

# FY 2023 PRESIDENT'S BUDGET

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

MARCH 28, 2022



# President Biden's Budget Request for FY 2023:

- **Builds on historic FY22 investment by proposing \$88.3 billion in new discretionary Budget Authority**, a \$15.3 billion or 21 percent increase above the fiscal year 2021 appropriation. No programs were eliminated or consolidated.
- **Makes significant new investments to support the whole child – meeting the social, emotional, mental health, and academic needs** of millions of students in schools and colleges across America, especially for students of color and students from low-income backgrounds.
- **Increases support for children with disabilities and multilingual learners**, including investments to help children and youth with disabilities thrive in school and to improve teaching and learning for multilingual learners.
- **Invests in educator recruitment, retention, and professional learning**, improving resources and support for America's teachers and school leaders to expand their impact within and beyond their classrooms.
- **Reimagines the High School to Postsecondary transition**, improving integration and alignment of the last two years of high school and the first two years of postsecondary education to improve postsecondary and career outcomes for all students.



# FY 2017 – FY 2023 Department of Education Discretionary Budget Requested vs. Enacted Levels



Note: the FY 2023 budget also includes \$16 billion for Title I on the mandatory side of the budget.

# Timing Interaction of FY 2022 Congressional Appropriations with the FY 2023 President's Budget Request

- The Administration's FY 2023 Budget Requests used a FY 2022 full-year Continuing Resolution level, based on FY 2021 enacted levels, as a base.
- As a result, when comparing FY 2022 enacted with ED's FY 2023 request, there are some "artificial" program cuts:
  - ❑ 34 programs
  - ❑ ~\$287 million
  - ❑ FY 2022 enacted also included ~\$392 million in Congressionally directed spending that is not included in our FY 2023 request
- The Administration supports fully funding and building on the many increases to Department of Education funding in FY 2022 and looks forward to working with Congress on FY 2023 appropriations action.
- In total, we are requesting a \$13 billion increase in discretionary Budget Authority over the FY 2022 enacted level.



## Five Core Themes for the FY 2023 Budget Request:

- **Supporting Students Through Pandemic Response and Recovery**
- **Boldly Addressing Opportunity and Achievement Gaps**
- **Supporting a Talented and Diverse Educator Workforce**
- **Making Higher Education Inclusive and Affordable**
- **Building Pathways Through Higher Education that Lead to Successful Careers**



## Supporting Students Through Pandemic Response and Recovery

- **\$1 billion to double the number of school counselors, nurses, and mental health professionals** in K-12 schools, especially in the most underserved schools.
- **\$468 million to dramatically expand the Full-Service Community Schools (FSCS) program**, which recognizes the role of schools as the centers of our communities and neighborhoods, and funds efforts to identify and integrate the wide range of community-based resources needed to support students and their families.
- **\$25 million** within the FSCS program for the **provision of integrated student supports**, to establish competitive grants and technical assistance for schools to build sustainable partnerships, cross-agency efforts, and connections with community-based organizations and other family support providers.



# Boldly Addressing Opportunity and Achievement Gaps

## Title I

- **A \$20 billion increase to Title I (\$4 billion in discretionary BA and \$16 billion in mandatory BA)**, bringing total investment to \$36.5 billion for public elementary and secondary schools in America's most underserved communities.
- This increase is **a down payment on President Biden's commitment to triple funding for Title I students, teachers, and schools**—to help address long-standing funding disparities between under-resourced school districts and their wealthier counterparts.



# Boldly Addressing Opportunity and Achievement Gaps

## Significant Boost in Support for Children with Disabilities

- \$18.1 billion for special education programs, with \$16.3 billion for IDEA, a **\$3.3 billion increase** over the 2021 enacted level and the largest increase to the program in two decades.

## Support for Multilingual Learners

- **\$1.1 billion** for English Language Acquisition grants, a **\$278 million increase** over the 2021 enacted level, to significantly strengthen State and local capacity to meet the needs of English learners.



## Boldly Addressing Opportunity and Achievement Gaps

- **\$100 million for a new Fostering Diverse Schools** program that would help communities develop and implement strategies that will build more racially and socioeconomically diverse schools, and **\$149 million, an increase of \$40 million** over the 2021 enacted level, **to support the Magnet Schools Assistance Program.**
- **\$161 million for ED's Office for Civil Rights**, a \$30 million increase compared to the 2021 enacted level, to provide sufficient staffing capacity for monitoring, technical assistance, data collection, and enforcement.



# Supporting a Talented and Diverse Educator Workforce

- **\$132 million for Teacher Quality Partnership** grants to effectively prepare aspiring teachers by supporting comprehensive pathways into the profession, such as **High-Quality Teacher Residencies and Grow Your Own programs**, that improve educator diversity, effectiveness, and retention.
- **\$20 million** for Augustus Hawkins Centers of Excellence to support **teacher preparation programs at HBCUs, TCCUs, and MSIs**.
- **\$250 million** for IDEA, Part D, to support the **pipeline of special education teachers** and personnel.
- An additional **\$320 million for the Education Innovation and Research** program, to **identify and scale models that improve recruitment and retention**, including improving resources and support for educators, and provide teacher access to leadership opportunities that improve teacher retention and expand the impact of great teachers within and beyond their classrooms.
- **\$40 million to recruit and train school leaders**.



# Making Higher Education More Inclusive and Affordable

## Pell Grants

- **Increases the maximum Pell Grant by \$2,175 over the 2021-2022 award year to \$8,670 for award year 2023-2024, through a combination of discretionary and mandatory funding**, to provide additional federal grant assistance for low-and middle-income college students. This budget provides a blueprint to double the maximum Pell Grant by 2029. The Administration intends to work with Congress to ensure inclusion of students who are DACA recipients into Federal student aid programs.

## Child Care Access For Parenting Students

- **\$95 million to institutions providing affordable child care for low-income student parents**, a \$40 million increase to Child Care Access Means Parents in School (CCAMPIS) over the 2021 enacted level.



# Making Higher Education More Inclusive and Affordable

## Increased financial support to Minority Serving Institutions

- **\$282 million increase** above 2021 enacted levels to **enhance institutional capacity at HBCUs, TCCUs, MSIs**, and under-resourced institutions.

## Investing in Research and Development

- **\$450 million** in new, transformative investments in the research capacity of HBCUs, MSIs, and TCCUs to **expand the research capacity of institutions that have historically been underrepresented in the R&D enterprise.**



# Making Higher Education More Inclusive and Affordable

## Historic investments in Student Aid Administration

- **\$800 million increase** over the 2021 enacted level to Federal Student Aid prioritize the needs of student loan borrowers by implementing improved customer service and accountability measures to student loan servicing, while **ensuring the successful transition** from the current short-term loan servicing contracts to a **more stable long-term contract and servicing environment**.



# Building Pathways Through Higher Education That Lead to Successful Careers

## Career-Connected High Schools

- **\$200 million for a new Career-Connected High Schools Initiative** within Career and Technical Education National Programs, to support competitive grants to partnerships of local educational agencies, institutions of higher education (including community colleges), and employers to support early enrollment in postsecondary and career-connected coursework; work-based learning opportunities; and academic and career-connected instruction across the last two years of high school and the first two years of postsecondary education.

## College Bridge Initiative

- Investments in **Adult Education National Leadership Activities** to scale up college bridge programs for low-skilled adults without a high school degree or equivalency.



# Building Pathways Through Higher Education That Lead to Successful Careers

## TRIO and GEAR UP

- **Significant increases in Federal TRIO programs and GEAR UP**, \$200 million and \$40 million increases from 2021 enacted levels, respectively, to expand services that promote access and completion in higher education for underserved individuals.

## FIPSE Retention and Completion Grant

- **\$110 million** to support competitive grants to States and systems of institutions of higher education **to implement or expand evidence-based, statewide, and institutional level retention and completion reforms that improve student outcomes.**



