

H.R. 3724, Accreditation for College Excellence Act of 2023

As ordered reported by the House Committee on Education and the Workforce on March 21, 2024

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2024	2024-2029	2024-2034
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	0	0
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	0	0	0
Increases <i>net direct spending</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035?	No	Statutory pay-as-you-go procedur	es apply? No
		Mandate Effects	
Increases <i>on-budget deficits</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035?	No	Contains intergovernmental mand	ate? No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No

H.R. 3724 would prohibit accrediting agencies from requiring institutions of higher education to support or oppose certain political or ideological beliefs as a criterion for accreditation. The bill also would prevent those agencies from denying accreditation to an institution of higher education based on that institution's religious mission.

Accrediting agencies are private educational associations that develop evaluation criteria and conduct peer evaluations to assess whether institutions of higher education meet those criteria. Generally, institutions must meet those criteria to be accredited, and thus be eligible to participate in the federal student aid programs.

In CBO's current baseline projections, we do not expect any change in the number of schools that would be accredited with respect to the criteria that would be prohibited in the bill. On that basis, CBO estimates that enacting the bill would not affect federal spending or revenues.



The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Margot Berman. The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.

Phil h

Phillip L. Swagel Director, Congressional Budget Office