Comparison of Higher Education and Research Provisions in House, Senate, and Final Economic Recovery Bills H.R. 1

Program or Provision	House Approved 244-188 on 1/27	Senate Approved by Appropriations and Finance Committees on 1/27	Revised Senate Reflects Nelson/Collins and Other Amendments as of 2/9	Final Conference Agreement
Pell Grant	• Total amount of funding $15.6 billion • Increases Pell Grant maximum award from $4,731(FY08) to $5,350 in FY09 and FY10 (The FY08 number includes a $490 increase from mandatory spending; the FY09 number assumes an increase of $119 in the FY09 omnibus appropriations bill) • Pays off current discretionary <u>and</u> mandatory spending shortfalls	• Total amount of funding $13.9 billion • Increases Pell Grant maximum award from $4,731(FY08) to $5,131 in FY09 and FY10 (The FY08 number includes a $490 increase from mandatory spending; the FY09 number assumes an increase of $119 in the FY09 omnibus appropriations bill) • Pays off current discretionary spending shortfall	• No change	• Total amount of funding $15.6 billion • Increases Pell Grant maximum award from $4,731 (FY08) to $5,350 in FY09 and FY10 (The FY08 number includes a $490 increase from mandatory spending; the FY09 number assumes an increase of $119 in the FY09 omnibus appropriations bill) • Pays off current discretionary <u>and</u> mandatory spending shortfalls

Federal Work-Study	• Provides $490 million in additional funding	• No provision	• No change	• Provides $200 million in additional funding, focused on community service
Unsubsidized Stafford Student Loans	• Increases undergraduate and graduate annual loan limits by $2,000 • Increases undergraduate and graduate aggregate loan limits by $8,000 • Effective for loans first disbursed on or after January 1, 2009.	• No provision	• No change	• No provision
Perkins Loans	• No provision	• Provides $61 million for Perkins Loan Capital Contributions	• No change	• No provision
American Opportunity Tax Credit	• Modifies the Hope tax credit and expands eligibility from two to four years for 2009 and 2010 • Increases credit from $1,800 to $2,500 • Makes credit 40 percent refundable • Expands eligible expenses to include course materials	• Modifies the Hope tax credit and expands eligibility from two to four years for 2009 and 2010 • Increases credit from $1,800 to $2,500 • Makes credit 30 percent refundable • Expands eligible expenses to include course materials	• No change	• Modifies the Hope tax credit and expands eligibility from two to four years for 2009 and 2010 • Increases credit from $1,800 to $2,500 • Makes credit 40 percent refundable • Expands eligible expenses to include course materials

American Opportunity Tax Credit *(cont'd)*	• Authorizes study of interaction of tax credit with Pell Grant and study of the feasibility of adding a community service requirement	• Authorizes study of interaction of tax credit with Pell Grant and study of the feasibility of adding a community service requirement		• Authorizes study of interaction of tax credit with Pell Grant and study of the feasibility of adding a community service requirement
Student Aid Administration	• Provides $50 million	• No provision	• No provision	• Provides $60 million
Institute of Education Sciences	• Provides $250 million. Up to $5 million may be used for state data coordination and for awards to public and private organizations to improve data coordination	• No provision	• No provision	• Provides $250 million. Up to $5 million may be used for state data coordination and for awards to public and private organizations to improve data coordination
Higher Education Modernization, Renovation, and Repair Grants	• Creates new $6 billion grant program for modernization, renovation, and repair of academic facilities that are used for instruction, research, or student housing • Program funding would be distributed by formula to state higher education agencies based on the proportion of full-time equivalent (FTE) undergraduates	• Creates new $3.5 billion grant program for modernization, renovation, and repair of academic facilities that are used for instruction, research, or student housing • Funds may also be used for leasing, purchasing or upgrading equipment, designed to strengthen and support academic and technical skill achievement • Program funding would be distributed by formula to state higher education agencies based on the proportion of full-time equivalent (FTE) undergraduates in each	• $0 – Eliminates $3.5 billion in grant program for modernization, renovation, and repair of academic facilities that are used for instruction, research, or student housing	• Combines grant program for modernization, renovation, and repair of academic facilities into the State Fiscal Stabilization Fund. Funds may be used for instruction, research, or student housing • While there is no specific funding allocation for the grant program, $8.8 billion (18.2 percent of the $53.6 billion stabilization fund) is available for high-priority needs including public safety and other government services, which MAY include the modernization grants that are consistent with a recognized green building rating system

Higher Education Modernization, Renovation, and Repair Grants *(cont'd)*	in each state relative to the total number of FTE undergraduates nationally • States would award grants to institutions and would be required to give priority to minority-serving institutions and institutions affected by natural disasters, as well as to projects to improve energy efficiency • Institutions receiving grants would be required to use at least 25 percent of the funds for projects that meet "green" standards, such as LEED or Energy Star	state relative to the total number of FTE undergraduates nationally • States would award grants to institutions and would be required to give priority to minority-serving institutions and institutions affected by natural disasters, as well as to projects to improve energy efficiency • States would be required to allocate to community colleges no less than the percentage of FTE students attending community colleges relative to the total number of FTE undergraduates attending public institutions in each state		• Program funding is allocated to the Governors of each state based on the following formula: 61 percent on the basis of their relative population between 5 and 24; and 39 percent on the basis of their relative total population • Program funding is available to all institutions of higher education, as defined in the Higher Education Act of 1965 • Requires public institutions to use stabilization funds to mitigate the need to raise tuition and fees for in-state students OR for the modernization grants • Prohibits use of funds for endowments; the maintenance of systems, equipment, or facilities; athletic contests or events for which admission is charged; or for facilities used for religious worship • Requires the Governor to return any funds not used within two years to the Secretary of Education • No preference is given to minority-serving institutions or institutions affected by natural

				disasters (as specified in House and Senate bills)
National Institutes of Health	• $3.5 billion overall • $1.5 billion for biomedical research to study diseases such as Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, cancer, and heart disease • $1.5 billion in competitively awarded funds to renovate university research facilities and help them compete for biomedical research grants $500 million to implement the repair and improvement strategic plan developed by the NIH for its campuses	• $3.5 billion overall • $2.7 billion for research, with particular priority on short-term new grants that focus on specific scientific challenges; new research that expands the scope of ongoing projects; research on public health priorities such as influenza, tuberculosis and malaria; and stem cell research • $300 million for the National Center for Research Resources for shared instrumentation and capital research equipment • $500 million for constructing, improving and repairing NIH buildings and facilities	• $10 billion overall • $9.2 billion for research, with particular priority on short-term new grants that focus on specific scientific challenges; new research that expands the scope of ongoing projects; research on public health priorities such as influenza, tuberculosis and malaria; and stem cell research • No change • No change	• $10.4 billion overall • $8.2 billion to OD. Of that: $7.4 billion for transfer to ICDs and Common Fund; and $800 million retained by OD "for purposes that can be completed within two years." • $400 million for Comparative Effectiveness Research, transferred from AHRQ. • $1.3 billion to NCRR. Of that: $300 million for shared instrumentation, capital research equipment; and $1 billion for competitive awards for construction and renovation of extramural research facilities. • $500 million for intramural construction and renovation.

National Science Foundation	• $3 billion overall • $2.5 billion for Research and Related Activities • $300 million for Major Research Instrumentation – the funding provided in the recovery bill will address key recommendations in the 2006 National Academies report, "Advanced Research Instrumentation Facilities" to expand the MRI program to include mid-scale instrumentation whose capital costs are no greater than $2 million • $200 million for repair and modernization of academic research facilities • $100 million for Education and Human Resources	• $1.4 billion overall • $1.2 billion for Research and Related Activities, to be used across all research disciplines. • $200 million for Major Research Instrumentation. NSF is encouraged to renovate and maintain existing NSF facilities, including the University-National Oceanographic Laboratory System vessels and associated property • $50 million to support advancements in supercomputer technology • No provision • $50 million for Education and Human Resources to support and improve	• $1.2 billion overall • $1.0 billion for Research and Related Activities, to be used across all research disciplines. • No change • No change • No change • No change	• $3 billion overall • $2.5 billion for Research and Related Activities • $300 million for Major Research Instrumentation • $200 million for academic research facilities modernization • $100 million for Education and Human Resources

National Science Foundation ***(cont'd)***	• $60 million for the Robert Noyce Teacher Scholarship Program, a program that encourages STEM graduates and professionals to become K-12 mathematics and science teachers • $40 million for the Math and Science Partnership, a program that supports innovative partnerships to improve K-12 student achievement in mathematics and science	science, technology, engineering, and mathematics [STEM] education opportunities. • $15 million for professional master's science programs		• $60 million for Robert Noyce Scholarships • $25 million for Math and Science Partnerships • $15 million for Professional Science Master's Programs
	• $400 million for Major Research Equipment and Facilities Construction – funds will be used to accelerate the construction and development of major research facilities that provide unique capabilities at the cutting edge of science. Funds will be used for previously approved	• $150 million for Major Research Equipment and Facilities Construction that provide unique capabilities at the frontiers of science and engineering	• No change	• $400 million for Major Research Equipment and Facilities Construction

National Science Foundation ***(cont'd)***	investments and those nearing their completed design reviews.			
NASA	• $600 million overall • (Science) $400 million for climate change research, including Earth science research recommended by the National Academies, satellite sensors that measure solar radiation critical to understanding climate change, and a thermal infrared sensor to the Landsat Continuing Mapper necessary for water management, particularly in the western states • (Aeronautics) $150 million for research, development, and demonstration to improve aviation safety and Next Generation air traffic control (NextGen) • (Cross Agency Programs) $50 million to repair NASA centers damaged by hurricanes and floods last year	• $1.5 billion overall • (Science) $500 million, with funding recommended for critical Earth science missions to provide critical data about the Earth's resources and climate, including melting ice and greenhouse gases in the atmosphere • (Aeronautics) $250 million, with funding recommended for research and testing of environmentally responsible aircraft to reduce emissions and pollutants from aircraft • (Cross Agency Programs) $250 million for repair and upgrade of NASA facilities	• $1.3 billion overall • (Science) $450 million • (Aeronautics) $200 million • (Cross Agency) $200 million	• $1 billion overall • (Science) $400 million, to include acceleration of tier 1 Earth science climate research missions recommended by the National Academies Decadal Survey • (Aeronautics) $150 million for system-level research, development and demonstration activities related to aviation safety, environmental impact mitigation, and Next Generation Air Transportation System • (Cross Agency) $50 million to restore NASA-owned facilities damages from hurricanes and other natural disasters occurring in 2008.

NASA *(cont'd)*	• No provision	• (Exploration) $500 million, with funding recommended for speeding development of the next U.S. space launch vehicle	• (Exploration) $450 million	• (Exploration) $400 million
Department of Energy Office of Science	• $1.6 billion for basic research in the physical sciences including high-energy physics, nuclear physics, and fusion energy sciences. and improvements to DOE laboratories and scientific facilities • Within this amount, $100 million is specifically designated to be used for advanced scientific computing	• $330 million for laboratory infrastructure and construction • $100 million for advanced computing development	• No change • $0 – Eliminates $100 million for advanced computing development	• $1.6 billion to fund research in such areas as climate science, biofuels, high-energy physics, nuclear physics, and fusion energy sciences • $0 for advanced computing development
Department of Energy Advanced Research Projects Agency	• $400 million is provided for ARPA-E to support high-risk, high-payoff research into energy sources and energy efficiency <u>NOTE</u>: Although the House report lists ARPA-E as part of the DOE Office of Science, the agency is authorized as a separate entity.	• No provision	• No change	• $400 million to support high-risk, high-payoff research into energy sources and energy efficiency in collaboration with industry.

National Institute of Science and Technology	• $520 million overall. • $100 million for Scientific and Technical Research and Services • $300 million for construction of research facilities • $100 million for Industrial Technology Services	• $575 million overall • $218 million for Scientific and Technical Research and Services • $357 million for construction of research facilities • No provision	• $695 million overall • $168 million for Scientific and Technical Research and Services • $307 million for construction of research facilities • No provision	• $600 million overall • $220 million for Scientific and Technical Research and Services • $360 million for construction of research buildings • Out of that total, $180 million is for a competitive construction grant program for research science buildings • No provision