

Department of Education

INFRASTRUCTURE

Fiscal Year 2022 Budget

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INFRASTRUCTURE

Appropriation, Adjustments, and Transfers (dollars in thousands)

Appropriation/Adjustments/Transfers	2020	2021	2022
Mandatory:			
Appropriation	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>\$12,400,000</u>
Total, mandatory appropriation	0	0	\$12,400,000

INFRASTRUCTURE

Authorizing Legislation
(dollars in thousands)

Activity	2021 Authorized	2021 Estimate	2022 Authorized	2022 Budget
<i>American Families Plan (Proposed legislation)...</i>	0	0	To be determined	\$12,400,000

INFRASTRUCTURE

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION FISCAL YEAR 2022 PRESIDENT'S BUDGET
(in thousands of dollars)

	Cat Code	2020 Appropriation	2021 Appropriation	2022 Request	2022 Request Compared to 2021 Appropriation	
					Amount	Percent
Infrastructure						
1. K-12 School infrastructure (proposed legislation)	M	0	0	10,000,000	10,000,000	---
2. Community college infrastructure (proposed legislation)	M	0	0	2,400,000	2,400,000	---
Total	M	0	0	12,400,000	12,400,000	---

NOTES: D = discretionary program; M = mandatory program
Detail may not add to totals due to rounding.

INFRASTRUCTURE

Infrastructure

(Proposed legislation)

(dollars in thousands)

FY 2022 Authorization: To be determined

Mandatory Budget Authority:

	2021 <u>Appropriation</u>	2022 <u>Request</u>	Change from <u>2021 to 2022</u>
K-12 Infrastructure	0	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
Community College Infrastructure	<u>0</u>	<u>2,400,000</u>	<u>2,400,000</u>
Total	0	12,400,000	12,400,000

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Infrastructure programs for K-12 schools and community colleges, proposed as part of President Biden’s American Jobs Plan, would modernize our Nation’s schools to help close the opportunity gap faced by many students from low-income families and students of color.

The K-12 Infrastructure program would provide \$10 billion in fiscal year 2022, and a total of \$50 billion over the next five years, to upgrade existing buildings and build new public schools to help ensure that schools are safe and healthy places of teaching and learning for students, teachers, and other education professionals. For example, a key priority of longstanding concern, recently highlighted by the COVID-19 pandemic, would be improving indoor air quality and ventilation; another goal would be to ensure access to safe drinking water, such as by replacement of lead pipes. The K-12 Infrastructure program also would invest in cutting-edge, energy-efficient, energy storage and electrified, resilient, and innovative school buildings, with technology and labs that will help our educators prepare students for both higher education and our increasingly technology-enabled workplaces. Under this program, better operating school facilities would reduce their greenhouse gas emissions and also would serve as environments of community resilience with green space, clean air, and safe places to gather, especially during natural disasters or other emergencies. In addition, funds would be used to improve school kitchens, so they can be used to better prepare nutritious meals for students and support efforts to “go green” by reducing or eliminating the use of paper plates and other disposable materials.

The Community College Infrastructure program would provide \$2.4 billion annually over the next five years, for a total of \$12 billion, to invest in community college facilities and technology in order to help protect the health and safety of students and faculty, address education deserts (particularly for rural communities), grow local economies, improve energy efficiency and resilience, and narrow funding inequities. States will be responsible for using the funds to address both existing physical and technological infrastructure needs at community colleges and to expand access to community college in education deserts.

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Both programs would ensure that funds support good-paying union jobs with labor protections. Grant recipients must pay prevailing wages; use workers enrolled in a registered apprenticeship program; enter Project Labor, Community Labor, and local hire agreements; remain neutral for purposes of collective bargaining; comply with Buy/Ship America requirements; and refrain from requiring mandatory arbitration for employment disputes.

FY 2022 BUDGET

The American Jobs Plan would provide \$12.4 billion in mandatory funding in 2022, and a total of \$62 billion over five years, to support K-12 and Community College Infrastructure programs. First year funding in fiscal year 2022 would include \$10 billion in grant support for the K-12 Infrastructure program and \$2.4 billion for the Community College Infrastructure program. Too many students attend schools that are run-down, unsafe, and pose health risks. These conditions are dangerous for students and exist disproportionately in schools with high percentages of low-income students and students of color. The American Society of Civil Engineers gives our K-12 school infrastructure a “D+.” The Administration believes we must invest in building and upgrading modern, resilient, and energy-efficient schools, and in the process, employ American workers in jobs with good wages and benefits.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

Performance Measures

The Department will establish goals and performance indicators to assess the impact and effectiveness of activities supported through the K-12 and Community College Infrastructure programs. Potential indicators include the number of renovated or new schools, the number of jobs created, and projected operating cost savings achieved through energy efficiency improvements.

