



## AAU Summary of the Biden Administration's FY24 Proposed Budget

Last updated: March 15, 2023

**GENERAL OVERVIEW:** The President released the administration's proposed FY24 budget on March 9, 2023. The overview below and the accompanying summaries and analyses for individual agencies are based on the administration's budget documents. All figures denote budget authority unless otherwise noted.

The [FY24 budget](#) proposes \$6.9 trillion in overall funding, including \$1.7 trillion in total discretionary spending. The latter includes \$886.4 billion in defense spending (a 3.3% increase from FY23) and \$809.1 billion in nondefense spending (a 6.5% increase). A March 9, 2023 White House fact sheet on the budget is available [here](#) and supporting materials released by the Office of Management and Budget, including analytical perspectives and appendices, are available [here](#). An March 13, 2023 White House fact sheet with additional explanations of key S&T focus areas contained in the FY24 budget can be found [here](#). For access to other resources and tables see AAU's FY24 Budget and Appropriations resource page [here](#).

AAU President Barbara R. Snyder released a [statement](#) welcoming the budget and commending the proposal for including "increases for many our priorities in research and education."

### **STUDENT AID AND HIGHER EDUCATION**

**Department of Education (ED):** The FY24 President's budget includes \$90.0 billion for the Department of Education, an increase of \$10.8 billion or 13.6% increase above the FY23 enacted level (less rescissions). The Administration has stated it intends to work with Congress to ensure access to student financial aid for students who are Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals, or DREAMERS.

**Pell Grant:** The FY24 President's budget sets a maximum Pell Grant award of \$8,215 for award year 2024-25, an increase of \$820 for the 2023-24 award year. This amount includes a \$500 increase in the maximum award in discretionary funding and \$320 increase in the mandatory funding add-on. The Administration continues to prioritize doubling the maximum Pell award by 2029.

**Other Student aid and higher education programs:** The President's FY24 budget proposes level or increased funding for several programs.

- **Federal Work Study (FWS):** \$1.23 million, the same as the FY23.
- **Supplemental Education Opportunity Grant (SEOG):** \$910 million, the same as FY23.
- **Federal TRIO Programs:** \$1.3 billion, a \$106.8 million increase or 9.0% above FY23.
- **Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need (GAANN):** \$23.5 million, the same as the FY23 and FY22 enacted levels.
- **Institute of Education Sciences (IES):** \$870.9 million, a \$63 million increase or 7.8% above FY23; and
- **Title VI International Education Programs:** \$85.7 million, the same as FY23.

[Dept. of Education budget summary](#), [Dept of Education press release](#)

## **RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT**

**Agriculture and Food Research Initiative (AFRI):** The President's FY24 budget includes \$550 million for AFRI, a \$95 million or 21% increase above the FY23 enacted level.

[USDA Budget summary](#)

**Department of Defense (DOD):** The President's FY24 budget includes \$842 billion for DOD, an increase of \$26 billion over the FY23 enacted level. The request includes \$145 billion for research and development, the largest ever request in that category, and a 4% increase over FY23 enacted. The budget would fund defense science and technology programs at \$17.824 billion but fund basic research at only \$2.479 billion, a 13.4% cut from FY23 enacted.

[DOD Budget documents](#); [DOD press release](#)

**Department of Energy (DOE):** The President's FY24 budget includes \$8.8 billion for the DOE Office of Science, a \$700 million or 8.6% increase above the FY23 enacted level. The request includes \$650.2 million for ARPA-E, a \$180 million or 38.3% increase above the FY23 enacted level.

[DOE Budget documents](#); [DOE press release](#)

**National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA):** The President's FY24 budget includes \$27.2 billion for NASA, a \$1.8 billion or 7% increase above the FY23 enacted level. This includes almost \$8.3 billion for the Science Mission Directorate, a 6% increase above FY23. Within SMD, investments are focused on continuing to formulate the Earth System Observatory missions and other earth science activities. The budget request notes that cost growth in some SMD missions have resulted in changes or delays, impacting, for example, the heliophysics support for Geospace Dynamics Constellation, which the budget proposes to pause. Aeronautics (ARMD) would see a 6.5% increase to \$995.8 million and Space Technology (STMD) is proposed to increase by almost \$200 million of 16% over FY23 to \$1.39 billion requested for FY24. In addition to a focus on technology maturation and demonstration, STMD funding would also support graduate fellowships and early career faculty.

The NASA Space Grant program is proposed for the same level of funding as the FY23 enacted level of \$58 million, while increases are proposed for K-12 NASA STEM Engagement (Next Gen STEM). The total request for STEM Engagement in FY24 is \$157.8 million, a \$14.3 million or 10% increase above FY23.

[NASA Budget documents](#); [NASA request summary](#); [Mission fact sheets](#)

**National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH):** The President's FY24 budget includes \$211 million for the NEH a \$4 million or 1.9% increase above FY23.

[NEH Budget documents](#)

**National Institutes of Health (NIH):** The President's FY24 budget includes \$48.36 billion for NIH's base funding, an \$811 million or 1.7% increase over FY23 and \$1 billion increase for the Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health (ARPA-H).

[NIH press release/Budget summary](#)

**National Science Foundation (NSF):** The President's budget includes \$11.31 billion for NSF, a \$1.8 billion or 18.6% increase above FY23\*. Approximately one-third of the increase is focused on accelerating technology and innovation through the Technology, Innovation, and Partnerships (TIP) Directorate, providing a total of \$1.2 billion for TIP. This amount would include \$300 million for the Regional Innovation Engines (RIE) program. Across NSF, the budget request also emphasizes emerging industries

and research infrastructure support. Other divisions proposed for significant increases include the Engineering Directorate and Integrative Activities Office, as well programs designed to support broader participation in STEM, especially through the STEM Education Division of Equity for Excellence.

\* Please note that some budget documents tally NSF's total funding in FY23 to be \$9.9 billion, which includes approximately \$330 million in supplemental funding included in FY23 and FY24. Other documents do not consider that funding as part of the FY23 base, rather counting a total for NSF in FY23 or \$9.54 billion. Please see the NSF [budget summary](#) for further details.

[NSF Budget Documents](#); [NSF Director Statement on request](#)

**Climate Research:** The budget proposes \$16.5 billion to support climate science and clean energy innovation, proposing \$5.1 billion to fund a broad portfolio of research to improve understanding of our changing climate and inform adaptation and resilience measures across multiple agencies.

- **NSF:** \$550.5 million for clean energy technology investments; \$1.05 billion for US Global Change Research Program; \$15 million for Climate Equity Fellowships for students and researchers.
- **NASA:** Over \$450 million for research and applied sciences to advance our scientific understanding of Earth as a system and its response to natural and human-induced changes and to improve our ability to predict climate impacts, weather, and natural hazards
- **DOE:** The budget includes a \$11.9 billion investment in DOE climate and clean energy research, development, demonstration, and deployment, \$4.5 billion to build out clean energy infrastructure, \$60 million to expand offshore wind permitting activities at NOAA, and \$123 million for DHS to support market-shaping investments in zero-emission vehicles.
- **EPA:** The budget provides \$12.83 billion, \$1.2 billion over FY23.
- **NIST:** The budget provides \$375 million a \$163 million increase above FY23.

## **TAX**

**Income Exclusion for Student Debt Relief:** The President's FY24 budget would make permanent the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARP) exception to the treatment of discharged loan amounts as gross income for certain qualifying student debt that is discharged after December 31, 2020 and before January 1, 2026. Under current law, a qualified student loan is a loan that was taken out for the express purpose of funding postsecondary education expenses. The tax exclusion is extended to forgiven amounts for both private and public student loans and includes loan amounts borrowed through the Parent PLUS loan program.

[FY24 Department of Treasury General Explanation of Administrations' Revenue Proposals.](#)