Fiscal Year 2012 Department of Education
Budget Request

Stakeholder Briefing
February 14, 2011
The President’s Budget Request for the Department of Education

Department of Education Discretionary Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>2011 CR Level</th>
<th>2012 Request</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pell Grants</td>
<td>23.2</td>
<td>28.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>non-Pell</td>
<td>46.8</td>
<td>48.8</td>
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The President’s FY 2012 Budget

- The President’s overall FY 2012 Budget will put us on a path toward fiscal sustainability in the next few years.
  - It includes a 5 year freeze on discretionary spending, other than for national security, which requires tough choices since every decision to invest necessitates cuts somewhere else.

- The President’s Budget makes it clear that education remains a priority for the Administration.

- Education’s investments are focused on 5 core priorities:
  - Early Learning
  - Innovation and Reform
  - Protecting Formula Programs for At-Risk Populations
  - Building Excellent Instructional Teams
  - College Access and Completion
Early Learning Agenda

- Early Learning Challenge Fund: $350 million
- IDEA Grants for Infants and Families: $489 million, an increase of $50 million
- IDEA Preschool Grants: Continued support at $374 million
- Promise Neighborhoods: $150 million, an increase of $140 million, with a priority for Early Learning
- Head Start at $8.1 billion and Child Care at $6.3 billion complement ED early learning initiatives
Innovation and Reform

• Race to the Top: $900 million

• Investing in Innovation: $300 million

• Expanding Educational Options: $372 million for Choice and Charter School Program and $110 million for Magnet Schools, an increase of $10 million

• Joint Labor/Education Workforce Innovation Fund: Over $50 million in Adult Education and $30 million in Vocational Rehabilitation

• PROMISE (Promoting Readiness of Minors in Supplemental Security Income): $30 million for a new pilot demonstration program

• Access through Cloud Computing: $10 million to improve access to technology for individuals with disabilities.

• Statewide Data Systems: $100 million, a $42 million increase

• R & D Investments: ARPA-ED: $90 million to support innovation in early learning through postsecondary education and $60 million increase for IES Research & Evaluation programs.
Protecting formula funding for students at-risk

- College- and Career-Ready Students (Title I): $300 million increase for State and District Grants and $54 million increase for School Turnaround Grants
- IDEA: $200 million increase for Part B Grants to States and $50 million increase for Part C Infants and Families
- English Learner Education: $750 million
- Maintained funding for Migrant Students, Neglected and Delinquent Children and Youth, Homeless Children and Youth, Indian Education, Native Hawaiian, Alaska Native, Rural Education, and Impact Aid programs

Supporting Student Success

- 21st Century Community Learning Centers: $1.27 billion, $100 million increase
- Promise Neighborhoods: $150 million, a $140 million increase
- Successful, Safe, and Healthy Students: $365 million
Building Excellent Instructional Teams

• Supporting Great Teachers and Leaders:
  - Effective Teacher and Leader State Grants: $2.5 billion
  - Teacher and Leader Innovation Fund: $500 million

• Teacher and Leader Preparation and Licensure:
  - Teacher and Leader Pathways: $250 million
  - Presidential Teaching Fellows: $185 million for scholarships for high-achieving students to teach in high-need schools
  - Hawkins Centers of Excellence: $40 million for teacher preparation at minority serving institutions

• Teaching and Learning:
  - Effective Teaching & Learning for a Complete Education: $835 million for programs to provide students with a well-rounded education
Improving Outcomes for Adult Learners and Career and Technical Education

- **Adult Education State Grants**: $635 million, $50 million for the Workforce Innovation Fund (WIF).

- **Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants**: $3.1 billion for Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants, $30 million for the Workforce Innovation Fund.

- **Perkins Career and Technical Education**: Difficult decision to reduce funding to $1 billion, a reduction of $264 million.
Postsecondary Student Aid Increased Nearly 30% Between FY 2009 and FY 2012

Approximately 16 million students would receive aid from ED programs
Discretionary costs for Pell Grants have more than doubled since FY 2008 as a result of:
- Demographic changes and increases in the number of eligible students
- Increases to the maximum award
- “Second Pell”
- Need analysis changes that enable many students to qualify larger awards

Increased funding in the President’s Budget and the proposed Pell Protection Act would maintain the $5,550 maximum grant and ensure Pell’s long-term sustainability by:
- Suspending the “Second Pell”
- Reducing loan subsidies for graduate and professional students
- Allowing borrowers with split loans to simplify servicing
- Protecting and expanding Perkins Loans
Additional Investments Supporting College Access and Completion

- First in the World competition: $125 million for an i3 like program to support innovative approaches to college completion and productivity
- College Completion Incentive Grants: $50 million in FY 2012 and $1.25 billion over 5 years to encourage States and colleges to increase the number of students completing college
- Supports for low-income students:
  - TRIO: $920 million, a $67 million increase for a new Upward Bound competition
  - GEAR UP: $323 million
- Minority Serving Institutions:
  - Aid for Institutional Development programs: $485 million discretionary and $167 million in mandatory funding
  - Aid for Hispanic-Serving Institutions programs: $128 million discretionary and $112 million in mandatory funding
  - Hawkins Centers of Excellence: $40 million for teacher preparation at MSIs