

# President's FY2 discretionary budget request deep dive

An overview including details on appropriations for  
each agency

June 28, 2021

## Roadmap

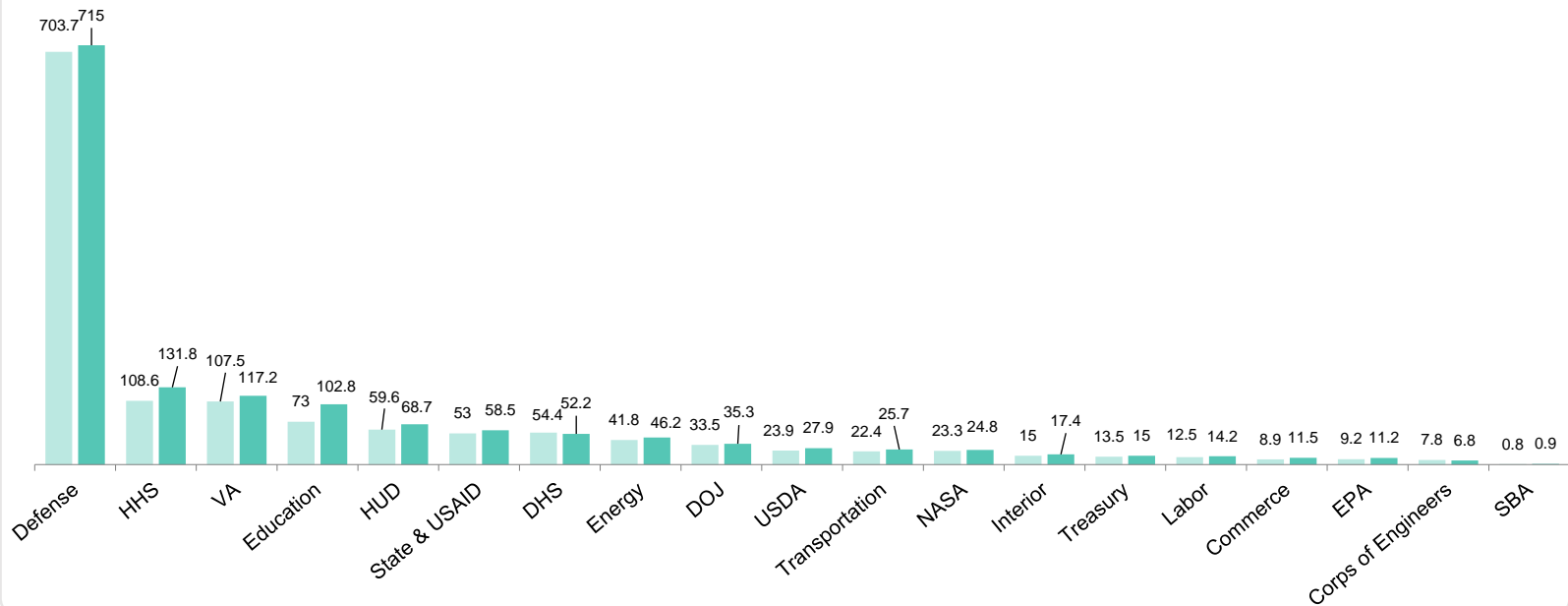
- **Overview of FY22 budget request**
- Department of Education
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Energy
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- Department of the Interior
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Labor
- Department of the Treasury
- Department of Health and Human Services
- Department of Veterans Affairs
- Department of Defense
- Department of Homeland Security
- Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Department of Transportation
- Department of State
- Department of Justice

# President's FY2022 budget request by cabinet department and major agency

## FY22 discretionary budget request

IN BILLIONS OF DOLLARS

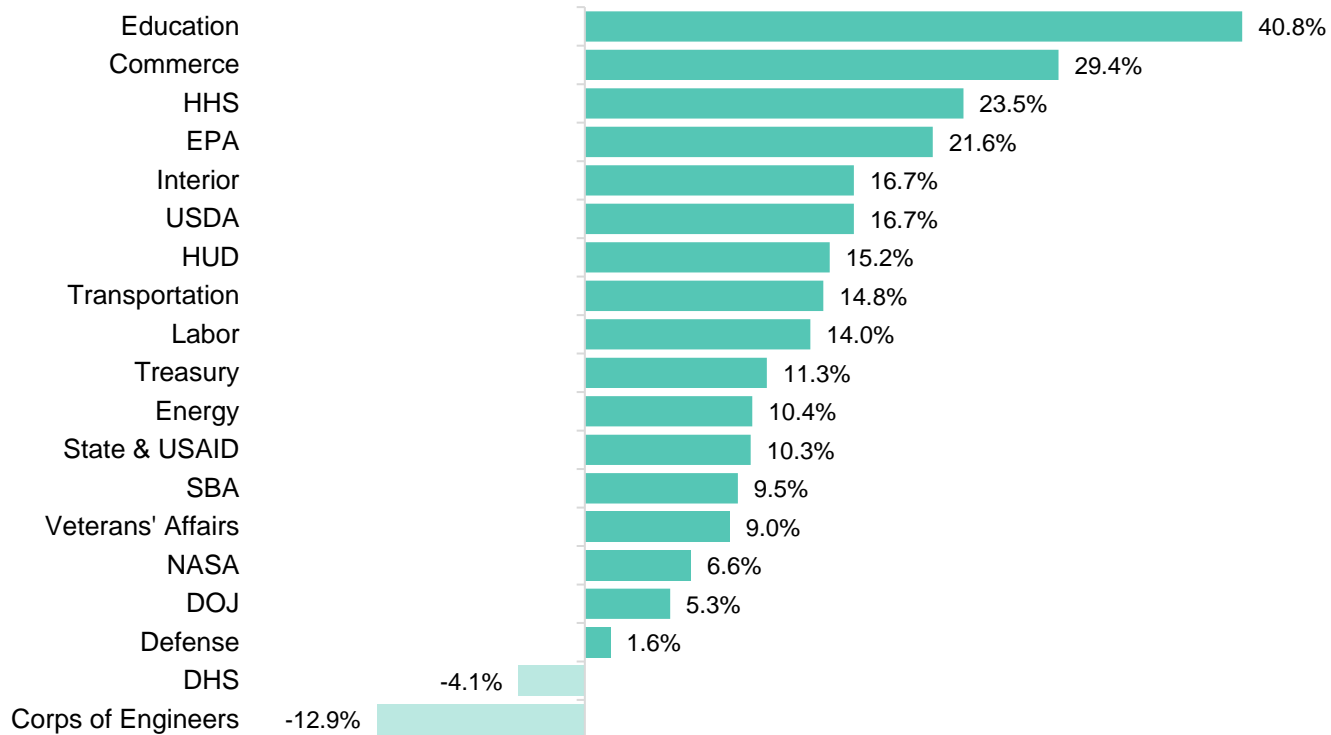
■ FY21 enacted ■ FY22 request



SOURCE Office of Management and Budget, State Department, VA, HHS.  
Slide Updated by Michael Tinsley 6/28/21

# Funding changes in President's FY22 Request

Percent change in funding, by department and major agency



# Major policy changes in President's FY22 budget request



Creates the **Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health (ARPA-H)**



**Increases the maximum Pell Grant** by \$400 and makes Pell Grants **available to DREAMers**



**Does not renew the Hyde Amendment**, which bans federal funding for abortions



Allocates **\$1.2 billion** for the **Green Climate Fund** as part of reentry to the Paris Climate Agreement



Includes **\$8.7 billion** to the **CDC**, the largest budget authority increase in almost 20 years



Provides for a **\$20 billion increase** in **Title I funding** to advance equity in K-12 education

## Roadmap

- Overview of FY22 budget request
- **Department of Education**
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Energy
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- Department of the Interior
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Labor
- Department of the Treasury
- Department of Health and Human Services
- Department of Veterans Affairs
- Department of Defense
- Department of Homeland Security
- Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Department of Transportation
- Department of State
- Department of Justice

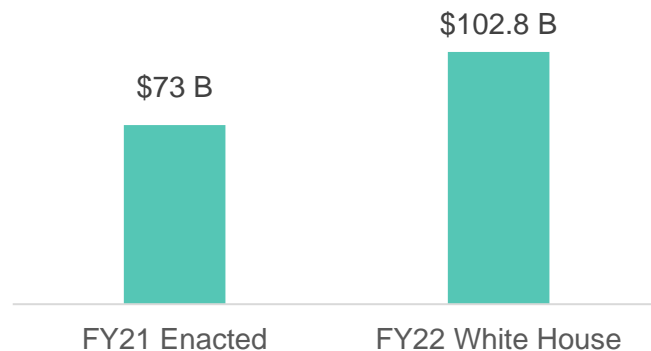
# President's FY22 budget for education increased \$29.8 billion above FY21 enacted levels

**\$102.8B**

- Funds both student-centered and education-centered provisions; no programs were eliminated or consolidated
- Includes an additional ~\$50 billion in new mandatory budget authority in FY22 tied to proposals in President's American Jobs Plan and American Families Plan
- Aims to address significant inequities facing millions of students (primarily students of color) and teachers and to correct years of underinvestment in federal education programs

## Department of Education funding

The FY22 appropriations increased 40.8% above FY21 enacted levels



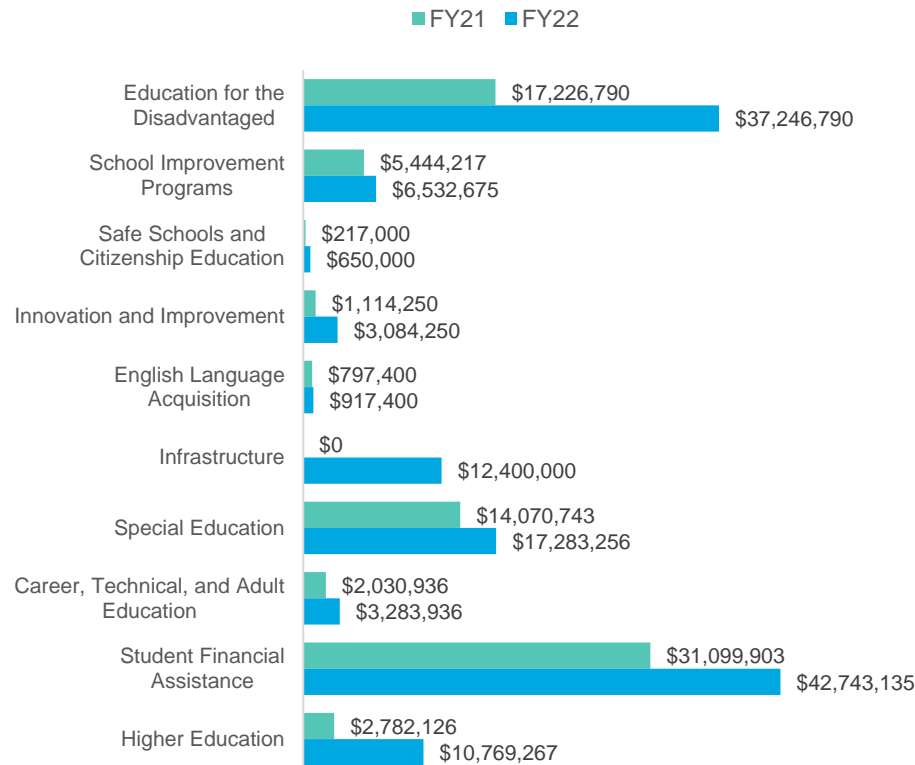
## Key proposed changes/focus areas

- **FOUR YEARS OF FREE EDUCATION:** Funds universal preschool for all three- and four-year-olds, as well as two years of free community college
- **HIGH POVERTY SCHOOLS:** Includes a historic \$36.5 billion investment in grants for Title I schools, a \$20 billion increase over FY21 enacted levels
- **STUDENT MENTAL HEALTH:** Allocates \$1 billion, in addition to funds in the American Families Plan, to increase the number of counselors, psychologists, nurses, and social workers in schools
- **CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES:** Includes \$16 billion for the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), a \$2.6 billion increase over FY21 enacted levels

# President's FY22 Department of Education request emphasizes education for the disadvantaged

## Department of Education Total Budget by Appropriation Title

\$ in Thousands, FY21 as enacted, FY22 requested



## Key takeaways

In addition to provisions in the American Families Plan, his FY22 Department of Education request includes:

- A \$20 billion increase to Title I
- \$17.5 billion in special education programs
- \$1 billion to double the number of school counselors, nurses, and mental health professionals
- Over \$400 million for Teacher Quality Partnership grants
- \$60 million for Augustus Hawkins Centers of Excellence to diversify the teacher pipeline
- \$1.6 billion to support additional certifications for over 100,000 educators in high-demand areas
- \$30 million to recruit and train school leaders



## Roadmap

- Overview of FY22 budget request
- Department of Education
- **Department of Agriculture**
- Department of Energy
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- Department of the Interior
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Labor
- Department of the Treasury
- Department of Health and Human Services
- Department of Veterans Affairs
- Department of Defense
- Department of Homeland Security
- Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Department of Transportation
- Department of State
- Department of Justice

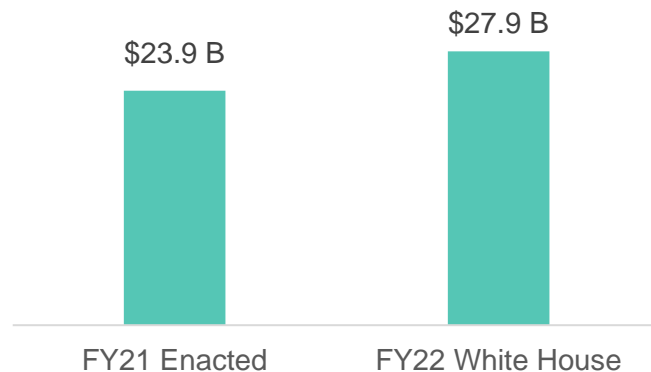
# President's FY22 budget for the Department of Agriculture (USDA) increased from FY21 enacted levels

**\$27.9B**

- The President's FY22 budget request for USDA focuses heavily on climate change mitigation in agriculture, though it does not propose using Commodity Credit Corporation funds for climate action
- The budget request includes funding for proposals included in the President's two infrastructure plans, the American Jobs Plan and American Families Plan

## US Dept. of Agriculture funding

Compared to FY21 enacted levels, the FY22 budget increased USDA spending by 16.7%



## Key proposed changes

- **CLIMATE CHANGE:** Allocates funding for a range of climate-related actions in the agricultural sector
- **RACIAL JUSTICE AND EQUITY:** Boosts funding for disadvantaged farmers and the USDA's Office of Civil Rights
- **BROADBAND:** Expands spending for rural broadband efforts
- **NUTRITION ASSISTANCE:** Contains \$1 billion in additional nutrition assistance spending

# Highlights of allocations in President's FY22 budget request for the USDA

President's budget request includes \$27.9 B in USDA spending, a 16.7% increase from FY21 enacted levels

## Climate change in agriculture



- **\$774 million** for supporting the implementation of sustainable agricultural practices
- **\$23 million** for climate hubs that assist in climate adaptation efforts
- **\$1.9 billion** for Agricultural Research Service, including \$92 million towards climate-related research and \$99 million towards clean energy
- **\$2.2 billion** for the National Institute of Food and Agriculture
- **\$46 million** for the proposed Civilian Climate Corps program

## Racial justice and equity



- Additional spending of **\$6 million** towards the USDA's Office of Civil Rights and **\$2 million** for disadvantaged farmers

## Farm programs



- FY22 budget does not include farm program cuts
- Includes approximately **\$10.4 billion** for loans to farmers

## Roadmap

- Overview of FY22 budget request
- Department of Education
- Department of Agriculture
- **Department of Energy**
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- Department of the Interior
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Labor
- Department of the Treasury
- Department of Health and Human Services
- Department of Veterans Affairs
- Department of Defense
- Department of Homeland Security
- Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Department of Transportation
- Department of State
- Department of Justice

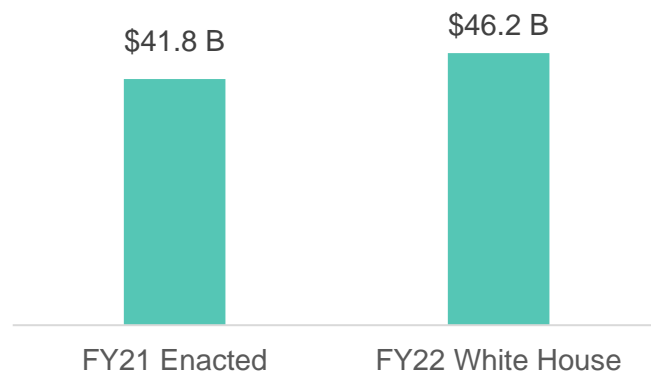
# President's FY22 budget for the Department of Energy (DOE) increased from FY21 enacted levels

**\$46.2B**

- The budget request funds DOE programs related to renewables, energy efficiency, nuclear energy, climate research, and more
- These programs are in line with broader administration actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- The administration's focus on climate change mitigation efforts is a shift from the Trump admin., which had attempted to cut climate program spending

## Department of Energy funding

Compared to FY21 enacted levels, the FY22 budget increased DOE spending by 10.4%



## Key proposed changes/focus areas

- **EMISSIONS REDUCTION:** Includes spending towards renewables, energy efficiency, electric vehicles, and other climate change mitigation efforts
- **CLIMATE RESEARCH:** Increases Office of Science spending and creates the Advanced Research Projects Agency for Climate
- **NUCLEAR:** Allocates spending towards the development of new nuclear reactor technologies
- **CYBERSECURITY:** Boosts the capacity of the DOE's energy, cybersecurity, and resilience programs

# Highlight of key spending provisions in the President's FY22 budget for the DOE

## Key spending provisions



Energy research under the Office of Science	\$7.4 billion
State and local clean energy grant partnerships	\$300 million
Home renovations to reduce energy use and expenses	\$400 million
Federal building decarbonization	\$400 million
Newly created Office of Clean Energy Demonstrations	\$400 million
Grid and transmission projects under the Office of Electricity	\$327 million
Emissions reduction in the fossil fuel sector and support for communities in energy transition	\$890 million
Energy, cybersecurity, and resilience investment	\$201 million
National Nuclear Security Administration	\$19.7 billion
Technological research under the Office of Nuclear Energy	\$1.85 billion

## Roadmap

- Overview of FY22 budget request
- Department of Education
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Energy
- **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**
- Department of the Interior
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Labor
- Department of the Treasury
- Department of Health and Human Services
- Department of Veterans Affairs
- Department of Defense
- Department of Homeland Security
- Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Department of Transportation
- Department of State
- Department of Justice

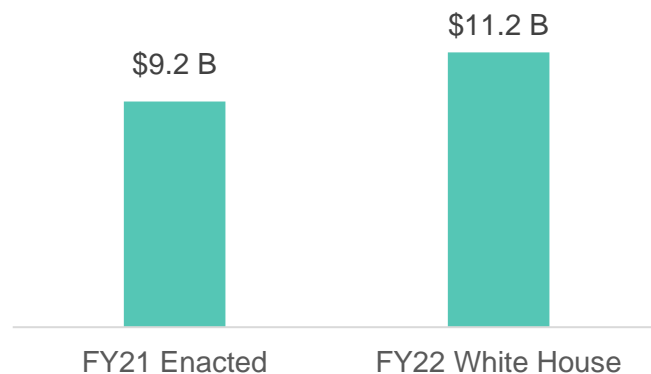
# President's FY22 budget for the Environmental Protection Agency increased from FY21 enacted levels

**\$11.2B**

- Under the request, the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) budget would increase by \$2.0 billion from the FY21 enacted levels, rising from \$9.2 billion to \$11.2 billion in FY22
- Adjusted for inflation, EPA funding has been cut by 27% since FY10; the FY22 request reverses this decline and returns EPA funding to similar levels from the early 2000s
- The budget request allocates additional funds to restore EPA staff numbers, adding 1,000 full-time employees to counter an aging staff and to replace departed workers

## EPA funding

The FY22 appropriations increased 21.6% before adjusting for inflation



## Key focus areas

- **COMBAT THE CLIMATE CRISIS:** Address the climate crisis with urgency through investing in infrastructure, cutting pollution, supporting research and environmental policy, and fostering international climate cooperation
- **ADVANCE ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE:** Protect communities hit hardest by climate change by expanding EJ programs, ensuring enforcement and compliance with environmental laws, and cleaning contaminated land
- **SUPPORT STATE, TRIBAL, AND LOCAL PARTNERS:** Coordinate with partners to increase financial support, communicate environmental agenda to collaborate with partners and increase agency impact, and provide logistical assistance and information to help protect public health



# Highlight of key spending provisions in the President's FY22 budget for the EPA

## Key spending provisions



Science & Technology \$0.83 billion

Environmental Programs & Management \$3.43 billion



Inspector General \$0.05 billion

Building & Facilities \$0.06 billion

Inland Oil Spill Programs \$0.02 billion



Hazardous Substance Superfund \$1.53 billion\*

Leaking Underground Storage Tanks \$0.09 billion

State and Tribal Assistance Grants \$5.13 billion



Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System Fund -

Water Infrastructure Finance & Innovation Fund \$0.08 billion

\*Superfund transfer resources for the audit and research functions included in total

## Roadmap

- Overview of FY22 budget request
- Department of Education
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Energy
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- **Department of the Interior**
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Labor
- Department of the Treasury
- Department of Health and Human Services
- Department of Veterans Affairs
- Department of Defense
- Department of Homeland Security
- Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Department of Transportation
- Department of State
- Department of Justice

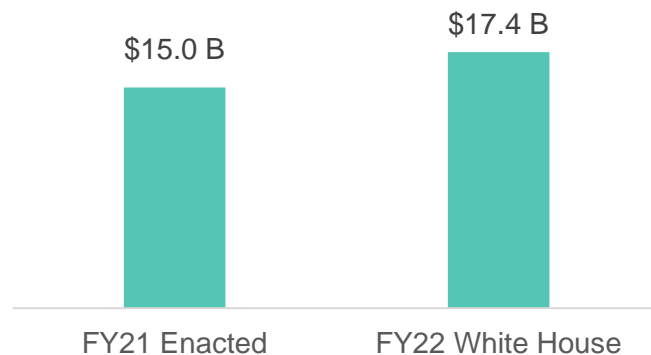
# President's FY22 budget for the Department of the Interior increased from FY21 enacted levels

**\$17.4B**

- Under the request, the Department of the Interior's (DOI) budget would increase by \$2.4 billion from the FY21 enacted levels, rising from \$15.0 billion to \$17.4 billion in FY22
- The FY22 request allocates more money for liberal priorities; this includes support for climate research, tribal lands, environmental justice, and land protection and restoration programs
- The DOI has an estimated \$9.5 billion in permanent funding for FY22, and, if necessary, the department can access an additional \$330 million through a budget cap adjustment

## DOI funding

The FY22 appropriations increased 16.7% before adjusting for inflation



## Key proposed changes/focus areas

- **TRIBAL PROGRAMS:** Allocates \$4 billion, \$600 million more than the FY21 enacted level, to fund tribal programs that help tribes develop clean energy technology, provide education resources, and install tribal police and court programs
- **LAND REMEDIATION:** Doubles the budget to clean abandoned and/or hazardous wells and mining sites that contaminate the air and water
- **CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION:** Provides an additional \$550 million to decrease pollution, fast-track clean energy use, and increase resilience against climate change; it also assigns an additional \$200 million for climate science research to increase information about the impacts of climate change

# Highlight of key spending provisions in the President's FY22 budget for the DOI

## Key spending provisions



Bureau of Land Management	\$1.63 billion
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	\$0.17 billion
Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement	\$0.18 billion
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	\$0.31 billion
U.S. Geological Survey	\$1.64 billion
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	\$1.92 billion
National Park Service	\$3.50 billion
Bureau of Indian Affairs	\$2.73 billion
Bureau of Indian Education	\$1.35 billion
Bureau of Trust Fund Administration	\$0.11 billion
Departmental Offices and Programs	\$2.83 billion
Bureau of Reclamation	\$1.53 billion
Central Utah Project Completion Act	\$0.02 billion

\*Budget figures are not adjusted for mandatory current accounts or adjusted for offsets, and include cap adjustment figures

SOURCE: US DOI.

Slide Updated by Michael Tinsley 6/28/21

## Roadmap

- Overview of FY22 budget request
- Department of Education
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Energy
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- Department of the Interior
- **Department of Commerce**
- Department of Labor
- Department of the Treasury
- Department of Health and Human Services
- Department of Veterans Affairs
- Department of Defense
- Department of Homeland Security
- Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Department of Transportation
- Department of State
- Department of Justice

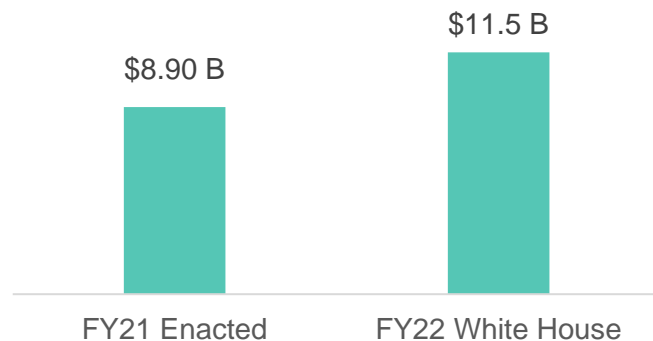
# President's FY22 budget for the Department of Commerce increased from FY21 enacted levels

**\$11.5B**

- The Department of Commerce received one of the largest budget increases in FY22 from FY21 of all federal agencies, in percentage terms
- The budget allocations focus on the manufacturing industry, supply chains, research, community investments, combating COVID-19 and its economic challenges, racial inequality, and climate change

## Department of Commerce funding

The FY22 appropriations increased 29.4%



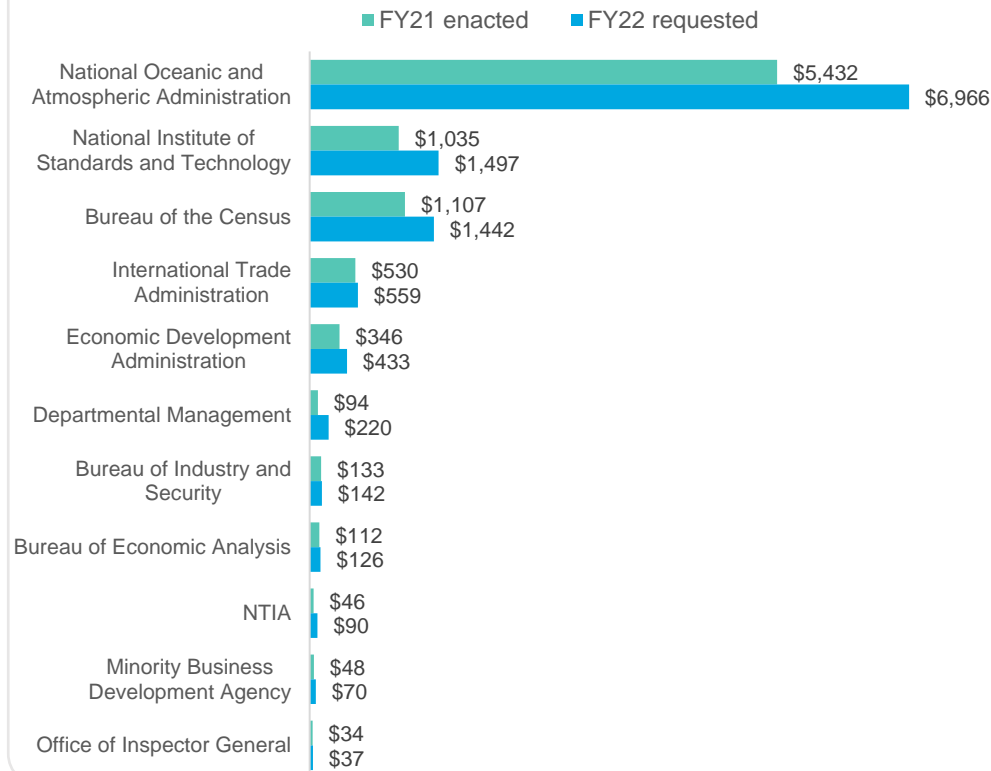
## Key proposed changes/focus areas

- **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMIN:** Increased investment into the EDA, which focuses on economic growth through regional and local investments, programs, and grants
- **MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY:** Budget signals sharper focus on investment in and support of minority-owned business through the MBDA, which provides business development services to increase access to capital and work
- **NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMIN:** Increase in NOAA's budget, with extra spending on climate, natural resources, and firms involved with natural resources
- **NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFO ADMIN:** Nearly a doubling of funds for NTIA, an agency that aims to expand broadband internet access

# The FY22 Dept. of Commerce request includes budget increases across multiple departments

## Department of Commerce, key funding by Appropriation Title

\$ in Millions



## Key takeaways

- The largest proportional increases in FY22 budget over FY21 are:
  - Departmental Management: **133%**
  - National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA): **97%**
  - Minority Business Development Agency (MBDA): **46%**
  - National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST): **45%**
  - Bureau of the Census: **30%**
  - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA): **28%**
  - Economic Development Administration (EDA): **25%**

## Roadmap

- Overview of FY22 budget request
- Department of Education
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Energy
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- Department of the Interior
- Department of Commerce
- **Department of Labor**
- Department of the Treasury
- Department of Health and Human Services
- Department of Veterans Affairs
- Department of Defense
- Department of Homeland Security
- Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Department of Transportation
- Department of State
- Department of Justice



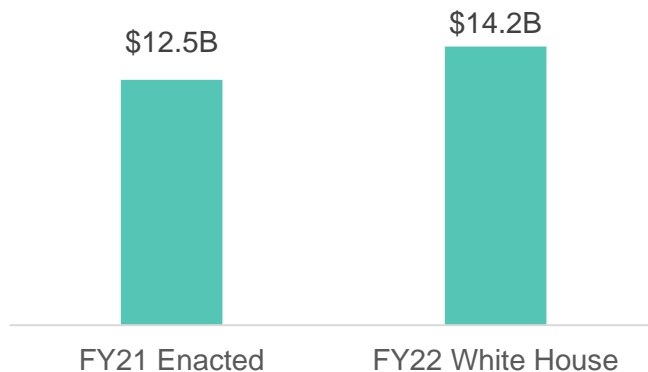
# President's FY22 budget for the Department of Labor increased from FY21 enacted levels

**\$14.2B**

- Large and notable appropriations within the Dept. of Labor (DoL) budget include:
  - \$4.2B for training and employment services, most of which is covered by Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act State Grants
  - \$2.1B to strengthen worker protections
- A proposal to add \$81.5B in funds for the DoL over the next decade is included in the American Jobs Plan proposal

## Department of Labor funding

The FY22 appropriations increased 14% over FY21



## Key proposed changes/focus areas

- **PROTECT WORKERS' RIGHTS, WAGES, AND HEALTH:** increases funding for worker protection agencies, such as Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the Wage and Hour Division (WHD); the latter fights against worker misclassification
- **STRENGTHEN UNEMPLOYMENT PROGRAM:** invests in state unemployment systems to increase efficiency and effectiveness
- **EXPAND AND SUPPORT TRAINING:** boosts funding for employment services, training for dislocated workers, apprenticeships, and skill-building programs
- **ENFORCEMENT/CREATION OF ANTI-DISCRIMINATION LAWS:** raises allocation for the Office of Federal Contractor Compliance Programs, the Civil Rights Center, the Women's Bureau, and the Office of Disability and Employment Policy; also establishes the Office of Diversity and Inclusion

# Highlights of Department of Labor allocations in President's FY 2022 budget request

## Worker protection agencies

- **\$2.1B** to worker protection agencies, a \$304M jump from last year
- Worker protection agencies lost 14% of staff in the last four years
- The funds will enhance the agencies' efforts to enforce and regulate in a way that protects workers and ensures fair treatment

## Registered apprenticeships

- **\$285M** to expand the Registered Apprenticeship program, a \$100M increase
- The funds will create more apprenticeship opportunities, increase access for historically underrepresented groups, and broaden the industries involved in the program

## Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act State Grants

- **\$3.7B** to the grant program, a \$203M hike
- The funds will enable more low-income adults and young people from disadvantaged backgrounds to access employment training and services

## Workforce development programs

- Support for **training workers in clean energy careers**, allocating **\$20M** for a new program that helps veterans to pivot to careers in clean energy
- **\$100M** in the multi-agency POWER+ initiative, which reskills and reemploys workers in Appalachian communities

## State unemployment systems

- Funds and updates the **formula used by the federal government to determine the amount of money states receive** to run their unemployment insurance programs
- **\$100M** to develop technology that states can use to foster efficient and equitable access to benefits

## Roadmap

- Overview of FY22 budget request
- Department of Education
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Energy
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- Department of the Interior
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Labor
- **Department of the Treasury**
- Department of Health and Human Services
- Department of Veterans Affairs
- Department of Defense
- Department of Homeland Security
- Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Department of Transportation
- Department of State
- Department of Justice

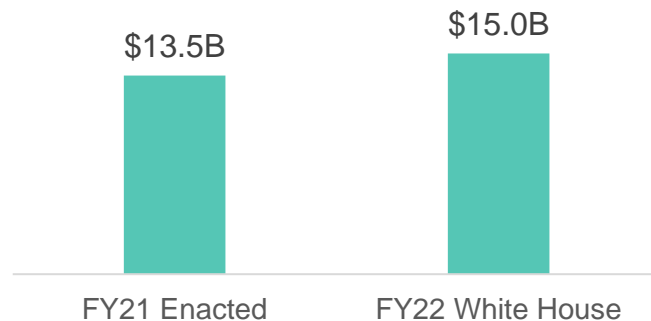
# President's FY22 budget for the Treasury Department increased from FY21 enacted levels

**\$15.0B**

- \$13.2B is allocated to the IRS; this comes at a time of heightened focus on the tax gap, tax evasion practices, and legal tax loopholes for corporations and the wealthy
- According to Secretary Yellen, the FY22 Treasury funding addresses four major crises facing the US: the COVID-19 pandemic, economic hardship, climate change, and racial inequity

## Treasury Department funding

The FY22 appropriations increased 11.3%



## Key proposed changes/focus areas

- **IRS:** increases funding for the IRS, which will raise \$5 for every \$1 invested into it, according to the Treasury Department
- **COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:** the FY22 budget allocation for the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund is the largest amount in its history
- **COMBATTING ILLICIT ACTIVITIES:** boosts funding for cybersecurity and financial crimes enforcement amid a climate of growing cyber threats and a desire to crackdown on illegal financial activity

# Highlights of allocations in President's FY 2022 budget request for the Treasury Department

## IRS



- **\$13.2B**, including
  - **\$5.5B** for tax enforcement
  - **\$305M** for system modernization efforts
  - **\$176M** to expand taxpayer services
- In addition, **\$80B** is requested for a complete overhaul to root out tax evasion on a wider scale, expected to raise \$700B over 10 years

## Financial Crimes Enforcement Network



- **\$190.5M**, a **\$63.5M** increase over FY21
- Some of the funds will be used to create a database that tracks ownership of companies and reduces the ability of illegal actors to use corporate structures to hide illicit activity

## Community Development Financial Institutions



- **\$330M**, a **\$60M** increase from FY21
- This allocation supports economic development in underserved, rural, and historically disadvantaged communities

## Cybersecurity Enhancement Account



- **\$132M**, a **\$114M** increase from FY21
- These funds will help to prevent cybersecurity breaches, which have occurred more frequently in recent months

## Roadmap

- Overview of FY22 budget request
- Department of Education
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Energy
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- Department of the Interior
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Labor
- Department of the Treasury
- **Department of Health and Human Services**
- Department of Veterans Affairs
- Department of Defense
- Department of Homeland Security
- Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Department of Transportation
- Department of State
- Department of Justice

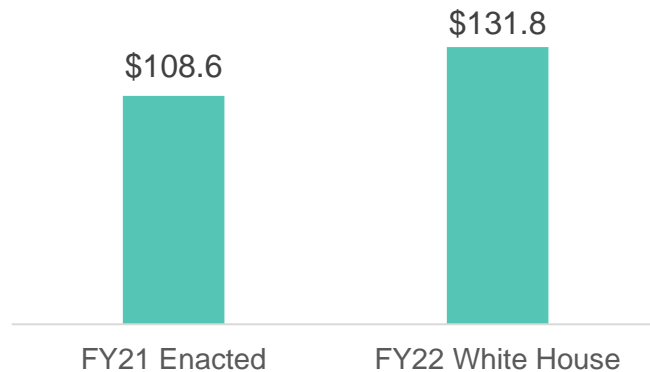
# President's FY22 budget for Health and Human Services (HHS) increased from FY21 enacted levels

**\$131.8B**

- The FY 2022 budget includes mandatory funding of \$1.5 trillion for programs such as Medicaid and Medicare and \$131.8 billion in discretionary funding
- Most remarkably, the budget includes the largest increase in CDC funding in the past 20 years, which includes a 28% funding increase in the Strategic National Stockpile
- The budget reflects the administration's prioritization of rebuilding the US public health preparedness after the COVID-19 pandemic strained the US health care system and claimed over 600,000 lives

## HHS funding, in billions

The FY22 appropriations increased by 23.5%



## Key proposed changes/focus areas

- **PUBLIC HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE:** improve US health care infrastructure by investing in public health services and research to address emerging biological threats
- **HEALTH EQUITY:** ensure equitable health care services for all Americans by alleviating poor social determinants that lead to poorer health outcomes among minority populations
- **HEALTH AND WELLBEING OF CHILDREN:** augment funding for childcare services to ensure pre-K aged children receive high-quality, foundational education
- **MENTAL HEALTH:** invest in community-based, evidence-based programming that addresses mental health and substance abuse crises
- **BIOMEDICAL RESEARCH:** advance cutting-edge research that aim to reduce the chronic disease

\* Funding numbers from the OMB and HHS differ-numbers on this slide are from HHS  
 SOURCE Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Management and Budget.  
 Slide Updated by Michael Tinsley 6/28/21

# Highlights of health care allocations in President's FY 2022 budget request for HHS

## Strengthen public health infrastructure



- **CDC: \$8.7 billion** (an increase of \$1.6 billion from FY21 enacted level) to improve the nation's public health capacity and readiness for any future biological threats

## Biomedical research to address disease burden



- **NIH: \$51 billion** (an increase of \$9 billion from FY21 enacted level) to support research efforts, includes \$6.5 billion to establish the Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health (ARPA-H)

## End the opioid crisis



- **\$10.7 billion** (an increase of \$3.9 billion from FY21 enacted level) to support research, medication-assisted treatment, and expansion of behavioral health workforce to end combat the opioid epidemic

## Promote health equity



- **Indian Health Service: \$8.5 billion** (an increase of \$2.2 billion from FY21 enacted level) in discretionary funding to support tribal priorities
- **CDC's Social Determinants of Health program: \$153 million** to improve data collection on health indicators across racial/ethnic groups
- **\$200 million** to expand programs intended to reduce high maternal mortality rates

## Other public health investments



- **\$1.6 billion** allotted (more than double the FY21 enacted level) to the Community Mental Health Services Block Grant
- **\$100 million** for the CDC to establish a Community-Based Violence Intervention initiative to research and implement violence prevention strategies at the community level



## Roadmap

- Overview of FY22 budget request
- Department of Education
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Energy
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- Department of the Interior
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Labor
- Department of the Treasury
- Department of Health and Human Services
- **Department of Veterans Affairs**
- Department of Defense
- Department of Homeland Security
- Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Department of Transportation
- Department of State
- Department of Justice

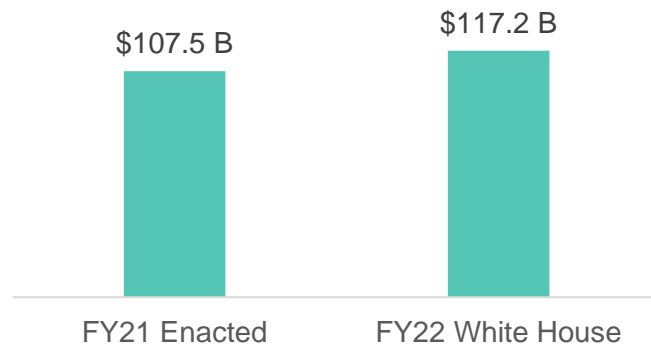
# President's FY22 budget for the Dept. of Veterans Affairs increased from FY21 enacted levels

## \$117.2B

- The total budget request for the VA is \$269.9 billion (including medical care collections), which is a 10% increase from the FY21 enacted level
- Mandatory funding increased by 10.8% from FY21 to equal \$152.7 billion for FY22
- The VA budget includes the \$18 billion investment to improve VA health care infrastructure in the AJP and \$260 million allocated in the AFP to provide veterans who are parents with additional support

### Dept. of Veterans Affairs funding

The FY22 discretionary appropriations increased by 9%



### Key proposed changes/focus areas

- **MENTAL HEALTH:** expand access to case management services, homelessness prevention programs, and suicide prevention programs
- **ADJUSTMENT TO CIVILIAN LIFE:** several investments in the Veterans Benefits Administration to assist veterans with continuing education and job skills development
- **EQUITY AMONG VETERANS:** establish an Office of Resolution Management, Diversity, and Inclusion within the VA to ensure underrepresented groups are treated equitably
- **CAREGIVER SUPPORT:** enhance caregiver support by expanding programs such as the Program of Comprehensive Assistance for Family Caregivers to include all eligible veterans

\* Funding numbers from the OMB and VA differ—numbers on this slide are from VA  
 SOURCE Office of Management and Budget, VA.gov  
 Slide Updated by Michael Tinsley 6/28/21

# Highlight of key spending provisions in the President's FY22 budget for the VA

## Key spending provisions



Reduce homelessness among veterans

\$2.6 billion

Program of Comprehensive Assistance for Family Caregivers (PCAFC)

\$1.4 billion

Supportive Services for Low Income Veterans and Families (SSVF)

\$831 million

Veteran suicide outreach programs

\$598 million



Veterans Crisis Line

\$142 million

Women's Health Program office

\$105 million

Digital GI Bill Modernization

\$81.5 million

Office of Resolution Management, Diversity, and Inclusion (ORMDI)

\$12.9 million



Veterans' Clean Energy Job Training program

\$5 million

VA Disability Employment Pilot Project

\$3.6 million

## Roadmap

- Overview of FY22 budget request
- Department of Education
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Energy
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- Department of the Interior
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Labor
- Department of the Treasury
- Department of Health and Human Services
- Department of Veterans Affairs
- **Department of Defense**
- Department of Homeland Security
- Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Department of Transportation
- Department of State
- Department of Justice

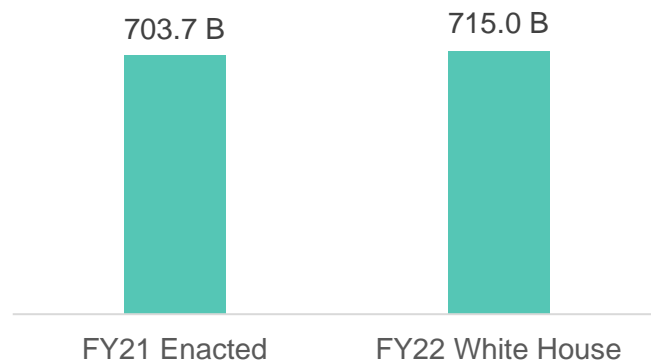
# President's FY22 budget for defense was essentially flat compared to FY21 levels

**\$715B**

- \$715 billion to Pentagon; remaining \$38 billion spread over other agencies performing defense functions
- Budget focuses on deterring competitors like China and Russia and fulfills a campaign promise to support military families
- Budget is getting push back from some calling for 10% defense cuts, and others who want annual increases of 3-5%

## Department of Defense funding

The 1.6% increase is actually a ~0.4% decrease when adjusted for inflation



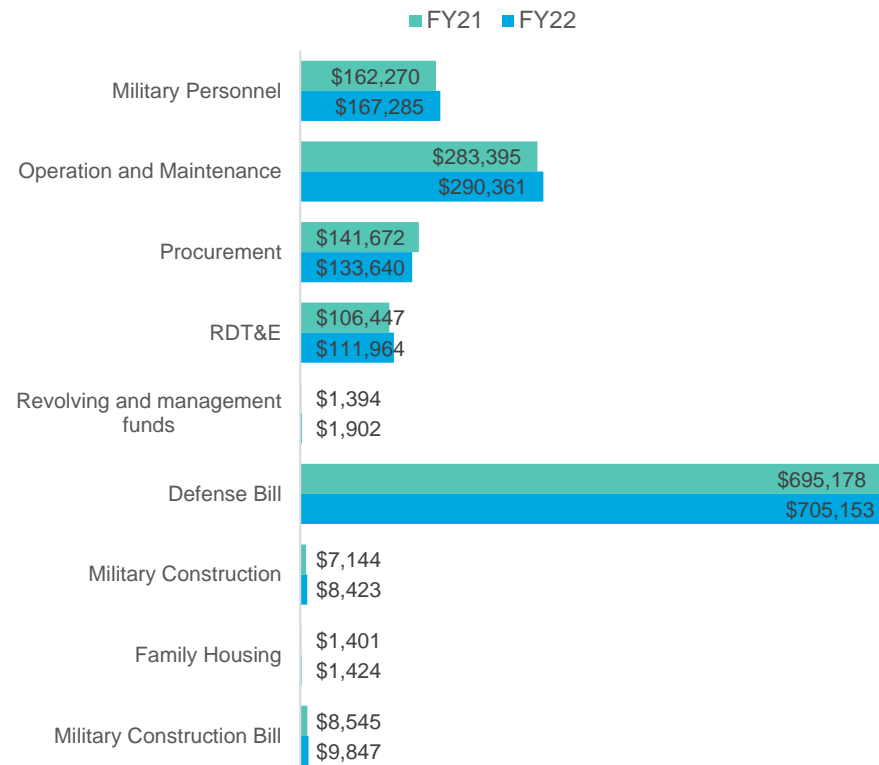
## Key proposed changes/focus areas

- **PACIFIC:** Continued investment in Navy is “critical to reassuring allies and signaling U.S. resolve to potential adversaries;” Also includes investments in long-range missiles
- **MODERNIZATION:** Budget signals a process eliminate some older military equipment, cuts that could face political opposition as they can lead to job losses in home districts
- **CLIMATE CHANGE:** Administration will prioritize climate change and set aside money to improve military installations’ resiliency
- **OCO:** Eliminates the Overseas Contingency Operations fund, which was often used to strengthen defense spending without sequestration cuts

# President's FY22 Pentagon request includes increases for RDT&E funding and military personnel

## DoD Total Budget by Appropriation Title

\$ in Millions; FY21 as enacted, FY22 requested



## Key takeaways

- The \$715 billion in Pentagon spending faced push back from the left—who say that the figure is too high and should be redirected towards domestic goals—and the right—who say that it is insufficient to counter adversaries
- Notably, the budget includes \$112 billion for defense R&D as the military aims to improve its competitiveness.
- FY22 budget request proposes cuts to procurement
- Funding for cyberspace activities gained increased attention, particularly as it comes amid recent attacks from Russian and China

## Roadmap

- Overview of FY22 budget request
- Department of Education
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Energy
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- Department of the Interior
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Labor
- Department of the Treasury
- Department of Health and Human Services
- Department of Veterans Affairs
- Department of Defense
- **Department of Homeland Security**
- Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Department of Transportation
- Department of State
- Department of Justice

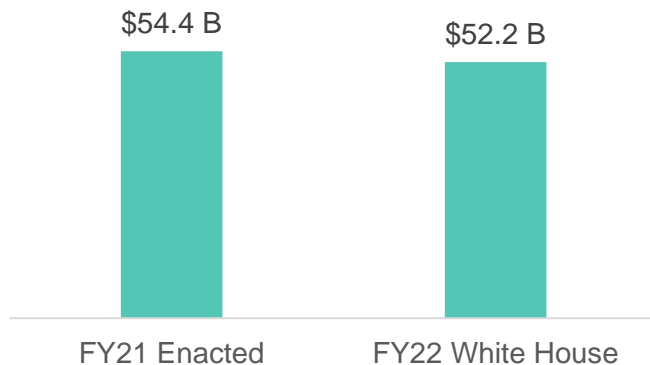
# President's FY22 budget for Dept. of Homeland Security decreased from FY21 enacted levels

**\$52.2B**

- Total of \$52.2 B in net discretionary funding, with an additional \$18.8 B for the Disaster Relief Fund (DRF)
- 31% of total budget authority directed toward FEMA, followed by 18% directed toward US Customs and Border Protection (CBP)
- Major funding in cyberspace programs, immigration agencies, and climate change mitigation projects

## DHS funding

The FY22 appropriations decreased 4.1%



## Key proposed changes/focus areas

- **BORDER SECURITY:** Total of \$1.2 B for border infrastructure; including no funding for border wall construction and cancels prior-year wall construction balances
- **DOMESTIC TERROR:** \$131 M to programs that prevent domestic terrorism, including \$75 M to FEMA grants that support state and local governments in response to domestic terror
- **CYBERSECURITY:** A total of \$2.1 B for the CISA to enhance cybersecurity response capacity and the protection of federal IT systems
- **CLIMATE:** Expands the DHS's work with non-federal governments to respond to climate change, including major investments in FEMA grants and the DRF

\* Funding numbers do not include Transportation Security Admin Fees.  
 SOURCE Department of Homeland Security, Office of Management and Budget.  
 Slide Updated by Michael Tinsley 6/28/21



# Highlight of key provisions in the President's FY22 budget for the Department of Homeland Security

## Key spending provisions



Border security and infrastructure	\$1.2 billion
Alternatives to Detention (ATD) program	\$440 million
Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA)	\$2.1 billion
Disaster Relief Fund (DRF)	\$18.8 billion
Preventative measures against domestic terrorism	\$131 million
Research and Development	\$618 million
Coast Guard operations	\$1.0 billion
Transportation Security Officers	\$3.7 billion
National Cybersecurity Protection System/EINSTEIN	\$408 million
Detention beds in border facilities	\$1.8 billion

## Roadmap

- Overview of FY22 budget request
- Department of Education
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Energy
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- Department of the Interior
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Labor
- Department of the Treasury
- Department of Health and Human Services
- Department of Veterans Affairs
- Department of Defense
- Department of Homeland Security
- **Department of Housing and Urban Development**
- Department of Transportation
- Department of State
- Department of Justice

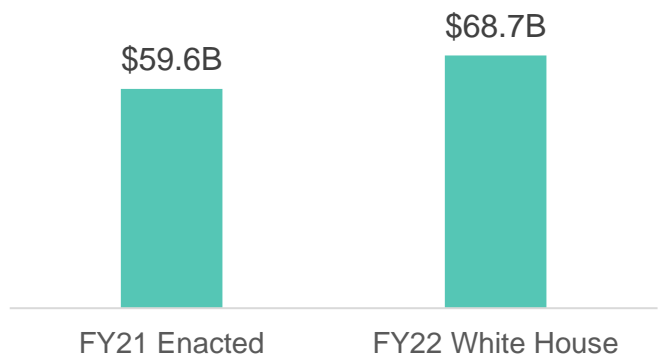
# President's FY22 budget for the Dept. of Housing and Urban Development increased from FY21

**\$68.7B**

- Funding for the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) increased by \$9.0 billion between FY2021 and FY2022, from \$59.6 billion to \$68.7 billion
  - The budget will expand housing choice vouchers to another 200,000 families, increasing the funding for this program from \$25.0 billion to \$30.4 billion
  - The allocation includes \$3.5 billion to end homelessness, up \$500 million from last year's budget

## HUD funding

The FY22 appropriations increased the HUD budget by 15.2%



## Key proposed changes/focus areas

- **TACKLING THE CLIMATE CRISIS:** the federal government will invest \$800 million in HUD to make homes more energy efficient and resilient to climate change
  - The gov. believes this investment will lower costs and improve quality of public and HUD-assisted housing
- **PREVENT AND CORRECT HOUSING DISCRIMINATION:** the government has allocated funds for HUD to increase the capacity of its operations so that it can carry out the government's housing plans
- **ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE:** the budget includes \$400 million for HUD's Lead Hazard and Healthy Homes grants, aimed at cutting health hazards like lead-based paint in low-income homes

\* Funding numbers include HUD receipts  
 SOURCE The White House, Office of Management and Budget.  
 Slide Updated by Michael Tinsley 6/28/21

# Highlight of key spending provisions in the President's FY22 budget for HUD

## Key spending provisions



Housing vouchers for 2.5 million low-income families	\$30.4 billion
--	----------------

Community Development Block Program, aimed at improving infrastructure in marginalized communities	\$3.8 billion
--	---------------

Preventing and reducing homelessness	\$3.5 billion
--------------------------------------	---------------



Public Housing modernization grants	\$3.2 billion
-------------------------------------	---------------

HOME Investments Partnerships Program for rental homes	\$1.9 billion
--	---------------



Native American programs	\$1 billion
--------------------------	-------------

Making homes more climate-resilient and efficient	\$800 million
---	---------------

Cutting lead-based paint and other health hazards in low-income homes	\$400 million
---	---------------



Building 2,000 affordable housing units for the elderly and persons with disabilities	\$180 million
---	---------------

Supporting state and local efforts to address housing discrimination	\$85 million
--	--------------

## Roadmap

- Overview of FY22 budget request
- Department of Education
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Energy
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- Department of the Interior
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Labor
- Department of the Treasury
- Department of Health and Human Services
- Department of Veterans Affairs
- Department of Defense
- Department of Homeland Security
- Department of Housing and Urban Development
- **Department of Transportation**
- Department of State
- Department of Justice

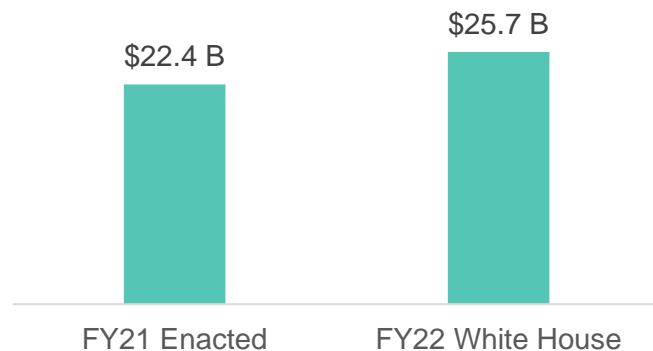
# President's FY22 budget for transportation increased above FY21 enacted levels

**\$25.7B**

- Envisions \$7.5 billion from President's American Jobs Plan tied to the DOT as additional base payments to the FY2022 budget request to make infrastructure more resilient.
- With the American Jobs Plan, the budget creates millions of jobs, strengthens the economy, and invests in roads, bridges, railways, ports and more.
- Aims to tackle important transportation issues including the impact of climate change, longstanding inequities in infrastructure, and backlogs in transportation asset repairs.

## Department of Transportation funding

The FY22 appropriations increased 14.8% above FY21 enacted levels



## Key focus areas

- **LOW & NO EMISSIONS TRANSIT:** Calls for \$13.5 billion to accelerate ongoing and new transit projects, including \$250 million for the Zero Emission Bus Program
- **RAIL SERVICE EXPANSION:** Proposes \$2.7 billion for Amtrak, a 35% increase to accelerate rail system renovations and \$625 to modernize and develop passenger rail service.
- **EQUITABLE TRANSPORTATION:** Invests \$110 million to develop a new Thriving Communities Program and boost the budget of the Departmental Office of Civil Rights by 30%
- **MODERN AMERICAN INFRASTRUCTURE:** Includes \$1 billion for the Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE) grants

\* Funding numbers do not include DOT General Fund Transfer to Mandatory Programs

SOURCE US Department of Transportation, Office of Management and Budget.

Slide Updated by Michael Tinsley 6/28/21

# Highlight of key spending provisions in the President's FY22 budget for the DOT

## Key spending provisions



American Jobs Plan (additional infrastructure funding)	\$7.5 billion
Capital investment	\$2.5 billion
Amtrak	\$2.7 billion
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration core programs	\$1 billion
Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development (BUILD) grant program	\$1 billion
Modernize and develop rail service and expand rail corridors	\$625 million
Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvement (CRISI) grants	\$375 million
Zero Emissions Bus Program	\$250 million
Eliminate transportation barriers and improve community support	\$110 million
Support DOT civil rights and transport programs and beneficiaries	\$13 million

## Roadmap

- Overview of FY22 budget request
- Department of Education
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Energy
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- Department of the Interior
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Labor
- Department of the Treasury
- Department of Health and Human Services
- Department of Veterans Affairs
- Department of Defense
- Department of Homeland Security
- Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Department of Transportation
- **Department of State**
- Department of Justice



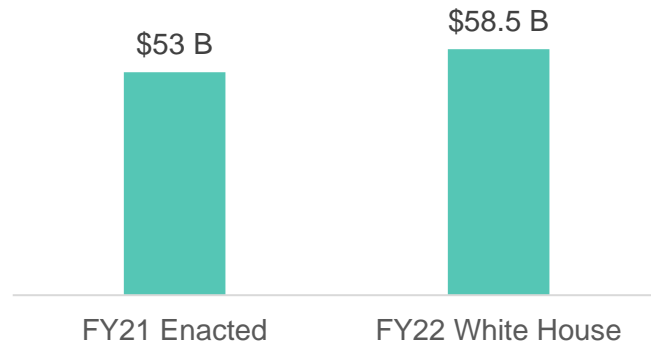
# President's FY22 budget for the Department of State increased from FY21 enacted levels

**\$58.5B**

- \$13.2 billion to the administration of foreign affairs including \$9.5 billion to diplomatic programs, \$2 billion for embassy security, construction, and maintenance, \$320 million for consular and border security programs; \$3.6 billion to international organizations and peacekeeping activities with remaining funds spread over other security operations, technology, admin, and other services
- Addressing the proposed budget, Secretary of State Anthony Blinken stated that the FY22 request “reflects the importance the administration places on U.S. leadership and our belief that diplomacy and development are vital tools for advancing U.S. interests.”

## Department of State funding

The FY22 budget request is a 10.3% increase from FY21 enacted levels



## Key focus areas

- **GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY:** Increases funding for global health programs to address the public health and economic threats created by COVID-19; advances investments in global health security so that the U.S. can more effectively respond to future global health crises
- **CYBERSECURITY:** Addresses the creation of guidelines for cyberspace and emerging technologies that pose both a risk and opportunity to the American people; includes state of the art cybersecurity job training
- **RESTORING AMERICAN LEADERSHIP:** Enables the United States to revitalize its humanitarian leadership in times of crisis and need; pays off several years of overdue United Nations peacekeeping obligations to enhance American influence within the organization

\* Funding numbers are for the Department of State and USAID, according to the Dept. of State FY22 numbers

SOURCE Department of State

Slide Updated by Michael Tinsley 6/28/21

# Highlight of key spending provisions in the President's FY22 budget for the State Department

## Key spending provisions



Investment in global health programs	\$10.1 billion
Humanitarian assistance to at risk people abroad, including refugees, conflict persons, and other displaced individuals	\$10+ billion
Investment in international security assistance	\$9.2 billion
Support for international climate programs	\$1.8 billion
Investment for UN peacekeeping missions	\$1.9 billion
Operating expenses for the U.S. Agency for International Development	\$1.5 billion
Addressing the causes of migration from Central America to the United States	\$861 million
Funding for the Peace Corps	\$410 million
Funding for consular services to assist Americans and advance U.S. interests	\$320 million

## Roadmap

- Overview of FY22 budget request
- Department of Education
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Energy
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- Department of the Interior
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Labor
- Department of the Treasury
- Department of Health and Human Services
- Department of Veterans Affairs
- Department of Defense
- Department of Homeland Security
- Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Department of Transportation
- Department of State
- **Department of Justice**

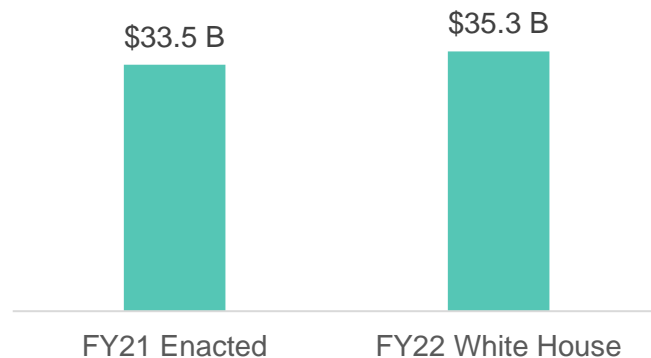
# President's FY22 budget for the Department of Justice increased from FY21 enacted levels

**\$35.3B**

- \$16.45 billion to law enforcement, \$9.47 billion to prisons/detention, \$4.50 billion for state and local assistance, \$3.66 billion to litigation; remaining funds spread over immigration, technology, admin, and other services
- Chair of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies expressed concern over staffing in federal prisons and funding for the Crime Victims' Fund running out while the Senate Ranking Member is concerned that the 2% increase to law enforcement is "barely enough to cover inflation"

## Department of Justice funding

The FY22 budget request is a 5.3% increase from FY21 enacted levels



## Key focus areas

- **TERRORISM:** Increases funding for the FBI and US Attorneys to combat international and domestic terrorism, including researching the root causes of domestic radicalization
- **VIOLENT CRIME AND GUN VIOLENCE:** Promotes red flag and gun licensing laws; creates a Community Violence Intervention Initiative; expands ATF's Crime Gun Intelligence through the National Integrated Ballistic Information Network
- **CIVIL RIGHTS:** Re-establishes the Office for Access to Justice and increases funding for several offices to support key priorities like voting rights and combatting hate crimes
- **INEQUITY IN THE JUSTICE SYSTEM:** Establishes new programs for community-based alternatives to prison, transfers federal prisoners out of private prisons, increases funding for the Second Chance Act program

# Highlight of key spending provisions in the President's FY22 budget for the DOJ

## Key spending provisions



Addressing inequities in the criminal justice system	\$1.6 billion
Investing in community policing	\$1.2 billion
Addressing gender-based violence	\$1 billion
Addressing the opioid crisis	\$480.9 million
Reinvigorating civil rights efforts	\$307.2 million
Combatting violent crime and gun violence	\$180 million
Augmenting cyber investigations and cybersecurity	\$150.9 million
Law enforcement and judicial security	\$145.6 million
Addressing domestic terrorism	\$101.2 million
Advancing environmental justice	\$44 million

# President's FY2 discretionary budget request deep dive

An overview including details on appropriations for  
each agency

June 22, 2021