ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS FOR DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

(dollars in thousands)

Account/Program	2009 Appropriation	2010 Appropriation	2011 Request	Change from FY 2011	
				Amount	Percent
Accelerating Achievement and Ensuring Equity ¹					
College- and career-ready students: ²					
Basic grants	2,946,721	3,448,145	4,288,866	840,721	24.4%
Concentration grants	1,365,031	1,365,031	1,365,031	0	0.0%
Targeted grants	3,264,712	3,014,000	3,014,000	0	0.0%
Education finance incentive grants	3,264,712	3,014,000	3,014,000	0	0.0%
Total	10,841,176	10,841,176	11,681,897	840,721	7.8%
Education Improvement Programs ³					
Improving teacher quality State grants⁴	1,681,441	1,681,441	0	-1,681,441	-100.0%
Special Education					
IDEA Grants to States	8,592,383	8,592,383	9,433,103	840,720	9.8%
Career, Technical, and Adult Education					
Career and technical education State grants	791,000	791,000	791,000	0	0.0%
TOTAL, Advance appropriations	21,906,000	21,906,000	21,906,000	0	0.0%

¹ Formerly Education for the Disadvantaged.

Advance appropriations are appropriations that become available for use (i.e., are budget authority that can be spent) in the fiscal year following appropriation. For example, advance appropriations for the Department of Education in the FY 2010 appropriations act will become available October 1, 2010, the start of FY 2011. All advances in ED are appropriated for formula-allocated State grant programs. State grant programs generally allocate funds to States on July 1, but programs with advance appropriations provide some of their appropriation on July 1, and the remainder – the advance portion – on October 1, three months later. Both portions support programs in the same school year.

The FY 2011 President's budget requests the same total for ED advance appropriations as in the previous two years, but the amount is redistributed. As a result, advances would be in three accounts instead of four in the President's FY 2011 Budget Request.

"Appropriations" for ED in any year may differ from the "budget authority" for that year. The difference is largely due to the effect of advance appropriations, since an increase in advances will result in an equal change in budget authority in the subsequent year. Advance appropriations provided in 2008 for 2009 equalled \$17.0 billion. The 2009 advance provided for 2010 equalled \$21.9 billion, \$4.9 billion higher. This increase explains the \$4.9 billion difference between 2009 budget authority and 2009 appropriations.

² Formerly Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies.

³ Formerly School Improvement Programs.

⁴ Moved to Innovation and Instructional Teams in FY 2011, but no advance appropriations are requested in that account.