

Appropriations and tax credits for education-related programs and support in pandemic relief bills and proposals

	CARES Act	Heroes Act (HR 6800) (Passed House in May 2020)	Revised Heroes Act (9.28.20)	Sen. Murray's Coronavirus Child Care and Education Relief Act (CCERA)	HEALS Act (first Senate Republican proposal on 7.27.20)	"Skinny" HEALS Act (Revised Senate Republican proposal on 9.8.20)
Relief for states and localities - could support education	\$150 billion	\$915 billion	\$436 billion			
Education Stabilization Fund (split among K-12, higher ed, governors)	\$30.75 billion, split among K-12, higher education, and Governors' Emergency Relief Fund.	\$90 billion for Education Stabilization Fund: about \$58 billion for K-12, \$27 billion for public higher education.	\$208.1 billion	\$345 billion for the CARES Act Education Stabilization Fund, with \$175 billion for elementary and secondary education, \$132 billion for the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund, and \$33 billion for the Governors' Emergency Relief Fund.	\$105 billion for education: about \$70 billion for K-12, with 1/3 released immediately and 2/3 reserved for schools at least partially doing in-person education, and a proportion reserved for private schools based on their proportion of students in the state; about \$29 billion for higher education institutions; about \$5.2 billion for governors' relief funds.	\$105 billion for education: about \$70 billion for K-12, with 1/3 released immediately and 2/3 reserved for schools at least partially doing in-person education, and a proportion reserved for private schools based on their proportion of students in the state; about \$29 billion for higher education institutions; about \$5.2 billion for governors' relief funds.
K-12 Education Facilities			\$5 billion for education facilities			
Higher Education programs	\$13 million for Howard University; \$7 million for Gallaudet University; \$40 million for student aid administration.	\$10.15 billion for institutions of higher education that have suffered severe financial losses due to COVID-19, including \$1.7 billion for HBCUs, Tribal Colleges and Universities, and MSIs. Creates the Institutional Stabilization Program to help cash-strapped institutions.	\$11.9 billion for private institutions of higher education, including: \$3.5 billion for HBCUs and MSIs; \$7 billion for private, non-profit institutions; \$1.4 billion for institutions with unmet needs; \$20 million for Howard University; \$11 million each for the National Technical Institute for the Deaf & Gallaudet University.	\$2 billion for community colleges, \$450 million for TRIO.	\$40 million for student aid administration	

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Specific K-12 programs				\$12.9 billion for K-12 education programs, including: \$11 billion for Title I state grants, \$300 million for the Title I Migrant Education program, \$100 million for the Title I neglected and delinquent youth program; \$1 billion for the English language learners program; and \$500 million for the Education for Homeless Children and Youth program.		
Special education				\$11.9 billion for special education, with \$11 billion for Part B state grants, \$500 million for the infants and toddler program, and \$400 million for preschool programs.		
Other education programs/provisions	\$100 million for Project SERV; \$7 million for ED Office of Inspector General.		\$15 billion for education-related broadband, including \$12 billion for schools and libraries and \$3 billion for homes.	\$4 billion for the e-rate program to increase connectivity at schools and for students and educators; \$1 billion for adult education; \$1 billion for CTE.	\$65 million for Institute for Education Sciences; \$8 million for program administration; \$7 million for Office of Inspector General.	
Education tax credits						New 2-year tax credit for contributions to entities granting scholarships to private schools. Lets parents use 529 accounts for K-12 education-related expenses for 2 years.
child care	\$3.5 billion	\$7 billion for CCDBG	\$57 billion (\$7 billion for CCDBG and \$50 billion for a Child CareStabilization Fund).	\$50 billion through CCDBD	\$15 billion - \$5 billion for CCDBG, \$10 billion for a new program through CCDBG	\$15 billion - \$5 billion for CCDBG, \$10 billion for a new program through CCDBG
Institute for Museum and Library Services	\$50 million	\$5 million	\$135 million			
Head Start	\$750 million		\$1.7 billion			
Workforce Development			\$2.1 billion for worker training		\$950 million for adult and youth training.	