



Federal Policy Update **June 8, 2026**

On Friday, the House marked up and passed out of committee its FY27 Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education (LHHS-Ed) bill. The bill proposes \$70.7 billion for the Department of Education (ED), which is 10% below the FY26 level. If passed, the bill would cut about \$8.1 billion from education programs, including almost \$2 billion to the Title I program. Unfortunately, the program eliminates the \$2 billion effective educator programs, promise neighborhoods, full service community schools, and statewide family engagement centers. Democrats expressed deep opposition to these cuts during the markup. The House bill provides some increases to programs like Career and Technical Education, IDEA special education programs, rural schools, and the Student Support and Academic Enrichment grant programs, which is a flexible block grant that supports safe and healthy students, well-rounded education, and the effective use of ed tech. It maintains the 21st Century Community Learning Centers for summer and afterschool programs. On the higher education front, moderate increases are proposed for TRIO and GEAR UP, which was a priority for Republicans in the House. The bill also increases the discretionary funding for the Pell grant program, increasing the max award by \$50, a priority for both Democrats and Republicans.

The bill proposes \$9.8 billion for the Department of Labor (DOL), which is 27% below the FY26 level. It does not include funding for WIOA youth workforce programs or the workforce pathways for youth grants, but it does include \$107 million for the Youthbuild grants. Under the bill via funding from Health and Human Services (HHS), both Head Start and the Childcare Development Block grants would receive slight increases. The bill proposes \$291 million for the Institute of Museums and Library Services (IMLS), which is level funding compared to FY26.

Lastly, the bill includes \$1.22 billion in funding for Americorps, which is a 2.6% reduction compared to FY26. Despite this being a cut, the advocacy for Americorps has been paying off as the proposed FY27 mark in the House is higher than in recent years, demonstrating a rejection of attempts to eliminate the program.

On Tuesday, June 9, 2026 at 11 AM ET the full Appropriations Committee will markup the bill. The LHHS-Ed bill is expected to pass the House at some point this summer. The Senate has not yet introduced its LHHS-Ed funding bill, but we have heard from committee staff to expect the bill in the coming weeks. In order for the FY27 bills to become law, the House and Senate

must agree on identical funding levels, which will be a challenge because the Senate Appropriations leadership has expressed discomfort with the large cuts in the House bill.

You can find the Committee for Education Funding's (CEF) [chart here](#) and see highlights below.

Education Department funding highlights:

- Title I: \$18.4 billion, a 10% cut from FY26
- Title II (effective educator funding): \$0, a cut of \$2.1 billion
- 21CCLC (summer and afterschool programs): \$1.33 billion, level funding
- Title IV-A (student support and academic enrichment grants): \$1.385 billion, a \$5 million increase from FY26
- Rural Schools: \$230 million, a 2% increase
- Promise Neighborhoods: \$0, a \$91 million cut
- Full Service Community Schools: \$0, a \$150 million cut
- Family Engagement Centers: \$0, a \$20 million cut
- Perkins CTE state grants: \$1.448 billion, a slight increase from FY26
- IDEA: \$15.536 billion, slight increase from FY26
- TRIO: \$1.197 billion, slight increase from FY26
- GEAR UP: \$394 million, slight increase from FY26

Department of Labor funding highlights:

- WIOA Youth Program: \$0
- Workforce Pathways for Youth Grants: \$0
- Youthbuild: \$107.5 million, slight increase from FY26

Health and Human Services funding highlights:

- Head Start: \$12.367 billion, slight increase from FY26
- Childcare Development Block Grant: \$8.841 billion, slight increase from FY26

Americorps Highlights:

- State and National: \$557 million, level funding
- Vista: \$103.3 million, slight increase from FY26
- NCCC: \$27.7 million, a 25% decrease in funding from FY26

Institute for Museum and Library Services:

- Library Services Technology Act: \$212 million, level funding
- Museum Services Act and Museum Grants: \$55 million, level funding

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