fill the growing demand for skilled trades and other occupations. The Request also reflects the need to prepare American workers for the historic amount of in-demand and high-quality jobs that will help rebuild the American economy by supporting States to enhance connections between the education system and registered apprenticeships, particularly to new industries and occupations, including high-growth and emerging sectors.

The Request also provides $10.2 million for Career and Technical Education National Programs. Funds would support Perkins Innovation and Modernization Grants to enhance connections between the education system and registered apprenticeships and support unifying the public workforce system, State career and technical education systems, and the Registered Apprenticeship system to meet the need for competency- and skills-based education and training. CTE National Activities funds would also support ongoing implementation of CTE State and local programs under the Perkins Act, as well as coordination and facilitation of cross-sector consortiums to develop common metrics, coordinate activities, develop new resources, share and evaluate data, and develop continuous improvement strategies to develop and implement education to workforce pathways for key industries.

SUPPORTING HBCUS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS TO INCREASE ACCESS TO AND SUCCESS IN POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

The Aid for Institutional Development (AID) programs, commonly referred to as the Title III programs, are intended to support a unique mission. From their inception in 1965, one of the primary missions of the Title III programs has been to strengthen the Nation's Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs). The Hispanic-serving Institution (HSI) designation was added to the Higher Education Act in 1992. The Higher Education Amendments of 1998 extended that mission to include programs to strengthen Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities (TCCUs) and Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-serving Institutions (ANNHs). In addition, the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 (HEOA), which reauthorized the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA), established the Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-serving Institutions program (AANAPISI), the Native American-serving Nontribal Institutions program (NASNTI), and the Predominantly Black Institutions program (PBIs).

The Request provides $667.6 million in discretionary funding for the AID programs authorized under Title III of the HEA and $256.3 million for the Title V HSI programs. In addition to these discretionary requested levels, $255 million is available in mandatory funding in fiscal year 2026 for these programs under the Fostering Undergraduate Talent by Unlocking Resources (FUTURE) Act (Section 371 of the HEA). The discretionary request and mandatory funding total $1.18 billion.

The Request would increase institutional capacity and student support at HBCUs, TCCUs, and Minority-Serving Institutions (MSIs). The Administration is committed to assisting these institutions by providing funds to support, among other activities, improvements in academic quality, institutional management, administrative capacity, fiscal stability, infrastructure, and student support services.

PRESERVING STUDENT ACCESS TO PELL GRANTS

The Federal student aid programs provide grant, loan, and work-study assistance to help students afford a postsecondary education and find employment in today's workforce. The fiscal year 2026 Request includes $22.5 billion in discretionary funding for the Pell Grant program, level with the fiscal year 2024 appropriation. This discretionary request, plus $7.7 billion in mandatory funding, provides a total fiscal year 2026 Pell funding level of $30.2 billion.

The Pell Grant program is the foundation of low- and moderate- income students' financial aid package and helps ensure access to postsecondary education. The program also promotes opportunities for lifelong learning by providing resources for low- and moderate-income adults now in the workplace to return to school to upgrade their skills. Due to Congressional inactions, increasing instances of fraud,[1] and the rescission of funds meant for Pell Grants to pay for other priorities the program is not on stable financial footing. When Congress passed the FAFSA [Free Application for Federal Student Aid] Simplification Act, it did not provide sufficient funding to cover the generous changes to Pell award determination and eligibility expansion. In addition, Congress has steadily increased the maximum award for the Pell Grant program without providing additional Budget authority. Together these actions have led to an untenable shortfall in this important program in FY 2026 and over the next decade. This chronic mismanagement jeopardizes access to postsecondary education for students and families across the country.

By level-funding the FY 2024 appropriation, the Request would set a maximum award of $5,710 for award year 2026–2027, a decrease of $1,685 over the 2024–2025 award year. The maximum award will continue to cover the average published in-state tuition and fees for community college students. The President is committed to fulfilling his promise to preserve the Pell Grant program; however, the growing funding shortfall created by past congressional decisions makes it necessary to decrease the maximum award. The Administration looks forward to working with Congress to develop a long-term, sustainable solution.

THE 2026 EDUCATION BUDGET BY PROGRAM AREA[2]

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

OVERVIEW

Federal support for education has been doled out as part of innumerable small, poorly designed programs that create silos and are ill-suited to State-specific contexts. As a result, States hire increasingly large numbers of staff not to serve students, but to manage the bureaucratic red tape imposed by the Federal government. At the same time, appropriations for these siloed, unnecessarily complex, and largely unproven programs have grown, increasing the Federal

[1] https://www.ed.gov/about/news/press-release/us-department-of-education-fights-fraud-student-aid-protect-american-taxpayer
[2] Amounts may not add to total due to rounding.

footprint without concomitant improvements in student educational achievement. The Administration proposes to greatly simplify Federal funding in elementary and secondary education in this final stage of the Department's existence.

The Request maintains support for Title I Grants to LEAs, recognizing its importance to communities of concentrated poverty. This program also provides considerable flexibility to LEAs on how to use the funds to best address the needs of their students, which is consistent with the Administration's goal to return education back to the States and empower all parents to choose an excellent education for their children.

Alongside Title I Grants to LEAs, the Request includes a proposed K–12 Simplified Funding Program (K–12 SFP) which would consolidate most currently funded formula and competitive grant programs for elementary and secondary education into a single State formula grant program. States and localities would have flexibility to use SFP funds for any number of elementary and secondary education activities, consistent with the needs of their communities. States and LEAs would continue to meet ESEA standards and assessments, accountability, and reporting requirements; support meaningful school improvement efforts; and give parents the information they need to support a high-quality education for their children.

Additionally, the Request would maintain separate funding for Charter Schools Grants, empowering parents with educational options to improve student outcomes, as well as Impact Aid and Indian Education, both in support of underserved student populations.

The Administration does not request funding for several elementary and secondary education programs for fiscal year 2026. These eliminations are part of the Administration's overall effort to restore fiscal discipline and reduce the Federal role in education. States and localities, not the Federal government, are best suited to determine whether to support the activities authorized under the various programs within their own budgets and without unnecessary administrative burden imposed by the Federal government.

TITLE I GRANTS TO LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES

	2024	2025	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$18,406.8	$18,406.8	$18,406.8

Title I Grants to LEAs provide supplemental education funding, especially in communities of concentrated poverty, for local programs that provide extra academic support to help students in schools with high rates of poverty meet challenging State academic standards. The Request would fully preserve funding for this program, which serves as critical source of support for LEAs in communities of concentrated poverty and provides considerable flexibility to LEAs on how to use the funds to best address the needs of their students.

K–12 SIMPLIFIED FUNDING PROGRAM

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	0	$2,000.0

The proposed K–12 Simplified Funding Program (K–12 SFP) would consolidate eighteen currently funded formula and competitive grant programs for elementary and secondary

education into a single State formula grant program. States and localities would have flexibility to use K–12 SFP funds for any number of elementary and secondary education activities, consistent with the needs of their communities, including increasing educational options for students within and across schools, strengthening instruction in core academic subjects, and promoting patriotic education. The K–12 SFP would eliminate the Federal funding siloes and bureaucratic red tape that have inhibited innovation and allow States and localities to drive meaningful improvements in educational outcomes for all students.

CHARTER SCHOOLS GRANTS

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$440.0	$500.0

Through grants to State entities, charter school developers, and charter school management organizations, Charter Schools Grants support the startup of new charter schools and the replication and expansion of high-quality charter schools serving students in prekindergarten through grade 12. Funds also support grants to improve charter schools' access to facilities and information dissemination, grantee technical assistance, and evaluation activities.

Empowering parents with educational options is critical to improving student outcomes and is a priority of the Administration. The Request would also make key program changes to facilitate State efforts to increase the number of high-performing charter schools Specifically, the Request would authorize State Entity grantees to make subgrants to developers to work within their communities to prepare new charter school proposals, increase the maximum amount that State Entity grantees can reserve to provide technical support to developers and authorizers in their States and for administrative costs, and allow the Secretary to pay a Federal share of up to 100 percent of the cost of a per-pupil facilities aid program under State Facilities Incentive Grants for each of the first two project years.

IMPACT AID

Budget Authority (in millions)	2024	2026 Request
Payments for Federally Connected Children:		
Basic Support Payments	$1,474.0	$1,474.0
Payments for Children with Disabilities	48.3	48.3
Facilities Maintenance	4.8	4.8
Construction	19.0	19.0
Payments for Federal Property	79.0	79.0
Total	$1,625.2	$1,625.2

The Impact Aid program provides financial assistance to school districts affected by Federal activities. The presence of certain children living on Federal property across the country can place a financial burden on the LEAs that educate them because such property is exempt from local property taxes, denying LEAs access to a key source of revenue used by most communities

to finance education. Impact Aid helps replace the lost local revenue that would otherwise be available to LEAs to pay for the education of these children.

The Request would provide significant support for the education of over 600,000 federally connected children in over 900 school districts.

Basic Support Payments support federally connected children through both regular Basic Support Payments and Basic Support Payments for Heavily Impacted LEAs.

The request for Payments for Children with Disabilities would support formula grants to help eligible districts meet their obligations under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act to provide a free appropriate public education for federally connected children with disabilities.

The request for Facilities Maintenance would fund essential repair and maintenance of school facilities serving large numbers of military dependents that are owned and operated by the Department of Education, while also supporting the transfer of these schools to local school districts.

The request for Construction would be used for formula grants to support both routine and urgent school construction and renovation in LEAs with large proportions of military dependent students and students residing on Indian lands.

The request for Payments for Federal Property would provide formula-based payments to LEAs that generally have lost 10 percent or more of their taxable property to the Federal Government.

INDIAN EDUCATION

Budget Authority (in millions)	2024	2026 Request
Grants to Local Educational Agencies	$110.4	$110.4
Special Programs for Indian Children	72.0	72.0
National Activities	12.4	12.4
Total	$194.7	$194.7

Indian Education programs supplement the efforts of States, LEAs, and Indian Tribes to improve educational opportunities for Indian children. The programs link these efforts to broader educational reforms underway in States and localities to help ensure that these reforms benefit Indian students, enabling them to master the same challenging academic standards as other students by better meeting their educational needs.

Grants to Local Educational Agencies provide formula grants to LEAs and to schools funded or operated by the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Indian Education for activities to improve the educational achievement of Indian students. Funds would support supplemental educational services to a disadvantaged population that is heavily affected by poverty and low educational attainment, providing an average estimated per-pupil payment of $260 for approximately 424,000 eligible American Indian and Alaska Native elementary and secondary students nationwide.

The request for Special Programs for Indian Children includes support for competitive awards for teacher retention projects, projects to improve the college- and career-readiness of Native youth, and professional development grants for training Native American teachers and administrators for employment in schools with high proportions of Indian students.

The Request also supports National Activities, which fund grants to support Native language immersion programs; State-Tribal Education Partnership grants to create and build the capacity of Tribal educational agencies; Native American language resource centers, and research, evaluation, and data collection activities designed to provide critical information on the educational status and needs of Indian students and to identify effective practices in the education of Indian students.

COMPREHENSIVE LITERACY STATE DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$194.0	0

This program provides competitive grants to SEAs that then award subgrants to eligible entities to support efforts to improve evidence-based literacy instruction in underserved schools or early childhood education programs. LEAs or early childhood education programs that receive subgrants from SEAs under this program must serve a high percentage of disadvantaged children, such as children from low-income backgrounds, children with disabilities, or English learners, and must represent diverse geographical areas. The Administration does not request funding for this program for fiscal year 2026. The Request would consolidate the Comprehensive Literacy Development Grants program into the K–12 SFP. Under the K–12 SFP, States would be required to spend at least 7.5 percent of their grant funds on literacy instruction supported by high or moderate evidence. States and localities, not the Federal government, are best suited to determine whether to support the activities authorized under this program or similar activities within their own budgets and without unnecessary administrative burden imposed by the Federal government.

INNOVATIVE APPROACHES TO LITERACY

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$30.0	0

The Innovative Approaches to Literacy program (IAL) makes competitive grants to support projects that promote literacy through enhanced school library programs; early literacy services, including outreach to parents of young children to ensure that families have access to developmentally appropriate materials and are encouraged to read aloud to their young children; and the distribution of high-quality books. The Request consolidates the IAL program into the K–12 SFP, which would provide States the discretion to support any activity previously allowable under this program, such as developing and enhancing effective school library programs and providing: 1) professional development to librarians, 2) early literacy services, and 3) high-quality books to children and adolescents without the unnecessary administrative burdens imposed under current law.

NEGLECTED, DELINQUENT, AND AT-RISK CHILDREN AND YOUTH

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$49.2	0

This program provides formula grants to States to support education services for neglected and delinquent children and youth in local and State-run institutions, attending community day programs, and in correctional facilities. The Request consolidates the Neglected, Delinquent, and At-Risk Students program into the K–12 SFP, which would provide States the discretion to support any activity that was previously allowable under this program without the unnecessary administrative burdens imposed under current law. For example, the K–12 SFP could support activities allowable under the N & D program, such as providing targeted services for youth who have come in contact with both the child welfare system and juvenile justice system; supporting educational services that provide children and youth that have been identified by the State as failing, or most at-risk of failing, to meet the challenging State academic standards; responding to the educational needs of such children and youth; providing transition services for children and youth reentering the school system and/or preparing youth for postsecondary education or career training.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS FOR MIGRANT STUDENTS

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$52.1	0

The Administration does not request funding for Special Programs for Migrant Students for fiscal year 2026. Elimination of this program is part of the Administration's overall effort to restore fiscal discipline and reduce the Federal role in education. This program is extremely expensive, costing the Federal government as much as $17,000 for each student to obtain a high school equivalency credential. States and localities, not the Federal government, are best suited to determine whether to support the activities authorized under this program or similar activities, investing in their own communities in cost-effective ways that are responsive to local needs and without unnecessary administrative burden imposed by the Federal government.

SUPPORTING EFFECTIVE INSTRUCTION STATE GRANTS

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$2,190.1	0

This program, authorized under ESEA's Title II-A, provides formula grants to State educational agencies (SEAs), which then subgrant most funds to local educational agencies, to support activities designed to increase student achievement by improving the effectiveness of teachers, principals, and other school leaders; increase the number of teachers, principals, and other school leaders who are effective in improving student academic achievement in schools; provide students from low-income backgrounds and students of color greater access to effective teachers, principals, and other school leaders; and reduce class size. SEAs and LEAs have flexibility to carry out a wide variety of activities based on identified needs. The Request consolidates the

Supporting Effective Instruction State grant program into the K–12 SFP, which would provide States the discretion to support any activity that was previously allowable under this program, such as strengthening teacher and principal preparation programs, and providing research-based professional development without the unnecessary administrative burdens imposed under current law.

21ST CENTURY COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTERS

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$1,329.7	0

This program enables States, through competitive subgrants to school districts or community-based organizations, to support centers that provide additional student learning opportunities through before- and after-school programs and summer school programs aimed at improving student academic outcomes and well-being. Centers, which also may offer training in parenting skills and family literacy services, must target their services primarily to students who attend schools identified for improvement under Title I of the ESEA or other schools determined by local educational agencies (LEAs) to be in need of assistance. The Request consolidates the 21st Century Community Learning Centers program (21st CCLC) into the K–12 SFP, which would provide States the discretion to support any activity that was previously allowable under 21st CCLC, such as after-school programs, without the unnecessary administrative burdens imposed under current law.

STATE ASSESSMENTS

Budget Authority (in millions)	2024	2026 Request
State Assessment Grants	$369.1	0
Competitive Assessment Grants	10.9	0
Total	$380.0	0

The Request would help States continue to administer high-quality aligned assessment systems as part of their ongoing implementation of the Every Student Succeeds Act. Annual, high-quality, statewide assessments aligned to challenging State academic standards are a critical element of the statewide accountability systems that each State must establish under the Act, providing parents and educators with information they need to understand whether students are meeting State-determined college- and career-ready academic standards. State assessments also help identify schools that are meeting these standards and schools where additional resources and supports may be needed to improve educational opportunity and academic achievement. The Request consolidates State Assessments into the K–12 SFP, which would provide States the discretion to support any activity that was previously allowable under this program, without the unnecessary administrative burdens imposed under current law. Furthermore, the proposal for the K–12 SFP would ensure the continued administration of assessments under Title I of the ESEA, notwithstanding consolidation of the State Assessments program.

EDUCATION FOR HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTHS

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$129.0	0

This program, which is authorized by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, as amended, provides formula grants to States, which then subgrant most funds to LEAs for services and activities that help children experiencing homelessness enroll in, attend, and succeed in school, such as preschool programs, enriched supplemental instruction, before- and after-school programs, transportation, and health care referrals. The Request consolidates the Education for Homeless Children and Youths program into the K–12 SFP, which would provide States the discretion to support any activity that was previously allowable under the program, such as removing barriers to school enrollment for students who are homeless and coordinating services with local social service and housing agencies, without the unnecessary administrative burdens imposed under current law.

NATIVE HAWAIIAN EDUCATION

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$45.9	0

The Native Hawaiian Education program makes competitive awards to support supplemental education services to the Native Hawaiian population in such areas as teacher training, family-based education, gifted and talented education, early childhood education, special education, higher education, and community-based education learning centers. The Request consolidates the Native Hawaiian Education program into the K–12 SFP, which would provide States the discretion to support any activity that was previously allowable under the Native Hawaiian Education program without the unnecessary administrative burdens imposed under current law.

ALASKA NATIVE EDUCATION

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$45.0	0

This program makes competitive awards to support supplemental educational programs and services designed to improve educational outcomes for Alaska Natives, including activities to support the use and preservation of Alaska Native languages, professional development for educators, home instruction programs for Alaska Native preschool children, family literacy services, student enrichment programs in science and mathematics, and dropout prevention programs. The Request consolidates the Alaska Native Education program into the K–12 SFP, which would provide States the discretion to support any activity that was previously allowable under the Alaska Native Education program without the unnecessary administrative burdens imposed under current law.

RURAL EDUCATION

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$220.0	0

The Rural Education Achievement Program (REAP) supports two programs to help rural school districts carry out activities to improve the quality of teaching and learning in their schools. The Small, Rural School Achievement program provides formula funds to rural school districts that serve small numbers of students, and the Rural and Low-Income School program provides funds to rural school districts that serve concentrations of poor students, regardless of the district's size. Funds appropriated for REAP are divided equally between the two programs. The Request consolidates REAP into the K–12 SFP, which would provide States the discretion to support any activity that was previously allowable under REAP, such as improving and expanding access to technology and providing educator professional development, without the unnecessary administrative burdens imposed under current law.

STUDENT SUPPORT AND ACADEMIC ENRICHMENT GRANTS

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$1,380.0	0

This program provides formula grants to State educational agencies, which subgrant most funds to local educational agencies, to support well-rounded educational opportunities, safe and healthy students, and the effective use of technology. The Request consolidates this program into the K–12 SFP, which would provide States the discretion to support any activity that was previously allowable under Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants without the unnecessary administrative burdens imposed under current law.

AMERICAN HISTORY AND CIVICS EDUCATION

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$23.0	0

The American History and Civics Education program (AHC) is designed to improve the quality of teaching and learning in American history, civics, and government. The American History and Civics Academies support efforts to improve the quality of American history and civics education by providing intensive workshops for teachers (Presidential Academies) and students (Congressional Academies) aimed at enhancing the teaching and understanding of these twin foundations of effective citizenship. The National Activities portion of the program also promotes evidence-based instructional methods and professional development programs in American history, civics and government, and geography. The Request consolidates AHC into the K–12 SFP, which would provide States the discretion to support any activity that was previously allowable under AHC, such as implementation of evidence-based instructional methods and professional development programs in American history and civics, without the unnecessary administrative burdens imposed under current law.

MAGNET SCHOOLS ASSISTANCE

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$139.0	0

The Magnet Schools Assistance program provides Federal resources to assist eligible local educational agencies in the desegregation of schools by supporting the elimination, reduction, and prevention of minority-group isolation in elementary and secondary schools with substantial proportions of minority students. Grantees establish and operate magnet schools that are part of court-ordered, agency-ordered, or federally-approved voluntary desegregation plans and that offer special curricula or instructional programs capable of attracting students from different backgrounds. The Request consolidates this program into the K–12 SFP, which would provide States the discretion to support any activity that was previously allowable under Magnet Schools Assistance without the unnecessary administrative burdens imposed under current law.

ARTS IN EDUCATION

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$36.5	0

This program promotes arts education for students, including underserved students and students with disabilities, through professional development for arts educators, development and dissemination of accessible instructional materials and arts-based educational programming, and community outreach activities that strengthen partnerships among schools and arts organizations. The Request consolidates the Arts in Education program into the K–12 SFP, which would provide States the discretion to support any activity that was previously allowable under the Arts in Education program without the unnecessary administrative burdens imposed under current law.

JAVITS GIFTED AND TALENTED EDUCATION

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$16.5	0

The Javits Gifted and Talented Education program supports a coordinated program of research, demonstration projects, innovative strategies, and other activities to build and enhance the capacity of elementary and secondary schools to identify students for gifted and talented education programs and meet special educational needs. The Request consolidates the Javits Gifted and Talented Education program into the K–12 SFP, which would provide States the discretion to support any activity that was previously allowable under Javits Gifted and Talented Education, such as conducting research on methods and techniques for identifying and teaching students in gifted and talented programs and operating gifted and talented education programs, without the unnecessary administrative burdens imposed under current law.

STATEWIDE FAMILY ENGAGEMENT CENTERS

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$20.0	0

This program provides funding to statewide organizations to establish statewide centers that promote parent and family engagement in education and provide comprehensive training and technical assistance to SEAs, LEAs, schools, and organizations that support partnerships between families and schools. The Request consolidates this program into the K–12 SFP, which would provide States the discretion to support any activity that was previously allowable under Statewide Family Engagement Centers without the unnecessary administrative burdens imposed under current law.

SCHOOL SAFETY NATIONAL ACTIVITIES

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$216.0	0

This program authorizes activities to improve students' safety and well-being. Activities include competitive grants and other discretionary activities to foster a safe, secure, and supportive school and community learning environment to facilitate teaching and learning; support emergency management and preparedness, as well as recovery from traumatic events; and increase the availability of school-based mental health service providers for students. The Request would consolidate the School Safety National Activities program into the K–12 SFP, which would provide States the discretion to support any activity that was previously allowable under the program, such as mental health and violence and drug abuse prevention activities, without the unnecessary administrative burdens imposed under current law.

PROMISE NEIGHBORHOODS

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$91.0	0

This program provides competitive grants to support distressed communities in improving the academic and developmental outcomes for children, youth, and their families from birth through college. Funded activities are focused on "pipeline services," which include high-quality early childhood programs; high-quality in-school and out-of-school programs; transition support for students at all levels of education and workforce preparation; family and community engagement support; job training, internships, and career counseling; and social, health, nutrition, and mental health services. The Request consolidates the Promise Neighborhoods program into the K–12 SFP, which would provide States the discretion to support any activity that was previously allowable under this program including activities such as redesigning organizational structures and roles, strengthening relationships with schools and districts, engaging partners in data assessment, and providing services along the birth to college and career pipeline without the unnecessary administrative burdens imposed under current law.

MIGRANT EDUCATION

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$375.6	0

The Administration does not request funding for the Migrant Education State Grants program for fiscal year 2026. This program has not been proven effective and encourages ineligible non-citizens to access taxpayer dollars stripping resources from American students. Elimination of this program is part of the Administration's overall effort to restore fiscal discipline and reduce the Federal role in education.

TRAINING AND ADVISORY SERVICES

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$6.6	0

The Administration does not request funding for the Training and Advisory Services program for fiscal year 2026. States and localities, not the Federal government, are best suited to determine whether to support the activities authorized under this program or similar activities within their own budgets and without unnecessary administrative burden imposed by the Federal government.

COMPREHENSIVE CENTERS

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$50.0	0

The Administration does not request funding for the Comprehensive Centers program for fiscal year 2026. States and localities, not the Federal government, are best suited to determine whether to support the activities authorized under this program or similar activities within their own budgets and without unnecessary administrative burden imposed by the Federal government.

EDUCATION INNOVATION AND RESEARCH

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$259.0	0

The Administration does not request funding for the Education Innovation and Research program for fiscal year 2026. States and localities, not the Federal government, are best suited to determine whether to support the activities authorized under this program or similar activities within their own budgets and without unnecessary administrative burden imposed by the Federal government.

TEACHER AND SCHOOL LEADER INCENTIVE GRANTS

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$60.0	0

The Administration does not request funding for the Teacher and School Leader program for fiscal year 2026. Elimination of this program is part of the Administration's overall effort to restore fiscal discipline and reduce the Federal role in education.

SUPPORTING EFFECTIVE EDUCATOR DEVELOPMENT (SEED)

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$90.0	0

The Administration does not request funding for the Supporting Effective Educator Development program for fiscal year 2026. Elimination of this program is part of the Administration's overall effort to restore fiscal discipline and reduce the Federal role in education.

READY TO LEARN PROGRAMMING (RTL)

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$31.0	0

The Administration does not request funding for the Ready to Learn Programming for fiscal year 2026. States and localities, not the Federal government, are best suited to determine whether to support the activities authorized under this program or similar activities within their own budgets and without unnecessary administrative burden imposed by the Federal government.

FULL-SERVICE COMMUNITY SCHOOLS (FSCS)

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$150.0	0

The Administration does not request funding for the Full-Service Community Schools program for fiscal year 2026. States and localities, not the Federal government, are best suited to determine whether to support the activities authorized under this program or similar activities within their own budgets and without unnecessary administrative burden imposed by the Federal government.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACQUISITION

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$890.0	0

The Administration does not request funding for the English Language Acquisition program for fiscal year 2026. Parents, States and localities, not the Federal government, are best suited to determine what evidence-based literacy instructional materials will improve outcomes for all students, without the unnecessary administrative burden imposed by the Federal government.

SPECIAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATION SERVICES

OVERVIEW

The Administration is committed to providing Americans with disabilities the opportunities and services they need to succeed in school, in the workplace, and in the community. The fiscal year 2026 President's Budget supports a wide range of programs that can improve educational, developmental, employment, and independent living outcomes for people with disabilities.

The $15.5 billion Request for Special Education programs prioritizes improving educational and developmental outcomes for children with disabilities. For the Grants to States program, the Administration requests $14.9 billion, an increase of $677.5 million over the 2024 level. These grants would support approximately 11 percent of the national average per pupil expenditure and provide an estimated average of $1,944 per child for about 7.6 million children ages 3 through 21. This funding would support States and local educational agencies (LEAs) as they work to improve results for children with disabilities. The Request would consolidate the Preschool Grant program and Special Education National Activities programs into the Grants to States program. Funding under the Grants to States program would continue to be allocated to States and LEAs in accordance with Section 611, and States would receive additional flexibility to reserve funds for State-level activities, including those currently supported under the National Activities programs. The Request also includes $540 million for the Grants for Infants and Families program, the same as the 2024 level. Ensuring infants and toddlers with disabilities are identified and receive services in a timely manner is crucial to improving long-term outcomes. The Request would increase flexibility for States to use funding to identify and refer for services individuals who are expected to become an infant or toddler with a disability. In addition, the Request includes $36 million for the Special Olympics program, level with the fiscal year 2024 appropriation.

For Rehabilitation Services, the Administration requests a total of $4.6 billion in mandatory and discretionary funds to support comprehensive and coordinated vocational rehabilitation services for individuals with disabilities and technical assistance, as well as other direct service programs to help individuals with disabilities to live more independently in their communities. The Request includes $4.5 billion in mandatory funds for the Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) State Grants program, consistent with the Consumer Price Index increase specified in the authorizing statute. However, it also includes a change in mandatory program (CHIMP) to bring the post-sequester funding level to $3.7 billion, the same as the fiscal year 2024 appropriation, resulting in a $523 million savings for taxpayers. As States have returned hundreds of millions of dollars

in unspent funds over the past five fiscal years, the Administration does not believe an increase in funding is needed to address States' needs. The Request maintains support for the Independent living services for older blind individuals program and the Helen Keller National Center at the 2024 appropriation level. The Administration does not request funding for the Client Assistance State grants program, the Training program, the Demonstration and Training programs, the Protection and Advocacy of Individual Rights program, or the Supported employment State grants program for fiscal year 2026. States and localities, not the Federal government, are best suited to determine whether to support the activities authorized under these programs or similar activities within their own budgets and without unnecessary administrative burden imposed by the Federal government.

GRANTS TO STATES

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$14,214.0	$14,891.0

The Grants to States program, which is authorized under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), makes formula grants that help States pay the additional costs of providing special education and related services to children with disabilities aged 3 through 21 years. The increased level proposed for fiscal year 2026 would support an estimated average per-child award of $1,944 for roughly 7.9 million children with disabilities, setting the Federal contribution to approximately 11 percent of the national average per pupil expenditure.

The Request would consolidate the Preschool Grants program and Special Education National Activities programs into the Grants to States program. Funding under the Grants to States program would continue to be allocated to States and LEAs in accordance with Section 611, and States would receive additional flexibility to reserve funds for State-level activities, including those currently supported under the National Activities programs. States would continue to meet key IDEA accountability and reporting requirements aimed at ensuring a free appropriate public education is available to all students with disabilities and protecting the rights of those students and their families. The Administration proposes new appropriations language that would allow States to reserve additional funds for activities previously administered by the Department under the National Activities programs.

Under the IDEA, States are required to provide a free appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment to all children with disabilities. Services are provided in accordance with individualized education programs that are developed by teams that include not less than the child's parents, a special educator, a representative of the LEA, a regular educator, and the child with a disability as appropriate. In addition, services must be provided, to the maximum extent appropriate and in the least restrictive environment, which for most children means full participation in classes with children without disabilities. Students with disabilities also must be included in general State and district-wide assessments, including the assessments required under ESEA, and States must appropriately accommodate children with disabilities so they can participate in these assessments, or alternate assessments for those children with the most significant cognitive disabilities who cannot participate in regular assessments.

PRESCHOOL GRANTS

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$420.0	0

For fiscal year 2026, the Request would consolidate the Preschool Grants program into the Grants to States Program, which would combine IDEA Part B formula grant programs and IDEA Part D competitive grant programs into a single State formula grant program. Funding under the Grants to States program would continue to be allocated to States and LEAs in accordance with Section 611, and States would receive additional flexibility to reserve funds for State-level activities, including those currently supported under the Preschool Grants program. States would continue to meet key IDEA accountability and reporting requirements aimed at ensuring a free appropriate public education is available to all students with disabilities and protecting the rights of those students and their families.

GRANTS FOR INFANTS AND FAMILIES

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$540.0	$540.0

For fiscal year 2026, the Administration requests $540 million for the Grants for Infants and Families program, level with the fiscal year 2024 appropriation, to continue to support early intervention programs that provide services to infants and toddlers with disabilities. Such programs are generally designed to mitigate the need for more extensive services in the future and ensure that infants and toddlers with disabilities receive the supports and services they need to prepare them to enter formal education. At the requested level, the median State award would be just under $6.9 million, with a minimum award of approximately $2.6 million and a maximum award of $57.5 million. The Request would increase flexibility for States to use funding to identify and refer for services individuals who are expected to become an infant or toddler with a disability.

STATE PERSONNEL DEVELOPMENT

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$38.6	0

For fiscal year 2026, the Request would consolidate the State Personnel Development program into the Grants to States Program, which would combine IDEA Part B formula grant programs and IDEA Part D competitive grant programs authorized by the IDEA into a single State formula grant program. Funding under the Grants to States program would continue to be allocated to States and LEAs in accordance with Section 611, and States would receive additional flexibility to reserve funds for State-level activities, including those currently supported under the State Personnel Development program. States would continue to meet key IDEA accountability and reporting requirements aimed at ensuring a free appropriate public education is available to all students with disabilities and protecting the rights of those students and their families.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND DISSEMINATION

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$39.4	0

For fiscal year 2026, the Request would consolidate the Technical Assistance and Dissemination program into the Grants to States Program, which would combine IDEA Part B formula grant programs and IDEA Part D competitive grant programs authorized by the IDEA into a single State formula grant program. Funding under the Grants to States program would continue to be allocated to States and LEAs in accordance with Section 611, and States would receive additional flexibility to reserve funds for State-level activities, including those currently supported under the Technical Assistance and Dissemination program. States would continue to meet key IDEA accountability and reporting requirements aimed at ensuring a free appropriate public education is available to all students with disabilities and protecting the rights of those students and their families.

PERSONNEL PREPARATION

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$115.0	0

For fiscal year 2026, the Request would consolidate the Personnel Preparation program into the Grants to States Program, which would combine IDEA Part B formula grant programs and IDEA Part D competitive grant programs authorized by the IDEA into a single State formula grant program. Funding under the Grants to States program would continue to be allocated to States and LEAs in accordance with Section 611, and States would receive additional flexibility to reserve funds for State-level activities, including those currently supported under the Personnel Preparation program. States would continue to meet key IDEA accountability and reporting requirements aimed at ensuring a free appropriate public education is available to all students with disabilities and protecting the rights of those students and their families.

PARENT INFORMATION CENTERS

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$33.2	0

For fiscal year 2026, the Request would consolidate the Parent Information Centers program into the Grants to States Program, which would combine IDEA Part B formula grant programs and IDEA Part D competitive grant programs authorized by the IDEA into a single State formula grant program. Funding under the Grants to States program would continue to be allocated to States and LEAs in accordance with Section 611, and States would receive additional flexibility to reserve funds for State-level activities, including those currently supported under the Parent Information Center program. States would continue to meet key IDEA accountability and reporting requirements aimed at ensuring a free appropriate public education is available to all students with disabilities and protecting the rights of those students and their families.

EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY, MEDIA, AND MATERIALS

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$31.4	0

For fiscal year 2026, the Request would consolidate the Educational Technology, Media, and Materials program into the Grants to States Program, which would combine IDEA Part B formula grant programs and IDEA Part D competitive grant programs authorized by the IDEA into a single State formula grant program. Funding under the Grants to States program would continue to be allocated to States and LEAs in accordance with Section 611, and States would receive additional flexibility to reserve funds for State-level activities, including those currently supported under the Educational Technology, Media, and Materials program. States would continue to meet key IDEA accountability and reporting requirements aimed at ensuring a free appropriate public education is available to all students with disabilities and protecting the rights of those students and their families.

SPECIAL OLYMPICS EDUCATION PROGRAM

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$36.0	$36.0

This program funds the non-profit Special Olympics organization to support activities to promote the expansion of Special Olympics, including activities to increase the participation of individuals with intellectual disabilities within the United States. Funds also support the design and implementation of Special Olympics education programs, including character education and volunteer programs that support the purposes of the Special Olympics Sport and Empowerment Act of 2004, that can be integrated into classroom instruction and are consistent with academic content standards.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION STATE GRANTS

	2024	2025	2026 Request
Mandatory Budget Authority (in millions)[1]	$4,253.8	$4,390.0	$4,504.1

This program provides formula grants to State Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) agencies to help individuals with disabilities become gainfully employed. These agencies provide a wide range of services to nearly one million individuals with disabilities annually. Services include vocational evaluation, counseling and guidance, work adjustment, diagnosis and treatment of physical and mental impairments, education and vocational training, job placement, and post-employment

[1] The levels shown are the mandatory amounts for the Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants program. The fiscal year 2026 Request includes the Consumer Price Index increase specified in the authorizing statute, but also includes a change in mandatory program (CHIMP), resulting in a post-sequestration level equivalent to the fiscal year 2024 level and a taxpayer savings of $522.8 million. Pursuant to the Budget Control Act of 2011 (P.L. 112-25), the reduced levels reflecting the 5.7 percent sequester that went into effect on October 1, 2020, are $3,724.6 million for fiscal year 2024 (includes a $286.8 million CHIMP pursuant to the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024 (P.L. 118-47)), $4,139.7 million for a fiscal year 2025, and $3,724.6 million for fiscal year 2025 (includes the $522.8 million CHIMP proposed in the 2026 Request).

assistance. States that are unable to serve all eligible individuals with disabilities who apply must give priority to individuals with the most significant disabilities.

The Administration's 2026 request includes a change in mandatory program (CHIMP) that would reduce the amount of post-sequester funding level to $3.7 billion, the same as the fiscal year 2024 appropriation." From fiscal year 2020 to fiscal year 2023, many States were unable to spend their full allotments under the VR State Grants program, relinquishing significant portions of their awards back to the Department, ranging from $130.1 million in fiscal year 2020 to $286.3 million in fiscal year 2023. In response, the Department has offered support to State VR agencies to help them more effectively spend down their awards through its monitoring, guidance and technical assistance. In fiscal year 2024, Congress maintained the appropriation for the VR State grants program at the fiscal year 2023 level, not providing the statutorily prescribed CPIU increase for the first time. As a result of the Department's efforts and the level funding of the program, no funding remained available after the fiscal year 2024 reallotment process, demonstrating that this level is more closely aligned to State capacity to use the funds.

Given the timing of final Congressional action on fiscal year 2025 funding and the sizable increase to the program (equivalent to two CPIU increases in a single year), the Administration anticipates that States will have difficulty spending these additional funds in the current year and complying with the non-Federal share requirements by the end of the fiscal year. The Rehabilitation Act does not provide the Administration the flexibility it would need to give States the additional time they may need and requires States to relinquish un-matched funds for reallotment prior to the end of the current fiscal year. Therefore, the Request includes appropriations language to allow the Commissioner to use the funds that remain available after the required reallotment in fiscal year 2025 for a second reallotment process in early fiscal year 2026 that will prioritize funding to States that relinquish funds at the end of fiscal year 2025. The language also extends the period for complying with non-Federal share requirements for the reallotted funds until six months after the start of fiscal year 2026, or 60 days after enactment of fiscal year 2026 appropriations, whichever is later. This second reallotment process will allow more States to use fiscal year 2025 funds (that otherwise would have been immediately available for the DIF) in fiscal year 2026 and provide adequate funding to States to provide vocational rehabilitation services as they transition to a smaller Federal footprint in fiscal year 2026 and beyond. As no funds are requested for the Client assistance State grants program (CAP), and State VR agencies must operate a CAP in order to receive VR State grant funds, the Request includes appropriations language to permit States to fund client assistance programs with VR State grant funds instead of CAP funds

The Administration's Request would also assist States and Tribal governments to increase the participation of individuals with disabilities in the workforce. Giving workers with disabilities the support and the opportunity to acquire the skills they need to pursue in-demand jobs and careers is critical to growing our economy. In 2024, the VR program helped nearly 115,000 individuals with disabilities—92 percent with significant or the most significant disabilities—obtain competitive integrated employment. Of the amount requested for VR State grants in 2026, approximately $50.7 million would be set aside for the American Indian VR Services program, to support approximately 85 grants, including 50 continuation tribal grants and a technical assistance training grant.

CLIENT ASSISTANCE STATE GRANTS

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$13.0	0

The Administration does not request funding for the Client Assistance State Grants program for fiscal year 2026. States and localities, not the Federal government, are best suited to determine whether to support the activities authorized under this program or similar activities within their own budgets and without unnecessary administrative burden imposed by the Federal government. Since State VR agencies must operate a CAP in order to receive VR State grant funds, the Request includes appropriations language to permit States to fund client assistance programs with VR State Grant funds instead of CAP funds.

TRAINING

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$29.4	0

The Administration does not request funding for the Training program for fiscal year 2026. States and localities, not the Federal government, are best suited to determine whether to support the activities authorized under this program or similar activities within their own budgets and without unnecessary administrative burden imposed by the Federal government.

DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$5.8	0

The Administration does not request funding for the Demonstration and Training Programs for fiscal year 2026. Elimination of this program is part of the Administration's overall effort to restore fiscal discipline and reduce the Federal role in education. States and localities, not the Federal government, are best suited to determine whether to support the activities authorized under this program or similar activities within their own budgets and without unnecessary administrative burden imposed by the Federal government.

SUPPORTED EMPLOYMENT STATE GRANTS

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$22.5	0

The Administration does not request funding for the Supported Employment State Grants program for fiscal year 2026. States and localities, not the Federal government, are best suited to determine whether to support the activities authorized under this program or similar activities within their own budgets and without unnecessary administrative burden imposed by the Federal government.

INDEPENDENT LIVING SERVICES FOR OLDER BLIND INDIVIDUALS

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$33.3	$33.3

The Independent Living Services for Older Blind Individuals program assists individuals aged 55 or older whose severe visual impairments make competitive employment difficult to obtain. Funds are provided under a formula to State VR agencies to provide services designed to help eligible individuals adjust to their blindness by increasing their ability to care for their individual needs. In fiscal year 2024, the program served 54,746 individuals.

PROTECTION AND ADVOCACY OF INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$20.2	0

The Administration does not request funding for the Protection and Advocacy of Individual Rights program for fiscal year 2026. States and localities, not the Federal government, are best suited to determine whether to support the activities authorized under this program or similar activities within their own budgets and without unnecessary administrative burden imposed by the Federal government.

HELEN KELLER NATIONAL CENTER FOR DEAF-BLIND YOUTHS AND ADULTS

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$19.0	$19.0

This program serves individuals who are deaf-blind, their families, and service providers through a national headquarters center with a residential training and rehabilitation facility and a network of 10 regional offices that provide referral, counseling, training, and technical assistance services. The funds requested would serve an estimated 1,334 consumers, 456 families, and 924 agencies and organizations through its regional offices, and providfe direct services for approximately 72 consumers at the Center’s residential training and rehabilitation program.

SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Budget Authority (in millions)	2024	2026
American Printing House for the Blind	$43.4	$43.4
National Technical Institute for the Deaf	92.5	92.5
Gallaudet University	167.4	167.4
Total	$303.3	$303.3

For fiscal year 2026, total funding for these institutions would be $303.3 million, level with the fiscal year 2024 appropriation.

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND

The American Printing House for the Blind (APH) manufactures and distributes specially adapted educational materials for students who are visually impaired, offers advisory services for consumers and educational agencies, and conducts applied research related to the development of new products.

NATIONAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF

The National Technical Institute for the Deaf (NTID) provides postsecondary technical education and training for students who are deaf or hard of hearing, as well as graduate education and interpreter training programs. NTID also conducts research and provides training related to the education and employment of individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing. The Department maintains a contract with the Rochester Institute of Technology in Rochester, New York, for the operation of NTID. The Request provides support for operations, including funds that may be used for the Federal Endowment Grant program.

GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY

Gallaudet University (University) offers bilingual (i.e., American Sign Language and English) undergraduate, graduate, and continuing education programs for individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, and for hearing students wishing to pursue careers in fields related to deafness. The University also operates the Laurent Clerc National Deaf Education Center (Clerc Center), which includes two accredited demonstration schools serving deaf and hard of hearing elementary and secondary students: the Kendall Demonstration Elementary School and the Model Secondary School for the Deaf. Through its National Mission programs, the Clerc Center is responsible for conducting research related to deaf education and for the provision of training and technical assistance to professionals and families around the country. The Request provides support for operations of the University and the Clerc Center, including funds that may be used for the Federal Endowment Grant program.

CAREER, TECHNICAL AND ADULT EDUCATION

OVERVIEW

The Request provides $1.4 billion for Career and Technical Education (CTE) State Grants, level with the fiscal year 2024 appropriation, to support the Administration's policy to optimize and target Federal investments in workforce development to align with our country's reindustrialization needs and equip American workers to fill the growing demand for skilled trades and other occupations. CTE programs help students learn about career pathways; accelerate the attainment of credentials needed for careers in in-demand, high-wage fields; provide high-quality work-based learning opportunities; and assist students in the transition from secondary education to postsecondary education and jobs. The Request also includes $10.2 million for CTE National Programs, primarily supporting Innovation and Modernization grants to enhance connections between the education system and registered apprenticeships. Continued investment in high-quality CTE programs is particularly important as students, workers, and recent graduates prepare for and enter jobs in a changing economy.

The Request eliminates funding for Adult Education Basic and Literacy Education State Grants and Adult Education National Leadership Activities to restore fiscal discipline and reduce the Federal role in education.

CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Budget Authority (in millions)	2024	2026 Request
State Grants	$1,439.8	$1,439.8
National Programs	12.4	10.2
Total	$1,452.3	$1,450.0

The Request provides $1.44 billion for the Career and Technical Education (CTE) State Grants program, level with the fiscal year 2024 appropriation. The fiscal year 2026 request would continue to support the Administration's policy to optimize and target Federal investments in workforce development to align with our country's reindustrialization needs and equip American workers to fill the growing demand for skilled trades and other occupations.

For fiscal year 2026, the Administration requests $10.2 million for Career and Technical Education (CTE) National Programs, $2.3 million less than the fiscal year 2024 appropriation. Funds would support Perkins Innovation and Modernization grants to enhance connections between the education system and registered apprenticeships. This request reflects the Administration's policy to optimize and target Federal investments in workforce development to align with our country's reindustrialization needs and equip American workers to fill the growing demand for skilled trades and other occupations. The Request also supports the directive in the President's Executive Order "Preparing Americans for High-Paying Skilled Trade Jobs of the Future" to "further protect and strengthen Registered Apprenticeships and build on their successes to seize new opportunities and unlock the limitless potential of the American worker." Grants would support unifying the public workforce system, States' career and technical education systems, and the Registered Apprenticeship system to meet the need for competency- and skill-based education and training. Remaining funds would be used for technical assistance, evaluation, and ongoing activities to support effective implementation of the CTE State Grants program.

ADULT EDUCATION

Budget Authority (in millions)	2024	2026 Request
Adult Education State Grants	$715.5	0
National Leadership Activities	13.7	0
Total	$729.2	0

The Administration does not request funding for the Adult Education programs for fiscal year 2026. States and localities, not the Federal government, are best suited to determine whether to support the activities authorized under this program or similar activities within their own budgets and without unnecessary administrative burden imposed by the Federal government. The

President's Budget redirects resources to programs that more directly prepare students for meaningful careers, such as Career and Technical Education State Grants.

STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

OVERVIEW

The Federal student aid programs provide grant, loan, and work-study assistance to help students afford a postsecondary education and realize the lifelong benefits of an education beyond high school such as financial stability. The Budget includes both discretionary and mandatory funding that would make available $119 billion in new Federal student aid to help over 9 million students and their families pay for college.

As part of the Administration's priority to ensure all students have an accessible and affordable path to a certificate or degree, the Budget sets a maximum Pell award of $5,710 for the 2026-2027 award, a decrease of $1,685 over the 2024–2025 award year. The growing Pell shortfall necessitates this decrease, as maintaining the current maximum award and eligibility would put the program in an untenable financial position. The Administration looks forward to working with Congress to develop a long-term, sustainable solution.

Further, the Administration looks forward to working with Congress on Workforce Pell, which would reimagine Pell to support short-term programs that boost the workforce, in a more cost-effective and efficient manner. Federal investments in workforce development should be aligned with our country's reindustrialization needs and propel workers into secure, well-paying, and high-need American jobs.

Additionally, the Budget proposes to make long-needed reforms to Federal Work-study, including requiring that employers pay 75 percent of a student's hourly wages and reduce the Federal contribution to 25 percent.

STUDENT AID SUMMARY TABLE

Budget Authority (in millions)	2024	2025	2026 Request
Pell Grants:			
Discretionary Funding	$22,475.4	$22,475.4	$22,475.4
Mandatory Funding[1]	7,140.4	9,195.0	8,129.0
Subtotal, Pell Grants	29,615.7	31,670.4	30,604.4
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant	910.0	910.0	0.0
Federal Work Study	1,230.0	1,230.0	250.0

[1] Amounts appropriated for Pell Grants for 2024, 2025, and 2026 include mandatory funding provided in the Higher Education Act, as amended, to fund both the base maximum award and add-on award.

Budget Authority (in millions)	2024	2025	2026 Request
TEACH Grants[1]	48.3	19.2	36.4
Iraq and Afghanistan Service Grants[2]	0.6	0.0	0.0
Federal Family Education Loans[3]	10,960.3	-6,712.9	0.0
Federal Direct Loans[4]	111,948.4	61,659.9	33,740.5
Total	$154,713.3	$88,776.5	$64,631.2

AID AVAILABLE TO STUDENTS

Aid Available (in millions)	2024	2025	2026 Request
Pell Grants	$38,112.7	$36,989.2	$27,700.8
Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	1,293.8	1,293.8	0.0
Work Study	1,247.9	1,247.9	1,000.0
New Federal Direct Loans[5]	91,579.8	93,403.11	90,852.1
New TEACH Grants	70.2	71.1	71.9
Total[6]	$132,304.3	$133,005.1	$119,624.8
Unduplicated Count of Postsecondary Students Aided by Department Programs	9,374	9,487	9,020

NUMBER OF STUDENT AID AWARDS

Number of Awards (in thousands)	2024	2025	2026 Request
Pell Grants	7,264	7,355	7,244
Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	1,593	1,593	0
Work Study	599	599	480

[1] For budget and financial management purposes, this program is operated as a credit program under the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990. The 2024 amount includes a net upward reestimate of $7.3 million and net upward modification of $2.0 million. The net upward modification for fiscal year 2024 reflects costs related to policy changes that made future involuntary collections more effective. The 2025 amount includes a net downward reestimate of -$17.9 million. The amount for 2026 reflects new loan subsidy.
[2] Iraq and Afghanistan Service Grants (IASG) were folded into the Federal Pell Grant program starting in the 2023-24 award year. No new awards are being made, however budget authority was available in 2024 and 2025 to pay remaining obligations.
[3] Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) budget authority does not include the Liquidating account. The FFEL reestimates include the Ensuring Continued Access to Student Loans Act (ECASLA) reestimates. The 2024 amount includes a net upward reestimate of $9.6 billion and a net upward modification of $1.3 billion. The fiscal year 2024 FFEL net modification reflects costs related to policy changes to Guaranty Agencies and involuntary collections. The amount for fiscal year 2025 reflects a net downward reestimate of -$6.7 billion.
[4] The 2024 amount includes a net upward reestimate of $64.2 billion and a net upward modification of $1.7 billion. The fiscal year 2024 Direct Loan net modification reflects costs related to policy changes that made future involuntary collections more effective. The 2025 amount includes a net upward reestimate of $24.5 billion.
[5] Consolidation Loans for existing borrowers will total $71.1 billion, $41.5 billion in 2025, and $42.2 billion in 2026.
[6] Shows total aid generated by Department programs.

Number of Awards (in thousands)	2024	2025	2026 Request
New Federal Direct Loans[1]	13,043	13,200	12,417
New TEACH Grants	24	25	25
Total	22,523	22,772	20,165

FEDERAL PELL GRANT PROGRAM: BUDGET AUTHORITY

Budget Authority (in millions)	2024	2025	2026 Request
Discretionary Budget Authority	$22,475.4	$22,475.4	$22,475.4
Mandatory Budget Authority	5,970.4	6,025.0	5,531.0
Definite Mandatory Funding	1,170.0	3,170.0	2,598.0
Total	$29,615.7	$31,670.4	$30,604.4

FEDERAL PELL GRANT PROGRAM: MAXIMUM GRANT

Maximum Grant Amount (in whole dollars)	2024	2025	2026 Request
Discretionary Portion	$6,335	$6,335	$4,650
Mandatory Add-On	1,060	1,060	1,060
Total	$7,395	$7,395	$5,710

FEDERAL PELL GRANT PROGRAM: DATA

Grant Program Data			
Program Costs (dollars in millions	$38,149.0	$37,026.0	$27,737.0
Aid Available (dollars in millions)	$38,112.7	$36,989.2	$27,700.8
Average Grant (in whole dollars)	$5,247	$5,029	$3,824
Recipients (in thousands)	7,264	7,355	7,244

The Federal Pell Grant program helps ensure financial access to postsecondary education by providing grant aid to low- and moderate-income undergraduate students. The program is the largest need-based postsecondary student grant program, with individual awards based on the financial circumstances of students and their families. The fiscal year 2026 Request provides $22.5 billion for Pell Grants and sets the maximum award of $5,710, thereby maintaining access and making college more affordable for an estimated 7.2 million students.

[1] Excludes Consolidation Loans. Consolidation Loans for existing borrowers will total 1,568,000 loans in 2024, 930,000 loans in 2025, and 946,000 loans in 2026.

CAMPUS-BASED AID PROGRAMS

Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (FSEOG) and Federal Work-Study are called the "campus-based aid" programs because they make grants directly to participating institutions, which have considerable flexibility to package awards based on the needs of their students.

FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY GRANTS

	2024	2025	2026 Request
Budget Authority (dollars in millions)	$910.0	$910.0	$0
Aid Available (dollars in millions	$1,293.8	$1,293.8	$0
Average award (in whole dollars)	$812	$812	$0
Recipients (in thousands)	1,593	1,593	0

The FSEOG program provides need-based grant aid to eligible undergraduate students to help reduce financial barriers to postsecondary education. Federal funding allocations are awarded to qualifying postsecondary institutions under a statutory formula. The Request eliminates this duplicative and poorly targeted program, a savings of $910 million compared to the FY 2024 enacted level.

FEDERAL WORK-STUDY

	2024	2025	2026 Request
Budget Authority (dollars in millions)	$1,230.0	$1,230.0	$250.0
Aid Available (dollars in millions	$1,247.9	$1,247.9	$1,000.0
Average award (in whole dollars)	$2,083	$2,083	$2,083
Recipients (in thousands)	599	599	480

The Federal Work-Study program provides grants to participating institutions to pay up to 75 percent (with some exceptions) of the wages of eligible undergraduate and graduate students working part-time to help pay their college costs. The school or another eligible employer provides the balance of the student's wages. The Request funds Federal Work-Study at $250 million, a $980 million decrease from the fiscal year 2024 appropriation. The Budget also proposes to work with Congress to reform the formula to ensure that funding goes to institutions that serve the most low-income students and enact a more appropriate split between Federal and employer wage subsidy, where employers pay 75 percent of a student's hourly wages and reduce the Federal contribution to 25 percent.

DIRECT LOANS: NEW LOAN VOLUME (DOLLARS)

(dollars in millions)	2024	2025	2026 Request
Subsidized Stafford loans	$16,867.2	$17,126.6	$16,046.6
Unsubsidized Stafford loans	$47,228.8	$47,797.5	$46,000.8
Parent PLUS loans	$12,836.0	$13,452.1	$13,324.1
Graduate PLUS loans	$14,647.8	$15,026.9	$15,480.6
Total[1]	$91,579.8	$93,403.1	$90,852.1

The Department of Education operates two major student loan programs—the Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) program and the William D. Ford Federal Direct Loan (Direct Loan) program—but since July 1, 2010, the Department has made new loans only through the Direct Loan program. The legacy FFEL program made loans to students and their families through private lenders, with loans guaranteed by the Federal Government and administered by State and private nonprofit guaranty agencies.

Under the Direct Loan program, the Federal Government provides the loan capital and schools disburse loan funds to students. The Department carries out its loan origination and servicing functions under Direct Loans through private contractors. The Direct Loan program features four types of loans with fixed interest rates that are set annually (note that these descriptions are for current law).

- Stafford Loans are low-interest loans with annual and aggregate limits available to undergraduate students based on financial need. The Federal Government pays the interest while the student is in school and during certain grace and deferment periods. The current interest rate for undergraduate loans made in award year 2024–2025 is 6.53 percent.
- Unsubsidized Stafford Loans are low-interest loans with annual and aggregate limits available to undergraduate and graduate students, regardless of financial need. The Federal Government does not pay interest for the student during in-school, grace, and deferment periods. The interest rate is 6.53 percent for undergraduate borrowers and 8.08 percent for graduate and professional borrowers in award year 2024-2025.
- PLUS Loans are available to parents of dependent undergraduate students and to graduate and professional students. There is no annual or aggregate limit on the amount that can be borrowed other than the cost of attendance minus other student financial aid. The interest rate is 9.08 percent in award year 2024–2025, and the Federal Government does not pay interest during in-school, grace, and deferment periods.
- Consolidation Loans allow borrowers with multiple student loans who meet certain criteria to combine their loans and extend their repayment schedules. The rate for both FFEL and Direct Consolidation Loans is based on the weighted average of loans

[1] Consolidation Loans for existing borrowers will total $71.1 billion, $41.5 billion in 2025, and $42.2 billion in 2026.

consolidated rounded up to the nearest one-eighth of 1 percent. The resulting rate for the consolidated loan is then fixed for the life of the loan.

The Administration looks forward to working with Congress on technical assistance for budget reconciliation.

HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMS

OVERVIEW

The Administration's fiscal year 2026 Request includes $949.67 million in discretionary funds for Higher Education Programs aimed at improving student achievement and increasing access to a high-quality education for all students. To help students enroll in college and attain a degree, the Request includes $1.2 billion in discretionary and (pre-sequestration) mandatory funding authorized under Titles III and V of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended. The Request also includes $13.8 million for model comprehensive transition programs through the Model Comprehensive Transition and Postsecondary Programs for Students with Intellectual Disabilities (TPSID) program and $11.95 million for the Tribally Controlled Postsecondary Career and Technical Institutions (TCPCTI) program.

To realize efficiencies in various programs, the Administration proposes appropriations language to help institutions better meet their needs and the needs of their students. The language would result in the distribution of the Strengthening Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-serving Institutions funding equally across all eligible institutions and grant the Administration the flexibility to frontload Title III and Title V awards. Additionally, the Administration proposes retaining the appropriations language found in the General Provisions that grants institutions flexibility around how they might use their endowment funds for student scholarships and the Administration's continued use of an HEA pooled evaluation authority to continue building an evidence base of effective practices from select authorized programs that improve postsecondary student outcomes.

Of note, the Administration's Request for fiscal year 2026 eliminates Higher Education Programs that duplicate other programs, are more appropriately supported with State, local, institutional, or private funds, are outside of the Department's core mission, or have not shown evidence of effectiveness—saving the American taxpayer over $2.13 billion in fiscal year 2026 alone. These programs include the Strengthening Institutions Program, the International Education and Foreign Language Studies programs, the Federal TRIO programs, the Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need program, the Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP) program, the Child Care Access Means Parents in School program, the Teacher Quality Partnership program, the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education, and the Augustus F. Hawkins Centers of Excellence program.

Overall, this Request reflects the Department's commitment to returning education to the States, balancing the provision of support with the responsibility of each student to choose their own path and work toward a postsecondary credential, and restoring the rightful role and responsibility of State oversight in and support of higher education.

AID FOR INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Budget Authority (in millions)	2024	2026 Request
Discretionary:		
Strengthening Institutions Program (SIP)	$112.1	0
Strengthening Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities (TCCUs)	51.8	$51.8
Strengthening Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-serving Institutions (ANNHs)	24.6	24.6
Strengthening Historically Black College and Universities (HBCUs)	401.0	401.0
Strengthening Historically Black Graduate Institutions (HBGIs)	101.3	101.3
Strengthening HBCU Master's Program	20.0	20.0
Strengthening Predominantly Black Institutions (PBIs)	22.4	22.4
Strengthening Asian American- and Native American Pacific Islander-serving Institutions (AANAPISIs)	18.7	18.7
Strengthening Native American-serving nontribal institutions (NASNTIs)	11.5	11.5
Minority Science and Engineering Improvement (MSEIP)	16.4	16.4
Subtotal, Discretionary[1]	$779.6	$667.6
Mandatory[2]:		
Strengthening Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities (TCCUs)	$28.3	$30.0
Strengthening Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-serving Institutions (ANNHs)	14.1	15.0
Strengthening Historically Black College and Universities (HBCUs)	80.2	85.0
Strengthening Predominantly Black Institutions (PBIs)	14.1	15.0
Strengthening Asian American- and Native American Pacific Islander-serving Institutions (AANAPISIs)	4.7	5.0
Strengthening Native American-serving nontribal institutions (NASNTIs)	4.7	5.0

[1] Amounts may not add due to rounding.
[2] Mandatory appropriations are provided under Section 371 of the HEA, as amended by P.L. 116-91. The 2024 levels for mandatory programs have been reduced by 5.7 percent, which became effective on October 1, 2023, pursuant to the Budget Control Act of 2011 (P.L. 112-25). Although the 2026 level for mandatory programs is expected to be reduced by 5.7 percent, the amount in the table does not include the sequester reduction.

Budget Authority (in millions)	2024	2026 Request
Subtotal, Mandatory[1]	$146.2	$155.0
Total[2]	$925.8	$822.6

The request for Aid for Institutional Development (Title III) would increase institutional capacity and student support at HBCUs, TCCUs, and Minority-Serving Institutions (MSIs). A significant number of postsecondary education institutions that serve large percentages of students of color and students from low-income backgrounds face challenges that threaten their continued operation and ability to provide a high-quality education. The Administration is committed to assisting these institutions by providing funds to support, among other activities, improvements in academic quality, institutional management, administrative capacity and fiscal stability, infrastructure, and student support services.

The Administration proposes to eliminate funding for the SIP. SIP-eligible institutions retain access to most of the 19 remaining Title III and Title V funding streams, assuming they meet the established minority thresholds and other eligibility requirements for each respective program.

Strengthening TCCUs supports Tribal Colleges and Universities located primarily in remote areas not served by other postsecondary education institutions. These institutions offer a broad range of degree and vocational certificate programs to students for whom these educational opportunities would otherwise be geographically and culturally inaccessible.

Strengthening ANNHs supports institutions with undergraduate enrollments that are at least 20 percent Alaska Native and at least 10 percent Native Hawaiian students, respectively. These institutions are typically located in remote areas not served by other institutions. For fiscal year 2026, appropriations language is sought authorizing the Secretary to distribute funding to all eligible ANNH institutions equally, reducing the administrative burden and costs associated with the competitive process—costs which are currently shared by both applicants and the Department.

Strengthening HBCUs supports any accredited, legally authorized HBCU that was established prior to 1964 and which retains a principal mission of educating Black students.

Strengthening HBGIs supports specific HBCU postgraduate institutions with schools of law, medical schools, or other graduate programs.

Strengthening HBCU Master's Program supports HBCUs, specified in Section 723 of the HEA, determined to be making a substantial contribution to graduate education opportunities for Black students at the master's level in mathematics, engineering, the physical or natural sciences, computer science, information technology, nursing, allied health, or other scientific disciplines.

Strengthening PBIs makes awards to primarily urban and rural 2-year colleges that have an enrollment of undergraduate students that is at least 40 percent Black students and that serve at least 50 percent low-income or first-generation college students.

[1] Amounts may not add due to rounding.
[2] Amounts may not add due to rounding.

Strengthening AANAPISIs supports institutions with undergraduate enrollments that are at least 10 percent Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander.

Strengthening NASNTIs supports institutions that are not designated as TCCUs yet enroll at least 10 percent Native American students and serve at least 50 percent low-income students.

The Minority Science and Engineering Improvement program would fund grants that support improvement in science and engineering education at predominantly minority institutions and increase the participation of underrepresented ethnic minorities, particularly minority women, in scientific and technological careers.

The Administration also proposes to include appropriations language to permit frontloading under the Title III and the Title V programs, which will allow the Department to maximize appropriated funds to support grantees and responsibly wind down the Department while fulfilling financial commitments to these grantees.

In addition to these discretionary requested levels, a total of $255 million is available in (pre-sequestration) mandatory funding in fiscal year 2026 for the Title III and Title V programs authorized by Section 371 of the HEA—$155 million for the Title III programs and $100 million for Title V programs.

AID FOR HISPANIC-SERVING INSTITUTIONS

Budget Authority (in millions)	2024	2026 Request
Developing Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs) (discretionary)	$228.9	$228.9
Promoting Postbaccalaureate Opportunities for Hispanic Americans (discretionary)	27.5	27.5
Mandatory Developing HSI STEM and Articulation Programs[1]	94.3	100.0
Subtotal, Discretionary[2]	$256.3	$256.3
Subtotal, Mandatory[3]	$94.3	$100.0
Total[4]	$350.6	$356.3

The Developing Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs) program funds competitive grants to expand and enhance the academic quality, institutional management, fiscal stability, and self-sufficiency of colleges and universities that enroll large percentages of Hispanic students.

[1] Mandatory appropriations are provided under Section 371 of the HEA, as amended by P.L. 116-91. The 2024 level for this mandatory program has been reduced by 5.7 percent which became effective on October 1, 2023, pursuant to the Budget Control Act of 2011 (P.L. 112-25). Although the 2026 level for mandatory programs is expected to be reduced by 5.7 percent, the amount in the table does not include the sequester reduction.
[2] Amounts may not add due to rounding.
[3] Amounts may not add due to rounding.
[4] Amounts may not add due to rounding.

The Promoting Postbaccalaureate Opportunities for Hispanic Americans program provides funds to eligible HSIs that offer a postbaccalaureate certificate or postbaccalaureate degree-granting program. The program is designed to help Hispanic Americans gain entry into and succeed in graduate study.

The HSI STEM and Articulation Program is designed to increase the number of Hispanic and other students from low-income backgrounds attaining degrees in STEM fields and to support the development of model transfer and articulation agreements between 2-year HSIs and 4-year IHEs in such fields.

INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION AND FOREIGN LANGUAGE STUDIES (IEFLS)

Budget Authority (in millions)	2024	2026 Request
Domestic Programs	$75.4	0
Overseas Programs	10.3	0
Total[1]	$85.7	0

The Administration does not request funding for the Domestic or Overseas Programs for fiscal year 2026. These programs are inconsistent with Administration priorities and do not advance American interests or values. States, localities, and institutions of higher education, not the Federal government, are best suited to determine whether to support the activities authorized under this program or similar activities within their own budgets and without unnecessary administrative burden imposed by the Federal government.

TRANSITION PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES INTO HIGHER EDUCATION (TPSID)

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$13.8	$13.8

The TPSID program supports competitive grants awarded to institutions of higher education or consortia of such institutions to create or expand high-quality, inclusive model comprehensive transition and postsecondary education programs for students with intellectual disabilities.

[1] Amounts may not add due to rounding.

TRIBALLY CONTROLLED POSTSECONDARY CAREER AND TECHNICAL INSTITUTIONS

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$12.0	$12.0

The Request would support awards to Tribally controlled postsecondary career and technical institutions that meet the program's eligibility requirements to fund instructional and student support services under the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act.

FEDERAL TRIO PROGRAMS

Budget Authority (in millions)	2024	2026 Request
Talent Search	$197.1	0
Upward Bound	382.1	0
Veterans Upward Bound	22.3	0
Upward Bound Math-Science	79.6	0
Educational Opportunity Centers	66.0	0
Student Support Services	367.3	0
McNair Post Baccalaureate Achievement	61.4	0
Staff Training	4.4	0
Administration/Peer Review	11.0	0
National Activities	0	0
Total	$1,191.0	0

The Administration does not request funding for the TRIO program for fiscal year 2026. TRIO has not met most of its performance measures for a number of years. States, localities, and universities, not the Federal government, are best suited to determine whether and how to most effectively support the activities authorized under this program or similar activities within their own budgets and without unnecessary administrative burden imposed by the Federal government.

GAINING EARLY AWARENESS AND READINESS FOR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS (GEAR UP)

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$388.0	0

The Administration does not request funding for the GEAR UP program for fiscal year 2026. GEAR UP has not met most of its performance measures for a number of years. States and localities, not the Federal government, are best suited to determine whether and how to most

effectively support the activities authorized under this program or similar activities within their own budgets and without unnecessary administrative burden imposed by the Federal government.

GRADUATE ASSISTANCE IN AREAS OF NATIONAL NEED (GAANN)

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$23.5	0

The Administration does not request funding for the Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need program for fiscal year 2026. GAANN is not meeting its performance measures and is exorbitantly expensive per student who obtains a degree ($77,000). Elimination of this program is part of the Administration's overall effort to restore fiscal discipline and reduce the Federal role in education. States, localities, and institutions of higher education, not the Federal government, are best suited to determine whether to support the activities authorized under this program or similar activities within their own budgets and without unnecessary administrative burden imposed by the Federal government.

CHILD CARE ACCESS MEANS PARENTS IN SCHOOL

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$75	0

The Administration does not request funding for the Child Care Access Means Parents in School program for fiscal year 2026. Elimination of this program is part of the Administration's overall effort to restore fiscal discipline and reduce the Federal role in education and eliminate duplicative programs. States, localities, and colleges, not the Federal government, are best suited to determine whether to support the activities authorized under this program or similar activities within their own budgets and without unnecessary administrative burden imposed by the Federal government.

FUND FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$171.0	0

The Administration does not request funding for the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education program for fiscal year 2026. States, localities, and institutions of higher education, are responsible for funding innovative activities in higher education, not the Federal government. Additionally, these entities are best suited to determine whether to support the activities authorized under this program or similar activities within their own budgets and without unnecessary administrative burden imposed by the Federal government.

TEACHER QUALITY PARTNERSHIP (TQP)

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$70	0

The Administration does not request funding for the Teacher Quality Partnership program for fiscal year 2026. Elimination of this program is part of the Administration's overall effort to restore fiscal discipline and reduce the Federal role in education. States and localities, not the Federal government, are best suited to determine whether to support the activities authorized under this program or similar activities within their own budgets and without unnecessary administrative burden imposed by the Federal government.

AUGUSTUS F. HAWKINS CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$15	0

The Administration does not request funding for the Augustus F. Hawkins Centers of Excellence program for fiscal year 2026. Elimination of this program is part of the Administration's overall effort to restore fiscal discipline and reduce the Federal role in education. States and localities, not the Federal government, are best suited to determine whether to support the activities authorized under this program or similar activities within their own budgets and without unnecessary administrative burden imposed by the Federal government.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

Budget Authority (in millions)	2024	2026 Request
General Support	$226.7	$226.7
Howard University Hospital	77.3	13.3
Total	$304	$240

Howard University is a congressionally chartered HBCU that plays an important role in providing Black students with access to a high-quality postsecondary education. The fiscal year 2026 Request would maintain strong support for Howard University's academic and research programs serving undergraduate, graduate, and professional students. Federal support for the Hospital also enables provision of medical, dental, and other health-related education, research, and training opportunities for graduate and professional students. The Request includes $3.4 million for Howard University's endowment, which is designed to assist the University in increasing its financial strength and independence. The FY 2026 reduction largely reflects the completion of the Department's multi-year, $300 million commitment to the construction of Howard University's new hospital, which was fulfilled with the FY 2025 enacted funding.

ACADEMIC FACILITIES

Budget Authority (in millions)	2024	2025 Estimate	2026 Request
HBCU Capital Financing Program	$20.7	$20.7	$20.7
CHAFL Federal Administration	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total	$30.0	$30.0	$30.0

These programs support the construction, reconstruction, and renovation of academic facilities at institutions of higher education. The request for the HBCU Capital Financing Program would support the management and servicing of loan guarantees on previously issued loans and includes $20 million in loan subsidy that would allow the program to guarantee $500 million in new loans in 2026. Funds also would be used to continue technical assistance services to help HBCUs increase their fiscal stability and improve their access to capital markets. The Request continues to propose a permanent elimination to the restriction for participation of Howard University in the HBCU Capital Financing program. Funding for College Housing Administration Facilities Loans (CHAFL) Federal Administration is used solely to manage and service existing portfolios of facilities loans and grants made in prior years.

INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION SCIENCES

OVERVIEW

Over the past decade, the Institute of Education Sciences (IES) has not yielded sufficient returns to students on the billions invested in education research and other IES activities as evidenced by the significant decline in NAEP mathematics and reading scores since 2013. Teachers and students deserve the best of what education research has to offer translated into practical classroom guides to improve instruction, and ultimately educational achievement. The Administration is currently in the midst of reimagining a more efficient, effective, and useful IES to improve support for evidence-based accountability, data-driven decision making, and education research for use in the classroom.

The Administration requests $124 million, in addition to specific funding for Assessment and the National Assessment Governing Board (NAGB) lines, to enable IES to meet statutory requirements, continue critical data collections and studies, and fund administrative expenses. This request will allow IES leadership to allocate resources to statutorily required activities such as the National Center for Education Research R&D Centers and Small Business Innovation Research Program. Additionally, the Administration is committed to continuing support for critical data collections and studies, such as the Program for International Student Assessment (PISA), the Common Core of Data (CCD), and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), that provide critical information for education leaders and policymakers. The Request also includes funds needed for the Department to meet its obligation to cover costs arising from deferred resignations, voluntary retirements, reductions in force, and the staff needed to meet the Department's statutorily required activities.

Over seventeen years have passed since the last reauthorization of ESRA and the classroom has changed for students. The Administration is interested in collaborating with Congress and other

stakeholders regarding reauthorization of ESRA with a focus on improving academic achievement. The Administration is specifically interested in strengthening studies and data collections that pinpoint educational challenges and opportunities in schools across the Nation as well as exploring ways to shift control of education research priorities from the Federal government to States. The Administration will continue rebuilding efforts to prioritize educational opportunities, improve literacy and student outcomes, and support State and local education leaders.

A primary focus of this re-envisioned IES would be strong dissemination and development efforts to ensure that IES' activities are meaningfully supporting and useful to practitioners. Research must be communicated in a form that is practical and useful to teachers. The What Works Clearinghouse should live up to its name and be a resource for parents, teachers, and administrators looking for the best solutions. The Administration requests $261.3 million for IES activities, $531.8 million less than the fiscal year 2024 appropriation.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND DISSEMINATION

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$245.0	*

The Administration is currently in the midst of reimagining a more efficient, effective, and useful IES that can meet statutory requirements under the Education Sciences Reform Act (ESRA) in fiscal year 2026 and improve support for evidence-based accountability, data-driven decision making, and education research for use in the classroom. *For fiscal year 2026, the Administration requests $124 million, shown on an undistributed line under the IES account, in addition to specific funding for the Assessment and the National Assessment Governing Board (NAGB) lines, to enable IES to meet statutory requirements, continue critical data collections and studies, and fund administrative expenses in the short-term.

STATISTICS

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$121.5	*

The Administration is currently in the midst of reimagining a more efficient, effective, and useful IES that can meet statutory requirements under the Education Sciences Reform Act (ESRA) in fiscal year 2026 and improve support for evidence-based accountability, data-driven decision making, and education research for use in the classroom. *For fiscal year 2026, the Administration requests $124 million, shown on an undistributed line under the IES account, in addition to specific funding for the Assessment and the National Assessment Governing Board (NAGB) lines, to enable IES to meet statutory requirements, continue critical data collections and studies, and fund administrative expenses in the short-term.

REGIONAL EDUCATIONAL LABORATORIES

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$53.7	*

The Administration is currently in the midst of reimagining a more efficient, effective, and useful IES that can meet statutory requirements under the Education Sciences Reform Act (ESRA) in fiscal year 2026 and improve support for evidence-based accountability, data-driven decision making, and education research for use in the classroom. *For fiscal year 2026, the Administration requests $124 million, shown on an undistributed line under the IES account, in addition to specific funding for the Assessment and the National Assessment Governing Board (NAGB) lines, to enable IES to meet statutory requirements, continue critical data collections and studies, and fund administrative expenses in the short-term.

ASSESSMENT

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$193.3	$137.3

Funds support the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), which measures and reports on the status of and trends in student learning over time on a subject-by-subject basis and makes objective information on student performance available to policymakers, educators, parents and families, and the public. As the largest nationally representative and continuing assessment of what American students know and can do, NAEP has become a key measure of our Nation's educational performance. The Request also includes funds to support the National Assessment Governing Board (NAGB), an independent, bipartisan organization that formulates policy guidelines for NAEP.

RESEARCH IN SPECIAL EDUCATION

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$64.2	*

The Administration is currently in the midst of reimagining a more efficient, effective, and useful IES that can meet statutory requirements under the Education Sciences Reform Act (ESRA) in fiscal year 2026 and improve support for evidence-based accountability, data-driven decision making, and education research for use in the classroom. *For fiscal year 2026, the Administration requests $124 million shown on an undistributed line under the IES account, in addition to specific funding for the Assessment and the National Assessment Governing Board (NAGB) lines, to enable IES to meet statutory requirements, continue critical data collections and studies, and fund administrative expenses in the short-term.

STATEWIDE LONGITUDINAL DATA SYSTEMS

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$28.5	*

The Administration is currently in the midst of reimagining a more efficient, effective, and useful IES that can meet statutory requirements under the Education Sciences Reform Act (ESRA) in fiscal year 2026 and improve support for evidence-based accountability, data-driven decision making, and education research for use in the classroom. *For fiscal year 2026, the Administration requests $124 million shown on an undistributed line under the IES account, in addition to specific funding for the Assessment and the National Assessment Governing Board (NAGB) lines, to enable IES to meet statutory requirements, continue critical data collections and studies, and fund administrative expenses in the short-term.

SPECIAL EDUCATION STUDIES AND EVALUATIONS

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$13.3	*

The Administration is currently in the midst of reimagining a more efficient, effective, and useful IES that can meet statutory requirements under the Education Sciences Reform Act (ESRA) in fiscal year 2026 and improve support for evidence-based accountability, data-driven decision making, and education research for use in the classroom. *For fiscal year 2026, the Administration requests $124 million shown on an undistributed line under the IES account, in addition to specific funding for the Assessment and the National Assessment Governing Board (NAGB) lines, to enable IES to meet statutory requirements, continue critical data collections and studies, and fund administrative expenses in the short-term.

IES PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

	2024	2026 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	$73.5	*

The Administration is currently in the midst of reimagining a more efficient, effective, and useful IES that can meet statutory requirements under the Education Sciences Reform Act (ESRA) in fiscal year 2026 and improve support for evidence-based accountability, data-driven decision making, and education research for use in the classroom. *For fiscal year 2026, the Administration requests $124 million shown on an undistributed line under the IES account, in addition to specific funding for the Assessment and the National Assessment Governing Board (NAGB) lines, to enable IES to meet statutory requirements, continue critical data collections and studies, and fund administrative expenses in the short-term.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES (S&E) OVERVIEW: DEPARTMENT MANAGEMENT

Budget Authority (in millions)	2024	2025	2026 Request
Program Administration	$419.91	$419.91	$293.01
IES Program Administration	73.50	73.50	*
Office for Civil Rights	140.00	140.00	90.71
Office of Inspector General	67.50	67.50	63.00
Student Aid Administration	2,058.94	2,058.94	2,058.94
Other[1]	9.47	9.48	8.63
Total	$2,769.32	$2,769.33	$2,514.29

SALARIES AND EXPENSES (S&E) OVERVIEW: FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYMENT (FTE)

Number of FTE (in whole numbers)	2024		2026 Request
Program Administration	1,536		873
IES Program Administration	214		*
Office for Civil Rights	577		271
Office of Inspector General	199		185
Student Aid Administration	1,568		836
Other[1]	15		14
Total[2]	4,099		2,179

The Department is requesting $2.51 billion for its Salaries and Expenses budget accounts in fiscal year 2026, a decrease of $255.03 million below the fiscal year 2024 appropriation. The requested fiscal year 2026 decreases focus on key departmental policy and management priorities.

The Department's Request also includes funding for reduced staff capacity across the organization. In fiscal year 2026, the Request supports 2,179 Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) Employment, a net decrease of 1,920 FTE below the fiscal year 2024 appropriation.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

The Program Administration account provides administrative support for most programs and offices in the Department. The fiscal year 2026 Request totals $293.01 million, a decrease of

[1] Includes small Federal Credit Administration accounts and miscellaneous S&E activities in program accounts.
[2] Actual FTE usage in fiscal year 2024; target for fiscal year 2025 and fiscal year 2026. Excludes BSCA, CRRSAA, and ARP Act FTE.

$126.90 million below the fiscal year 2024 appropriation. The Budget includes $202.56 million for personnel compensation and benefits to support 873 FTE, a decrease of $104.51 million below the fiscal year 2024 appropriation of $307.07 million. The Request reflects the decreased need for staff and resources due to the proposed consolidation and elimination of numerous programs across the Department.

Salaries and Expenses non-personnel costs cover such items as travel, rent, mail, telephones, utilities, printing, information technology (IT) services and security, contractual services, equipment, supplies, and other services. The total request for non-personnel activities in fiscal year 2026 is $90.45 million, a decrease of $22.39 million below the fiscal year 2024 appropriation of $112.84 million. Approximately 81 percent of the total non-personnel request is to cover Program Administration's share of the Department's centralized services. The centralized services request totals $73.52 million for fiscal year 2026, a decrease of $29.48 million below the fiscal year 2024 appropriation, primarily for enterprise cybersecurity, and modernization of the Department's contracts and grants systems.

The overall account decrease of $126.90 million is primarily from: (1) the decrease of 663 FTE below the fiscal year 2024 appropriation; and (2) decreases to the Department's IT security and infrastructure due to reduced staff.

STUDENT AID ADMINISTRATION

The Student Aid Administration account provides funds to administer the Federal student aid programs authorized under Title IV of the Higher Education Act. These programs are the Nation's largest source of financial aid for postsecondary education students, which helps students and families fund education costs and training beyond high school.

This account also supports functions across the student aid lifecycle including educating students and families on sources for obtaining aid as well as Federal student loans and costs associated with processing financial aid applications. These funds support financial tools, supports outstanding loans and collections activities on defaulted Federal loans and oversight of Title IV programs.

In fiscal year 2024, FSA provided $132.3 billion in new Federal student aid grants and loans (excluding Direct Consolidation Loans) to more than 8.7 million postsecondary students and their families. These students attended approximately 5,400 institutions of higher education.

The SAFRA Act ended the origination of new loans under the Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) program. Since July 1, 2010, new loans are originated and serviced through the Direct Loan (DL) program administered by the Department. Private lenders and guaranty agencies service and collect outstanding non-defaulted loans from the FFEL portfolio. The Department currently contracts with five servicers to service a Department-held portfolio of approximately 37.6 million borrowers.

The Budget provides $2.06 billion for the Student Aid Administration, which is straight lined from the fiscal year 2024 appropriation.

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

The Department's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) investigates discrimination complaints, conducts compliance reviews, monitors corrective action plans, and provides technical assistance on civil rights issues. The fiscal year 2026 Request includes 271 FTE staff and provides resources necessary for OCR to meet its statutory and regulatory mandates.

The fiscal year 2026 request for OCR is $91.0 million, which is a decrease of $49.0 million below the fiscal year 2024 appropriation. About $62.5 million of the requested funds, or 69 percent, is for staff pay and benefits for 271 FTE. The remaining $28.5 million is for non-pay projects and includes funding for information technology services, including the $4.9 million contract for the Civil Rights Data Collection. Requested funds would ensure program support to resolve complaints of discrimination filed by the public and ensure that institutions receiving Federal financial assistance comply with the civil rights laws enforced by OCR.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) conducts audits and investigations of the Department's programs and activities to help ensure accountability for taxpayer-provided funds and to identify management improvements. The fiscal year 2026 Request for the OIG is $63.0 million, a decrease of $4.5 million from the fiscal year 2024 appropriation. Approximately 70 percent of this amount, or $44.2 million, is for personnel compensation and benefits to support a staffing level of 185 FTE.

The non-personnel request of $18.8 million includes $1.2 million to contract for the mandatory annual audit of the Department's financial statements. The scope of the audit would include the examination and analysis of account balances, review of applicable financial systems, and evaluation of internal controls and compliance with significant laws and regulations. Additionally, the non-personnel request includes funds to support the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, and to continue to develop the ability to perform predictive analytics with a tool to identify patterns of fraud and risk, allowing the OIG to better target its audit and investigative work.

APPENDIX

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

FY 2026 President's Budget (in thousands of dollars) for the Department of Education	Cat Code	2024 Final Appropriation	2026 Request	2026 Request Compared to 2024 Final Appropriation Amount	2026 Request Compared to 2024 Final Appropriation Percent
Education for the Disadvantaged					
1. Grants to local educational agencies (ESEA I-A)					
(a) Basic grants (section 1124)					
Annual appropriation	D	5,695,625	5,695,625	0	0.00%
Advance for succeeding fiscal year	D	763,776	763,776	0	0.00%
Subtotal, Basic grants (section 1124)	**D**	**6,459,401**	**6,459,401**	**0**	**0.00%**
(b) Concentration grants (section 1124A)					
Advance for succeeding fiscal year	D	1,362,301	1,362,301	0	0.00%
(c) Targeted grants (section 1125)					
Annual appropriation	D	935,000	935,000	0	0.00%
Advance for succeeding fiscal year	D	4,357,550	4,357,550	0	0.00%
Subtotal, Targeted grants (section 1125)	**D**	**5,292,550**	**5,292,550**	**0**	**0.00%**
(d) Education finance incentive grants (section 1125A)					
Annual appropriation	D	935,000	935,000	0	0.00%
Advance for succeeding fiscal year	D	4,357,550	4,357,550	0	0.00%
Subtotal, Education finance incentive grants (section 1125A)	**D**	**5,292,550**	**5,292,550**	**0**	**0.00%**
Subtotal, Grants to local educational agencies (ESEA I-A)	**D**	**18,406,802**	**18,406,802**	**0**	**0.00%**
2. Comprehensive literacy state development grants (ESEA II-B-2, section 2222)	D	194,000	0	(194,000)	-100.00%
3. Innovative approaches to literacy (ESEA II-B-2, section 2226)	D	30,000	0	(30,000)	-100.00%
4. State agency programs					
(a) Migrant (ESEA I-C)	D	375,626	0	(375,626)	-100.00%
(b) Neglected, delinquent and at-risk children and youth (ESEA I-D)	D	49,239	0	(49,239)	-100.00%
Subtotal, State agency programs	**D**	**424,865**	**0**	**(424,865)**	**-100.00%**
5. Special programs for migrant students (HEA IV-A-5)	D	52,123	0	(52,123)	-100.00%
Total Appropriation, Education for the Disadvantaged	**D**	**19,107,790**	**18,406,802**	**(700,988)**	**-3.67%**
Current	D	8,266,613	7,565,625	(700,988)	-8.48%
Prior year's advance	D	10,841,177	10,841,177	0	0.00%
Impact Aid (ESEA VII)					
1. Payments for federally connected children (section 7003)					
(a) Basic support payments (section 7003(b))	D	1,474,000	1,474,000	0	0.00%
(b) Payments for children with disabilities (section 7003(d))	D	48,316	48,316	0	0.00%
Subtotal, Payments for federally connected children (section 7003)	**D**	**1,522,316**	**1,522,316**	**0**	**0.00%**
2. Facilities maintenance (section 7008)	D	4,835	4,835	0	0.00%
3. Construction (section 7007)	D	19,000	19,000	0	0.00%
4. Payments for Federal property (section 7002)	D	79,000	79,000	0	0.00%
Total Appropriation, Impact Aid (ESEA VII)	**D**	**1,625,151**	**1,625,151**	**0**	**0.00%**
School Improvement Programs					
1. Supporting effective instruction State grants (ESEA II-A)					
Annual appropriation	D	508,639	0	(508,639)	-100.00%
Advance for succeeding fiscal year	D	1,681,441	0	(1,681,441)	-100.00%

FY 2026 President's Budget (in thousands of dollars) for the Department of Education	Cat Code	2024 Final Appropriation	2026 Request	2026 Request Compared to 2024 Final Appropriation Amount	2026 Request Compared to 2024 Final Appropriation Percent
Subtotal, Supporting effective instruction State grants (ESEA II-A)	**D**	**2,190,080**	**0**	**(2,190,080)**	**-100.00%**
2. 21st century community learning centers (ESEA IV-B)	D	1,329,673	0	(1,329,673)	-100.00%
3. State assessments (ESEA I-B, section 1201-1203)	D	380,000	0	(380,000)	-100.00%
4. Education for homeless children and youths (MVHAA Title VII-B)	D	129,000	0	(129,000)	-100.00%
5. Native Hawaiian education (ESEA VI-B)	D	45,897	0	(45,897)	-100.00%
6. Alaska Native education (ESEA VI-C)	D	44,953	0	(44,953)	-100.00%
7. Training and advisory services (CRA IV)	D	6,575	0	(6,575)	-100.00%
8. Rural education (ESEA V-B)	D	220,000	0	(220,000)	-100.00%
9. Comprehensive centers (ETAA section 203)	D	50,000	0	(50,000)	-100.00%
10. Student support and academic enrichment grants (ESEA IV-A)	D	1,380,000	0	(1,380,000)	-100.00%
11. K-12 Simplified Funding Program (Proposed)					
Annual Appropriation	D	0	318,559	318,559	---
Advance for succeeding fiscal year	D	0	1,681,441	1,681,441	---
Subtotal, K-12 Simplified Funding Program (Proposed)[1]	**D**	**0**	2,000,000	**2,000,000**	**---**
Total Appropriation, School Improvement Programs	**D**	**5,776,178**	**2,000,000**	**(3,776,178)**	**-65.38%**
Current	D	4,094,737	318,559	(3,776,178)	-92.22%
Prior year's advance	D	1,681,441	1,681,441	0	0.00%

[1] The K-12 Simplified Funding Program could support activities from the following programs: Comprehensive literacy state development grants; Innovative approaches to literacy; Neglected, delinquent, and at-risk children and youth; Supporting effective instruction State grants; 21st century community learning centers; State assessments; Education for homeless children and youths; Native Hawaiian education; Alaska Native education; Rural education; Student support and academic enrichment grants; American history and civics education; Magnet schools assistance; Arts in education; Javits gifted and talented education; Statewide family engagement centers; School safety national activities; and Promise neighborhoods.

Indian Education (ESEA VI)					
1. Grants to local educational agencies (Part A-1)	D	110,381	110,381	0	0.00%
2. Special programs for Indian children (Part A-2)	D	72,000	72,000	0	0.00%
3. National activities (Part A-3)	D	12,365	12,365	0	0.00%
Total Appropriation, Indian Education (ESEA VI)	**D**	**194,746**	**194,746**	**0**	**0.00%**
Innovation and Improvement					
1. Education innovation and research (ESEA IV-F-1)	D	259,000	0	(259,000)	-100.00%
2. Teacher and school leader incentive grants (ESEA II-B-1)	D	60,000	0	(60,000)	-100.00%
3. American history and civics education (ESEA II-B-3)	D	23,000	0	(23,000)	-100.00%
4. Supporting effective educator development (SEED) (ESEA II-B-4, section 2242)	D	90,000	0	(90,000)	-100.00%
5. Charter schools grants (ESEA IV-C)	D	440,000	500,000	60,000	13.64%
6. Magnet schools assistance (ESEA IV-D)	D	139,000	0	(139,000)	-100.00%
7. Ready to learn programming (ESEA IV-F-4, section 4643)	D	31,000	0	(31,000)	-100.00%
8. Arts in education (ESEA IV-F-4, section 4642)	D	36,500	0	(36,500)	-100.00%
9. Javits gifted and talented education (ESEA IV-F-4, section 4644)	D	16,500	0	(16,500)	-100.00%
10. Statewide family engagement centers (ESEA IV-E)	D	20,000	0	(20,000)	-100.00%
11. Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending	D	88,084	0	(88,084)	-100.00%

FY 2026 President's Budget (in thousands of dollars) for the Department of Education	Cat Code	2024 Final Appropriation	2026 Request	2026 Request Compared to 2024 Final Appropriation Amount	2026 Request Compared to 2024 Final Appropriation Percent
Total Appropriation, Innovation and Improvement	**D**	**1,203,084**	**500,000**	**(703,084)**	**-58.44%**
Safe Schools and Citizenship Education					
1. School safety national activities (ESEA IV-F-3, section 4631)	D	216,000	0	(216,000)	-100.00%
2. Promise neighborhoods (ESEA IV-F-2, section 4624)	D	91,000	0	(91,000)	-100.00%
3. Full-service community schools (ESEA IV-F-2, section 4625)	D	150,000	0	(150,000)	-100.00%
Total Appropriation, Safe Schools and Citizenship Education	**D**	**457,000**	**0**	**(457,000)**	**-100.00%**
English Language Acquisition (ESEA III-A)	**D**	**890,000**	**0**	**(890,000)**	**-100.00%**
Special Education					
1. State grants					
(a) Grants to States (IDEA B-611)					
Annual appropriation	D	4,930,321	5,607,881	677,560	13.74%
Advance for succeeding fiscal year	D	9,283,383	9,283,383	0	0.00%
Subtotal, Grants to States (IDEA B-611)[2]	**D**	**14,213,704**	**14,891,264**	**677,560**	**4.77%**
(b) Preschool grants (IDEA B-619)	D	420,000	0	(420,000)	-100.00%
(c) Grants for infants and families (IDEA C)	D	540,000	540,000	0	0.00%
Subtotal, State grants	**D**	**15,173,704**	**15,431,264**	**257,560**	**1.70%**
2. National activities (IDEA D)					
(a) State personnel development (subpart 1)	D	38,630	0	(38,630)	-100.00%
(b) Technical assistance and dissemination (section 663)	D	39,345	0	(39,345)	-100.00%
(c) Personnel preparation (section 662)	D	115,000	0	(115,000)	-100.00%
(d) Parent information centers (sections 671-673)	D	33,152	0	(33,152)	-100.00%
(e) Educational technology, media, and materials (section 674)	D	31,433	0	(31,433)	-100.00%
Subtotal, National activities (IDEA D)	**D**	**257,560**	**0**	**(257,560)**	**-100.00%**
3. Special Olympics education programs (Special Olympics Sport and Empowerment Act)	D	36,000	36,000	0	0.00%
Total Appropriation, Special Education	**D**	**15,467,264**	**15,467,264**	**0**	**0.00%**
Current	D	6,183,881	6,183,881	9,283,383	150.12%
Prior year's advance	D	9,283,383	9,283,383	0	0.00%
[2] Grants to States funding could support activities from the following programs: Grants to States; Preschool grants; State personnel development; Technical assistance and dissemination; Personnel preparation; Parent information centers; and Educational technology, media, and materials.					
Rehabilitation Services					
1. Vocational rehabilitation State grants					
(a) Grants to States (RA Title I-A, sections 110 and 111)[3]	M	4,203,184	4,453,446	250,262	5.95%
(b) Grants to Indians (RA Title I-C)	M	50,650	50,650	0	0.00%
Subtotal, Vocational rehabilitation State grants, Pre-Sequestration	**M**	**4,253,834**	**4,504,096**	**250,262**	**5.88%**
Subtotal, Vocational rehabilitation State grants, Post-Sequestration	**M**	**4,011,365**	**4,247,363**	**235,998**	**5.88%**
CHIMP[4]		(286,792)	(522,789)		
Subtotal, Post-Sequestration and Post-CHIMP	**M**	**3,724,574**	**3,724,574**	**0**	**0.00%**
2. Client assistance State grants (RA section 112)	D	13,000	0	(13,000)	-100.00%
3. Training (RA section 302)	D	29,388	0	(29,388)	-100.00%

FY 2026 President's Budget (in thousands of dollars) for the Department of Education	Cat Code	2024 Final Appropriation	2026 Request	2026 Request Compared to 2024 Final Appropriation Amount	2026 Request Compared to 2024 Final Appropriation Percent
4. Demonstration and training programs (RA section 303)	D	5,796	0	(5,796)	-100.00%
5. Protection and advocacy of individual rights (RA section 509)	D	20,150	0	(20,150)	-100.00%
6. Supported employment State grants (RA VI)	D	22,548	0	(22,548)	-100.00%
7. Independent living services for older blind individuals (RA VII, Chapter 2)	D	33,317	33,317	0	0.00%
8. Helen Keller National Center for Deaf-Blind Youths and Adults (HKNCA)	D	19,000	19,000	0	0.00%
Total Appropriation, Rehabilitation Services		**4,397,033**	**4,556,413**	**159,380**	**3.62%**
Discretionary	D	143,199	52,317	(90,882)	-63.47%
Mandatory	M	4,253,834	4,504,096	250,262	5.88%
[3] This amount is pre-sequestration. [4] The CHIMP (change in mandatory program) is a rescission from the post-sequestration amount.					
American Printing House for the Blind (20 U.S.C. 101 et seq.)	**D**	**43,431**	**43,431**	**0**	**0.00%**
National Technical Institute for the Deaf (EDA I-B and section 207)	**D**	**92,500**	**92,500**	**0**	**0.00%**
Gallaudet University (EDA I-A and section 207)	**D**	**167,361**	**167,361**	**0**	**0.00%**
Career, Technical, and Adult Education					
1. Career and technical education (Carl D. Perkins CTEA)					
(a) State grants (Title I)					
Annual appropriation	D	648,848	648,848	0	0.00%
Advance for succeeding fiscal year	D	791,000	791,000	0	0.00%
Subtotal, State grants (Title I)	**D**	**1,439,848**	**1,439,848**	**0**	**0.00%**
(b) National programs (section 114)	D	12,421	10,152	(2,269)	-18.27%
Subtotal, Career and technical education (Carl D. Perkins CTEA)	**D**	**1,452,269**	**1,450,000**	**(2,269)**	**-0.16%**
2. Adult education					
(a) Adult basic and literacy education State grants (AEFLA)	D	715,455	0	(715,455)	-100.00%
(b) National leadership activities (AEFLA section 242)	D	13,712	0	(13,712)	-100.00%
Subtotal, Adult education	**D**	**729,167**	**0**	**(729,167)**	**-100.00%**
Total Appropriation, Career, Technical, and Adult Education	**D**	**2,181,436**	**1,450,000**	**(731,436)**	**-33.53%**
Current	D	1,390,436	659,000	(731,436)	-52.60%
Prior year's advance	D	791,000	791,000	0	0.00%
Student Financial Assistance					
1. Federal Pell grants (HEA IV-A-1)					
(a) Discretionary Pell grants	D	22,475,352	22,475,352	0	0.00%
(b) Mandatory Pell grants	M	5,970,360	5,531,000	(439,360)	-7.36%
(c) Mandatory Funding for Discretionary Program Costs	M	1,170,000	2,598,000	1,428,000	122.05%
Subtotal, Federal Pell grants (HEA IV-A-1)		**29,615,712**	**30,604,352**	**988,640**	**3.34%**
Discretionary	D	22,475,352	22,475,352	0	0.00%
Mandatory	M	7,140,360	8,129,000	988,640	13.85%
2. Campus-based programs					
(a) Federal supplemental educational opportunity grants (HEA IV-A-3)	D	910,000	0	(910,000)	-100.00%
(b) Federal work-study (HEA IV-C)	D	1,230,000	250,000	(980,000)	-79.67%
Subtotal, Campus-based programs	**D**	**2,140,000**	**250,000**	**(1,890,000)**	**-88.32%**

FY 2026 President's Budget (in thousands of dollars) for the Department of Education	Cat Code	2024 Final Appropriation	2026 Request	2026 Request Compared to 2024 Final Appropriation Amount	2026 Request Compared to 2024 Final Appropriation Percent
3. Iraq and Afghanistan service grants (P.L. 111-39)	M	635	0	(635)	-100.00%
Total Appropriation, Student Financial Assistance		**31,756,347**	**30,854,352**	**(901,995)**	**-2.84%**
Discretionary	D	24,615,352	22,725,352	(1,890,000)	-7.68%
Mandatory	M	7,140,995	8,129,000	988,005	13.84%
Student Aid Administration (HEA I-D and IV-D, section 458)					
1. Salaries and expenses	D	1,058,943	1,058,943	0	0.00%
2. Servicing activities	D	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	0.00%
Total Appropriation, Student Aid Administration (HEA I-D and IV-D, section 458)	**D**	**2,058,943**	**2,058,943**	**0**	**0.00%**
Health Education Assistance Loans Program Account					
1. Upward reestimate of existing loans	M	409	0	(409)	-100.00%
Health Education Assistance Loans Liquidating Account	**M**	**0**	**(2,000)**	**(2,000)**	**---**
Higher Education [5]					
1. Aid for institutional development					
(a) Strengthening institutions (HEA III-A, section 311)	D	112,070	0	(112,070)	-100.00%
(b) Strengthening tribally controlled colleges and universities (HEA III-A, section 316)	D	51,807	51,807	0	0.00%
(c) Mandatory strengthening tribally controlled colleges and universities (HEA III-F, section 371)	M	28,290	30,000	1,710	6.04%
(d) Strengthening Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-serving institutions (HEA III-A, section 317)	D	24,555	24,555	0	0.00%
(e) Mandatory strengthening Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-serving institutions (HEA III-F, section 371)	M	14,145	15,000	855	6.04%
(f) Strengthening HBCUs (HEA III-B, section 323)	D	400,966	400,966	0	0.00%
(g) Mandatory strengthening HBCUs (HEA III-F, section 371)	M	80,155	85,000	4,845	6.04%
(h) Strengthening historically Black graduate institutions (HEA III-B, section 326)	D	101,286	101,286	0	0.00%
(i) Strengthening HBCU masters program (HEA Title VII, section 723)	D	20,037	20,037	0	0.00%
(j) Strengthening predominantly Black institutions (HEA III-A, section 318)	D	22,412	22,412	0	0.00%
(k) Mandatory strengthening predominantly Black institutions (HEA III-F, section 371)	M	14,145	15,000	855	6.04%
(l) Strengthening Asian American- and Native American Pacific Islander-serving institutions (HEA III-A, section 320)	D	18,682	18,682	0	0.00%
(m) Mandatory strengthening Asian American- and Native American Pacific Islander-serving institutions (HEA III-F, section 371)	M	4,715	5,000	285	6.04%
(n) Strengthening Native American-serving nontribal institutions (HEA III-A, section 319)	D	11,462	11,462	0	0.00%
(o) Mandatory strengthening Native American-serving nontribal institutions (HEA III-F, section 371)	M	4,715	5,000	285	6.04%
(p) Minority science and engineering improvement (HEA III-E-1)	D	16,370	16,370	0	0.00%
Subtotal, Aid for institutional development		**925,812**	**822,577**	**(103,235)**	**-11.15%**
Discretionary	D	779,647	667,577	(112,070)	-14.37%
Mandatory	M	146,165	155,000	8,835	6.04%
2. Aid for Hispanic-serving institutions					
(a) Developing Hispanic-serving institutions (HEA V-A)	D	228,890	228,890	0	0.00%
(b) Mandatory developing HSI STEM and articulation programs (HEA III-F, section 371(b)(2)(B))	M	94,300	100,000	5,700	6.04%
(c) Promoting postbaccalaureate opportunities for Hispanic Americans (HEA V, section 512)	D	27,451	27,451	0	0.00%
Subtotal, Aid for Hispanic-serving institutions		**350,641**	**356,341**	**5,700**	**1.63%**
Discretionary	D	256,341	256,341	0	0.00%
Mandatory	M	94,300	100,000	5,700	6.04%
3. Other aid for institutions					

FY 2026 President's Budget (in thousands of dollars) for the Department of Education	Cat Code	2024 Final Appropriation	2026 Request	2026 Request Compared to 2024 Final Appropriation Amount	2026 Request Compared to 2024 Final Appropriation Percent
(a) International education and foreign language studies					
(1) Domestic programs (HEA VI-A and B)	D	75,353	0	(75,353)	-100.00%
(2) Overseas programs (MECEA section 102(b)(6))	D	10,311	0	(10,311)	-100.00%
Subtotal, International education and foreign language studies	**D**	**85,664**	**0**	**(85,664)**	**-100.00%**
(b) Model transition programs for students with intellectual disabilities into higher education (HEA VII-D-2)	D	13,800	13,800	0	0.00%
(c) Tribally controlled postsecondary career and technical institutions (CTEA section 117)	D	11,953	11,953	0	0.00%
Subtotal, Other aid for institutions	**D**	**111,417**	**25,753**	**(85,664)**	**-76.89%**
4. Assistance for students					
(a) Federal TRIO programs (HEA IV-A-2, Chapter 1)	D	1,191,000	0	(1,191,000)	-100.00%
(b) Gaining early awareness and readiness for undergraduate programs (GEAR UP) (HEA IV-A-2, Chapter 2)	D	388,000	0	(388,000)	-100.00%
(c) Graduate assistance in areas of national need (HEA VII-A-2)	D	23,547	0	(23,547)	-100.00%
(d) Child care access means parents in school (HEA IV-A-7)	D	75,000	0	(75,000)	-100.00%
Subtotal, Assistance for students	**D**	**1,677,547**	**0**	**(1,677,547)**	**-100.00%**
5. Fund for the improvement of post secondary education (FIPSE) (HEA VII-B)	D	171,000	0	(171,000)	-100.00%
6. Teacher quality partnership (HEA II-A)	D	70,000	0	(70,000)	-100.00%
7. Hawkins Centers of Excellence (HEA II-B-2)	D	15,000	0	(15,000)	-100.00%
8. Community Project Funding	D	202,344	0	(202,344)	-100.00%
Total Appropriation, Higher Education		**3,523,761**	**1,204,671**	**(2,319,090)**	**-65.81%**
Discretionary	D	3,283,296	949,671	(2,333,625)	-71.08%
Mandatory	M	240,465	255,000	14,535	6.04%
[5] The 2026 mandatory amounts in the Higher Education account are pre-sequestration amounts.					
Howard University					
1. General support (20 U.S.C. 121 et seq.)	D	226,693	226,693	0	0.00%
2. Howard University Hospital (20 U.S.C. 128)	D	77,325	13,325	(64,000)	-82.77%
Total Appropriation, Howard University	**D**	**304,018**	**240,018**	**(64,000)**	**-21.05%**
College Housing and Academic Facilities Loans Program Account (HEA section 121)					
1. Federal administration (FCRA section 505(e))	D	298	298	0	0.00%
2. Upward reestimate of existing loans	M	234	0	(234)	-100.00%
Total, College Housing and Academic Facilities Loans Program Account (HEA section 121)		**532**	**298**	**(234)**	**-43.98%**
Discretionary	D	298	298	0	0.00%
Mandatory	M	234	0	(234)	-100.00%
College Housing and Academic Facilities Loans Liquidating Account (HEA section 121)	**M**	**(1,808)**	**(3,015)**	**(1,207)**	**-66.76%**
Historically Black College and University Capital Financing Program Account (HEA III-D)					
1. Federal administration (FCRA section 505(e))	D	528	528	0	0.00%
2. Positive loan subsidies	D	20,150	20,150	0	0.00%
3. Upward reestimate of existing loans	M	27,551	0	(27,551)	-100.00%
Total, Historically Black College and University Capital Financing Program Account (HEA III-D)		**48,229**	**20,678**	**(27,551)**	**-57.13%**
Discretionary	D	20,678	20,678	0	0.00%
Mandatory	M	27,551	0	(27,551)	-100.00%
College Housing Loans Liquidating Account (HEA section 121)	**M**	**(10)**	**(2,500)**	**(2,490)**	**-24900.00%**

FY 2026 President's Budget (in thousands of dollars) for the Department of Education	Cat Code	2024 Final Appropriation	2026 Request	2026 Request Compared to 2024 Final Appropriation Amount	2026 Request Compared to 2024 Final Appropriation Percent
Institute of Education Sciences					
1. Research, development, and dissemination (ESRA I-A, B and D, except section 174)	D	245,000	0	(245,000)	-100.00%
2. Statistics (ESRA I-C)	D	121,500	0	(121,500)	-100.00%
3. Regional educational laboratories (ESRA section 174)	D	53,733	0	(53,733)	-100.00%
4. Assessment (NAEPAA)					
(a) National assessment (section 303)	D	185,000	129,900	(55,100)	-29.78%
(b) National Assessment Governing Board (section 302)	D	8,300	7,430	(870)	-10.48%
Subtotal, Assessment (NAEPAA)	**D**	**193,300**	**137,330**	**(55,970)**	**-28.95%**
5. Research in special education (ESRA, Part E)	D	64,255	0	(64,255)	-100.00%
6. Statewide longitudinal data systems (ETAA section 208)	D	28,500	0	(28,500)	-100.00%
7. Special education studies and evaluations (IDEA, section 664)	D	13,318	0	(13,318)	-100.00%
8. Program Administration	D	73,500	0	(73,500)	-100.00%
9. Unallocated	D	0	123,970	123,970	---
Total Appropriation, Institute of Education Sciences	**D**	**793,106**	**261,300**	**(531,806)**	**-67.05%**
Program Administration (DEOA)					
1. Salaries and expenses	D	419,907	293,007	(126,900)	-30.22%
Office for Civil Rights (DEOA, section 203)	**D**	**140,000**	**91,000**	**(49,000)**	**-35.00%**
Office of Inspector General (DEOA, section 211)	**D**	**67,500**	**63,000**	**(4,500)**	**-6.67%**
General Fund Receipts					
1. Perkins loan repayments	M	(520,000)	(155,000)	365,000	70.19%
2. CHAFL Downward reestimate of existing loans	M	0	0	0	---
3. FDSL Negative loan subsidies	M	(885,105)	(1,892,164)	(1,007,059)	-113.78%
4. FDSL Downward reestimate of existing loans	M	(1,682,552)	0	1,682,552	100.00%
5. FFEL Downward reestimate of existing loans	M	(2,339,384)	0	2,339,384	100.00%
6. HEAL Downward reestimate of existing loans	M	(13,071)	0	13,071	100.00%
7. HBCU Downward reestimate of existing loans	M	(41,956)	0	41,956	100.00%
8. TEACH Downward reestimate of existing loans	M	(15,483)	0	15,483	100.00%
Total, General Fund Receipts	**M**	**(5,497,551)**	**(2,047,164)**	**3,450,387**	**62.76%**
Student Financial Assistance debt collection	**M**	**3,050**	**10,000**	**6,950**	**227.87%**
Change in Mandatory Program (CHIMP) and Rescissions					
1. Rehabilitation Services: Vocational Rehabilitation State grants CHIMP	D	(286,792)	(522,789)	(235,997)	-82.29%
Total Discretionary Appropriation	**D**	**79,052,238**	**66,702,839**	**(12,349,399)**	**-15.62%**
Total Mandatory Appropriation	**M**	**11,664,720**	**12,890,581**	**1,225,861**	**10.51%**
Total Budget Appropriation		**90,716,958**	**77,178,467**	**(13,538,491)**	**-14.92%**
Total Mandatory Appropriation with Rescissions and CHIMPs	**M**	**11,377,928**	**12,367,792**	**989,864**	**8.70%**

NOTES:
1) D = discretionary program; M = mandatory program
2) Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.