

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
FISCAL YEAR 2027 BUDGET SUMMARY

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“The Fiscal Year 2027 Budget Request delivers on President Trump’s mandate to responsibly use taxpayer funds to unleash a new era of educational achievement. Americans have invested trillions of dollars in our education system, only to see our students test at historic lows across K–12, take on exorbitant student debt, and be steered into low-returning programs. This plan delivers a much-needed hard reset to our system by aligning resources with evidence-based interventions and strategies that drive results. It invests taxpayer dollars in literacy interventions, supporting low-income students and students with disabilities, expanding educational choice, and enhancing workforce development. President Trump and I believe that every child deserves access to a quality education—not one limited by their ZIP code, family income, or government-imposed barriers. I look forward to working with Congress to deliver our promise to restore excellence and opportunity in education.”

-U.S. Secretary of Education Linda McMahon

SUMMARY OF THE 2027 BUDGET REQUEST

President Trump’s fiscal year 2027 Budget Request (the Request) advances his vision for improving educational outcomes by empowering parents, states, and communities. It eliminates spending that does not support meaningful learning and returns responsibility for services that are better provided by the States, Tribes, local governments, or civil society organizations to each, respectively. The President’s ultimate objective is clear—to improve American education by situating dollars and decision-making closest to families and students. This is the historic final mission we intend to implement through this budget request.

Overall, the Request includes \$75.7 billion in new discretionary budget authority for the Department of Education (the Department), a \$3.0 billion, or 3.8 percent reduction below the fiscal year 2025 level, and a \$3.2 billion, or 4.1 percent reduction below the fiscal year 2026 appropriation.

By directing funding to states and localities to expand education choice options rather than filtering resources through complex federal systems, we can foster innovation, empower local educators, and ensure parents have meaningful public school options tailored to their children. Empowering parents with education options is a priority of the Administration, as reflected in Executive Order 14191, “Expanding Educational Freedom and Opportunity for Families,” and this request is central to advancing that goal and increasing high quality choices for students and families nationwide.

It is a common misconception that winding down and closing the Department entails eliminating all its programs and zeroing out its entire budget. This misinformation is spread by those who seek to preserve the status quo—a system that produces illiteracy, innumeracy, and ignorance among American youth. The truth is winding down the Department means returning rightful direction and responsibility to States, Tribes, communities, and families. It means reallocating to other agencies those few appropriate Federal functions and programs of which the Department has been the custodian. And, most importantly, it means empowering American families, students, and their teachers to drive improvements in student outcomes as measured by rates of literacy and numeracy.

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

We must confront America’s education crisis. The most recent (2024) National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) revealed 70 percent of 8th graders are below proficient in reading, and 72 percent are below proficient in math. To make matters worse, these appalling outcomes are stagnant where they are not in decline. At the same time, total inflation-adjusted per-pupil spending on education has increased nearly 50 percent since 1990.¹ This situation is both counterproductive and unsustainable. Simply put, American security, liberty, and prosperity is incompatible with an education system that fails to prepare children and young Americans to inherit the blessings, liberties, and opportunities of a free society. We must ensure schools equip younger Americans with the skills and competencies that are a prerequisite to flourishing in a self-governing republic, if the American way of life is to be preserved for the next 250 years.

What we have been doing over the last several decades, including throwing more money at the problem, simply has not worked. To foster positive student outcomes, we must do things differently. That is precisely what the Administration proposes to do.

The fiscal year 2027 Request includes the following key initiatives:

CULTIVATING FOUNDATIONAL SKILLS

The Request continues to fulfill 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), \$20 million more than the fiscal year 2025 level and level with the fiscal year 2026 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.

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, instead of serving students, States are increasingly required to expand their workforce to meet Federal competitive grant application requirements and manage 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 time when this Department produces government jobs for adults rather than outcomes for kids has come to an end.

To consolidate these disparate sources of funds, the Request also provides \$2 billion for the new Make Education Great Again (MEGA) grants program, which would provide a historic investment to improve literacy and numeracy. The MEGA program would support evidence-

¹ https://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d23/tables/dt23_236.15.asp

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

based instruction in reading and mathematics while also permitting a range of other activities authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA). Consistent with the Administration's efforts to return education to the States, the Request would empower States to use Federal funds flexibly to meet their needs without the administrative burden and programmatic silos of current law, with its dozens of separate elementary and secondary education grant programs.

Under the proposed program, States would be required to reserve (1) at least 25 percent of the MEGA funds to support literacy activities that advance, increase, expand, or focus on evidence-based literacy instruction; and (2) at least 25 percent of MEGA funds to support evidence-based mathematics instruction that provides students with meaningful learning experiences that promote strong core instruction, offer personalized and relevant learning opportunities, and support deep understanding of foundational and developmental mathematics concepts. Remaining funds could be used by the States to support any activities currently allowable under 17 formula and competitive K–12 grant programs, which would be eliminated as stand-alone programs currently administered by the Office of Elementary and Secondary Education. The consolidation of these existing programs would allow states to prioritize literacy and numeracy in the way that best works for their students, while reducing the Federal red tape and bureaucratic bloat that is attached to these programs, so that funds will more directly support students.

EMPOWERING PARENTS THROUGH EDUCATION CHOICE

Since its creation, the Department has entangled states and local educational agencies in layers of compliance requirements and ever-shifting guidance that create confusion and burdensome red tape. Instead of empowering local leaders, this growing bureaucracy has distracted them—pulling time, resources, and attention away from classrooms and students. The result has been a cumbersome, one-size-fits-all framework that too often prioritizes paperwork over performance and process over outcomes.

To restore clarity, promote flexibility, and move accountability closer to families, the Request supports expanded access to high-quality school choice by maintaining the increased funding level for the Charter Schools Program at \$500 million, which have a proven record of improving students' academic achievement. These funds would support new and continuing awards that make startup, replication, expansion, and facility support available to charter schools capable of delivering innovative solutions to meet student needs.

In addition, the Request makes key program changes to facilitate State efforts to increase the number of high-performing charter schools and support the spread of new and innovative charter school models. Specifically, it includes 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

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

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.

SUPPORTING STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

The Request fulfills the President's promise to students who receive services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) by providing \$15.4 billion for the IDEA Grants to States program. The Request consolidates six other IDEA programs into Grants to States, reducing red tape and further empowering States to determine the best special education and services for students with disabilities. The Request represents a historic \$538.6 million increase over the fiscal year 2026 level of IDEA Grants to States and the consolidated programs.

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 that a free appropriate public education is available to all students with disabilities and protecting the rights of those students and their families.

The Request also includes proposals to ensure special educators are able to focus their attention on meeting the needs of students, not burdensome paperwork. Numerous studies and surveys have found paperwork burdens are increasing special educator attrition and reducing teachers' time in the classroom. The Request includes proposals to both provide technical assistance on, and enable States to pilot new approaches to, reducing paperwork burden.

The Request also provides \$590 million for IDEA Grants for Infants and Families program, a \$50 million increase over the fiscal year 2026 level. This increase will help States implement the new flexibility enacted in fiscal year 2026 to better support American families expecting to have a child with a disability and provide services to the child faster after he or she is born.

These policies reflect the Administration's continued commitment to increasing flexibility for States, while limiting Federal overreach into schools by providing the highest level of regular funding ever appropriated at the Department for both the IDEA Grants to States and the IDEA Grant for Infants and Families programs.

DEFENDING THE CONSTITUTION

The Aid for Institutional Development (AID) programs, also referred to as Title III programs, were conceived with good intentions. When first created in 1965, their purpose was to strengthen the Nation's Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs). This narrowly tailored focus was subsequently expanded to include programs for Hispanic-serving Institutions in 1992; Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities (TCCUs) and Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-serving Institutions in 1998; and Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-serving

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Institutions, Native American-serving Non-Tribal Institutions, and Predominantly Black Institutions in 2008. With the exception of the HBCUs and TCCUs, institutional eligibility for these new Minority-serving Institutions (MSIs) programs have relied upon racial quotas and racial preferences that have recently and rightly been recognized by both the Supreme Court of the United States and the Department of Justice as unconstitutional, illegal, and unjust.

Accordingly, the Request provides \$254 million in discretionary funds to support Howard University, \$528.6 million in discretionary funds to support Strengthening HBCUs (Part B), Historically Black Graduate Institutions, and HBCU Master's programs and \$67.8 million in discretionary funds to support the Strengthening TCCUs and Tribally Controlled Postsecondary Career and Technical Institutions programs.

PRESERVING ACCESS TO POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION

The Federal government supports institutions that serve low-income and first-generation students pursuing postsecondary education by directly supporting those students. The primary program by which we achieve this is the Pell Grant program, which is the foundation of low- and moderate-income students' financial aid package. With the implementation of the Workforce Pell program, it also promotes opportunities for lifelong learning by providing resources for low- and moderate-income adults currently in the workplace to return to school to upgrade their skills. Due to congressional inaction, 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 Grant 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 over the next decade. This chronic mismanagement jeopardizes access to postsecondary education for students and families across the country and demands immediate action to continue to help students afford a postsecondary education and find employment in our rapidly changing workforce.

Accordingly, the President's Request includes \$33 billion in discretionary funding for fiscal year 2027, an increase of \$10.5 billion over the fiscal year 2025 level and the 2026 appropriation for the Pell Grant program. This increase in the discretionary Pell Grant program appropriation will enable the Federal government to maintain a maximum award of \$7,395 for award year 2027–2028, an amount that will continue to cover the average published in-State tuition and fees for Community College students. This administration is committed to fulfilling its promise to preserve the Pell Grant program. The Administration looks forward to working with Congress to develop a long-term, sustainable solution to the growing funding shortfall in out-years created by past congressional decisions.

The Request also includes \$2.1 billion for student aid administration at Federal Student Aid (FSA), which administers the nation's student assistance programs, the same level of funding as the fiscal year 2025 level and the fiscal year 2026 appropriation. The funding will help support the continued implementation of the President's Working Families Tax Cut Act, which is already delivering historic victories that are simplifying Federal student aid programs and repayment options for borrowers, supporting short-term career-focused programs that train workers for in-

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demand jobs via Workforce Pell, and holding colleges and universities accountable for student earnings. The funding will also ensure that students and families are able to gain access to postsecondary education opportunities by effectively implementing the 2026–2027 FAFSA while preventing fraudulent completions driven by “ghost students” and scams. Finally, the funding will be used to continue this Administration’s successful effort to return the Federal student loan portfolio to a high level of performance. By maintaining support for loan servicing, FSA will strengthen the operations of the Federal student loan program through robust call-center support and modernization activities to return repayment to a pre-pandemic level of performance across the portfolio. This effort will protect taxpayers by reducing the percentage of borrowers that become delinquent or enter default.

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

THE 2027 EDUCATION BUDGET BY PROGRAM AREA¹

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 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.

The Request includes a proposed Make Education Great Again (MEGA) program, which would consolidate most currently funded formula and competitive grant programs for elementary and secondary education into a single State formula grant program. The program would provide States funding to support evidence-based instruction in reading and mathematics while also permitting a range of other activities authorized under the consolidated programs and 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 twelve elementary and secondary education programs for fiscal year 2027. 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.

¹ Amounts may not add to total due to rounding.

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

TITLE I GRANTS TO LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES

	2025	2026	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$18,406.8	\$18,426.8	\$18,426.8

Title I Grants to LEAs provide supplemental education funding 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 a 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.

MAKE EDUCATION GREAT AGAIN (MEGA)

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	0	\$2,000.0

The request includes a proposed \$2 billion for the Make Education Great Again (MEGA) program that would provide a historic investment to improve literacy and numeracy. States would receive funding from the \$2 billion MEGA program, which would support evidence-based instruction in reading and mathematics while also permitting a range of other activities authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA). Consistent with the Administration’s efforts to return education to the States, the request would empower States to use Federal funds flexibly to meet their needs without the administrative burden and programmatic siloes of current law, with its dozens of separate elementary and secondary education grant programs.

Under the proposed program, States would be required to reserve (1) at least 25 percent of the reserved funds to support literacy activities that advance, increase, expand, or focus on evidence-based literacy instruction; and (2) at least 25 percent of the reserved funds to support evidence-based mathematics instruction that provides students with meaningful learning experiences that promote strong core instruction, offer personalized and relevant learning opportunities, and support deep understanding of foundational and developmental mathematics concepts. Remaining funds could be used to support activities under the 17 consolidated K–12 education grant programs, with States and localities having the flexibility to deploy these resources in a manner consistent with the needs of their communities.

CHARTER SCHOOLS GRANTS

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$500.0	\$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

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

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 make key program changes to facilitate State efforts to increase the number of high-performing charter schools and support the spread of new and innovative charter school models. Specifically, the Request would authorize State Entity grantees to make subgrants to developers to work within their communities to prepare new charter school proposals and 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. In addition, the Request would extend eligibility for State Facilities Incentive Grants to additional entities, allow the Secretary to pay a Federal share of up to 100 percent of the cost of a per-pupil facilities aid program for each of the first two project years, and allow grantees to meet State share requirements using any form of State or local financial support for charter school facilities.

IMPACT AID

Budget Authority (in millions)	2025	2027 Request
Payments for Federally Connected Children:		
Basic Support Payments	\$1,474.0	\$1,477.0
Payments for Children with Disabilities	48.3	49.3
Facilities Maintenance	4.8	4.8
Construction	19.0	19.0
Payments for Federal Property	79.0	80.0
Total	\$1,625.2	\$1,630.2

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.

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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)	2025	2027 Request
Grants to Local Educational Agencies	\$110.4	\$110.4
Special Programs for Indian Children	72.0	72.0
National Activities	12.4	14.4
Total	\$194.7	\$196.7

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 \$262 for approximately 421,000 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 projects to improve the college- and career-readiness of Native youth, and teacher retention 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

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

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

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$198.5	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 2027. Instead, the proposal would consolidate this program into the newly proposed Make Education Great Again (MEGA) program—a historic investment to improve literacy and numeracy. MEGA would provide States funding to support evidence-based instruction in reading and mathematics, while also permitting a range of other activities authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), including those currently supported by the Comprehensive Literacy State Development Grants program.

INNOVATIVE APPROACHES TO LITERACY

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$25.5	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 Administration does not request funding for this program for fiscal year 2027. Instead, the proposal would consolidate this program into the newly proposed Make Education Great Again (MEGA) program—a historic investment to improve literacy and numeracy. MEGA would provide States funding to support evidence-based instruction in reading and mathematics, while also permitting a range of other activities authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), including those currently supported by Innovative Approaches to Literacy.

NEGLECTED, DELINQUENT, AND AT-RISK CHILDREN AND YOUTH

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$49.2	0

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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 Administration does not request funding for this program for fiscal year 2027. Instead, the proposal would consolidate this program into the newly proposed Make Education Great Again (MEGA) program—a historic investment to improve literacy and numeracy. MEGA would provide States funding to support evidence-based instruction in reading and mathematics, while also permitting a range of other activities authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), including those currently supported by Neglected and Delinquent.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS FOR MIGRANT STUDENTS

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$52.1	0

Special Programs for Migrant Students includes the High School Equivalency Program (HEP), which funds competitively selected projects to help low-income migratory and seasonal farmworkers and fishers earn high school diplomas or equivalency certificates, and the College Assistance Migrant Program (CAMP), which makes competitive grants to provide stipends and special services, such as tutoring and counseling, to migratory students who are in their first year of college.

The Administration does not request funding for this program for fiscal year 2027. Elimination of this program is part of the Administration’s overall effort to return education to the States by reducing the Federal role in education and restoring fiscal discipline to Federal education spending. 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.

SUPPORTING EFFECTIVE INSTRUCTION STATE GRANTS

	2025	2027 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 Administration does not request funding for this program for fiscal year 2027. Instead, the proposal would consolidate this program into the newly proposed Make Education Great Again (MEGA) program—a historic investment to improve literacy and numeracy. MEGA would provide States funding to

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support evidence-based instruction in reading and mathematics, while also permitting a range of other activities authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), including those currently supported by Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants.

21ST CENTURY COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTERS

	2025	2027 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 Administration does not request funding for this program for fiscal year 2027. Instead, the proposal would consolidate this program into the newly proposed Make Education Great Again (MEGA) program—a historic investment to improve literacy and numeracy. MEGA would provide States funding to support evidence-based instruction in reading and mathematics while also permitting a range of other activities authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), including those currently supported by 21st Century Community Learning Centers.

STATE ASSESSMENTS

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)		
State Assessment Grants	\$369.1	0
Competitive Assessment Grants	10.9	0
Total	\$380.0	0

The State Assessment grant program provides formula grants to States to administer high-quality aligned assessment systems as part of their ongoing implementation of programs under the Elementary and Secondary Education 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 Competitive Grants for State Assessments program funds competitive grants to States for improvement of their assessment systems.

The Administration does not request funding for this program for fiscal year 2027. Instead, the proposal would consolidate this program into the newly proposed Make Education Great Again

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

(MEGA) program—a historic investment to improve literacy and numeracy. MEGA would provide States funding to support evidence-based instruction in reading and mathematics while also permitting a range of other activities authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), including those currently supported by State Assessments.

EDUCATION FOR HOMELESS CHILDREN AND YOUTHS

	2025	2027 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 Administration does not request funding for this program for fiscal year 2027. Instead, the proposal would consolidate this program into the newly proposed Make Education Great Again (MEGA) program—a historic investment to improve literacy and numeracy. MEGA would provide States funding to support evidence-based instruction in reading and mathematics while also permitting a range of other activities authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), including those currently supported by Education for Homeless Children and Youth.

NATIVE HAWAIIAN EDUCATION

	2025	2027 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 Administration does not request funding for this program for fiscal year 2027. Elimination of this program is part of the Administration’s overall effort to return education to the States by reducing the Federal role in education and restoring fiscal discipline to Federal education spending. 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.

ALASKA NATIVE EDUCATION

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$45.0	0

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

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 Administration does not request funding for this program for fiscal year 2027. Instead, the proposal would consolidate this program into the newly proposed Make Education Great Again (MEGA) program—a historic investment to improve literacy and numeracy. MEGA would provide States funding to support evidence-based instruction in reading and mathematics, while also permitting a range of other activities authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), including those currently supported by the Alaska Native Education program.

RURAL EDUCATION

	2025	2027 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 Administration does not request funding for this program for fiscal year 2027. Instead, the proposal would consolidate this program into the newly proposed Make Education Great Again (MEGA) program—a historic investment to improve literacy and numeracy. MEGA would provide States funding to support evidence-based instruction in reading and mathematics while also permitting a range of other activities authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), including those currently supported by REAP.

STUDENT SUPPORT AND ACADEMIC ENRICHMENT GRANTS

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$1,380.0	0

Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants 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 Administration does not request funding for this program for fiscal year 2027. Instead, the proposal would consolidate this program into the newly proposed Make Education Great Again (MEGA) program—a historic investment to improve literacy and numeracy. MEGA would provide States funding to support evidence-based instruction in reading and mathematics while also permitting a range of other activities authorized under the Elementary and Secondary

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

Education Act (ESEA), including those currently supported by Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants.

AMERICAN HISTORY AND CIVICS EDUCATION

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$162.9	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 Administration does not request funding for this program for fiscal year 2027. Instead, the proposal would consolidate this program into the newly proposed Make Education Great Again (MEGA) program—a historic investment to improve literacy and numeracy. MEGA would provide States funding to support evidence-based instruction in reading and mathematics while also permitting a range of other activities authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), including those currently supported by AHC.

MAGNET SCHOOLS ASSISTANCE

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$124.7	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 Administration does not request funding for this program for fiscal year 2027. Instead, the proposal would consolidate this program into the newly proposed Make Education Great Again (MEGA) program—a historic investment to improve literacy and numeracy. MEGA would provide States funding to support evidence-based instruction in reading and mathematics while also permitting a range of other activities authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), including those currently supported by Magnet Schools Assistance.

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

ARTS IN EDUCATION

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$33.7	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 Administration does not request funding for this program for fiscal year 2027. Instead, the proposal would consolidate this program into the newly proposed Make Education Great Again (MEGA) program—a historic investment to improve literacy and numeracy. MEGA would provide States funding to support evidence-based instruction in reading and mathematics, while also permitting a range of other activities authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), including those currently supported by the Arts in Education program.

JAVITS GIFTED AND TALENTED EDUCATION

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$ 7.9	0

The Javits Gifted and Talented Education program (Javits) 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 Administration does not request funding for this program for fiscal year 2027. Instead, the proposal would consolidate this program into the newly proposed Make Education Great Again (MEGA) program—a historic investment to improve literacy and numeracy. MEGA would provide States funding to support evidence-based instruction in reading and mathematics while also permitting a range of other activities authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), including those currently supported by Javits.

STATEWIDE FAMILY ENGAGEMENT CENTERS

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$16.6	0

Statewide Family Engagement Centers 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 Administration does not request funding for this program for fiscal year 2027. Instead, the proposal would consolidate this program into the newly proposed Make Education Great Again (MEGA) program—a historic investment to improve literacy and numeracy. MEGA would provide States funding in addition to support

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

evidence-based instruction in reading and mathematics while also permitting a range of other activities authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), including those currently supported by Statewide Family Engagement Centers.

SCHOOL SAFETY NATIONAL ACTIVITIES

	2025	2027 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 Administration does not request funding for this program for fiscal year 2027. Instead, the proposal would consolidate this program into the newly proposed Make Education Great Again (MEGA) program—a historic investment to improve literacy and numeracy. MEGA would provide States funding to support evidence-based instruction in reading and mathematics while also permitting a range of other activities authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), including those currently supported by School Safety National Activities.

PROMISE NEIGHBORHOODS

	2025	2027 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 Administration does not request funding for this program for fiscal year 2027. Instead, the proposal would consolidate this program into the newly proposed Make Education Great Again (MEGA) program—a historic investment to improve literacy and numeracy. MEGA would provide States funding to support evidence-based instruction in reading and mathematics, while also permitting a range of other activities authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), including those currently supported by Promise Neighborhoods.

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

MIGRANT EDUCATION

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$375.6	0

Migrant Education State Grants provide formula-based assistance in meeting the educational needs of children of migratory agricultural workers and fishers, including overcoming educational disruption and other challenges resulting from repeated moves, so that these students can meet the same academic standards expected of all children. The Department uses a portion of funding to improve inter- and intra-State coordination of migrant education activities, including State exchange of migratory student data records through the Migrant Student Information Exchange system. The Administration does not request funding for this program for fiscal year 2027. Elimination of this program is part of the Administration’s overall effort to return education to the States by reducing the Federal role in education and restoring fiscal discipline to Federal education spending. 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.

TRAINING AND ADVISORY SERVICES

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$6.6	0

The Training and Advisory Services program supports efforts to achieve the intent of Title IV of the Civil Rights Act by aiding educators in preparing, adopting, and implementing plans for desegregating public schools and in the development of effective methods of coping with special educational problems occasioned by desegregation. The Administration does not request funding for Training and Advisory Services for fiscal year 2027. Elimination of this program is part of the Administration’s overall effort to return education to the States by reducing the Federal role in education and restoring fiscal discipline to Federal education spending. 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

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$50.0	0

The Comprehensive Centers program supports not less than 20 centers that provide training, technical assistance, and professional development to build State capacity to provide high-quality education for all students, particularly those in local educational agencies (LEAs) and schools with low rates of performance. The Administration does not request funding for the

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

Comprehensive Centers program for fiscal year 2027. Elimination of this program is part of the Administration’s overall effort to return education to the States by reducing the Federal role in education and restoring fiscal discipline to Federal education spending. 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

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$259.0	0

The Education Innovation and Research program supports the creation, development, implementation, replication, and scaling up of evidence-based, field-initiated innovations designed to improve student achievement and attainment for high-need students and the rigorous evaluation of such innovations. The Administration does not request funding for this program for fiscal year 2027. Elimination of this program is part of the Administration’s overall effort to return education to the States by reducing the Federal role in education and restoring fiscal discipline to Federal education spending. 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

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$10.0	0

The Teacher and School Leader Incentive Grants (TSL) program makes competitive awards to help develop, implement, improve, or expand human capital management systems or performance-based compensation systems. The Administration does not request funding for this program for fiscal year 2027. Elimination of this program is part of the Administration’s overall effort to return education to the States by reducing the Federal role in education and restoring fiscal discipline to Federal education spending. 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.

SUPPORTING EFFECTIVE EDUCATOR DEVELOPMENT (SEED)

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	0	0

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The SEED program provides competitive grants to institutions of higher education, national nonprofit entities, and the Bureau of Indian Education to support evidence-based professional development activities, including those leading to an advanced credential, as well as non-traditional preparation and certification pathways that allow teachers, principals, or other school leaders to obtain employment in underserved local educational agencies. The Administration does not request funding for this program for fiscal year 2027. Elimination of this program is part of the Administration’s overall effort to return education to the States by reducing the Federal role in education and restoring fiscal discipline to Federal education spending. 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.

READY TO LEARN PROGRAMMING (RTL)

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	0	0

The RTL program makes awards to public telecommunications entities that support the development and distribution of educational video programming for preschool and elementary school children and their parents, caregivers, and teachers, as well accompanying support materials and services that can be used to promote the effective use of such programming. Funds also are used to develop digital content, such as applications and online educational games, that is specifically designed for nationwide distribution over public television stations’ digital broadcasting channels and the Internet. The Administration does not request funding for this program for fiscal year 2027. Elimination of this program is part of the Administration’s overall effort to return education to the States by reducing the Federal role in education and restoring fiscal discipline to Federal education spending. 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)

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$150.0	0

The Full-Service Community Schools program makes competitive 5-year grants to school districts—in partnership with community-based organizations, nonprofit organizations, or other public or private entities. The grants help provide comprehensive academic, social, and health services in school settings for students, students’ family members, and community members by integrating existing school and community programs. The Administration does not request funding for this program for fiscal year 2027. Elimination of this program is part of the Administration’s overall effort to return education to the States by reducing the Federal role in education and restoring fiscal discipline to Federal education spending. States and localities, not

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

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

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$890.0	0

This program awards formula grants to States based on each State’s share of the Nation’s English learners (ELs) and recent immigrant students. Schools use this funding to implement effective language instruction educational programs designed to help ELs attain English language proficiency. The program also awards grants to schools operated predominantly for Native American and Alaska Native students and supports national activities, including professional development for teachers of ELs and a clearinghouse of research-based information about instructional methods, strategies, and programs for ELs. The Administration does not request funding for the English Language Acquisition program for fiscal year 2027. Elimination of this program is part of the Administration’s overall effort to return education to the States by reducing the Federal role in education and restoring fiscal discipline to Federal education spending. 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 the unnecessary administrative burden imposed by the Federal government.

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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 2027 President's Budget supports critical programs that can improve educational, developmental, employment, and independent living outcomes for people with disabilities.

The \$16.0 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 \$15.4 billion, an increase of \$1.2 billion over the 2025 level. These grants would support approximately 10 percent of the national average per pupil expenditure and provide an estimated average of \$1,846 per child for an estimated 8.3 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 proposals to reduce paperwork burdens on special educators, which increase teacher attrition and reduce their time in the classroom. The Request also includes \$590 million for the Grants for Infants and Families program, \$50 million more than the 2025 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 provides increased funds, which States can use to implement the newly enacted flexibility to use funding to identify and refer for services individuals who are expected to become an infant or toddler with a disability and provide support for States interested in pursuing the paperwork reduction pilot. In addition, the Request includes \$38 million for the Special Olympics program, level with the 2026 appropriation.

For Rehabilitation Services, the Administration requests a total of \$4.7 billion in mandatory and discretionary funds to support 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 \$4.6 billion in mandatory funds for the Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) State Grants program, consistent with the Consumer Price Index increase specified in the authorizing statute. The Request maintains support for the Independent living services for older blind individuals program at the 2025 appropriation level. It increases support for the Helen Keller National Center by \$1 million over 2025, level with the 2026 appropriation. The Administration does not request funding for the Client Assistance State grants program, the Training program, the Demonstration and Training program, the Protection and Advocacy of Individual Rights program, or the Supported employment State grants program for fiscal year 2027. 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.

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

GRANTS TO STATES

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$14,213.7	\$15,400.8

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 2027 would support an estimated average per-child award of \$1,846 for roughly 8.3 million children with disabilities, setting the Federal contribution to approximately 10 percent of the national average per pupil expenditure. This historic investment reflects the Administration’s goal of returning education to the States by streamlining funding and expanding flexibility.

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. Additionally, the Administration proposes appropriations language that would provide flexibility and support for States interested in pursuing the IDEA paperwork reduction waiver pilot, as well as to support technical assistance for any State seeking to reduce paperwork burdens caused by Federal, State, or local policies.

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

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$420.0	0

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

This program provides formula grants to help States make a free appropriate public education available to all children with disabilities ages 3 through 5. For fiscal year 2027, the Administration’s request would consolidate the Preschool Grants program into the Grants to States program, combining nearly all currently funded formula and competitive grant programs authorized under IDEA into a single State formula grant. This proposal represents a historic investment in IDEA and reflects the Administration’s goal to return education to the states by streamlining funding and expanding flexibility for States.

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.

GRANTS FOR INFANTS AND FAMILIES

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$540.0	\$590.0

For fiscal year 2027, the Administration requests \$590 million for the Grants for Infants and Families program, \$50 million more than the fiscal year 2025 level, 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 \$7.9 million, with a minimum award of approximately \$2.8 million and a maximum award of \$63 million. The Requested increase could support States opting to implement the newly enacted flexibility 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

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$38.6	0

This program provides competitive grants to help States reform and enhance their systems for personnel preparation and professional development in the areas of early intervention, educational, and transition services in order to improve outcomes for children with disabilities. For fiscal year 2027, the Administration’s request would consolidate the State Personnel Development program into the Grants to States program, combining nearly all currently funded formula and competitive grant programs authorized under IDEA into a single State formula grant. This proposal represents a historic investment in IDEA and reflects the Administration’s goal to return education to the states by streamlining funding and expanding flexibility for States.

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

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

for State-level activities, including those currently supported under the State Personnel Development program.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND DISSEMINATION

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$39.4	0

For fiscal year 2027, the Administration’s request would consolidate the Technical Assistance and Dissemination program into the Grants to States program, combining nearly all currently funded formula and competitive grant programs authorized under IDEA into a single State formula grant. This proposal represents a historic investment in IDEA and reflects the Administration’s goal to return education to the states by streamlining funding and expanding flexibility for States.

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.

PERSONNEL PREPARATION

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$115.0	0

For fiscal year 2027, the Administration’s request would consolidate the Personnel Preparation program into the Grants to States program, combining nearly all currently funded formula and competitive grant programs authorized under IDEA into a single State formula grant. This proposal represents a historic investment in IDEA and reflects the Administration’s goal to return education to the states by streamlining funding and expanding flexibility for States.

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.

PARENT INFORMATION CENTERS

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$33.2	0

The Parent Information Center program is one of the primary vehicles under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) for providing information and training to parents of children with disabilities. For fiscal year 2027, the Administration’s request would consolidate the Parent

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

Information Centers program into the Grants to States program, combining nearly all currently funded formula and competitive grant programs authorized under IDEA into a single State formula grant. This proposal represents a historic investment in IDEA and reflects the Administration’s goal to return education to the states by streamlining funding and expanding flexibility for States.

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 Centers program.

EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY, MEDIA, AND MATERIALS

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$31.4	0

For fiscal year 2027, the Administration’s request would consolidate the Educational Technology, Media, and Materials program into the Grants to States program, combining nearly all currently funded formula and competitive grant programs authorized under IDEA into a single State formula grant. This proposal represents a historic investment in IDEA and reflects the Administration’s goal to return education to the states by streamlining funding and expanding flexibility for States.

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.

SPECIAL OLYMPICS EDUCATION PROGRAM

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$36.0	\$38.0

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.

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION STATE GRANTS

	2025	2027 Request
Mandatory Budget Authority (in millions) ¹	\$4,390.0	\$4,625.7

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 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 2027 Request would allow 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 2025, the VR program helped nearly 120,000 individuals with disabilities—95 percent with significant or the most significant disabilities—obtain competitive integrated employment. Of the amount requested for VR State grants in 2027, approximately \$53.2 million would be set aside for the American Indian VR Services program.

CLIENT ASSISTANCE STATE GRANTS

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$13.0	0

This program makes formula grants to States for activities to inform and advise clients of the benefits available to them under the Rehabilitation Act, to assist them in their relationships with service providers, and to ensure the protection of their rights under the Act. The Administration does not request funding for this program for fiscal year 2027. Elimination of this program is part of the Administration's overall effort to return education to the States by reducing the Federal role in education and restoring fiscal discipline to Federal education spending. 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.

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. 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 \$4,139.7 million for a fiscal year 2025 and \$4,247.4 million for fiscal year 2026.

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

TRAINING

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$29.4	0

The Training program makes competitive grants to State and other public or nonprofit agencies and organizations, including institutions of higher education, to help ensure that personnel with adequate skills are available to provide rehabilitation services to persons with disabilities. The Administration does not request funding for this program for fiscal year 2027. Elimination of this program is part of the Administration’s overall effort to return education to the States by reducing the Federal role in education and restoring fiscal discipline to Federal education spending. 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

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$5.8	0

This program supports competitive grants and contracts to expand and improve services in promoting the employment and independence of individuals with disabilities in the community, as well as parent centers that provide training and information to individuals with disabilities and their parents, family members, guardians, advocates, or authorized representatives. The Administration does not request funding for this program for fiscal year 2027. Elimination of this program is part of the Administration’s overall effort to return education to the States by reducing the Federal role in education and restoring fiscal discipline to Federal education spending. 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

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$22.5	0

The Administration does not request funding for Supported Employment State Grants for fiscal year 2027. Elimination of this program is part of the Administration’s overall effort to return education to the states by reducing the Federal role in education and restoring fiscal discipline to federal education spending. States can provide supported employment services through Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) State Grants funding. 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.

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

INDEPENDENT LIVING SERVICES FOR OLDER BLIND INDIVIDUALS

	2025	2027 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

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$20.2	0

The Protection and Advocacy of Individual Rights (PAIR) formula grant program funds systems in each State to protect and advocate for the legal and human rights of individuals with disabilities, helping them to pursue legal and administrative remedies to secure their rights under Federal law. The PAIR systems also provide information on, and referrals to, programs and services for individuals with disabilities. The Administration does not request funding for this program for fiscal year 2027. Elimination of this program is part of the Administration’s overall effort to return education to the States by reducing the Federal role in education and restoring fiscal discipline to Federal education spending. 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

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$19.0	\$20.0

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 provide direct services for approximately 73 consumers at the Center’s residential training and rehabilitation program.

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Budget Authority (in millions)	2025	2027 Request
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 2027, total funding for these institutions would be \$303.3 million, the same as the fiscal year 2025 level.

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 (the 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. The Clerc Center provides a specialized, high-quality education and school choice option for students who are deaf or hard of hearing. However, the Clerc Center school buildings, built decades ago and not designed according to modern accessibility standards, need to be significantly upgraded to meet the full potential of the school for its students and as a model of best practices for other schools of choice. As such, the Administration proposes new appropriations language that would allow the Secretary to leverage up to \$250 million in funding from the Department of Education's Nonrecurring Expenses Fund

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

to support the construction of new facilities to support the ongoing work of the Clerc Center and its critically important work with students.

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

CAREER, TECHNICAL AND ADULT EDUCATION

OVERVIEW

The Request does not include funding for the Career, Technical, and Adult Education account at the Department of Education. Please see the Congressional Justifications for the Department of Labor for the requests for programs under this account (www.dol.gov/cj).

CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Budget Authority (in millions)	2025	2027 Request
State Grants	\$1,439.8	0
National Programs	12.4	0
Total	\$1,452.2	0

Career and Technical Education (CTE) State Grants, authorized under the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006, as amended, assist States and Outlying Areas in expanding and improving career and technical education in high schools, technical schools, and community colleges. Career and Technical Education National Programs funding supports research, development, dissemination, evaluation, assessment, capacity building, and technical assistance activities aimed at improving the quality and effectiveness of CTE programs under the Perkins Act. For fiscal year 2027, the Administration’s request for Career and Technical Education programs is included in the request for the Department of Labor. For more information, see www.dol.gov/cj.

ADULT EDUCATION

Budget Authority (in millions)	2025	2027 Request
Adult Education State Grants	\$715.5	0
National Leadership Activities	13.7	0
Total	\$729.2	0

The Adult Education and Family Literacy Act is authorized through the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, which promotes alignment of the Adult Education programs with Federal job training programs and the postsecondary education system. Adult Education State Grants assist adults without a high school diploma or the equivalent to become literate and obtain the skills necessary for postsecondary education, employment, and economic self-sufficiency. Adult Education National Leadership Activities support activities to help States implement efforts to increase the literacy and workforce skills of adults and program evaluation. For fiscal year 2027, the Administration’s request for Adult Education programs is included in the request for the Department of Labor. For more information, see www.dol.gov/cj.

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

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 \$124.4 billion in new Federal student aid to help over 9.6 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 \$7,395 for the 2027–2028 award, level with the 2025–2026 award year. The growing Pell shortfall necessitates an additional \$10.5 billion in discretionary budget authority over the fiscal year 2025 level to maintain the maximum award.

Additionally, the Budget proposes to make long-needed reforms to Federal Work-study, including requiring that employers pay 90 percent of a student’s hourly wages and reduce the Federal contribution to 10 percent.

STUDENT AID SUMMARY TABLE

Budget Authority (in millions)	2025	2026	2027 Request
Pell Grants:			
Discretionary Funding	\$22,475.4	\$22,475.4	\$33,023.4
Mandatory Funding ¹	9,372.2	19,071.0	7,738.0
Subtotal, Pell Grants	31,847.6	41,546.4	40,761.4
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant	910.0	910.0	0.0
Federal Work Study	1,230.0	1,230.0	123.0
TEACH Grants ²	11.2	75.0	39.8
Iraq and Afghanistan Service Grants ³	0.3	0.0	0.0

¹ Amounts appropriated for Pell Grants for 2025, 2026, and 2027 include mandatory funding provided in the Higher Education Act, as amended, to fund both the base maximum award and add-on award. The 2026 appropriation figure includes \$10.5 billion from the Working Family Tax Cuts Act.

² For budget and financial management purposes, this program is operated as a credit program under the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990. The 2025 amount includes a net downward reestimate of -\$17.9 million and net downward modification of -\$8.0 million. The net downward modification for fiscal year 2025 reflects costs related to the Working Families Tax Cuts Act. The 2026 amount includes a net upward reestimate of \$37.0 million. The amount for 2027 reflects new loan subsidy.

³ 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 2025 to pay remaining obligations.

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

Budget Authority (in millions)	2025	2026	2027 Request
Federal Family Education Loans ¹	-6,705.8	-2,477.7	0.0
Federal Direct Loans ²	-\$76,425.0	-\$35,715.7	\$22,537.9
Total	-\$49,131.7	\$5,568.0	\$63,462.1

AID AVAILABLE TO STUDENTS

Aid Available (in millions)	2025	2026	2027 Request
Pell Grants	\$39,721.1	\$39,608.6	\$39,741.4
Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	1,259.1	1,259.1	0.0
Work Study	1,109.8	1,109.8	1,051.1
New Federal Direct Loans ³	91,019.0	90,020.0	83,555.7
New TEACH Grants	76.2	77.1	78.1
Total⁴	\$133,185.1	\$132,074.6	\$124,426.3
Unduplicated Count of Postsecondary Students Aided by Department Programs	9,210	9,596	9,604

NUMBER OF STUDENT AID AWARDS

Number of Awards (in thousands)	2025	2026	2027 Request
Pell Grants	7,581	7,871	7,915
Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	1,580	1,580	0
Work Study	486	486	460
New Federal Direct Loans ⁵	12,559	12,937	12,721
New TEACH Grants	26	26	26
Total	22,232	22,900	21,122

¹ 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 2025 amount includes a net downward reestimate of -\$6.7 billion. The amount for fiscal year 2026 reflects a net downward reestimate of -\$2.5 billion.

² The 2025 amount includes a net upward reestimate of \$24.4 billion and a net downward modification of \$130.6 billion. The fiscal year 2025 Direct Loan net modification reflects costs related to the Working Families Tax Cuts Act and Temporary Expanded Public Loan Forgiveness. The 2026 amount includes a net downward reestimate of -\$50.5 billion.

³ Consolidation Loans for existing borrowers will total \$28.6 billion in 2025, \$41.9 billion in 2026, and \$41.6 billion in 2027.

⁴ Shows total aid generated by Department programs.

⁵ Excludes Consolidation Loans. Consolidation Loans for existing borrowers will total 641,000 loans in 2025, 939,000 loans in 2026, and 932,000 loans in 2027.

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

FEDERAL PELL GRANT PROGRAM: BUDGET AUTHORITY

Budget Authority (in millions)	2025	2026	2027 Request
Discretionary Budget Authority	\$22,475.4	\$22,475.4	\$33,023.4
Mandatory Budget Authority	6,202.2	6,401.0	6,502.0
Definite Mandatory Funding	3,170.0	12,670.0	1,236.0
Total	\$31,847.6	\$41,546.4	\$40,761.4

FEDERAL PELL GRANT PROGRAM: MAXIMUM GRANT

Maximum Grant Amount (in whole dollars)	2025	2026	2027 Request
Discretionary Portion	\$6,335	\$6,335	\$6,335
Mandatory Add-On	1,060	1,060	1,060
Total	\$7,395	\$7,395	\$7,395

FEDERAL PELL GRANT PROGRAM: DATA

Grant Program Data	2025	2026	2027 Request
Program Costs (dollars in millions)	\$39,759.0	\$39,648.0	\$39,781.0
Aid Available (dollars in millions)	\$39,721.1	\$39,608.4	\$39,741.4
Average Grant (in whole dollars)	\$5,240	\$5,032	\$5,021
Recipients (in thousands)	7,581	7,871	7,915

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 2027 Request provides \$33 billion for Pell Grants and sets the maximum award of \$7,395, thereby maintaining access and making college more affordable for an estimated 7.9 million students.

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.

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY GRANTS

	2025	2026	2027 Request
Budget Authority (dollars in millions)	\$910.0	\$910.0	\$0
Aid Available (dollars in millions)	\$1,259.1	\$1,259.1	\$0
Average award (in whole dollars)	\$797	\$797	\$0
Recipients (in thousands)	1,580	1,580	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 fiscal year 2025 enacted level.

FEDERAL WORK-STUDY

	2025	2026	2027 Request
Budget Authority (dollars in millions)	\$1,230.0	\$1,230.0	\$123.0
Aid Available (dollars in millions)	\$1,109.8	\$1,109.8	\$1,051.1
Average award (in whole dollars)	\$2,284	\$2,284	\$2,284
Recipients (in thousands)	486	486	460

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 \$123 million, a \$1.1 billion decrease from the fiscal year 2025 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 90 percent of a student's hourly wages and reduce the Federal contribution to 10 percent.

DIRECT LOANS: NEW LOAN VOLUME (DOLLARS)

(dollars in millions)	2025	2026	2027 Request
Subsidized Stafford loans	\$16,211.2	\$16,652.7	\$16,046.6
Unsubsidized Stafford loans	\$46,413.5	\$50,295.4	\$49,754.5
Parent PLUS loans	\$12,856.2	\$10,710.3	\$10,480.0
Graduate PLUS loans	\$15,538.0	\$12,361.6	\$6,396.9

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

(dollars in millions)	2025	2026	2027 Request
Total ¹	\$91,019.0	\$90,020.0	\$83,555.7

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 2025–2026 is 6.39 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 6.39 percent for undergraduate borrowers and 7.94 percent for graduate and professional borrowers in award year 2025–2026.
- 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 8.94 percent in award year 2025–2026, 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 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 full implementation of the Working Families Tax Cuts Act.

¹ Consolidation Loans for existing borrowers will total \$28.6 billion in 2025, \$41.9 billion in 2026, and \$41.6 billion in 2027.

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMS

OVERVIEW

The Administration's fiscal year 2027 Request includes \$610.1 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 \$697.4 million in discretionary and (pre-sequestration) mandatory funding authorized under Title III of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended. The Request also includes \$13.8 million for model comprehensive transition programs through the Model Transition Programs for Students with Intellectual Disabilities (TPSID) program and \$14 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 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 2027 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; are unconstitutional; or have not shown evidence of effectiveness—saving the American taxpayer over \$2.6 billion in fiscal year 2027 alone. These programs include the Strengthening Institutions Program, the Minority Science and Engineering Improvement Program, the International Education and Foreign Language Studies programs, the Federal TRIO programs, the Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP) program, the Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need 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. It also includes both the discretionary and mandatory funding streams supporting Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-serving Institutions, Predominantly Black Institutions, Asian American- and Native American Pacific Islander-serving Institutions, Native American-serving Nontribal Institutions, and Hispanic-serving Institutions.

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.

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

AID FOR INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Budget Authority (in millions)	2025	2027 Request
Discretionary:		
Strengthening Institutions Program (SIP)	\$112.1	0
Strengthening Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities (TCCUs)	\$108.4	\$53.8
Strengthening Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-serving Institutions (ANNHs)	0	0
Strengthening Historically Black College and Universities (HBCUs)	838.9	405.8
Strengthening Historically Black Graduate Institutions (HBGIs)	101.3	102.5
Strengthening HBCU Master’s Program	20.0	20.3
Strengthening Predominantly Black Institutions (PBIs)	0	0
Strengthening Asian American- and Native American Pacific Islander-serving Institutions (AANAPISIs)	0	0
Strengthening Native American-serving nontribal institutions (NASNTIs)	0	0
Minority Science and Engineering Improvement (MSEIP)	0	0
Subtotal, Discretionary¹	\$1,180.8	\$582.4
Mandatory: ²		
Strengthening Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities (TCCUs)	\$28.3	\$30.0
Strengthening Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-serving Institutions (ANNHs)	14.1	0
Strengthening Historically Black College and Universities (HBCUs)	80.2	85.0
Strengthening Predominantly Black Institutions (PBIs)	14.1	0
Strengthening Asian American- and Native American Pacific Islander-serving Institutions (AANAPISIs)	4.7	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 2025 levels for mandatory programs have been reduced by 5.7 percent, which became effective on October 1, 2024, pursuant to the Budget Control Act of 2011 (P.L. 112-25). Although the 2027 level for select mandatory programs is expected to be reduced by 5.7 percent, the amount in the table does not include the sequester reduction.

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

Budget Authority (in millions)	2025	2027 Request
Strengthening Native American-serving nontribal institutions (NASNTIs)	4.7	0
Subtotal, Mandatory ¹	\$146.2	\$115.0
Total ²	\$1,327.0	\$697.4

The request for Aid for Institutional Development (Title III) would increase institutional capacity and student support at HBCUs and TCCUs. A significant number of postsecondary education institutions that serve 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 Strengthening Institutions Program supports institutions, especially community colleges, that provide educational opportunities to students of color and students from low-income backgrounds.

Strengthening ANNH program supports institutions with undergraduate enrollments that are at least 20 percent Alaska Native and at least 10 percent Native Hawaiian students, respectively.

Strengthening TCCUs supports 35 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 HBCUs supports any accredited, legally authorized HBCU that was established prior to 1964 and which retains a principal mission of educating Black students. Fiscal year 2027 funding would support 98 HBCUs.

Strengthening HBGIs supports 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.

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

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 supports improvement in science and engineering education at predominantly minority institutions and increases the participation of underrepresented ethnic minorities, particularly minority women, in scientific and technological careers.

The Administration does not request funding for SIP, MSEIP, and the eight discretionary and mandatory funding streams dedicated to the ANNHs, PBIs, AANAPISIs, and NASNTIs for fiscal year 2027. Elimination of these programs is part of the Administration’s overall effort to return education to the States by reducing the Federal role in education and restoring fiscal discipline to Federal education spending. 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. Additionally, the Department of Justice has determined that the race-based portions of these programs are unconstitutional.

In addition to the requested discretionary levels, a total of \$115 million is requested to be made available in (pre-sequestration) mandatory funding in fiscal year 2027 for the Title III programs authorized by Section 371 of the HEA.

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.

AID FOR HISPANIC-SERVING INSTITUTIONS

Budget Authority (in millions)	2025	2027 Request
Developing Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs) (discretionary)	\$0.3	0
Promoting Postbaccalaureate Opportunities for Hispanic Americans (discretionary)	0	0
Mandatory Developing HSI STEM and Articulation Programs ¹	94.3	0

¹ Mandatory appropriations are provided under Section 371 of the HEA, as amended by P.L. 116-91. The 2025 level for this mandatory program has been reduced by 5.7 percent which became effective on October 1, 2024, pursuant to the Budget Control Act of 2011 (P.L. 112-25). Although the 2027 level for select mandatory programs is expected to be reduced by 5.7 percent, the amount in the table does not include the sequester reduction.

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

Budget Authority (in millions)	2025	2027 Request
Subtotal, Discretionary ¹	\$0.3	0
Subtotal, Mandatory ²	\$94.3	0
Total³	\$94.6	0

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.

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.

The Administration does not request funding for these programs for fiscal year 2027. Elimination of these programs is part of the Administration’s overall effort to return education to the States by reducing the Federal role in education and restoring fiscal discipline to Federal education spending. 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. Additionally, the Department of Justice has determined that the race-based portions of these programs are unconstitutional.

INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION AND FOREIGN LANGUAGE STUDIES (IEFLS)

Budget Authority (in millions)	2025	2027 Request
Domestic Programs	0	0
Overseas Programs	0	0
Total	0	0

These programs support comprehensive language and area study centers within the United States, research and curriculum development, and opportunities for American scholars to study abroad. In addition to promoting general understanding of the peoples of other countries, the Department’s International Programs also serve important economic, diplomatic, defense, and

¹ Amounts may not add due to rounding.

² Amounts may not add due to rounding.

³ Amounts may not add due to rounding.

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

other national security interests. The Administration does not request funding for these programs for fiscal year 2027. Elimination of these programs is part of the Administration’s overall effort to return education to the States by reducing the Federal role in education and restoring fiscal discipline to Federal education spending. 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.

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

	2025	2027 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.

TRIBALLY CONTROLLED POSTSECONDARY CAREER AND TECHNICAL INSTITUTIONS

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$12.0	\$14.0

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)	2025	2027 Request
Talent Search	\$185.7	0
Upward Bound	386.9	0
Veterans Upward Bound	20.4	0
Upward Bound Math-Science	80.9	0
Educational Opportunity Centers	52.8	0
Student Support Services	401.3	0
McNair Post Baccalaureate Achievement	58.1	0
Staff Training	2.1	0
Administration/Peer Review	2.8	0

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

Budget Authority (in millions)	2025	2027 Request
Total	\$1,191.0	0

The Administration does not request funding for the Federal TRIO programs for fiscal year 2027. Elimination of this program is part of the Administration’s overall effort to return education to the states by reducing the Federal role in education and restoring fiscal discipline to federal education spending. TRIO has failed to meet the vast majority of its performance measures, and studies of program effectiveness have shown that it has not increased college enrollment. 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.

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

Budget Authority (in millions)	2025	2027 Request
Total	\$388.0	0

The Administration does not request funding for the GEAR UP program for fiscal year 2027. 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)

Budget Authority (in millions)	2025	2027 Request
Total	\$23.5	0

The Administration does not request funding for the Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need program for fiscal year 2027. 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.

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

CHILD CARE ACCESS MEANS PARENTS IN SCHOOL

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$75.0	0

The Administration does not request funding for the Child Care Access Means Parents in School program for fiscal year 2027. 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

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$171.0	0

The Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education supports a wide range of activities to support State and institutional reforms and innovative and promising programs with the potential to transform postsecondary education. The Administration does not request funding for these programs for fiscal year 2027. Elimination of these programs is part of the Administration’s overall effort to return education to the States by reducing the Federal role in education and restoring fiscal discipline to Federal education spending. 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.

TEACHER QUALITY PARTNERSHIP (TQP)

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$10.5	0

The Teacher Quality Partnership program is intended to help support a variety of effective pathways into teaching and support our Nation’s educator workforce in improving student opportunities and outcomes. The Administration does not request funding for the Teacher Quality Partnership program for fiscal year 2027. 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.

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

AUGUSTUS F. HAWKINS CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$15.0	0

The Augustus F. Hawkins Centers of Excellence program, authorized under Part B of Title II of the Higher Education Act, supports diversifying the educator workforce by increasing the number of high-quality teacher preparation programs at HBCUs, TCCUs, and MSIs, such as Hispanic-Serving Institutions. The Administration does not request funding for this program for fiscal year 2027. Elimination of this program is part of the Administration’s overall effort to return education to the States by reducing the Federal role in education and restoring fiscal discipline to Federal education spending. 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

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)		
General Support	\$226.7	\$226.7
Howard University Hospital	77.3	27.3
Total	\$304.0	\$254.0

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 2027 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 fiscal year 2027 reduction compared to 2025 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 fiscal year 2025 enacted funding.

ACADEMIC FACILITIES

	2025 Actual	2026 Estimate	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)			
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

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

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 \$389,319,673 million in new loans in 2027. Funds also would be used to continue technical assistance services to help HBCUs increase their fiscal stability and improve their access to capital markets. 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.

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

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.

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 reimagining effort will ensure that IES is empowered to meet statutory requirements under the Education Sciences Reform Act. This effort is designed to improve educational outcomes by empowering States to focus on the education priorities that matter most to parents. The request is designed to return education to the States, enable all parents to choose an excellent education for their children, and ensure that all educators and policymakers are able to access practical and relevant information on what works in the classroom. The Administration requests \$261.3 million for IES activities, \$531.8 million less than the fiscal year 2025 level.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND DISSEMINATION

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$79.2 ¹	\$39.8

The Research, Development, and Dissemination program funds core IES activities. The fiscal year 2027 request would prioritize research that focuses on academic challenges faced by states and districts. Additionally, the Administration is currently finalizing a more efficient, effective, and useful IES that can meet statutory requirements under the Education Sciences Reform Act (ESRA) in fiscal year 2027 to improve support for evidence-based accountability, data-driven decision making, and education research for use in the classroom.

¹ The fiscal year 2025 full-year continuing resolution (CR) level for the Research, Development, and Dissemination program was \$245.0 million. The agreed-upon spending level for fiscal year 2025 between the Department and the Office of Management and Budget was \$79.2 million.

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

STATISTICS

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$41.3 ¹	\$42.2

The National Center for Education Sciences is one of four Centers in IES and also an Office of Management and Budget Recognized Statistical Agency responsible for collecting, compiling, and disseminating education statistics, including by demographic characteristics; conducting and publishing reports; helping public and private educational agencies and organizations improve their statistical systems; acquiring and disseminating education data compared with foreign nations; and conducting longitudinal data collections. The fiscal year 2027 request would support integral data collections, such as Common Core of Data and the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System. Additionally, the Administration is currently finalizing a more efficient, effective, and useful IES that can meet statutory requirements under the Education Sciences Reform Act (ESRA) in fiscal year 2027 to improve support for evidence-based accountability, data-driven decision making, and education research for use in the classroom.

REGIONAL EDUCATIONAL LABORATORIES

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$6.6 ²	0

The Regional Educational Laboratories supports a network of 10 laboratories that work in partnership with State educational agencies, school districts, and other entities to use data and research to improve academic outcomes for students. The Administration does not request funding for this program for fiscal year 2027. Elimination of this program is part of the Administration’s overall effort to return education to the States by reducing the Federal role in education and restoring fiscal discipline to Federal education spending. 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.

ASSESSMENT

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$113.1 ³	\$137.3

¹ The fiscal year 2025 full-year CR level for the Statistics program was \$121.5 million. The agreed-upon spending level for fiscal year 2025 between the Department and the Office of Management and Budget was \$41.3 million.

² The fiscal year 2025 full-year CR level for the Regional educational laboratories program was \$53.7 million. The agreed-upon spending level for fiscal year 2025 between the Department and the Office of Management and Budget was \$6.6 million.

³ The fiscal year 2025 full-year CR level for the Assessment program was \$193.3 million. The agreed-upon spending level for fiscal year 2025 between the Department and the Office of Management and Budget was \$113.1 million.

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

The fiscal year 2027 request would 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

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$45.3 ¹	\$10.0

The Research in Special Education program supports rigorous research that aims to expand knowledge and understanding of the needs of infants, toddlers, and children with disabilities and improve services provided under the Individuals with Disabilities Act. The fiscal year 2027 request would support special education research that prioritizes high-priority challenges shared by multiple states to improve services for children with disabilities. Additionally, the Administration is currently finalizing a more efficient, effective, and useful IES that can meet statutory requirements under the Education Sciences Reform Act (ESRA) in fiscal year 2027 to improve support for evidence-based accountability, data-driven decision making, and education research for use in the classroom.

STATEWIDE LONGITUDINAL DATA SYSTEMS

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$2.6 ²	0

The Statewide Longitudinal Data Systems (SLDS) program supports competitive grant awards to States to foster the design, development, implementation, and use of longitudinal data systems. In addition, SLDS funds support awards to public and private agencies to improve data coordination, quality, and use at the local, State, and national levels. The Administration does not request funding for this program for fiscal year 2027. Elimination of this program is part of the Administration’s overall effort to return education to the States by reducing the Federal role in education and restoring fiscal discipline to Federal education spending. 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.

¹ The fiscal year 2025 full-year CR level for the Research in Special Education program was \$64.3 million. The agreed-upon spending level for fiscal year 2025 between the Department and the Office of Management and Budget was \$45.3 million.

² The fiscal year 2025 full-year CR level for the Statewide longitudinal data systems program was \$28.5 million. The agreed-upon spending level for fiscal year 2025 between the Department and the Office of Management and Budget was \$2.6 million.

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

SPECIAL EDUCATION STUDIES AND EVALUATIONS

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$1.0 ¹	\$2.0

The Special Education Studies and Evaluations program awards competitive grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements to assess the implementation of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and the effectiveness of State and local efforts to provide special education and early intervention programs and services to infants, toddlers, children, and youth with disabilities. The fiscal year 2027 request would support studies to assess IDEA implementation and analyze special education expenditures. Additionally, the Administration is currently finalizing a more efficient, effective, and useful IES that can meet statutory requirements under the Education Sciences Reform Act (ESRA) in fiscal year 2027 to improve support for evidence-based accountability, data-driven decision making, and education research for use in the classroom.

IES PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

	2025	2027 Request
Budget Authority (in millions)	\$39.7 ²	\$30.0

Funds support administrative expenses necessary for IES to carry out statutorily mandated and other authorized activities. Expenses include IES pay and non-pay, as well as the IES share of centralized support costs such as rent and enterprise cybersecurity. The fiscal year 2027 request would support staffing levels that would assist IES to focus on statutorily mandated responsibilities and streamline work in preparation to return education research, evaluation, and dissemination back to the States.

¹ The fiscal year 2025 full-year CR level for the Special education studies and evaluations program was \$13.3 million. The agreed-upon spending level for fiscal year 2025 between the Department and the Office of Management and Budget was \$1 million.

² The fiscal year 2025 full-year CR level for IES Program Administration was \$73.5 million. The agreed-upon spending level for fiscal year 2025 between the Department and the Office of Management and Budget was \$39.7 million.

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES (S&E) OVERVIEW

Budget Authority (in millions)	2025	2027 Request
Program Administration	\$419.9	\$100.0
IES Program Administration	39.7 ¹	30.0
Office for Civil Rights	140.0	91.0
Office of Inspector General	67.5	60.8
Student Aid Administration	2,058.9	2,058.9
Other ²	4.5	8.2
Total	\$2,730.5	\$2,348.9

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYMENT (FTE)

Number of FTE (in whole numbers)	2025	2027 Request
Program Administration	1,327	231
IES Program Administration	111	75
Office for Civil Rights	530	271
Office of Inspector General	191	175
Student Aid Administration	1,380	1,154
Other ¹	5	3
Total³	3,544	1,909

The Department is requesting \$2.3 billion for its Salaries and Expenses budget accounts in fiscal year 2027, \$381.6 million less than the fiscal year 2025 level. The requested fiscal year 2027 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 2027, the Request supports 1,909 Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) Employment, a net decrease of 1,635 FTE below the fiscal year 2025 level.

¹ The fiscal year 2025 full-year CR level for IES Program Administration was \$73.5 million. The agreed-upon spending level for fiscal year 2025 between the Department and the Office of Management and Budget was \$39.7 million.

² Includes small Federal Credit Administration accounts and miscellaneous S&E activities in program accounts.

³ Actual FTE usage in fiscal year 2025; target for fiscal year 2025 and fiscal year 2027. Excludes BSCA, CRRSAA, and ARP Act FTE.

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

The Program Administration account provides administrative support for most programs and offices in the Department. The fiscal year 2027 Request totals \$100.00 million, a decrease of \$319.9 million below the fiscal year 2025 level. The Budget includes \$73.4 million for personnel compensation and benefits to support 231 FTE, a decrease of \$222.5 million below the fiscal year 2025 level of \$295.9 million. The Request reflects a substantial reduction from prior-year funding levels and is aligned with the Administration's priorities under Executive Order (EO) 14242, *Improving Education Outcomes by Empowering Parents, States and Communities*, and the Secretary's direction to restructure, realign, consolidate, and, where appropriate, cease certain functions.

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 2027 is \$5.6 million, a decrease of \$2.2 million below the fiscal year 2025 level. Approximately 78 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 \$21.0 million for fiscal year 2027, a decrease of \$74.8 million less than the fiscal year 2025 level, primarily for enterprise cybersecurity, and modernization of the Department's contracts and grants systems.

The overall account decrease of \$319.9 million is primarily from: (1) the decrease of 1,096 FTE below the fiscal year 2025 level; 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 2025, FSA provided \$132 billion in new Federal student aid grants and loans (excluding Direct Consolidation Loans) to more than 9.6 million postsecondary students and their families. These students attended approximately 5,300 active 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

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

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 43.3 million borrowers.

The Budget provides \$2.1 billion for the Student Aid Administration, which is straight lined from the fiscal year 2025 level.

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 2027 Request includes 271 FTE staff and provides resources necessary for OCR to meet its statutory and regulatory mandates.

The fiscal year 2027 request for OCR is \$91.0 million, which is a decrease of \$49.0 million below the fiscal year 2025 level. 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 2027 Request for the OIG is \$60.8 million, a decrease of \$6.8 million from the fiscal year 2025 level. Approximately 69 percent of this amount, or \$41.9 million, is for personnel compensation and benefits to support a staffing level of 175 FTE.

The non-personnel request of \$18.9 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 2027 President's Budget (in thousands of dollars) for the Department of Education	Cat Code	2025 Final Operating Plan	2027 President's Budget	2027 President's Budget Compared to 2025 Final Operating Plan	2027 President's Budget Compared to 2025 Final Operating Plan
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	945,000	10,000	1.07%
Advance for succeeding fiscal year	D	4,357,550	4,357,550	0	0.00%
Subtotal, Targeted grants (section 1125)	D	5,292,550	5,302,550	10,000	0.19%
(d) Education finance incentive grants (section 1125A)					
Annual appropriation	D	935,000	945,000	10,000	1.07%
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	5,302,550	10,000	0.19%
Subtotal, Grants to local educational agencies (ESEA I-A)	D	18,406,802	18,426,802	20,000	0.11%
2. Make Education Great Again grants	D	0	2,000,000	2,000,000	---
3. Comprehensive literacy state development grants (ESEA II-B-2, section 2222)	D	198,512	0	(198,512)	(100.00%)
4. Innovative approaches to literacy (ESEA II-B-2, section 2226)	D	25,488	0	(25,488)	(100.00%)
5. 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%)
6. 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	20,426,802	1,319,012	6.90%

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

FY 2027 President's Budget (in thousands of dollars) for the Department of Education	Cat Code	2025 Final Operating Plan	2027 President's Budget	2027 President's Budget Compared to 2025 Final Operating Plan	2027 President's Budget Compared to 2025 Final Operating Plan
Current	D	8,266,613	9,585,625	1,319,012	15.96%
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	1,477,000	3,000	0.20%
(b) Payments for children with disabilities (section 7003(d))	D	48,316	49,316	1,000	2.07%
Subtotal, Payments for federally connected children (section 7003)	D	1,522,316	1,526,316	4,000	0.26%
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	80,000	1,000	1.27%
Total Appropriation, Impact Aid (ESEA VII)	D	1,625,151	1,630,151	5,000	0.31%
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%)
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%)
Total Appropriation, School Improvement Programs	D	5,776,178	0	(5,776,178)	(100.00%)
Current	D	4,094,737	0	(4,094,737)	(100.00%)
Prior year's advance	D	1,681,441	0	(1,681,441)	(100.00%)

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

FY 2027 President's Budget (in thousands of dollars) for the Department of Education	Cat Code	2025 Final Operating Plan	2027 President's Budget	2027 President's Budget Compared to 2025 Final Operating Plan	2027 President's Budget Compared to 2025 Final Operating Plan
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	14,365	2,000	16.17%
Total Appropriation, Indian Education (ESEA VI)	D	194,746	196,746	2,000	1.03%
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	10,070	0	(10,070)	(100.00%)
3. American history and civics education (ESEA II-B-3)	D	162,930	0	(162,930)	(100.00%)
4. Supporting effective educator development (SEED) (ESEA II-B-4, section 2242)	D	0	0	0	---
5. Charter schools grants (ESEA IV-C)	D	500,000	500,000	0	0.00%
6. Magnet schools assistance (ESEA IV-D)	D	124,695	0	(124,695)	(100.00%)
7. Ready to learn programming (ESEA IV-F-4, section 4643)	D	0	0	0	---
8. Arts in education (ESEA IV-F-4, section 4642)	D	33,712	0	(33,712)	(100.00%)
9. Javits gifted and talented education (ESEA IV-F-4, section 4644)	D	7,946	0	(7,946)	(100.00%)
10. Statewide family engagement centers (ESEA IV-E)	D	16,647	0	(16,647)	(100.00%)
11. Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending	D	0	0	0	---
Total Appropriation, Innovation and Improvement	D	1,115,000	500,000	(615,000)	(55.16%)
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	6,117,436	1,187,115	24.08%

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

FY 2027 President's Budget (in thousands of dollars) for the Department of Education	Cat Code	2025 Final Operating Plan	2027 President's Budget	2027 President's Budget Compared to 2025 Final Operating Plan	2027 President's Budget Compared to 2025 Final Operating Plan
Advance for succeeding fiscal year	D	9,283,383	9,283,383	0	0.00%
Subtotal, Grants to States (IDEA B-611)	D	14,213,704	15,400,819	1,187,115	8.35%
(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	590,000	50,000	9.26%
Subtotal, State grants	D	15,173,704	15,990,819	817,115	5.39%
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	38,000	2,000	5.56%
Total Appropriation, Special Education	D	15,467,264	16,028,819	561,555	3.63%
Current	D	6,183,881	6,745,436	561,555	9.08%
Prior year's advance	D	9,283,383	9,283,383	0	0.00%
Rehabilitation Services					
1. Vocational rehabilitation State grants					
(a) Grants to States (RA Title I-A, sections 110 and 111)	M	4,339,307	4,572,507	233,200	5.37%
(b) Grants to Indians (RA Title I-C)	M	50,650	53,200	2,550	5.03%
Subtotal, Pre-Sequestration Vocational rehabilitation State grants	M	4,389,957	4,625,707	235,750	5.37%
Subtotal, Post-Sequestration Vocational rehabilitation State grants	M	4,139,729	4,362,042	222,312	5.37%
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%)
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%

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

FY 2027 President's Budget (in thousands of dollars) for the Department of Education	Cat Code	2025 Final Operating Plan	2027 President's Budget	2027 President's Budget Compared to 2025 Final Operating Plan	2027 President's Budget Compared to 2025 Final Operating Plan
8. Helen Keller National Center for Deaf-Blind Youths and Adults (HKNCA)	D	19,000	20,000	1,000	5.26%
Subtotal, excluding Vocational Rehab	D	143,199	53,317	(89,882)	(62.77%)
Total Appropriation, Rehabilitation Services		4,533,156	4,679,024	145,868	3.22%
Discretionary	D	143,199	53,317	(89,882)	(62.77%)
Mandatory	M	4,389,957	4,625,707	235,750	5.37%
<i>American Printing House for the Blind (20 U.S.C. 101 et seq.)</i>	D	43,431	43,431	0	0.00%
<i>National Technical Institute for the Deaf (EDA I-B and section 207)</i>	D	92,500	92,500	0	0.00%
<i>Gallaudet University (EDA I-A and section 207)</i>	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	0	(648,848)	(100.00%)
Advance for succeeding fiscal year	D	791,000	0	(791,000)	(100.00%)
Subtotal, State grants (Title I)	D	1,439,848	0	(1,439,848)	(100.00%)
(b) National programs (section 114)	D	12,421	0	(12,421)	(100.00%)
Subtotal, Career and technical education (Carl D. Perkins CTEA)	D	1,452,269	0	(1,452,269)	(100.00%)
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	0	(2,181,436)	(100.00%)
Current	D	1,390,436	0	(1,390,436)	(100.00%)
Prior year's advance	D	791,000	0	(791,000)	(100.00%)
Student Financial Assistance					
1. Federal Pell grants (HEA IV-A-1)					
(a) Discretionary Pell grants	D	22,475,352	33,023,352	10,548,000	46.93%
(b) Mandatory Pell grants	M	6,202,240	6,502,000	299,760	4.83%
(c) Mandatory Funding for Discretionary Program Costs	M	3,170,000	1,236,000	(1,934,000)	(61.01%)

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

FY 2027 President's Budget (in thousands of dollars) for the Department of Education	Cat Code	2025 Final Operating Plan	2027 President's Budget	2027 President's Budget Compared to 2025 Final Operating Plan	2027 President's Budget Compared to 2025 Final Operating Plan
Subtotal, Federal Pell grants (HEA IV-A-1)		31,847,592	40,761,352	8,913,760	27.99%
Discretionary	D	22,475,352	33,023,352	10,548,000	46.93%
Mandatory	M	9,372,240	7,738,000	(1,634,240)	(17.44%)
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	123,000	(1,107,000)	(90.00%)
Subtotal, Campus-based programs	D	2,140,000	123,000	(2,017,000)	(94.25%)
3. Iraq and Afghanistan service grants (P.L. 111-39)	M	30	0	(30)	(100.00%)
Total Appropriation, Student Financial Assistance		33,987,622	40,884,352	6,896,730	20.29%
Discretionary	D	24,615,352	33,146,352	8,531,000	34.66%
Mandatory	M	9,372,270	7,738,000	(1,634,270)	(17.44%)
Student Aid Administration (HEA I-D and IV-D, section 458)					
1. Salaries and expenses	D	1,058,943	589,300	(469,643)	(44.35%)
2. Servicing activities	D	1,000,000	1,469,643	469,643	46.96%
Total Appropriation, Student Aid Administration (HEA I-D and IV-D, section 458)	D	2,058,943	2,058,943	0	0.00%
TEACH Grants (HEA IV-A-9)					
1. Positive loan subsidies	M	37,099	39,764	2,665	7.18%
2. Upward reestimate of existing loans	M	4,822	0	(4,822)	(100.00%)
3. Downward reestimate of existing loans (non-add)	M	(22,762)	0	22,762	(100.00%)
4. Net reestimate of existing loans (non-add)	M	(17,940)	0	17,940	(100.00%)
5. Downward modification of existing loans	M	(7,969)	0	7,969	(100.00%)
6. Net modification of existing loans (non-add)	M	(7,969)	0	7,969	(100.00%)
Total, TEACH Grants (HEA IV-A-9)	M	33,952	39,764	5,812	17.12%
Subtotal, loan subsidies	M	33,952	39,764	5,812	17.12%
Subtotal, new loan subsidies and net reestimate/modification (non-add)	M	11,190	39,764	28,574	255.35%
Federal Direct Student Loans Program Account (HEA IV-D)					
1. Positive loan subsidies	M	32,130,384	25,477,296	(6,653,088)	(20.71%)
2. New net loan subsidy (non-add)	M	29,828,534	22,537,884	(7,290,650)	(24.44%)

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

FY 2027 President's Budget (in thousands of dollars) for the Department of Education	Cat Code	2025 Final Operating Plan	2027 President's Budget	2027 President's Budget Compared to 2025 Final Operating Plan	2027 President's Budget Compared to 2025 Final Operating Plan
3. Upward reestimate of existing loans	M	34,815,554	0	(34,815,554)	(100.00%)
4. Downward reestimate of existing loans (non-add)	M	(10,438,692)	0	10,438,692	(100.00%)
5. Net reestimate of existing loans (non-add)	M	24,376,862	0	(24,376,862)	(100.00%)
6. Upward modification of existing loans	M	674,824	0	(674,824)	(100.00%)
7. Net modification of existing loans (non-add)	M	(130,630,380)	0	130,630,380	(100.00%)
Total, Federal Direct Student Loans Program Account (HEA IV-D)	M	67,620,762	25,477,296	(42,143,466)	(62.32%)
Subtotal, loan subsidies	M	67,620,762	25,477,296	(42,143,466)	(62.32%)
Subtotal, new loan subsidies and net reestimate/modification (non-add)	M	(74,123,134)	25,477,296	99,600,430	(134.37%)
Federal Family Education Loans Program Account (HEA IV-B)					
1. Upward reestimate of existing loans	M	2,370,206	0	(2,370,206)	(100.00%)
2. Downward reestimate of existing loans (non-add)	M	(9,075,989)	0	9,075,989	(100.00%)
3. Net reestimate of existing loans (non-add)	M	(6,705,783)	0	6,705,783	(100.00%)
4. Upward modification of existing loans	M	674,824	0	(674,824)	(100.00%)
Total, Federal Family Education Loans Program Account (HEA IV-B)	M	3,045,030	0	(3,045,030)	(100.00%)
Subtotal, loan subsidies	M	2,370,206	0	(2,370,206)	(100.00%)
Subtotal, new loan subsidies and net reestimate/modification (non-add)	M	(6,705,783)	0	6,705,783	(100.00%)
Federal Family Education Loans Liquidating Account (HEA IV-B)					
1. Pre-1992 student loans	M	(170,393)	(135,000)	35,393	(20.77%)
Health Education Assistance Loans Program Account					
1. Upward reestimate of existing loans	M	59	0	(59)	(100.00%)
Health Education Assistance Loans Liquidating Account	M	(2,717)	(1,000)	1,717	(63.19%)
Higher Education¹					
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	108,382	53,807	(54,575)	(50.35%)
(c) Mandatory strengthening tribally controlled colleges and universities (HEA III-F, section 371)	M	28,290	30,000	1,710	6.04%
Subtotal, TCCU		136,672	83,807	(52,865)	(38.68%)
(d) Strengthening Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-serving institutions (HEA III-A, section 317)	D	42	0	(42)	(100.00%)

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

FY 2027 President's Budget (in thousands of dollars) for the Department of Education	Cat Code	2025 Final Operating Plan	2027 President's Budget	2027 President's Budget Compared to 2025 Final Operating Plan	2027 President's Budget Compared to 2025 Final Operating Plan
(e) Mandatory strengthening Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-serving institutions (HEA III-F, section 371)	M	14,145	0	(14,145)	(100.00%)
Subtotal, ANNH		14,187	0	(14,187)	(100.00%)
(f) Strengthening HBCUs (HEA III-B, section 323)	D	838,929	405,778	(433,151)	(51.63%)
(g) Mandatory strengthening HBCUs (HEA III-F, section 371)	M	80,155	85,000	4,845	6.04%
Subtotal, HBCU		919,084	490,778	(428,306)	(46.60%)
(h) Strengthening historically Black graduate institutions (HEA III-B, section 326)	D	101,286	102,501	1,215	1.20%
(i) Strengthening HBCU masters program (HEA Title VII, section 723)	D	20,037	20,277	240	1.20%
Subtotal, HBGI	D	121,323	122,778	1,455	1.20%
(j) Strengthening predominantly Black institutions (HEA III-A, section 318)	D	0	0	0	---
(k) Mandatory strengthening predominantly Black institutions (HEA III-F, section 371)	M	14,145	0	(14,145)	(100.00%)
Subtotal, PBI		14,145	0	(14,145)	(100.00%)
(l) Strengthening Asian American- and Native American Pacific Islander-serving institutions (HEA III-A, section 320)	D	38	0	(38)	(100.00%)
(m) Mandatory strengthening Asian American- and Native American Pacific Islander-serving institutions (HEA III-F, section 371)	M	4,715	0	(4,715)	(100.00%)
Subtotal, AANAPISI		4,753	0	(4,753)	(100.00%)
(n) Strengthening Native American-serving nontribal institutions (HEA III-A, section 319)	D	36	0	(36)	(100.00%)
(o) Mandatory strengthening Native American-serving nontribal institutions (HEA III-F, section 371)	M	4,715	0	(4,715)	(100.00%)
Subtotal, NASNTI		4,751	0	(4,751)	(100.00%)
(p) Minority science and engineering improvement (HEA III-E-1)	D	0	0	0	---
Subtotal, Aid for institutional development		1,326,985	697,363	(629,622)	(47.45%)
Discretionary	D	1,180,820	582,363	(598,457)	(50.68%)
Mandatory	M	146,165	115,000	(31,165)	(21.32%)
2. Aid for Hispanic-serving institutions					
(a) Developing Hispanic-serving institutions (HEA V-A)	D	336	0	(336)	(100.00%)
(b) Mandatory developing HSI STEM and articulation programs (HEA III-F, section 371(b)(2)(B))	M	94,300	0	(94,300)	(100.00%)
(c) Promoting postbaccalaureate opportunities for Hispanic Americans (HEA V, section 512)	D	0	0	0	---
Subtotal, Aid for Hispanic-serving institutions		94,636	0	(94,636)	(100.00%)

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

FY 2027 President's Budget (in thousands of dollars) for the Department of Education	Cat Code	2025 Final Operating Plan	2027 President's Budget	2027 President's Budget Compared to 2025 Final Operating Plan	2027 President's Budget Compared to 2025 Final Operating Plan
Discretionary	D	336	0	(336)	(100.00%)
Mandatory	M	94,300	0	(94,300)	(100.00%)
3. Other aid for institutions					
(a) International education and foreign language studies					
(1) Domestic programs (HEA VI-A and B)	D	0	0	0	---
(2) Overseas programs (MECEA section 102(b)(6))	D	0	0	0	---
Subtotal, International education and foreign language studies	D	0	0	0	---
(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	13,953	2,000	16.73%
Subtotal, Other aid for institutions	D	25,753	27,753	2,000	7.77%
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	10,495	0	(10,495)	(100.00%)
7. Hawkins Centers of Excellence (HEA II-B-2)	D	15,000	0	(15,000)	(100.00%)
8. Community Project Funding	D	0	0	0	---
Total Appropriation, Higher Education		3,321,417	725,116	(2,596,301)	(78.17%)
Discretionary	D	3,080,952	610,116	(2,470,836)	(80.20%)
Mandatory	M	240,465	115,000	(125,465)	(52.18%)
¹ The 2027 mandatory amounts in the Higher Education account are pre-sequestration amounts.					
Howard University					
1. General support (20 U.S.C. 121 et seq.)	D	233,693	226,693	(7,000)	(3.00%)
2. Howard University Hospital (20 U.S.C. 128)	D	70,325	27,325	(43,000)	(61.14%)
Total Appropriation, Howard University	D	304,018	254,018	(50,000)	(16.45%)

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

FY 2027 President's Budget (in thousands of dollars) for the Department of Education	Cat Code	2025 Final Operating Plan	2027 President's Budget	2027 President's Budget Compared to 2025 Final Operating Plan	2027 President's Budget Compared to 2025 Final Operating Plan
<i>College Housing and Academic Facilities Loans Program Account (HEA section 121)</i>					
1. Federal administration (FCRA section 505(e))	D	298	298	0	0.00%
2. Upward reestimate of existing loans	M	7	0	(7)	(100.00%)
Total, College Housing and Academic Facilities Loans Program Account (HEA section 121)		305	298	(7)	(2.30%)
Discretionary	D	298	298	0	0.00%
Mandatory	M	7	0	(7)	(100.00%)
<i>College Housing and Academic Facilities Loans Liquidating Account (HEA section 121)</i>	M	(3,015)	(1,500)	1,515	(50.25%)
<i>Historically Black College and University Capital Financing Program Account (HEA III-D)</i>					
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	4,955	0	(4,955)	(100.00%)
Total, Historically Black College and University Capital Financing Program Account (HEA III-D)		25,633	20,678	(4,955)	(19.33%)
Discretionary	D	20,678	20,678	0	0.00%
Mandatory	M	4,955	0	(4,955)	(100.00%)
College Housing Loans Liquidating Account (HEA section 121)	M	(3,015)	(1,500)	1,515	(50.25%)
<i>Institute of Education Sciences</i>					
1. Research, development, and dissemination (ESRA I-A, B and D, except section 174)	D	79,163	39,750	(39,413)	(49.79%)
2. Statistics (ESRA I-C)	D	41,343	42,220	877	2.12%
3. Regional educational laboratories (ESRA section 174)	D	6,568	0	(6,568)	(100.00%)
4. Assessment (NAEPAA)					
(a) National assessment (section 303)	D	109,510	129,900	20,390	18.62%
(b) National Assessment Governing Board (section 302)	D	3,625	7,430	3,805	104.97%
Subtotal, Assessment (NAEPAA)	D	113,135	137,330	24,195	21.39%
5. Research in special education (ESRA, Part E)	D	45,337	10,000	(35,337)	(77.94%)
6. Statewide longitudinal data systems (ETAA section 208)	D	2,627	0	(2,627)	(100.00%)
7. Special education studies and evaluations (IDEA, section 664)	D	1,000	2,000	1,000	100.00%
8. Undistributed	D	464,227	0	(464,227)	(100.00%)
9. Program Administration	D	39,706	30,000	(9,706)	(24.44%)

DETAILED BUDGET TABLE BY PROGRAM

FY 2027 President's Budget (in thousands of dollars) for the Department of Education	Cat Code	2025 Final Operating Plan	2027 President's Budget	2027 President's Budget Compared to 2025 Final Operating Plan	2027 President's Budget Compared to 2025 Final Operating Plan
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	100,000	(319,907)	(76.19%)
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	60,750	(6,750)	(10.00%)
General Fund Receipts					
1. Perkins loan repayments	M	(452,576)	(199,553)	253,023	(55.91%)
2. CHAFL Downward reestimate of existing loans	M	0	0	0	---
3. FDSL Downward reestimate of existing loans	M	(10,438,692)	0	10,438,692	(100.00%)
4. FDSL Downward modification of existing loans	M	(131,305,204)	0	131,305,204	(100.00%)
5. FFEL Downward reestimate of existing loans	M	(9,075,989)	0	9,075,989	(100.00%)
6. HEAL Downward reestimate of existing loans	M	(2,030)	0	2,030	(100.00%)
7. HBCU Downward reestimate of existing loans	M	(117,192)	0	117,192	(100.00%)
8. TEACH Downward modification of existing loans	M	(7,969)	0	7,969	(100.00%)
9. TEACH Downward reestimate of existing loans	M	(22,762)	0	22,762	(100.00%)
Total, General Fund Receipts	M	(151,422,414)	(199,553)	151,222,861	(99.87%)
Student Financial Assistance debt collection	M	10,000	10,000	0	0.00%
Total Discretionary Appropriation	D	78,761,810	75,742,582	(3,019,228)	(3.83%)
Total Mandatory Appropriation	M	83,863,493	37,866,767	(45,996,726)	(54.85%)
Total Budget Appropriation		162,625,303	113,609,349	(49,015,954)	(30.14%)

NOTES:

- 1) D = discretionary program; M = mandatory program
- 2) Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

The Education for the Disadvantaged: Make Education Great Again grants program consolidation could support activities from the following programs: Comprehensive literacy state development grants; Innovative approaches to literacy; State agency programs: 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; 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.

The Special Education: Grants to States program consolidation could support activities from the following programs: Preschool grants; State personnel development; Technical assistance and dissemination; Personnel preparation; Parent information centers; and Educational technology, media, and materials.