



Federal Funding Recommendations

Fiscal Year 2024

Overview

The FY24 funding recommendations outlined in this document were developed in consultation with the [Association of American Universities](#) (AAU) and [Association of Public Land-Grant Universities](#) (APLU). Stony Brook University (SBU) is a member of both AAU and APLU.

Department of Defense (DOD) Research and DARPA

For FY24, SBU recommends a 6% increase for DOD Science & Technology Programs over FY23 enacted levels. SBU urges Congress to provide at least \$3 billion for DOD basic research (6.1), \$4.4 billion for DARPA, and \$23.6 billion for DOD S&T in FY24. Robust investments in fundamental Defense research are essential to spurring new innovative discoveries that lead to next-generation applications. During this critical time of strategic power competition, it is imperative that the United States redoubles its investments in research, development, and training the Defense workforce.

Department of Education

Student Aid

For FY24, SBU urges Congress to double the Pell Grant maximum to \$13,000. Doubling the maximum Pell Grant would serve as an important step in reclaiming much of the original purchasing power of the Pell Grant. The Pell Grant program is the single most important program to enable low-income students to access and afford college. According to the Congressional Budget Office (CBO), the program provided more than 7 million students with grants last year. However, Pell Grants no longer cover most of the cost of attendance for students at a four-year institution. Increasing the maximum Pell Grant award will reduce the amount of student loan debt many low-income students incur and empower them to better contribute to the economy or earn advanced degrees important to the modern workforce. The Student Aid Alliance also recommends doubling the maximum Pell Grant.

SBU urges Congress to increase support for other federal student aid programs that provide grants and work-study to low- and middle-income students. Specifically, SBU supports increasing the **Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG) to \$1.115 billion** and **Federal Work-Study to \$1.55 billion**. The SEOG program provides targeted, need-based grant aid of up to \$4,000 per student for 1.6 million students. Participating colleges match federal dollars to make more than \$1 billion in grant aid available to eligible students. Over 99 percent of all SEOG recipients are also Pell Grant recipients, and most SEOG recipients have a higher need on average than students that are receiving only Pell Grants. Increasing SEOG funding to \$1.115 billion in FY24 would restore the program to pre-sequester levels, adjusted for inflation,

and continue to help students pay for and succeed in college. Federal Work-Study has proven to have a positive impact on a student's ability to afford college and to improve their chances of graduating. Federal and institutional funding for Work-Study helps more than 600,000 students work part-time to help pay their college expenses. Studies show that students who work on campus have higher graduation rates. Increasing funding to \$1.55 billion would restore the FWS program to pre-sequester levels, adjusted for inflation.

Graduate Education

For FY24, SBU urges Congress to provide \$35 million for the Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need (GAANN) program. At this level of funding the GAANN program would provide support for additional students in disciplines critical to our nation's continuing security and prosperity. The GAANN program helps ensure a strong pipeline of talented experts and educators who will help to meet the demands of our 21st century workforce. The current funding level does not allow the program to run a competition for grant awards each year, stifling the country's ability to support graduate education in important areas of national need. The Student Aid Alliance recommends the same funding level for FY24.

Education Research

For FY24, SBU urges Congress to support at least \$900 million for the Institute of Education Sciences (IES) to advance rigorous education research. IES supports high-quality education research that results in teaching and learning innovations that offer tremendous returns for our society. This level of funding would help build upon the essential research and data infrastructure on which state and local education leaders depend. It would also restore the cuts to critical programs and increase funding for programs for which funding has stagnated. Additionally, this funding would enable IES to continue their critical work and to evaluate the impact the COVID-19 pandemic has had on learning. It would also facilitate the adoption of evidence-based strategies to mitigate learning loss that has occurred due to the pandemic. Our education system will be stronger in the future if we provide meaningful, sustained support for rigorous education research and evaluation today. SBU's recommendation is consistent with the proposed recommendation by the Friends of the Institute of Education Sciences (FIES).

International Education

For FY24, SBU recommends \$173 million for the Department of Education's Title VI International Education and Foreign Language programs.

Title VI international education programs play an integral role in developing the talent our nation needs to compete on the global stage and strengthen national security by creating deep expertise in world regions and languages of strategic interest to the U.S. Graduates who have benefited from Title VI programs go on to successful careers in government, business, academia, and the military. The programs educate thousands of students, teachers, policymakers, military and diplomatic officials, faculty, and the public.

Department of Energy (DOE) Research

SBU recommends \$9.5 billion for the DOE Office of Science in FY24, consistent with the authorized level in the CHIPS and Science Act. The Office of Science is the lead federal agency supporting scientific research for energy and the primary sponsor of fundamental research in the physical sciences. Consistent with the authorized funding level in the CHIPS and Science Act, \$9.5 billion for the DOE Office of Science is necessary to maintain a trajectory of growth to support the United States' position as the global innovation leader. This request aligns with the recommendation of the Energy Sciences Coalition.

For ARPA-E, SBU recommends at least at least \$570 million to fund the Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy in FY24. SBU requests at least \$570 million in FY24 for ARPA-E, consistent with the FY23 level reported out of the Senate Appropriations Committee. Unfortunately, the final funding level for ARPA-E in the final FY23 funding package fell far below both the Senate and House marks at only \$470 million. Robust funding is necessary to ensure the agency can continue investing in university-based research for high-risk projects that are too far from product development to be supported by industry.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)

SBU recommends \$9 billion for NASA's Science Mission Directorate (SMD) in FY24. NASA Science plays a key role in not only advancing our understanding of space and earth, but also inspiring future innovators. This amount for SMD would also allow robust funding for individual investigator grant programs, new competitive mission opportunities, and address needs that remained unmet in FY23.

National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH)

SBU urges Congress to provide \$225 million for the NEH in FY24. A robust humanities education is critical to cultivating a broadly educated workforce ready to compete in the knowledge-based, global 21st-century economy. The NEH is the only federal agency that funds the entire range of academic fields in the humanities. For the cost of less than 50 cents per American, NEH grants support the humanities nationwide—including history, English, and civics—which are fundamental to learning and essential for full participation in a modern democracy. SBU recommends this level of funding which would allow the agency to continue to rebuild its capacity to support peer-reviewed humanities research, education, and community programs.

National Institutes of Health (NIH)

SBU urges Congress to support at least \$50.9 billion for NIH's foundational work in FY24. This level of support will allow NIH's base budget to keep pace with the biomedical research and development price index (BRDPI) and allow meaningful growth of 5%. As the world's premier public funder of medical research, the NIH plays an important role in our nation's international leadership, and robust annual growth in support for NIH is vital not only to improving people's health but also to maintaining our competitiveness in the global economy. Investments in NIH research provided the foundation for critical advances such as COVID vaccines, improvements in cancer detection and treatment, and revolutionary advances in

genomic medicine. SBU's FY24 recommendation is consistent with the recommendation of the Ad Hoc Group for Medical Research. SBU also recommends continued support for ARPA-H with funding that does not supplant essential foundational investment in the NIH.

National Science Foundation (NSF)

SBU recommends \$11.9 billion for the NSF in FY24. The nation faces urgent competitiveness challenges and NSF funding is critical to ensure our innovation ecosystem is prepared to lead the world in the emerging technologies that are key to our national defense. To stay economically competitive, our nation needs to remain at the forefront of scientific and technological innovation across all fields of research. Last year bipartisan majorities authorized over \$15 billion for NSF in FY24 and \$11.9 billion in FY23 in the CHIPS and Science Act, recognizing that NSF needs major growth to address these challenges. This request aligns with the recommendation of the Coalition for National Science Funding (CNSF).

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

For FY24, SBU urges Congress to provide at least \$800 million for NOAA. In the decades and century to come, we will experience extraordinary changes on our planet, with consequences that may dramatically change the way we live our lives. Reducing uncertainty, through the prediction of weather, climate and ecosystem change, requires NOAA funded scientific research to continuously improve our understanding of the Earth as an interdependent system of ocean, air, land and living world.

SBU recommends Congress appropriate \$147,325,000 for the National Sea Grant College Program and \$18,000,000 for Sea Grant Aquaculture Research.

Sea Grant has supported coastal and Great Lakes communities through research, extension, and education for over 50 years. This unique network of 34 university-based programs awards over 90 percent of its appropriated funds to coastal states through a competitive process to address issues identified as critical by coastal communities. A joint federal, state, and local investment, Sea Grant provides solutions for issues affecting our nation's coastal communities—including the Great Lakes; Gulf of Mexico; and communities on the Atlantic, Caribbean, and Pacific coasts—yielding quantifiable economic, social, and environmental benefits. Sea Grant's partnerships are cost effective, as the program leverages nearly \$3 for every \$1 appropriated by Congress. The amount requested for Aquaculture Research would expand Sea Grant's support for local aquaculture farmers who produce sustainable seafood, reducing U.S. reliance on imports and providing a safe and nutritious source of protein.