



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

April 9, 2021

The Honorable Patrick Leahy
Chairman
Committee on Appropriations
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Chairman Leahy:

I am writing to provide you with the President's request for fiscal year (FY) 2022 discretionary funding.

The Administration looks forward to presenting its Budget to you and the American people in the months ahead. As is typical in a transition year, however, the Budget will not be available in time for the start of the Congress's annual appropriations and budget process. Given the importance of that process proceeding on schedule, we are providing the Administration's proposal for topline FY 2022 discretionary funding at this time. While the discretionary request outlined in the attached enclosures reflects only one piece of the President's broader agenda, it includes a range of proposals that lay a foundation to reinvest in the Nation's strength.

This year's appropriations process arrives during one of the most difficult periods in the Nation's history. America is confronting four compounding crises of unprecedented scope and scale all at the same time: a once-in-a-century pandemic that has claimed more than half a million American lives and counting; a punishing economic crisis that has left nearly 10 million out of work and millions more struggling, has eroded years of progress women have made in the labor force, and has widened the divide between those at the very top and the rest of America; a national reckoning on racial inequity centuries in the making; and the growing threat of climate change to America's people and the economy.

Yet this moment of crisis is also a moment of possibility. Together, America has a chance not simply to go back to the way things were before the COVID-19 pandemic and economic downturn struck, but to begin building a better, stronger, more secure, more inclusive America.

The Congress began that important work last month by passing the President's American Rescue Plan Act of 2021—a historic, groundbreaking package that will help change the course of the pandemic, deliver desperately needed relief to millions of workers, families, and small businesses, and build a bridge to a robust, equitable economic recovery.

Passing the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 was essential, but we know that more work remains. That is why last week, the President also outlined a comprehensive strategy to reimagine and rebuild a new American economy—a plan that would create

millions of good jobs, rebuild the Nation's infrastructure, and position the United States to out-compete China and meet the great challenges of our time.

The upcoming appropriations process is another important opportunity to continue laying a stronger foundation for the future and reversing a legacy of chronic disinvestment in crucial priorities.

Over the past decade, due in large measure to overly restrictive budget caps, the Nation significantly underinvested in core public services, benefits, and protections. Since FY 2010, non-defense discretionary funding—the area of the Federal budget that funds education, research, public health, and other crucial services—has shrunk significantly as a share of the economy.

The consequences of this broad disinvestment are plain to see. We know that anticipating, preparing for, and fighting a global pandemic requires a robust public health infrastructure. Yet, going into the COVID-19 pandemic, funding for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention was 10 percent lower than a decade ago, adjusted for inflation. Creating an economy that works for everyone requires investments in working families who drive growth and prosperity. Yet, the Government has chronically underinvested in crucial programs like Head Start, which serves 95,000 fewer children today than it did a decade ago. Responding to the climate crisis depends on helping communities transition to a cleaner future. But instead of investing in climate science and technology at the Environmental Protection Agency, we've cut funding by 27 percent since FY 2010, adjusted for inflation.

The President believes now is the time to begin reversing this trend—and the expiration of nearly a decade of budget caps presents a unique opportunity to do so. As the Congress embarks on this year's appropriations process, the Administration is outlining its discretionary funding request for FY 2022—a package of proposals to help build on efforts to combat the COVID-19 pandemic and improve the public health infrastructure; create an economy that works for everyone; mount a historic, whole-of-Government-approach to combating climate change; advance equity across the Nation and economy; and restore America's standing around the world.

For example, the discretionary request proposes the creation of an Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health within the National Institutes of Health. With an initial focus on cancer and other diseases such as diabetes and Alzheimer's, this major investment in Federal research and development would drive transformational innovation in health research and speed application and implementation of health breakthroughs. The discretionary request also makes a historic investment in the Title I grant program, which would help school districts deliver a high-quality education to students from low-income families. The discretionary request includes major investments to combat climate change, including in energy efficiency, resilience, environmental justice, and research and development. And the request reinvests in civil rights protection at the Department of Justice and across the Federal Government. These are just a handful of the significant new public investments that would result in a healthier, safer, more prosperous, and more just future for all Americans.

Overall, the discretionary request would restore non-defense discretionary funding to 3.3 percent of GDP, roughly equal to the historical average over the last 30 years, while providing robust funding for national defense, as well as for other instruments of national power—including diplomacy, development, and economic statecraft—that enhance the effectiveness of national defense spending and promote national security. The discretionary request proposes \$769 billion in non-defense discretionary funding in FY 2022, a 16 percent increase over the FY 2021 enacted level, and \$753 billion for national defense programs, a 1.7 percent increase.

Attached to this letter, you will find an overview of the President’s request for FY 2022 discretionary funding, further details on priorities within individual agencies, and tables summarizing funding levels. We look forward to submitting the President’s Budget with additional detail in the months ahead.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Shalanda D. Young". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "S" and "Y".

Shalanda D. Young
Acting Director

Enclosures

Identical Letters Sent to:

The Honorable Richard Shelby
The Honorable Rosa L. DeLauro
The Honorable Kay Granger
The Honorable Bernie Sanders
The Honorable Lindsey Graham
The Honorable John Yarmuth
The Honorable Jason Smith

Summary of the President’s Discretionary Funding Request¹

The 2022 appropriations process comes at a critical juncture. America faces four interlocking crises that are testing the Nation: a historic global pandemic; an economy battered by recession; the generational crisis of climate change; and persistent inequities in the economy and Nation. With the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, the Congress has already taken an important step toward meeting the enormity of these challenges. The annual congressional appropriations process presents us with another opportunity to make lasting progress.

What follows is a summary of the President’s discretionary funding request for 2022. It highlights key discretionary investments that would help address the many challenges and opportunities before us. But the investments described below are far from the only steps the Nation must take to tackle those challenges and seize those opportunities. The request includes discretionary funding proposals only, while the President’s forthcoming Budget will include major, complementary mandatory investments and tax reforms as part of a comprehensive, fiscally responsible plan to meet the Nation’s challenges.

INVESTING IN PUBLIC HEALTH

The United States faces no more urgent task than defeating the COVID-19 pandemic. That is why the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 included vital funding to set up community vaccination sites nationwide, scale up testing and tracing, reduce supply shortage problems, expand community health centers, address health disparities, and safely reopen schools. The discretionary request builds on this foundation by proposing investments to build a healthier, more resilient Nation over the long term, including funding to ensure the Nation is better positioned to prevent and respond to future public health crises, help defeat other diseases and epidemics, and invest in cutting-edge medical research.

Strengthening Public Health Infrastructure and Meeting Crisis-Related Needs

Improves Readiness for Future Public Health Crises. The discretionary request includes \$8.7 billion for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)—the largest budget authority increase in nearly two decades—to restore capacity at the world’s preeminent public health agency. Building on the investments in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, CDC would use this additional funding to support core public health capacity improvements in States and Territories, modernize public health data collection nationwide, train new epidemiologists and other public health experts, and build international capacity to detect, prepare for, and respond to emerging global threats.

Expands Access to Mental Healthcare. The COVID-19 pandemic has increased the prevalence of mental health disorders and further strained the Nation’s mental healthcare system. The discretionary request builds on mental health resources included in the American Rescue

¹ All years are fiscal years unless defined otherwise.

Plan Act of 2021 by calling for historic investments, including \$1.6 billion, more than double the 2021 enacted level, for the Community Mental Health Services Block Grant, and additional funding to support the needs of those who are involved in the criminal justice system, resources to partner mental health providers with law enforcement, and funds to expand suicide prevention activities.

Invests in Efforts to End Gender-Based Violence. The COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated domestic violence and sexual assault, creating a “shadow pandemic” for many women and girls who are largely confined to their home with their abuser. To help address this growing crisis, the discretionary request provides \$1 billion for Department of Justice (DOJ) Violence Against Women Act of 1994 programs, nearly double the 2021 level, including funding for new programs to expand restorative justice efforts, protect transgender survivors, and support women at Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), Hispanic-Serving Institutions (HSIs), and Tribal Colleges and Universities (TCUs) to ensure these institutions have the same resources as other schools to address this pervasive issue. The discretionary request also provides funding at the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) for domestic violence hotlines and for cash assistance, medical support and services, and emergency shelters for survivors.

Defeating Other Diseases and Epidemics

Launches Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health (ARPA-H). The discretionary request includes a major investment of \$6.5 billion to launch ARPA-H, which would provide significant increases in direct Federal research and development spending in health. With an initial focus on cancer and other diseases such as diabetes and Alzheimer’s, this major investment in Federal research and development would drive transformational innovation in health research and speed application and implementation of health breakthroughs. This funding is part of a \$51 billion request for the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to continue to support research that enhances health, lengthens life, and reduces illness and disability.

Makes a Major Investment to Help End the Opioid Epidemic. The opioid epidemic has shattered families, claimed lives, and ravaged communities across the Nation—and the COVID-19 pandemic has only deepened this crisis. That is why the discretionary request includes a historic investment of \$10.7 billion, an increase of \$3.9 billion over the 2021 enacted level, to support research, prevention, treatment, and recovery support services, with targeted investments to support populations with unique needs, including Native Americans, older Americans, and rural populations.

Combats the Gun Violence Public Health Epidemic. The discretionary request includes \$2.1 billion, an increase of \$232 million above the 2021 enacted level, for DOJ to address the gun violence public health crisis plaguing communities across the Nation. Investments include \$401 million in State and local grants, an increase of \$162 million or 68 percent. This level supports existing programs to improve background check systems, and invests in new programs to incentivize State adoption of gun licensing laws and establish voluntary gun buyback pilot programs. In addition, a total of \$1.6 billion is provided to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, an increase of \$70 million or five percent over 2021 enacted, to

oversee the safe sale, storage, and ownership of firearms and to support the agency’s other work to fight violent crime. The discretionary request for the HHS doubles funding for firearm violence prevention research at CDC and NIH. Combined, the requests for DOJ and HHS include \$200 million to support a new Community Violence Intervention initiative to implement evidence-based community violence interventions locally, which may include hospital-based interventions.

Commits to Ending the HIV/AIDS Epidemic. To help accelerate and strengthen efforts to end the HIV/AIDS epidemic in the United States, the discretionary request includes \$670 million within HHS to help aggressively reduce new HIV cases while increasing access to treatment, expanding the use of pre-exposure prophylaxis (also known as PrEP), and ensuring equitable access to services and supports.

CREATING AN ECONOMY THAT WORKS FOR ALL

The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 provided urgently needed resources to help build a bridge toward economic recovery, including: \$1,400 per-person payments for households across America; extended unemployment insurance; housing and nutrition assistance; increased access to safe and reliable childcare and affordable healthcare; and support for hard-hit small businesses. Those resources are essential—but more work remains. The discretionary request includes proposals that would contribute to a stronger, more inclusive economy over the long term by investing in children and young people, advancing economic security, opportunity, and fairness for all Americans, addressing longstanding racial, sex-based, and economic inequality, and creating good-paying jobs and protecting workers’ ability to join a union to help rebuild a thriving middle class.

Investing in Young People and America’s Future

Makes Historic Investments in High-Poverty Schools. Addressing entrenched disparities in education is both a moral and economic imperative. That is why the discretionary request proposes a historic \$36.5 billion investment in Title I grants, a \$20 billion increase from the 2021 enacted level. This investment would provide historically under-resourced schools with the funding needed to deliver a high-quality education to all of their students.

Expands Access to Affordable Early Child Care and Learning. The discretionary request includes \$7.4 billion for the Child Care and Development Block Grant, an increase of \$1.5 billion over the 2021 enacted level, to expand access to quality, affordable child care for families in all corners of the Nation, as well as an \$11.9 billion investment in Head Start, a \$1.2 billion increase, which would ensure more children start kindergarten ready to learn on day one. The Administration would also work with States to ensure that these resources support increased wages for early educators and family child care providers.

Boosts Support for Children with Disabilities. To ensure that children with disabilities have the opportunity to thrive, the discretionary request includes \$15.5 billion, a \$2.6 billion increase, for Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) grants that would support

special education and related services for more than 7.5 million Pre-K through 12 students. This is a significant first step toward fully funding IDEA. The discretionary request also provides \$732 million for early intervention services for infants and toddlers with disabilities or delays, funding services that have a proven record of improving academic and developmental outcomes. The \$250 million increase would support reforms to expand access to these services for underserved children, including children of color and children from low-income families.

Prioritizes the Physical and Mental Well-Being of Students. COVID-19 pandemic disruptions and school closings continue to take a toll on the physical and mental health of students, teachers, and school staff. Recognizing the profound effect of physical and mental health on academic achievement, the discretionary request provides \$1 billion, in addition to the resources in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, to increase the number of counselors, nurses, and mental health professionals in schools. In addition, it provides \$430 million for Full Service Community Schools, which play a critical role in providing comprehensive wrap-around services to students and their families, from afterschool, to adult education opportunities, and health and nutrition services.

Increases Pell Grants. The discretionary request provides funding to increase the maximum Pell Grant by \$400—the largest one-time increase since 2009—as a first step in a more comprehensive proposal to deliver on the President’s goal to double the grant. The discretionary request would also make Pell Grants available to “DREAMers,” students who are Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) recipients.

Advancing Economic Dignity, Security, and Fairness

Extends Housing Vouchers to 200,000 More Families. At a time when millions of families are struggling to pay their rent or mortgage, the discretionary request proposes to provide \$30.4 billion for Housing Choice Vouchers, expanding vital housing assistance to 200,000 more families, with a focus on those who are homeless or fleeing domestic violence.

Accelerates Efforts to End Homelessness. The discretionary request builds on important provisions included in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 by providing a \$500 million increase for Homeless Assistance Grants to support more than 100,000 households—including survivors of domestic violence and homeless youth, helping prevent and reduce homelessness.

Ensures Workers’ Health, Safety, and Rights are Protected. The discretionary request provides increased funding to the worker protection agencies in the Department of Labor to ensure workers are treated with dignity and respect in the workplace.

Strengthens the Unemployment Insurance System. The COVID-19 pandemic triggered an economic crisis that has left millions of Americans relying on unemployment insurance and exposed major flaws and gaps in how the system is administered. To correct for these weaknesses and address chronic delays, the discretionary request includes significant support to improve States’ administration of the program, which builds on investments included in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

Ensures the Wealthy and Corporations Pay What They Owe. The discretionary request provides increased funding for the Internal Revenue Service to increase oversight of high-income and corporate tax returns, ensuring that the wealthy and well-connected pay what they owe and play by the same rules as everybody else.

Creating Jobs and Growth—Now and for the Future

Supports a Future Made in America. The President is committed to ensuring the future is Made in America by all of America’s workers. To that end, the discretionary request more than doubles funding for manufacturing programs at the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), enabling the establishment of two new Manufacturing Innovation Institutes, in addition to institutes previously launched by the Departments of Defense and Energy. The discretionary request also nearly doubles funding for the Manufacturing Extension Partnership to boost the competitiveness of small and medium manufacturers.

Renews America’s Commitment to Research and Development. The discretionary request proposes historic increases in funding for foundational research and development across a range of scientific agencies—including the National Science Foundation, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), the Department of Energy (DOE), NIST, and others—to help spur innovation across the economy and renew America’s global leadership. These investments would: accelerate discoveries that would transform America’s understanding of the solar system and universe; launch the next generation of satellites to study and improve life on Earth; and support upgrades to cutting-edge scientific user facilities at the DOE National Laboratories to build climate and clean energy research programs and train the next generation of scientists at HBCU and MSI.

Invests in a 21st Century Infrastructure. The discretionary request makes investments that set the stage for an ambitious, comprehensive reform and investment strategy to: build back better America’s highway, transit, and rail systems nationwide; make historic investment in safety, equity, and climate change mitigation; and foster neighborhood-oriented investments that transform America’s infrastructure, reconnect communities, and provide opportunities to all Americans. The discretionary request would make passenger rail a viable and competitive low-carbon transportation option for intercity travel, as well as expand high quality transit to help communities better link workers to jobs, reduce highway congestion, and shorten commute times. Funding would also be provided to accelerate the transition to clean energy alternatives for the Nation’s public transit bus fleet, and ensure continued safe management of the national airspace system, including integrating new technology.

Invests in High-Quality Workforce Training Programs. The discretionary request proposes significant new investments to build a strong workforce and increase opportunities for men and women who too often have been left behind. For example, the discretionary request significantly expands funding to support Registered Apprenticeship, a proven learn-and-earn model, while also investing in other key workforce programs to ensure that businesses have the skilled and diverse workforce they need and workers have multiple pathways to the middle class.

TACKLING THE CLIMATE CRISIS

Climate change is one of the greatest challenges of our time. Yet it is also an opportunity to create new industries and good paying jobs that provide the chance to join a union, revitalize America's energy communities and the economy, and position America as the world's clean energy superpower. The discretionary request includes major new climate change investments—an increase of more than \$14 billion compared to 2021—across nearly every agency to invest in resilience and clean energy, enhance U.S. competitiveness, and put America on a path to achieve net-zero emissions no later than 2050—all while supporting communities that have been left behind and ensuring that 40 percent of the benefits from tackling the climate crisis are targeted toward addressing the disproportionately high cumulative impacts on disadvantaged communities.

Building Clean Energy Projects and Investing in Resilience

Improves Energy Efficiency, Safety, and Resilience of Low-Income Homes and Public Buildings. The discretionary request invests \$1.7 billion in energy saving retrofits to homes, schools, and Federal buildings. This investment includes \$800 million in new investments across Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) programs for rehabilitation and modernization to further climate resilience and energy efficiency, which would lower the costs and improve the quality of public and HUD-assisted housing, and \$400 million at DOE for the weatherization of low-income homes.

Increases Demand for American Made, Zero-Emission Vehicles through Federal Procurement. To provide an immediate, clear, and stable source of demand to help accelerate American industrial capacity to produce clean vehicles and components, the discretionary request includes \$600 million for electric vehicles and charging infrastructure in the individual budgets of 18 Federal agencies, including dedicated funds at the General Services Administration for other agencies and for United States Postal Service charging infrastructure.

Creates Good-Paying Jobs Building Clean Energy Projects. Transforming the U.S. electricity sector—and electrifying an increasing share of the economy—represents one of the biggest job creation and economic opportunity engines of the 21st Century. That is why the discretionary request provides \$2 billion to put welders, electricians, and other skilled labor to work building clean energy projects across the Nation. This investment supports a historic energy efficiency and clean electricity standard that would transform the electric sector to be carbon-pollution free by 2035 and create good-paying union jobs.

Invests in Climate Resilience and Disaster Planning. The discretionary request provides \$815 million—a \$540 million increase above the 2021 enacted level—to incorporate climate impacts into pre-disaster planning and projects to ensure that the Nation is rebuilding smarter and safer for the future. The discretionary request also provides more than \$1.2 billion above the 2021 enacted level to increase the resilience of ecosystems and communities across the Nation to wildfires, flooding, and drought, including an additional \$100 million for the CDC's Climate and Health program.

Helping Communities Left Behind

Makes the Largest Investment in Environmental Justice in History. To support marginalized and overburdened communities across the Nation, the discretionary request invests more than \$1.4 billion, including \$936 million toward a new Accelerating Environmental and Economic Justice initiative at the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The initiative would create good-paying union jobs, clean up pollution, and secure environmental justice for communities that have been left behind. In order to hold polluters accountable, the initiative includes \$100 million to develop a new community air quality monitoring and notification program, which would provide real-time data in the places with the highest levels of exposure to pollution.

Propels an Effort to Create 250,000 Jobs Remediating Abandoned Wells and Mines. The discretionary request includes over \$550 million to remediate thousands of oil and gas wells and reclaim abandoned mines. This more than triples the current annual discretionary funding, building on the President's commitment to create 250,000 good-paying union jobs for skilled technicians and operators in some of the hardest hit communities in the Nation, while cleaning up hazardous sites. In line with the Interagency Working Group on Coal and Power Plant Communities and Economic Revitalization, the discretionary request more than doubles funding for the Economic Development Administration's (EDA) Assistance to Coal Communities program. EDA's efforts are part of the POWER+ Initiative and complement other targeted investments across the Federal Government to assist workers who have been affected by job losses in coal mining, plant operations, and coal-related supply chain industries due to the changing economics of America's energy sector.

Creates Jobs Improving Critical Water Infrastructure. Ensuring clean, safe drinking water is a right in all communities—rural and urban, rich and poor. That is why the discretionary request includes significant funding—\$3.6 billion—that could be used to advance water infrastructure improvement efforts for community water systems, schools, and households, such as repairing up to 180,000 septic systems as well as broader efforts to improve drinking water and waste water infrastructure, while creating good-paying construction jobs across the Nation and in tribal communities.

Partners with Rural America to Grow Rural Economies and Tackle Rural Poverty. The discretionary request includes a number of proposals to invest in the assets of rural communities and create opportunity for rural Americans in rural America. This includes more than \$300 million in new investments in the next generation of agriculture and conservation, including support for private lands conservation, renewable energy grants and loans, and the creation of a Civilian Climate Corps to create a new pathway to good-paying jobs in rural America. The discretionary request also supports \$6.5 billion in lending to support additional clean energy, energy storage, and transmission projects in rural communities, including communities of color.

Increasing Competitiveness through Investments in Innovation and Science

Advances Climate Science and Sustainability Research. The discretionary request proposes over \$4 billion to fund a broad portfolio of research across multiple agencies including the Department of the Interior, NASA, the National Science Foundation and others to improve understanding of the changing climate and inform adaptation and resilience measures.

Spurs Innovation in Clean Energy Technologies. The discretionary request invests more than \$10 billion—a more than 35-percent increase over 2021—in clean energy innovation across non-defense agencies. These investments would help transform the Nation’s electric, transportation, buildings, and industrial sectors to achieve net-zero carbon economy by 2050.

Drives Breakthrough Solutions in Climate Innovation. The discretionary request includes a total of \$1 billion to create a new Advanced Research Projects Agency for Climate and invest in the existing Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy. Together, these initiatives would support high-risk, high-reward solutions for adaptation and resilience against the climate crisis and enable robust investments in clean energy technology research and development.

Expands Observations, Research, and Climate Services. The discretionary request includes \$6.9 billion for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), an increase of more than \$1.4 billion from the 2021 enacted level. These additional funds would allow NOAA to expand its climate observation and forecasting work and provide better data and information to decisionmakers, support coastal resilience programs that would help protect communities from the economic and environmental impacts of climate change, and invest in modern infrastructure to enable these critical efforts.

Leading the World toward Achieving the Objectives of the Paris Agreement

Supports Global Emissions Reductions. To accelerate progress toward the Paris Climate Agreement targets, the discretionary request includes a \$1.2 billion contribution to the Green Climate Fund—the first American contribution since 2017—to help developing countries reduce emissions and adapt to climate change. The discretionary request also proposes \$485 million to support other multilateral climate initiatives, including \$100 million for international climate adaptation programs. The discretionary request provides \$691 million for the Department of State and U.S. Agency for International Development to assist developing countries in adapting to climate disruptions, expanding clean energy production, and reducing landscape emissions.

ADVANCING EQUITY

America is built on a simple ideal: that every American should have an equal chance to pursue their potential. Yet, for far too many Americans, that foundational promise has never been within reach. The moment has come for the Nation to deal with systemic racism and to ensure the promise of America is finally and fully open to all—not just some—Americans. The discretionary request proposes investments to help deliver on America’s shared commitment to

advancing equity across the Nation—creating an inclusive economy, expanding housing and reducing the racial wealth gap, committing to criminal justice reform, redressing longstanding injustice, and upholding the trust responsibility to tribal nations. In addition to the specific investments described above and below, the Administration would work with the Congress to identify additional ways to target Federal investments for communities experiencing deep and persistent poverty, consistent with the principles underlying the “10-20-30” plan.

Creating an Inclusive Economy and Expanding Opportunity

Advances Equity in Early Childhood and K-12 Education. Across the Nation, schools heavily populated with students of color receive, on average, dramatically less funding than schools heavily populated with white students. To help address these gaps, the discretionary request includes a historic \$20 billion increase for Title I to help schools offer new and enriching learning opportunities for students and additional support for teachers. The discretionary request also provides \$11.9 billion to Head Start to support high-quality early education and family engagement programs so that low-income children, who have typically demonstrated lower kindergarten achievement scores, enter school on equal footing with their higher-income peers.

Drives toward Equity in Higher Education. To help shrink racial gaps in higher education—which have worsened amidst the COVID-19 pandemic—the discretionary request takes a significant first step toward doubling the Pell Grant by proposing to increase the maximum grant by \$400. The discretionary request also increases institutional capacity and student supports at HBCUs, TCUs, MSIs, and low-resourced institutions, such as community colleges—providing additional help to ensure underserved students succeed in and graduate from college. In addition, the discretionary request provides a \$100 million, or roughly 50-percent, increase in funding for programs that aim to increase participation in science and engineering of individuals from racial and ethnic groups, who are traditionally underrepresented in these fields. This funding would support curriculum design, research on successful recruitment and retention methods, development of outreach or mentorship programs, fellowships, and building science, engineering research, and education capacity at HBCUs and other MSIs.

Expands Opportunities for Minority-Owned Businesses. To help address longstanding racial inequity and eliminate barriers for minority-owned firms, the discretionary request includes \$70 million, an increase of \$22 million, to fund investments in economic development grants and research to ensure policies effectively support the minority business community. In addition, the discretionary request provides \$330 million, an increase of 22.2 percent above the 2021 enacted level, to support expanding the role of Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs), which offer loans to start-ups and small businesses to promote the production of affordable housing and community revitalization projects. This investment builds on an unprecedented level of support for the CDFI industry in 2021, including more than \$3 billion in direct funding, \$9 billion for investments in CDFIs and Minority Depository Institutions, and provisions in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 encouraging CDFI participation in the \$10 billion State Small Business Credit Initiative.

Increases Rural Outreach and Connectivity. The discretionary request provides \$32 million for a renewed and expanded initiative, StrikeForce, to help people in high poverty

rural communities tap into Federal resources, and an increase of \$65 million over the 2021 enacted level, for the Rural e-Connectivity Program “Reconnect” for rural broadband.

Spurs Infrastructure Modernization and Rehabilitation in Marginalized Communities.

The discretionary request provides \$3.8 billion for Community Development Block Grants, which includes a targeted increase of \$295 million to incentivize communities to direct formula funds toward the modernization and rehabilitation of public infrastructure and facilities in historically underfunded and marginalized communities facing persistent poverty.

Supports Transportation Equity. The discretionary request includes significant funding for major discretionary competitive grant programs, including BUILD, transit Capital Investment Grants, and Port Infrastructure Development, and invests in rail as a down-payment to the President’s commitment to passenger rail. The discretionary request also proposes \$110 million for a new Thriving Communities initiative, which would foster transportation equity by providing capacity building grants to underserved communities. These programs would ensure that more communities have cleaner, robust, and affordable transportation options, including high quality transit, equitable transit-oriented development, and other enhancements to improve neighborhood quality of life and address climate change.

Expanding Housing Opportunity and Reducing the Racial Wealth Gap

Enhances Household Mobility and Neighborhood Choice. In addition to expanding the Housing Choice Voucher program to serve 200,000 more families, the discretionary request for the program includes funding for mobility-related supportive services to provide low-income families who live in racially and ethnically concentrated areas of poverty with greater options to move to higher-opportunity neighborhoods.

Increases the Supply of Affordable Housing. To address the critical shortage of affordable housing in communities throughout the Nation, the discretionary request provides a \$500 million increase to the HOME Investment Partnerships Program, for a total of \$1.9 billion, to construct and rehabilitate affordable rental housing and to support other housing-related needs. This is the highest funding level for HOME since 2009. In addition, the discretionary request provides \$180 million to support 2,000 units of new permanently affordable housing for the elderly and persons with disabilities, supporting the Administration’s priority to maximize independent living for people with disabilities.

Supports Access to Homeownership and Pandemic Relief. The discretionary request supports access to homeownership for underserved borrowers through the Federal Housing Administration’s (FHA) mortgage insurance programs. FHA is a crucial source of mortgage financing for first-time and minority homebuyers, who accounted for 83 percent and 37 percent, respectively, of FHA home purchase loans in 2020. In addition, through its expanded and streamlined loss mitigation program, FHA continues to provide urgent relief to homeowners suffering financially due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Committing to Criminal Justice Reform

Reforms the Federal Criminal Justice System. The COVID-19 pandemic has underscored the urgent need to reduce prison populations and reform the Nation’s criminal justice system. The discretionary request supports key investments in First Step Act (FSA) implementation, advancing the provision of high-quality substance use disorder treatment, reentry services, and recidivism reduction programming. Building on the bipartisan FSA, the discretionary request also incorporates savings from prison population reduction measures that prioritize incarceration alternatives for low-risk offenders.

Invests in Community Policing, Police Reform, and Other Efforts to Address Systemic Inequities. The Administration will take bold action to root out systemic inequities in the Nation’s justice system. In addition to investing in programs that support community-oriented policing and practices, the discretionary request also proposes to expand grants that support efforts to reform State and local criminal justice systems, including funding to support juvenile justice programs, drug courts and alternative court programs, public defenders, and Second Chance Act programs.

Redressing Longstanding Injustice

Invests in Civil Rights Offices Across Government. The discretionary request supports significant budget increases for civil rights offices and activities across Federal agencies to ensure that the Nation’s laws are enforced fairly and equitably.

Promotes State and Local Efforts to Prevent and Redress Housing Discrimination. The discretionary request provides \$85 million in grants to support State and local fair housing enforcement organizations and to further education, outreach, and training on rights and responsibilities under Federal fair housing laws. The discretionary request also invests in HUD staff and operations capacity to deliver on the President’s housing priorities, including commitments outlined in the Presidential Memorandum on Redressing Our Nation’s and the Federal Government’s History of Discriminatory Housing Practices and Policies.

Addresses Racial Disparities in Healthcare. Building on efforts in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 to advance equity and reduce health disparities in all healthcare programs, the discretionary request includes additional funding to expand access to culturally competent care. The discretionary request also includes \$153 million for CDC’s Social Determinants of Health program to support States and Territories in improving health equity and data collection for racial and ethnic populations.

Reduces Maternal Mortality Rate and Ends Race-Based Disparities in Maternal Mortality. The United States has the highest maternal mortality rate among developed nations, with an unacceptably high mortality rate for Black and American Indian/Alaska Native women. To help end this high rate of maternal mortality and race-based disparities in outcomes among birthing people, the discretionary request includes more than \$200 million to reduce maternal mortality and morbidity rates nationwide, bolster Maternal Mortality Review Committees, expand the Rural Maternity and Obstetrics Management Strategies program, help cities place

early childhood development experts in pediatrician offices with a high percentage of Medicaid and Children’s Health Insurance Program patients, implement implicit bias training for healthcare providers, and create State pregnancy medical home programs.

Makes Major Investments in Environmental Justice. For decades, low-income and marginalized communities have been overburdened with air pollution and other environmental hazards. The discretionary request includes increased funding for EPA’s Brownfields program, which would enable States to clean up contaminated properties and assist them in turning idle properties into hubs for economic revitalization. The discretionary request provides \$400 million for HUD’s Lead Hazard and Healthy Homes grants, which enable State and local governments and nonprofits to reduce lead-based paint and other health hazards in the homes of low-income families with young children. The discretionary request also provides \$44 million to DOJ to bolster the Environmental and Natural Resources Division and to ensure environmental safety and improve confinement conditions at the Bureau of Prisons.

Upholding America’s Trust Responsibility to Tribal Nations

Promotes Health Equity for American Indians and Alaska Natives. To begin redressing long-standing, stark health inequities experienced by American Indians and Alaska Natives, the discretionary request proposes to dramatically increase funding for the Indian Health Service (IHS) by \$2.2 billion. In addition, to ensure a more predictable funding stream for IHS, the discretionary request for the first time includes an advance appropriation for IHS in 2023.

Invests in Affordable Housing in Tribal Communities. Native Americans are seven times more likely to live in overcrowded conditions and five times more likely to have plumbing, kitchen, or heating problems than all U.S. households. The discretionary request helps address the poor housing conditions in tribal areas by providing \$900 million to fund tribal efforts to expand affordable housing, improve housing conditions and infrastructure, and increase economic opportunities for low-income families.

Helps Tribal Nations Address the Climate Crisis. Tribal communities are particularly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, which threatens their cultural and economic well-being. The discretionary request provides an increase of more than \$450 million to facilitate climate mitigation, resilience, adaptation, and environmental justice projects in Indian Country, including investment to begin the process of transitioning tribal colleges to renewable energy.

RESTORING AMERICA’S GLOBAL STANDING AND CONFRONTING 21ST CENTURY SECURITY CHALLENGES

From the pandemic to climate change, from the growing ambitions of China to the many global threats to democracy, successfully addressing global challenges will require working alongside and in partnership with other nations. After years of neglect, the discretionary request makes critical investments in diplomacy and development that would restore the health and morale of the Nation’s foreign policy institutions, as well as America’s relationships with key

partners and allies. Diplomacy would once again be a centerpiece of American foreign policy, and America would once again be a leader on the world stage.

Renews American Leadership and Mobilizes Global Action. The discretionary request proposes reinvesting in the Nation’s diplomatic corps and providing funding to support U.S. commitments to the World Health Organization, the United Nations (UN) Population Fund, and the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, while continuing to press for needed reforms. The discretionary request also provides \$1 billion in foreign assistance to expand global health security activities, including to establish Global Health Security Agenda capacity-building programs in additional nations and increase investments in cross-cutting research and viral discovery programs to detect and stamp out future infectious disease outbreaks. These funds would also support a new health security financing mechanism, developed alongside U.S. partners and allies, to ensure global readiness to respond to the next outbreak. In addition, recognizing that no single nation can meet the challenge of climate change alone, the discretionary request provides \$2.5 billion for international climate programs to help rally the world against this urgent threat, restore U.S. leadership, and catalyze new climate pledges.

Counters 21st Century Challenges and Threats. The discretionary request prioritizes the need to counter the threat from China while also deterring destabilizing behavior by Russia. Leveraging the Pacific Deterrence Initiative and working together with allies and partners in the Indo-Pacific region and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the Department of Defense would ensure that the United States builds the concepts, capabilities, and posture necessary to meet these challenges. Also, to ensure the United States plays a lead role in defending democracy, freedom, and the rule of law, the discretionary request includes a significant increase in resources to strengthen and defend democracies throughout the world, advance human rights, fight corruption, and counter authoritarianism. In addition, to support agencies as they modernize, strengthen, and secure antiquated information systems and bolster Federal cybersecurity, the discretionary request recommends \$500 million for the Technology Modernization Fund, an additional \$110 million for the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, and \$750 million as a reserve for Federal agency information technology enhancements.

Addresses Immigration and Asylum. The discretionary request proposes the resources necessary to fulfill the President’s commitment to rebuild the Nation’s badly damaged refugee admissions program and support up to 125,000 admissions in 2022. In addition, the discretionary request provides over \$10 billion in humanitarian assistance to support vulnerable people abroad, including refugees and conflict victims. The discretionary request also includes resources to address the naturalization and asylum backlogs. The discretionary request would also revitalize U.S. leadership in Central America as part of a comprehensive strategy to address the root causes of irregular migration from Central America to the United States, providing \$861 million in assistance to the region.

Upholds the Nation’s Sacred Obligation to America’s Veterans. Building on significant investments included in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, the discretionary request proposes \$97.5 billion to improve access to the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) healthcare, including increases in funding for women’s health, mental health, suicide prevention, and veterans’ homeless programs. The discretionary request also proposes \$882 million for medical

and prosthetic research—including the largest increase in recent history—to advance VA’s understanding of traumatic brain injury, the effects of toxic exposure on long-term health outcomes, and the needs of disabled veterans, as well as \$394 million to ensure veterans and their families have access to world-class memorial benefits.

2022 Discretionary Request

Summaries for Major Agencies¹

Department of Agriculture

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is responsible for providing nutrition assistance to low-income Americans and income support for the farm sector, and for conserving and preserving the Nation's forests and private agricultural lands. The 2022 discretionary request invests in: creating new jobs and opportunities in rural communities; helping restore America's advantage in agriculture; aiding all-of-Government approaches to address climate change on public and private lands and to maximize equity; and supporting a strong nutrition safety net.

The President's 2022 discretionary request includes \$27.8 billion for USDA, a \$3.8 billion or 16-percent increase from the 2021 enacted level. It:

- **Expands Broadband Access.** Rural Americans are more than 10 times likelier than urban residents to lack access to quality broadband, with particular challenges for tribal communities. The discretionary request provides an increase of \$65 million over the 2021 enacted level for Reconnect, the Rural e-Connectivity Program which provides a down payment for grants and loans to deploy broadband to unserved areas, prioritizing tribal lands. High-speed internet would serve as an economic equalizer for rural America, while the work of installing broadband would create high-paying union jobs with benefits in rural communities. This investment would build on the funding provided in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.
- **Provides Safe Drinking Water and Waste Water Infrastructure to Rural Communities.** The discretionary request provides \$717 million for Rural Water and Wastewater Grants and Loans, an increase of \$100 million over the 2021 enacted level. This funding includes \$25 million for grants targeted to Colonias, Native Americans, and Alaska Native Villages and \$75 million for grants targeted to rural, poor communities. These resources would create good-paying jobs and help thousands of communities across rural America gain access to clean drinking water. By targeting help to communities disproportionately lacking access to quality water and sewer infrastructure, these resources would also advance environmental justice.
- **Addresses the Growing Threat from Wildfire.** Climate change is increasing the severity and frequency of wildfires, transforming the Nation's forests at an unprecedented rate and destroying homes and businesses. The discretionary request provides \$1.7 billion for high-priority hazardous fuels and forest resilience projects, an increase of \$476 million over the 2021 enacted level. This funding supports the Administration's science-based approach to improve the resilience of forest and rangeland ecosystems to water stress from multiyear drought conditions and to protect watersheds, wildlife

¹ All years are fiscal years unless defined otherwise.

habitat, and the wildland-urban interface from the negative impacts of uncharacteristically severe wildfire.

- **Invests in Critical Research and Development Capacity for Farmers.** American farmers must be able to leverage new technologies to compete in world markets, all while protecting America’s soil and water. The discretionary request provides \$4 billion, or \$647 million above the 2021 enacted level, for USDA’s research, education, and outreach programs. These investments in agricultural research would advance innovation and the application of science-based and data driven tools to put American technologies into the hands of farmers. In addition, the discretionary request provides an increase of \$161 million above the 2021 enacted level to support a multi-agency initiative to integrate science-based tools into conservation planning in order to measure, monitor, report, and verify carbon sequestration, greenhouse gas reduction, wildlife stewardship, and other environmental services at the farm level and on Federal lands.
- **Bolsters Voluntary Public and Private Lands Conservation.** In support of the goal of conserving 30 percent of land and water by 2030, the discretionary request includes significant investments within the Forest Service and the Natural Resources Conservation Service to support the health and resilience of public and private lands. These investments would encourage voluntary conservation across the Nation’s forests, farms, and ranches, while allowing land owners to continue to work their land, which complements the innovative conservation efforts that States and the agriculture community are pursuing. The discretionary request also provides \$100 million to create good-paying union jobs to address orphan oil and gas wells as well as abandoned mine lands within the National Forest System. In addition, the discretionary request includes an increase of \$40 million for USDA’s climate hubs to expand climate science tools and increase landowner awareness of—and engagement in—efforts to combat climate change.
- **Helps Rural Communities Use Clean Energy.** Every community would benefit from taking bold action to achieve 100 percent carbon-pollution free electricity by 2035, including rural communities and communities of color. The discretionary request provides \$400 million in new funding to give rural electric providers financial flexibility as they accelerate to carbon-pollution free electricity by 2035. The discretionary request also provides \$6.5 billion in loan authority for rural electric loans, an increase of \$1 billion over the 2021 enacted level, to support additional clean energy, energy storage, and transmission projects that help put people back to work in good-paying jobs.
- **Partners with Rural Leaders to Grow Rural Economies and Tackle Rural Poverty.** The discretionary request provides \$32 million for a renewed and expanded initiative to leverage USDA’s extensive network of offices to help people in high poverty communities tap into Federal resources, referred to as the “Strikeforce” initiative. USDA will coordinate with other Federal agencies on an all-of-Government approach to connect rural stakeholders with Federal programs and resources.
- **Takes Steps to Advance Equity.** USDA is establishing an Equity Commission to review how current farm programs may have contributed to racial and geographic inequities for farmers. This effort builds on the \$5 billion in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, which provides debt relief and funding to improve land access for black,

brown, and native farmers who have experienced long-standing inequity in agriculture. In addition, the discretionary request significantly increases the budget for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights at USDA.

- **Fosters Development of Regional Food Systems.** The discretionary request proposes \$1.2 billion, an increase of \$74 million over the 2021 enacted level, for the Food Safety and Inspection Service to bolster the capacity of small and regional meat processing establishments and ensure safe food production. The discretionary request also provides \$15 million for the local agriculture marketing program to support local supply chains. In addition, the request supports fulfillment of the Administration’s promise to strengthen anti-trust enforcement within the agriculture sector.
- **Supports a Strong Nutrition Safety Net.** The discretionary request provides \$6.7 billion, more than \$1 billion above the 2021 enacted level, for critical nutrition programs, including the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), to help vulnerable families put healthy food on the table and address racial disparities in maternal and child health outcomes. These funding levels would support an anticipated increase in participation in WIC and combat rising food insecurity, which has disproportionately harmed families of color.

Department of Commerce

The Department of Commerce (Commerce) is responsible for: promoting job creation; supporting and overseeing international trade; and providing economic, environmental, and scientific information needed by businesses, citizens, and governments. The 2022 discretionary request supports American manufacturing and research, advances economic recovery in underserved communities, invests in climate science and resilience, and strengthens American competitiveness and security.

The President’s 2022 discretionary request includes \$11.4 billion for Commerce, a \$2.5 billion or 28-percent increase from the 2021 enacted level. It:

- **Supports a Future Made in America.** To ensure the security and resilience of the Nation’s supply chain and foster a robust resurgence of American manufacturing, the discretionary request includes \$442 million for the National Institute of Standards and Technology’s (NIST) manufacturing programs—more than doubling the 2021 enacted level. This increase includes \$150 million to fully fund two new Manufacturing Innovation Institutes (MIIs), one of which is aimed at restoring the United States as a global leader in the design and manufacture of semiconductors. These MIIs would complement additional institutes launched by the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy as part of the growing Manufacturing USA network. The discretionary request also expands the Manufacturing Extension Partnership by providing \$275 million, an increase of \$125 million over the 2021 enacted level, to make America’s small and medium manufacturers more competitive and strengthen domestic supply chains.

- **Spurs Research and Technological Innovation.** The discretionary request includes a historic investment in American technological and scientific competitiveness. It provides \$916 million, an increase of \$128 million over the 2021 enacted level, to expand scientific and technological research at NIST, helping to spur a number of research advances in climate-resilient building codes, computing, cybersecurity, and artificial intelligence, quantum information science, biotechnology, and advanced manufacturing, and to establish prize competitions to pursue key technology goals to benefit all Americans. It also includes \$39 million for advanced communications research at the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, which would support the development and deployment of broadband and 5G technologies by identifying innovative approaches to spectrum sharing.
- **Provides Adequate Funding for Staffing to Support Export Controls and Secure Telecommunications.** The discretionary request ensures Commerce has additional staff and resources to analyze export control and Entity List proposals, enforce related actions, and implement executive actions related to export controls and secure telecommunications.
- **Expands Opportunities for Minority-Owned Businesses.** To help address longstanding racial inequity and eliminate barriers for minority-owned firms, the discretionary request elevates the Minority Business Development Administration’s (MBDA) stature within Commerce by providing \$70 million, an increase of \$22 million above the 2021 enacted level, and supporting a dedicated Assistant Secretary. The additional funds would expand opportunities by investing in economic development grants, increasing MBDA’s staffing capacity, and supporting research to ensure policies effectively support the minority business community.
- **Assists Energy Communities.** The discretionary request ensures that communities most impacted by the transition to clean energy would not be left behind. It includes \$84 million, an increase of \$50 million over the 2021 enacted level, for the Economic Development Administration’s (EDA) Assistance to Coal Communities program, in addition to \$300 million to support locally-driven economic development projects. These funds would drive economic diversification, job creation, capital investment, workforce development and reemployment opportunities in communities impacted by changes in the coal economy. EDA’s efforts are part of the POWER+ Initiative and complement other targeted investments across the Federal Government.
- **Fights Climate Change.** The discretionary request provides \$6.9 billion, an increase of more than \$1.4 billion over the 2021 enacted level, for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). This increase includes \$800 million to expand investments in climate research, support regional and local decision-making with climate data and tools, and improve community resilience to climate change. These investments would support an expanded and improved drought early warning system, as well as competitive grants to build coastal resilience to help reduce the costly economic and environmental impacts of severe weather events on communities. This additional funding would also complement other Federal climate investments, including those at the Departments of Agriculture and the Department of the Interior, leveraging work to

provide localized information to help communities respond to the threat of climate change.

- **Improves Weather and Climate Forecasting for Business, Governments, and the Public.** Families, businesses, and State and local governments rely on NOAA’s weather satellites and forecasts every day. The discretionary request invests \$2 billion, an approximately \$500 million increase over the 2021 enacted level, in the next generation of satellites, incorporating a diverse array of new technologies, which would improve data for weather and climate forecasts and provide critical information to the public. This data would allow for more informed decision-making that enhances the economy and supports the fight against climate change.
- **Promotes American Businesses Through Enforcement of Trade Laws.** The discretionary request ensures that Commerce’s International Trade Administration has sufficient staff and resources to defend U.S. workers by addressing unfair foreign trade practices and barriers, strengthening enforcement of U.S. trade laws, and enhancing oversight of foreign government compliance with trade agreements.

Department of Defense

The Department of Defense (DOD) is responsible for the military forces needed to deter war and ensure the Nation’s security. The 2022 discretionary request provides the resources to: defend America and deter adversaries while ensuring America is positioned for strategic competition; support America’s servicemembers and their families; repair and leverage alliances and partnerships; preserve America’s technological edge; bolster economic competitiveness; and combat 21st Century security threats such as climate change.

The President’s 2022 discretionary request includes \$715 billion for DOD. The discretionary request also discontinues requests for Overseas Contingency Operations as a separate funding category, instead funding direct war costs and enduring operations in the DOD base budget, a significant budgetary reform. It:

- **Deters China.** The discretionary request prioritizes the need to counter the threat from China as the Department’s top challenge. The Department would also seek to deter destabilizing behavior by Russia. Leveraging the Pacific Deterrence Initiative and working together with allies and partners in the Indo-Pacific region and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, DOD would ensure that the United States builds the concepts, capabilities, and posture necessary to meet these challenges.
- **Supports Defense Research and Development.** DOD plays an important role in Federal research and development that spurs innovation, yields high-value technology, ensures American dominance against near-peer adversaries, and creates good-paying jobs. The discretionary request prioritizes defense research, development, test, and evaluation funding to invest in breakthrough technologies that would drive innovation and underpin the development of next-generation defense capabilities.
- **Optimizes U.S. Naval Shipbuilding.** Maintaining U.S. naval power is critical to reassuring allies and signaling U.S. resolve to potential adversaries. The discretionary

request proposes executable and responsible investments in the U.S. Navy fleet. In addition, the discretionary request continues the recapitalization of the Nation's strategic ballistic missile submarine fleet, and invests in remotely operated and autonomous systems and the next generation attack submarine program.

- **Modernizes the Nuclear Deterrent.** The discretionary request maintains a strong, credible nuclear deterrent for the security of the Nation and U.S. allies. While the Administration is reviewing the U.S. nuclear posture, the discretionary request supports ongoing nuclear modernization programs while ensuring that these efforts are sustainable.
- **Invests in Long-Range Fire Capabilities.** The safety and security of the Nation requires a strong, sustainable, and responsive mix of long-range strike capabilities. The discretionary request invests in the development and testing of hypersonic strike capabilities while enhancing existing long-range strike capabilities to bolster deterrence and improve survivability and response timelines.
- **Ensures Readiness.** The discretionary request continues to ensure that U.S. Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen, Marines, and Guardians remain the best trained and equipped force in the world and are always ready to fulfill their obligation to protect the security of the American people.
- **Promotes Climate Resilience and Energy Efficiencies.** It is vital to national security that U.S. military installations, and the mission critical capabilities these installations support, are resilient to climate-induced extreme weather. The discretionary request supports efforts to plan for and mitigate impacts of climate change and improve the resilience of DOD facilities and operations. The discretionary request also invests in power and energy research and development in order to improve installation and platform energy performance and optimize military capability.
- **Counters Emerging Biological Threats.** The discretionary request funds programs that support biological threat reduction in cooperation with global partners, emerging infectious disease surveillance, biosafety and biosecurity, and medical countermeasure research and development.
- **Fulfills America's Commitment to Military Families.** Military families are key to the readiness and well-being of the All-Volunteer Force, and therefore are critical to national security. The discretionary request supports military families by prioritizing programs that directly support military spouses, caregivers, survivors, and dependents.
- **Divests Legacy Capacity and Force Structure.** The discretionary request supports DOD's plan to divest legacy systems and programs to redirect resources from low- to high-priority programs, platforms, and systems. Some legacy force structure is too costly to maintain and operate, and no longer provides the capabilities needed to address national security challenges. The discretionary request enables DOD to reinvest savings associated with divestitures and other efficiencies to higher priority investments.

Department of Education

The Department of Education is responsible for helping States, school districts, and institutions of higher education provide high-quality education to all of the Nation's students, especially those who are the most vulnerable and face the greatest barriers. The 2022 discretionary request makes historic and overdue investments in the Nation's future prosperity by: increasing aid for high-poverty schools; advancing equity in education, including through investment in civil rights enforcement; helping meet the needs of students with disabilities; and expanding access to college through increased Pell Grant awards and support for underserved students.

The President's 2022 discretionary request includes \$102.8 billion for the Department of Education, a \$29.8 billion or 41-percent increase over the 2021 enacted level. It:

K-12 Education

- **Makes a Historic Investment to Support Students in High-Poverty Schools.** To ensure that every student—including those from disadvantaged backgrounds—can learn and thrive, the discretionary request provides \$36.5 billion for Title I grants, a \$20 billion increase compared to the 2021 enacted level. Title I is the main program at the Department of Education that helps school districts deliver a high-quality education to students from low-income families. This additional funding, the single largest year-over-year increase since the inception of the Title I program, would address long-standing funding disparities between under-resourced school districts and their wealthier counterparts, providing critical new support to both students and teachers. This funding builds on investments in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 that will help all schools reopen safely and address the academic, social, and emotional needs of all students, especially students from low-income families.
- **Prioritizes the Physical and Mental Well-Being of Students.** COVID-19 pandemic disruptions and school closings continue to take a toll on the physical and mental health of students, teachers, and school staff. Recognizing the profound effect of physical and mental health on academic achievement, the discretionary request provides \$1 billion, in addition to the resources in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, to increase the number of counselors, nurses, and mental health professionals in schools.
- **Increases Support for Children with Disabilities.** All children—including those with disabilities—should be provided with the services and support they need to thrive in school and graduate ready for college or a career. To this end, the discretionary request provides \$15.5 billion for Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) grants that support special education and related services for students with disabilities in grades Pre-K through 12. This historic \$2.6 billion increase would, for the first time in eight years, increase the Federal share of the cost of providing services to students with disabilities, and is a significant first step toward fully funding IDEA. The discretionary request also provides \$732 million for IDEA Part C, an increase of \$250 million above the 2021 enacted level. IDEA Part C supports early intervention services for infants and toddlers with disabilities or delays and funds services that have a proven track record of

improving academic and developmental outcomes. This increase in funding would be paired with reforms to improve access to these vital services for underserved children, including children of color and children from low-income families.

- **Supports Full Service Community Schools.** Community schools play a critical role in providing comprehensive wrap-around services to students and their families, from afterschool, to adult education opportunities, and health and nutrition services. The discretionary request increases funding for these schools from \$30 million to \$443 million.
- **Fosters Diverse Schools.** Schools play critical roles in bringing communities together. However, too many of the Nation’s schools are still segregated by race and class, mirroring the segregation of America’s communities. The discretionary request includes \$100 million for a new grant program to help communities develop and implement strategies that would build more diverse student bodies.

Higher Education

- **Makes College More Affordable through Investments in Pell Grants.** To lower the financial barriers low- and middle-income students face in pursuing education beyond high school, the discretionary request increases the maximum Pell Grant by \$400, the largest one-time increase since 2009. This investment is one piece of a more comprehensive proposal to double the maximum Pell Grant. The discretionary request would also ensure “DREAMers,” students who came to the United States as children and are Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals recipients, are eligible for Pell Grants if they meet the standard requirements for that aid. In total, the discretionary request invests an additional \$3 billion in Pell Grants.
- **Increases Funding for Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities (TCCUs), Minority-Serving Institutions (MSIs), and Community Colleges to Enroll, Retain, and Graduate Students.** The discretionary request would increase institutional capacity and student support at HBCUs, TCCUs, MSIs, and low-resourced institutions, including community colleges. The discretionary request provides an increase of more than \$600 million over the 2021 enacted level for these programs. These funds would also support programs that provide additional help to disadvantaged students, including those at community colleges, to ensure they succeed in and graduate from college.

Office for Civil Rights

- **Bolsters Civil Rights Enforcement.** The discretionary request increases funding for the Department of Education’s Office for Civil Rights by 10 percent to a total of \$144 million to advance equity in educational opportunity and delivery at Pre-K through 12 schools and at institutions of higher education.

Department of Energy

The Department of Energy (DOE) is responsible for supporting the Nation's prosperity by addressing its energy, environmental, and nuclear security challenges through transformative science and technology solutions. The 2022 discretionary request: creates jobs through clean energy projects; brings America to the forefront of clean energy innovation; tackles the climate crisis with the urgency science demands; invests in communities that have been left behind; and ensures the safety and security of the nuclear stockpile.

The President's 2022 discretionary request includes \$46.1 billion for DOE, a \$4.3 billion or 10.2-percent increase from the 2021 enacted level. It:

- **Creates Jobs Through Clean Energy Projects and Energy Efficiency Retrofits.** The discretionary request invests \$1.9 billion in a Building Clean Energy Projects and Workforce Initiative at DOE to begin the vital task of achieving carbon pollution free electricity by 2035 while creating good-paying new jobs. Investments would support: programmatic infrastructure for a new energy efficiency and clean electricity standard; a new Build Back Better Challenge Grant competition to incentivize novel State-, local-, and tribal-level approaches to clean energy deployment that provide benefits to marginalized and overburdened communities; and streamlined transmission permitting.
- **Spurs Innovation in Clean Energy Technologies.** The 2022 discretionary request puts the Nation on a path to quadruple clean energy research Government-wide in four years, emphasizing U.S. preeminence in developing innovative technologies needed to tackle the climate crisis. Within DOE, the discretionary request invests more than \$8 billion, an increase of at least 27 percent over 2021 funding, in technology such as advanced nuclear energy technologies, electric vehicles, green hydrogen, and even innovative approaches to air conditioning and refrigeration. These investments would leverage the tremendous innovation capacity of the National Laboratories, universities, and entrepreneurs to transform America's power, transportation, buildings, and industrial sectors to achieve a net-zero emissions economy by 2050.
- **Revitalizes the Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management.** The discretionary request supports increased funding for a revitalized Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management. This funding would advance carbon reduction and mitigation in sectors and applications that are difficult to decarbonize, including the industrial sector, with technologies and methods such as carbon capture and storage, hydrogen, and direct air capture—all while ensuring that overburdened communities are protected from increases in cumulative pollution.
- **Advances Breakthrough Solutions for Climate and Clean Energy.** The discretionary request provides a total of \$1 billion for a new Advanced Research Projects Agency for Climate and the existing Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy, of which \$700 million is funded through DOE. Together, these initiatives would support transformative solutions for carbon-pollution free energy, adaptation, and resilience against the climate crisis and lay the foundation for future improvements in research and development across multiple agencies.

- **Expands Foundational Research, Emphasizing Climate and Clean Energy Science.** The discretionary request invests \$7.4 billion, an increase of more than \$400 million over the 2021 level, in the Office of Science to: better understand the changing climate; identify and develop novel materials and concepts for clean energy technologies of the future; advance artificial intelligence and computing to enhance prediction and decision-making across numerous environmental and scientific challenges; and support the National Laboratory network with cutting-edge scientific facilities.
- **Invests in Minority-Serving Institutions.** The discretionary request creates and enhances research funding opportunities and invests in infrastructure such as laboratory facilities and information technology upgrades for Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) and Minority-Serving Institutions (MSIs). The discretionary request also increases resources for workforce development programs to augment pathways to good-paying science, technology, engineering, and math careers for students attending these schools. New grant awards, including a research center focused on climate, would expand research capacity and create new opportunities at HBCUs and other MSIs.
- **Supports Coal and Power Plant Communities.** The discretionary request funds DOE’s role in supporting the newly established Interagency Working Group on Coal and Power Plant Communities and Economic Revitalization. The discretionary request also supports the POWER+ Initiative and complements other targeted investments across the Federal Government to help communities impacted by the energy transition and ensure their success.
- **Strengthens the Nation’s Nuclear Security.** The discretionary request supports a safe, secure, and effective nuclear stockpile and a continued modernization program that includes the recapitalization of the National Nuclear Security Administration’s physical infrastructure and essential facilities to ensure the deterrent remains viable. The discretionary request also funds key nuclear nonproliferation and counterterrorism programs, increases funding for the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program, which designs, builds, operates, maintains, and manages the reactor systems of the naval nuclear fleet, and increases the number of highly-skilled staff to carry out these missions. In addition, the discretionary request sustains the Nation’s investment in cleanup of World War II and Cold War nuclear sites. Included as part of the discretionary request for DOE nuclear facility cleanup is \$831 million for the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning (UED&D) Fund. The request proposes to finance this activity through approximately \$416 million of appropriations from the U.S. Enrichment Corporation Fund to the UED&D Fund and appropriations from defense funding into the UED&D Fund. The request does not change historical operation of the UED&D Fund.

Department of Health and Human Services

The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is responsible for protecting the health and well-being of Americans through its research, public health, and social services programs. The 2022 discretionary request: builds upon investments already made to respond to

the COVID-19 pandemic by prioritizing investments to prepare for future public health emergencies and advance global health security; addresses the opioid crisis; expands biomedical capabilities; promotes health and social service equity; expands access to child care and early learning programs; strengthens social services; supports survivors of domestic violence; and invests in civil rights enforcement.

The President's 2022 discretionary request includes \$131.7 billion for HHS, a \$25 billion or 23.5-percent increase from the 2021 enacted level. This request includes appropriations for 21st Century Cures Act and program integrity activities. It:

- **Strengthens National and Global Readiness for the Next Public Health Crisis.** The Administration is working aggressively to respond to the current COVID-19 pandemic and is committed to rebuilding and expanding defenses to prevent, detect, and respond to emerging and future biological threats.
 - *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).* The discretionary request includes \$8.7 billion for CDC, an increase of \$1.6 billion over the 2021 enacted level. This would be the largest budget authority increase for CDC in nearly 20 years and is needed to restore capacity to the world's preeminent public health agency. Building on the investments in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, CDC would use this additional funding to support core public health capacity improvements in States and Territories, modernize public health data collection nationwide and train a cadre of epidemiologists and other public health experts who can deploy and support State and local public health efforts. The additional funding would also enhance CDC's ability to deploy experts internationally and build international capacity to detect and respond to emerging global biological threats.
 - *Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).* The discretionary request proposes \$905 million for ASPR's Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) to maintain replenishment of critical medical supplies and restructuring efforts initiated during the COVID-19 pandemic. The Administration would ensure SNS investments position the Nation to respond to the most likely chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear threats as opposed to simply restocking expired materiel. In addition, the Administration would make investments to enhance FDA's organizational capacity.
- **Promotes Biomedical Research and Establishes the Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health (ARPA-H).** The discretionary request includes \$51 billion for the National Institutes of Health (NIH), a \$9 billion increase over the 2021 enacted level, to continue to support research that enhances health, lengthens life, and reduces illness and disability. Included in this increase is \$6.5 billion to establish ARPA-H. With an initial focus on cancer and other diseases such as diabetes and Alzheimer's, this major investment in Federal research and development would drive transformational innovation in health research and speed application and implementation of health breakthroughs.
- **Advances the Goal of Ending the Opioid Crisis.** The COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated the deadly opioid crisis in America. Drug overdoses, including those that involve opioid use, contributed to the loss of 70,630 lives in 2019. The discretionary request provides a historic investment of \$10.7 billion, an increase of \$3.9 billion over the 2021 enacted level, to help end the opioid crisis, including funding for States and

Tribes, medication-assisted treatment, research, and expanding the behavioral health provider workforce.

- **Commits to End the HIV/AIDS Epidemic.** The discretionary request includes \$670 million, an increase of \$267 million over the 2021 enacted level, to support the critical effort to end the HIV/AIDS epidemic in the United States. Investments in CDC, the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), the Indian Health Service (IHS), and NIH aim to reduce new HIV cases aggressively while increasing access to treatment, expanding use of pre-exposure prophylaxis (also known as PrEP), and ensuring equitable access to services and supports.
- **Prioritizes Mental Health.** The COVID-19 pandemic has increased the prevalence of mental health disorders and further strained the Nation’s mental healthcare system. The discretionary request includes historic increases in annual appropriations for mental health. The discretionary request provides \$1.6 billion, more than double the 2021 enacted level, for the Community Mental Health Services Block Grant, supports the particular needs of those who are involved in the criminal justice system, provides funding for partnerships between mental health providers and law enforcement, and expands suicide prevention activities. This funding builds on investments in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.
- **Promotes Health Equity by Investing in Services for American Indians and Alaska Natives.** The discretionary request proposes to begin redressing long-standing health inequities experienced by American Indians and Alaska Natives by dramatically increasing funding for IHS. The discretionary request includes \$8.5 billion in discretionary funding for IHS in 2022, an increase of \$2.2 billion. In addition, to ensure a more predictable funding stream for IHS, the discretionary request for the first time includes an advance appropriation for IHS in 2023 to support Administration and tribal priorities. The Administration is also committed to a robust consultative process with Tribes, tribal organizations, urban Indian organizations, and relevant stakeholders to evaluate options, including mandatory funding, to provide adequate, stable, and predictable funding for IHS in the future.
- **Promotes Health Equity by Addressing Racial Disparities.** The Nation must continue taking swift action to prevent and remedy stark racial disparities in health and healthcare in America, some of which the COVID-19 pandemic crisis has laid bare. The discretionary request builds on the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 to advance equity and reduce health disparities in all healthcare programs. The discretionary request provides additional funding to increase the diversity of the healthcare workforce and expand access to culturally competent care. The discretionary request also includes \$153 million for CDC’s Social Determinants of Health program, an increase of \$150 million over the 2021 enacted level, to support all States and Territories in improving health equity and data collection for racial and ethnic populations.
- **Provides Funding to Reduce the Maternal Mortality Rate and End Race-Based Disparities in Maternal Mortality.** The United States has the highest maternal mortality rate among developed nations, with an unacceptably high mortality rate for Black and American Indian/Alaska Native women. To help end this high rate of maternal mortality and race-based disparities in outcomes, the discretionary request

includes more than \$200 million to reduce maternal mortality and morbidity rates nationwide, bolster Maternal Mortality Review Committees, expand the Rural Maternity and Obstetrics Management Strategies program, help cities place early childhood development experts in pediatrician offices with a high percentage of Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program patients, implement implicit bias training for healthcare providers, and create State pregnancy medical home programs.

- **Addresses the Public Health Epidemic of Gun Violence in America.** The Administration is committed to addressing gun and other violence as a public health issue. Almost 40,000 people die as a result of firearm injuries in the United States every year, while homicide is the third leading cause of death for people ages 10-24. The crisis is particularly acute in communities of color, as Black men make up six percent of the population but over 50 percent of gun homicide victims, and American Indians/Alaska Natives and Latinos are also disproportionately impacted. To address the violence epidemic, the discretionary request doubles funding for firearm violence prevention research at CDC and NIH and includes \$100 million for CDC to start a new Community-Based Violence Intervention initiative—in collaboration with Department of Justice—to implement evidence-based community violence interventions locally.
- **Expands Access to Affordable, High-Quality Early Child Care and Learning.** The discretionary request provides \$19.8 billion for HHS's early care and education programs, an increase of \$2.8 billion over the 2021 enacted level. This includes \$7.4 billion for the Child Care and Development Block Grant, an increase of \$1.5 billion over the 2021 enacted level to expand access to quality, affordable child care for families across the Nation. In addition, the discretionary request helps young children enter kindergarten ready to learn by providing \$11.9 billion for Head Start, an increase of \$1.2 billion over the 2021 enacted level. The discretionary request also helps States identify and fill gaps in early education programs by increasing funding for the Preschool Development Grants program to \$450 million. These investments in early care and learning complement the \$40 billion in critical COVID-19 pandemic relief funds in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, which help child care providers safely care for children of essential workers and low-income parents. The Administration would work with States to ensure that the resources provided in the discretionary request, in addition to resources provided in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, support increased wages for early educators and family child care providers. In addition, the discretionary request builds a foundation for the President's commitment to ensure low- and middle-income families can access high quality, affordable child care.
- **Enables Older Americans and People with Disabilities to Live Independently in Their Communities.** The discretionary request builds on significant investments provided in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 by providing additional resources for the Administration for Community Living to help older adults and people with disabilities maximize their independence and well-being. The discretionary request provides relief to caregivers and families, including \$551 million for home and community-based services, doubles funding for the Lifespan Respite Care program, increases resources for meal programs for older Americans, and expands services for individuals with disabilities.

- **Addresses Racial Inequity in the Child Welfare System.** The discretionary request provides \$100 million in new competitive grants for States and localities to advance reforms that would reduce the overrepresentation of children and families of color in the child welfare system and address the disparate experiences and outcomes of these families, in addition to providing more families with the support they need to remain safely together. The discretionary request also provides \$200 million for States and community-based organizations to respond to and prevent child abuse.
- **Supports Survivors of Domestic and Gender Based-Violence.** The discretionary request proposes significant increases to support and protect survivors of gender-based violence, including \$489 million to support domestic violence survivors—more than double the 2021 enacted level. This provides additional funding for domestic violence hotlines, cash assistance, and medical support and services. The discretionary request also builds on the substantial investments provided by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 for emergency shelters for survivors. In addition, the discretionary request would provide over \$66 million for victims of human trafficking and survivors of torture, an increase of nearly \$21 million or 45 percent over the 2021 enacted level.
- **Supports Research to Understand Disparate Health Impacts of Climate Change.** The discretionary request includes Government-wide investments to ensure the benefits from tackling the climate crisis accrue to tribal communities, communities of color, low-income households, and disadvantaged communities that have been marginalized or overburdened. The discretionary request establishes a new Office of Climate Change and Health Equity that would focus on decreasing effects of climate change on vulnerable populations. The discretionary request would also help bolster resilience to health access and healthcare in the face of climate change. The discretionary request also includes \$110 million for NIH’s Climate Change and Human Health program, a \$100 million increase over the 2021 enacted level, to support research aimed at understanding the health impacts of climate change. In addition, the discretionary request includes \$110 million for CDC’s Climate and Health program, a \$100 million increase over the 2021 enacted level, to identify potential health effects associated with climate change and implement health adaptation plans.
- **Restores America’s Promise to Refugees.** The discretionary request provides \$4.3 billion to the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR). This funding level would rebuild the Nation’s refugee resettlement infrastructure and support the resettling of up to 125,000 refugees in 2022, which would represent the highest number of refugees admitted to the United States in 30 years. The discretionary request for ORR also reflects a commitment to ensuring unaccompanied immigrant children are unified with relatives and sponsors as safely and quickly as possible and to providing these children with care and services that align with child welfare best practices while they are in ORR’s custody. Such services would include expanded access to counsel to help children navigate complex immigration court proceedings. In addition, the discretionary request redresses past wrongs by providing resources for critical supportive services—including trauma and mental health services—to children cruelly separated from their families under the previous administration.

- **Expands Access to Family Planning Healthcare Services.** The discretionary request provides \$340 million, an increase of 18.7 percent, to the Title X Family Planning program. The increase in Title X funding would improve access to vital reproductive and preventative health services and advance gender and health equity.
- **Protects Rural Healthcare Access and Expands the Pipeline of Rural Healthcare Providers.** The discretionary request prioritizes investments in programs that help rural communities by providing access to quality healthcare and health professionals. Within HRSA, the discretionary request increases funding to help rural healthcare providers stay open and care for their rural communities, increase funding for rural residency programs, and ensure coal miners and their families receive health benefits. The discretionary request also funds efforts to increase the number of individuals from rural areas going to medical school or other training programs, and returning or staying in rural communities to provide care, with a focus on primary care physicians, nurses, nurse practitioners, nurse anesthetists, and other in-demand providers.
- **Increases Funding for Civil Rights Enforcement.** The discretionary request increases funding for the HHS Office for Civil Rights by 24 percent, to \$47.9 million, to ensure protection of civil rights in healthcare.

Department of Homeland Security

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is responsible for safeguarding the American people. The 2022 discretionary request: invests in improvements in border security through the use of advanced technology; promotes a humane and efficient immigration system; provides enhanced civil rights protection; supports Federal, State, local, non-profit and private entities' efforts to detect, deter, and recover from malicious cyber attacks; addresses the root causes of domestic terrorism; combats climate change; and fosters research and development.

The President's 2022 discretionary request provides \$52.0 billion for DHS, approximately equal to the 2021 enacted level. It:

- **Invests in Effective and Modern Border Security.** The discretionary request provides about \$1.2 billion for border infrastructure which includes: modernization of land ports of entry; investments in modern border security technology and assets; and efforts to ensure the safe and humane treatment of migrants in CBP custody. These investments would facilitate more robust and effective security screening to guard against human smuggling and trafficking, the movement of illicit drugs and weapons, the entry of undocumented migrants, and the import of unlawful goods, as well as provide for the more efficient processing of legal trade, travel, and commerce through the Nation's Land Ports of Entry. The discretionary request includes no additional funding for border wall construction and proposes the cancellation of prior-year balances that are unobligated at the end of 2021.
- **Supports a Humane and Efficient Immigration System.** The discretionary request supports the promise of a fair and equitable immigration system that welcomes immigrants and reflects the Nation's values. The discretionary request provides

\$345 million for the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services to address naturalization and asylum backlogs, support up to 125,000 refugee admissions in 2022, and allow for systems and operations modernization. The discretionary request supports expanded access to the Alternatives to Detention program and provides enhanced case management services, particularly for families seeking asylum. This funding level also provides \$470 million, an additional \$84 million over the 2021 enacted level, for the Offices of Professional Responsibility at Customs and Border Protection and Immigration and Customs Enforcement, to ensure that DHS workforce complaints, including those related to white supremacy or ideological and non-ideological beliefs, are investigated expeditiously.

- **Improves Federal Cybersecurity across Government.** The discretionary request responds, in a variety of ways, to funding challenges precipitated by recent cybersecurity incidents. The discretionary request provides \$2.1 billion, a \$110 million increase from the 2021 enacted level, for the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), which builds on the \$650 million provided for CISA in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. This funding would allow CISA to enhance its cybersecurity tools, hire highly qualified experts, and obtain support services to protect and defend Federal information technology systems. The discretionary request also provides \$20 million for a new Cyber Response and Recovery Fund.
- **Responds to Domestic Terrorism.** The discretionary request provides a total of \$131 million to support diverse, innovative, and community-driven methods to prevent domestic terrorism while respecting civil rights and liberties. This funding, which builds on the 2021 enacted level, supports critical research on the root causes of radicalization and enhanced community outreach. The discretionary request includes \$20 million for grants to build local capacity to prevent targeted violence and all forms of terrorism, in addition to approximately \$75 million available under the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Homeland Security Grant Program. These investments complement those that the discretionary request includes for the Department of Justice.
- **Confronts Climate Change and Other Disaster Challenges.** The discretionary request expands DHS's work with State and local communities to prepare for the impacts of climate change. The discretionary request invests an additional \$540 million above the 2021 enacted level to incorporate climate impacts into pre-disaster planning and resilience efforts. This funding level also supports a resilient infrastructure community grant program, which prioritizes climate resilience projects for vulnerable and historically underserved communities. In addition, the discretionary request continues investments in the incident response workforce to ensure sufficient personnel are trained and available for deployment to help communities respond to future disasters. The discretionary request would also increase the number of FEMA staff equipped to support communities in order to prepare and respond to disasters in an equitable manner.
- **Revitalizes Research and Development Capacity.** The discretionary request proposes \$599 million for investments in research, development, and innovation across the Department, to lay a strong foundation for securing the American public from future threats. These projects would focus primarily on climate resilience, cybersecurity data analytics, and transportation security technologies.

- **Supports Civil Rights and Civil Liberties Protection.** The discretionary request proposes increasing funding for the Office of Civil Rights and Civil Liberties to address the press of complaints the office has received, but has been unable to process because of staffing shortages.

Department of Housing and Urban Development

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is responsible for creating strong, sustainable, inclusive communities and quality affordable homes for all. The 2022 discretionary request: significantly expands rental assistance to low-income households; funds strategies to end homelessness; addresses the critical shortage of affordable housing; improves the quality of affordable housing through investments in resiliency and energy efficiency; and makes strategic investments across multiple programs to strengthen communities facing underinvestment and prevent and redress housing-related discrimination.

The President’s 2022 discretionary request includes \$68.7 billion for HUD, a \$9 billion or 15-percent increase from the 2021 enacted level. It:

- **Expands Housing Choice Vouchers to 200,000 Additional Families.** The Housing Choice Voucher program currently provides 2.3 million low-income families with rental assistance to obtain housing in the private market. The discretionary request proposes \$30.4 billion, a substantial increase of \$5.4 billion over the 2021 enacted level, to maintain services for all currently assisted families and expand assistance to an additional 200,000 households, prioritizing those who are homeless or fleeing domestic violence. This funding also includes mobility-related supportive services to provide low-income families who live in racially and ethnically concentrated areas of poverty with greater options to move to higher-opportunity neighborhoods.
- **Makes Significant Investments to End Homelessness.** To prevent and reduce homelessness, the 2022 discretionary request provides \$3.5 billion, an increase of \$500 million over the 2021 enacted level, for Homeless Assistance Grants to support more than 100,000 additional households, including survivors of domestic violence and homeless youth. These resources would complement the \$5 billion for emergency housing vouchers provided in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, which will also assist those who are homeless and at-risk of homelessness.
- **Modernizes and Improves Energy Efficiency, Resilience, and Safety in HUD-Assisted Housing.** HUD-supported rental properties collectively provide 2.3 million affordable homes to low-income families. The discretionary request not only fully funds the operating costs across this portfolio, but also provides \$800 million in new investments across HUD programs for modernization and rehabilitation aimed at energy efficiency and resilience to climate change impacts, such as increasingly frequent and severe floods. These retrofits would help lower the costs and improve the quality of public and HUD-assisted housing while creating good-paying jobs. In addition, the request includes \$3.2 billion for Public Housing modernization grants, an increase of \$435 million above the 2021 enacted level.

- **Increases the Supply of Affordable Housing.** To address the critical shortage of affordable housing in communities throughout the Nation, the discretionary request provides a \$500 million increase to the HOME Investment Partnerships Program, for a total of \$1.9 billion, to construct and rehabilitate affordable rental housing, and to support other housing-related needs. This is the highest funding level for HOME since 2009. In addition, the request provides \$180 million to support 2,000 units of new permanently affordable housing for the elderly and persons with disabilities, supporting independent living for seniors and people with disabilities.
- **Invests in Affordable Housing in Tribal Communities.** Native Americans are seven times more likely to live in overcrowded conditions and five times more likely to have plumbing, kitchen, or heating problems than all U.S. households. The discretionary request helps address poor housing conditions in tribal areas by providing \$900 million to fund tribal efforts to expand affordable housing, improve housing conditions and infrastructure, and increase economic opportunities for low-income families.
- **Spurs Infrastructure Modernization and Rehabilitation in Marginalized Communities.** The discretionary request provides \$3.8 billion for the Community Development Block Grant program, which includes a targeted increase of \$295 million to incentivize communities to direct formula funds toward the modernization and rehabilitation of public infrastructure and facilities in historically underfunded and marginalized communities facing persistent poverty.
- **Reduces Lead and Other Home Health Hazards for Vulnerable Families.** The discretionary request provides \$400 million, an increase of \$40 million, for State and local governments and nonprofits to reduce lead-based paint and other health hazards in the homes of low-income families with young children. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention identifies the risk for lead exposure as greatest for children from racial and ethnic minority groups and children in families living below the poverty level, and the Lead Hazard and Healthy Homes grants target interventions to these most at-risk communities.
- **Supports Access to Homeownership and Pandemic Relief.** The discretionary request supports access to homeownership for underserved borrowers through the Federal Housing Administration's (FHA) mortgage insurance programs. FHA is a crucial source of mortgage financing for first-time and minority homebuyers, who accounted for 83 percent and 37 percent, respectively, of FHA home purchase loans in 2020. In addition, through its expanded and streamlined loss mitigation program, FHA continues to provide urgent relief to homeowners suffering financially due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- **Promotes Efforts to Prevent and Redress Housing Discrimination.** The discretionary request provides \$85 million in grants to support State and local fair housing enforcement organizations and to further education, outreach, and training on rights and responsibilities under Federal fair housing laws. The request also invests in HUD staff and operations capacity to deliver on the President's housing priorities, including commitments outlined in the Presidential Memorandum on Redressing Our Nation's and the Federal Government's History of Discriminatory Housing Practices and Policies.

Department of the Interior

The Department of the Interior (DOI) is responsible for protecting and managing the Nation's natural resources and cultural heritage, providing scientific and other information about those resources, and honoring the Nation's trust responsibilities and special commitments to American Indians, Alaska Natives, and U.S.-affiliated island communities. The 2022 discretionary request provides resources to: tackle the climate crisis; create good-paying jobs; provide much-needed resources to struggling tribal communities that have been disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic; and restore America's national parks and public lands.

The President's 2022 discretionary request includes \$17.4 billion for DOI, a \$2.4 billion or 16-percent increase from the 2021 enacted level. It:

- **Creates Good-Paying Jobs Remediating and Reclaiming Abandoned Wells and Mines.** The discretionary request provides over \$450 million for DOI, more than double the 2021 enacted discretionary level, to remediate many of the thousands of orphaned oil and gas wells and reclaim abandoned mines on Federal and non-Federal lands. This funding builds on the goal of creating 250,000 good-paying union jobs cleaning up abandoned and often hazardous sites. These investments would clean up hazardous materials that leak from these wells and mining sites, contaminating the air and water and causing ongoing public health and environmental damage.
- **Honors America's Commitments to Tribal Nations.** The Federal Government must uphold the United States' trust responsibility to tribal nations, strengthen the Nation-to-Nation relationship, and empower tribal nations to govern their own communities. The discretionary request provides \$4 billion, more than \$600 million over the 2021 enacted level, to fund a range of DOI tribal programs, including for teachers and students in tribal schools, clean energy development, and tribal law enforcement and court programs to improve safety. These investments would directly enhance the educational opportunities of the 46,000 students in tribal schools, support the effective management of the 56 million acres of lands held in trust for the benefit of tribal nations—the largest land trust in the world—and strengthen self-determination and self-governance programs to bolster tribal sovereignty. These investments would also complement the substantial investments in Indian Country provided by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, as well as other investments in the discretionary request that support and strengthen tribal communities.
- **Promotes Racial Justice and Equity for Underserved Communities.** The discretionary request embeds environmental justice and racial equity goals into programs across the Department, with discrete investments in key areas. For example, the request includes an additional \$20 million to expand access to the over 70 national park units that preserve and tell the story of historically underrepresented and marginalized groups, and to increase support to State and local efforts to preserve sites that document the struggle for equal opportunity. The investments also include funding for a voting rights center that honors the legacy of Civil Rights leaders, including that of the late Representative John Lewis, at the Selma Interpretive Center.

- **Tackles the Climate Crisis, including Addressing Climate Impacts on Public Lands.** The Administration is taking decisive action to address the existential threat of climate change. The discretionary request provides an additional \$550 million over the 2021 enacted level to decrease climate pollution, accelerate clean energy deployment, and expand efforts around climate adaptation and ecosystem resilience among all the Department’s land management agencies. These investments would directly benefit Americans by helping to limit climate-induced disruptions, including for coastal communities, the outdoor recreation economy, and people whose lives and livelihoods are intertwined with DOI-managed lands and resources.
- **Advances Climate Science.** The discretionary request increases support for science at the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and other bureaus by investing an additional \$200 million to provide information about the impacts of climate change and how best to implement mitigation, adaptation, and resilience efforts. The funds would help ensure that coastal, fire-prone, and other particularly vulnerable communities have accurate and accessible information and tools to allow them to better respond to the climate crisis.
- **Supports Bold Locally Supported Conservation Actions, including Creation of a Civilian Climate Corps.** The discretionary request provides an additional \$200 million for science-driven conservation to align management of the Nation’s natural resources with America’s climate, biodiversity, and clean energy needs. This investment would support the goal of conserving 30 percent of land and water by 2030, including through voluntary actions and incentives that support the stewardship efforts of farmers, ranchers and other private landowners. The discretionary request would also support the Civilian Climate Corps to develop the next generation of conservation workers and create a new pathway to good-paying jobs.
- **Addresses the Growing Threat of Wildfire to Public Health and Community Safety.** To reduce the growing risk of wildfire to public health and the economy, the discretionary request provides \$340 million in DOI for hazardous fuels management and burned area rehabilitation projects. This funding would support efforts at both DOI and the Forest Service to manage vegetation and reduce the intensity, severity, and negative effects of wildfire, in line with the Administration’s science-based approach to risk mitigation.
- **Conserves Western Water.** The Bureau of Reclamation supports the development, conservation, management, and restoration of water and related natural resources in the 17 western States and on tribal lands, while balancing competing uses of water. The discretionary request provides funding for programs, such as WaterSMART grants, to improve water conservation and energy efficiency. Reclamation investments address challenges resulting from climate change and shifting demographics to support: reliable water and hydropower deliveries; to help maintain healthy ecosystems; to protect federally-listed species; and to manage risks from droughts, floods, and fires.
- **Restores Critical Agency Capacity.** The discretionary request rebuilds core functions and capacities within DOI that have diminished in recent years. The discretionary request invests in USGS science and staffing, and the core operations for national parks, wildlife refuges, and public lands.

Department of Justice

The Department of Justice (DOJ) is responsible for defending the interests of the United States and protecting all Americans as the chief enforcer of Federal laws. The 2022 discretionary request: invests in Civil Rights and environmental justice; provides targeted funding to address domestic terrorism and gun violence; combats crimes that threaten community safety; increases funding to end violence against women; supports Federal, State, and local criminal justice reforms; and improves the immigration court system.

The President's 2022 discretionary request includes \$35.2 billion for DOJ, a \$1.8 billion or 5.3-percent increase from the 2021 enacted level. It:

- **Reinvigorates Federal Civil Rights Enforcement.** In order to protect marginalized communities, the discretionary request invests \$209 million, an increase of \$33 million, in the Department's Civil Rights Division, Community Relations Service, and other programs. These funds would support: police reform; the prosecution of hate crimes across the Nation, and especially in communities uniquely impacted by bias, xenophobia, and hate driven by the COVID-19 pandemic crisis, such as Asian America communities; the enforcement of voting rights in the Civil Rights Division; mediation and conciliation services for community conflicts arising from discriminatory practices; and other activities.
- **Addresses Domestic Terrorism.** The discretionary request provides an additional \$101 million to address the rising threat of domestic terrorism while respecting civil rights and civil liberties. This increase includes \$45 million for the Federal Bureau of Investigation for domestic terrorism investigations, \$40 million for the U.S. Attorneys to manage increasing domestic terrorism caseloads, \$12 million for additional response capabilities at the United States Marshals Service, and \$4 million to the National Institute of Justice to support research on domestic terrorism threats. These investments complement funding provided for the Department of Homeland Security.
- **Combats the Gun Violence Public Health Epidemic.** The discretionary request includes \$2.1 billion, an increase of \$232 million above the 2021 enacted level, for DOJ to address the gun violence public health crisis plaguing communities across the Nation. Investments include \$401 million in State and local grants, an increase of \$162 million or 68 percent above the 2021 enacted level. This level supports existing programs to improve background check systems, provides \$100 million to support coordinated violence reduction programs through a new Community Violence Intervention initiative, and invests in new programs to incentivize State adoption of gun licensing laws and to establish voluntary gun buyback pilot programs. In addition, a total of \$1.6 billion is provided to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, an increase of \$70 million or 5 percent over 2021 enacted, to oversee the safe sale, storage, and ownership of firearms and to support the Agency's other work to fight violent crime.
- **Invests in Efforts to End Gender-Based Violence.** The discretionary request proposes a historic investment of \$1 billion to support Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) programs at DOJ, a \$487 million or 95-percent increase over the 2021 enacted level. This funding supports substantial increases for longstanding VAWA programs, in

addition to funding for new programs to expand restorative justice efforts, protect transgender survivors, and support women at Historically Black Colleges and Universities, Hispanic-Serving Institutions, and Tribal Colleges to ensure these institutions have the same resources as other schools to address this pervasive issue. The request also provides \$120 million, an increase of \$72 million above the 2021 enacted level, to the Office of Justice Programs to address the rape kit backlog and to fund a new Regional Sexual Assault Investigative Training Academies program. These investments complement the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021's efforts to combat increased risk of gender-based violence due to the COVID-19 pandemic, and additional investments in the Department of Health and Human Services.

- **Reforms the Federal Criminal Justice System.** Bold action is required to reform the Federal criminal justice system so that it serves and protects all Americans. As the COVID-19 pandemic continues to affect American communities, the need for smart solutions to reduce prison populations has become even more pressing. The discretionary request supports key investments in First Step Act of 2018 (FSA) implementation, advancing the provision of high-quality substance use disorder treatment, reentry services, and recidivism-reducing programming to prisoners according to individual needs. Building on the bipartisan FSA, the discretionary request also incorporates savings from prison population reduction measures that prioritize incarceration alternatives for low-risk offenders. These measures would help correct levels of incarceration and enforcement that perpetuate racial and economic inequity.
- **Invests in Community Policing, Police Reform, and Other Efforts to Address Systemic Inequities.** Policies that create strong, positive ties between law enforcement and the communities they serve are critical to making the Nation's communities safer and to rooting out systemic inequities in the justice system. The discretionary request provides \$1.2 billion, an increase of \$304 million, to support a range of programs supporting police-community relationships, including the Community Oriented Policing Services hiring program and programs that support community-oriented policing policies and practices, such as racial sensitivity and implicit bias training and additional support for hate crime training and police innovation programs. In addition to these investments, the discretionary request proposes administrative action to apply new priority preferences and grant conditions to ensure resources are used to further reform efforts, including requirements that those funds be used to help law enforcement agencies mirror the racial diversity of the communities they serve. The request also provides \$1.5 billion, an increase of \$554 million, for grants that support efforts to reform State and local criminal justice systems, including funding to support Juvenile Justice Programs, drug courts and alternative court programs, public defenders, and Second Chance Act of 2007 programs.
- **Supports Efforts to Reduce the Immigration Court Backlog.** In order to address the nearly 1.3 million outstanding cases before the immigration courts, the discretionary request makes an investment of \$891 million, an increase of \$157 million or 21 percent over the 2021 enacted level, in the Executive Office for Immigration Review. This funding supports 100 new immigration judges, including support personnel, as well as other efficiency measures to reduce the backlog.

- **Supports Environmental Justice.** To ensure equal treatment and protection of all people under environmental policy and law, the discretionary request provides \$5 million for the Environmental and Natural Resources Division to tackle environmental justice issues and \$39 million for the Bureau of Prisons to repair aging facilities and infrastructure in a manner that improves conditions of confinement and enhances environmental sustainability.
- **Protects American Next Generation Research and Development.** To maintain American leadership in emerging technology, which underpins America’s innovation, economic competitiveness, and national security, the United States must prevent adversaries from transferring intellectual property through theft and coercion. Within the discretionary request, DOJ would devote adequate resources to protect U.S. Government-supported Research and Development (R&D) against foreign government interference and exploitation, while maintaining the open and collaborative nature of the U.S. R&D enterprise.

Department of Labor

The Department of Labor (DOL) is responsible for protecting the health, safety, wages, and income security of workers and retirees in America. The 2022 discretionary request includes significant investments to: protect workers’ rights, health and safety, and wages; strengthen the Federal-State unemployment compensation program; support training opportunities that provide pathways to the middle class by building workers’ skills; and enforce employment anti-discrimination laws to ensure Federal contracting fulfills America’s promise to all Americans.

The President’s 2022 discretionary request includes \$14.2 billion for DOL, a \$1.7 billion or 14-percent increase from the 2021 enacted level. It:

- **Empowers and Protects American Workers.** To ensure workers are treated with dignity and respect in the workplace, the discretionary request invests \$2.1 billion, an increase of \$304 million or 17 percent over the 2021 enacted level, in the Department’s worker protection agencies. Over the past four years, DOL worker protection agencies have lost approximately 14 percent of their staff, limiting DOL’s ability to perform inspections and conduct investigations. The proposed funds would enable the Department to conduct the enforcement and regulatory work needed to ensure workers’ wages, benefits, and rights are protected, address the misclassification of workers as independent contractors, and improve workplace health and safety. The discretionary request also ensures fair treatment for millions of workers by restoring resources to oversee and enforce the equal employment obligations of Federal contractors, including protections against discrimination based on race, gender, disability, gender identity, and sexual orientation.
- **Expands Access to Registered Apprenticeships (RA).** RA is a proven earn-and-learn model that raises participants’ wages and is a reliable pathway to the middle class. The discretionary request provides \$285 million, a \$100 million increase above the 2021 enacted level, to expand RA opportunities while increasing access for historically underrepresented groups, including people of color and women, and diversifying the

industry sectors involved. This investment would provide critical initial funding to support capacity-building, including expanding and diversifying RA programs, to meet the President's commitment to strengthening the RA program and increase the number of apprentices in the United States.

- **Increases Skill-Building Opportunities so Workers Can Build a Better Future.** America's future growth and prosperity depend, in part, on ensuring that workers have multiple pathways to high-quality, good-paying jobs that can support a middle-class life. To that end, the discretionary request provides \$3.7 billion, a \$203 million or 6-percent increase over the 2021 enacted level, for Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act State Grants to make employment services and training available to more dislocated workers, low-income adults, and disadvantaged youth hurt by the economic fallout from the COVID-19 pandemic. The discretionary request advances the goal of developing pathways for diverse workers to access training and career opportunities by also investing in critical programs that serve disadvantaged groups, including justice-involved individuals, at-risk youth, and low-income veterans.
- **Improves Access and Equity in the Unemployment Insurance System.** The pandemic has shined a light on the inadequacies of States' administration of their unemployment insurance (UI) systems, which have been plagued by delays and obstacles that disproportionately affect workers of color. When benefits are slow to reach workers who lost their jobs, it delays their recovery and America's recovery. To address these shortcomings, the discretionary request makes investments to ensure States can better handle higher volumes of claims and be better prepared for future crises. The discretionary request also fully funds and updates the formula for determining the amount States receive to administer UI, the first comprehensive update in decades, which would allow States to serve claimants more quickly and effectively. In addition, the discretionary request includes a \$100 million investment to support the development of information technology solutions that can be deployed in States to ensure timely and equitable access to benefits.
- **Supports Worker Training for New Careers in Clean Energy.** The discretionary request includes a \$100 million investment for DOL's role in the new multi-agency POWER+ Initiative, aimed at reskilling and reemploying displaced workers in Appalachian communities. This request would complement other targeted Federal investments in POWER+ to assist workers and transform local economies in communities transitioning away from fossil fuel production. The discretionary request also provides \$20 million for a new program, developed in collaboration with the Department of Veterans Affairs, focused on helping veterans shift to careers in clean energy, which would help combat climate change while preparing veterans for good-paying jobs.

Department of State and Other International Programs

The Department of State, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), and other international programs are responsible for using diplomatic and development tools to

advance the interests of the United States. The 2022 discretionary request provides resources to address the critical threats posed by the COVID-19 pandemic public health and economic crises, climate change, and advancing authoritarianism, while reestablishing the United States as a leader on the world stage. After four years of neglect, the discretionary request significantly increases contributions to climate initiatives, makes needed investments in global health security, increases economic and security assistance to Central America, reinvigorates the diplomatic and development workforce, and meets the Nation's international obligations, all while supporting efforts to advance racial equity and inclusion in foreign assistance and within foreign affairs agencies.

The President's 2022 discretionary request includes \$63.5 billion for the State Department and other international programs, a \$6.8 billion or 12-percent increase from the 2021 enacted level. Within this total, the discretionary request includes \$58.4 billion for the Department of State and USAID, an increase of \$5.4 billion or 10 percent. This total also includes \$3.3 billion for the international programs at the Department of the Treasury, an increase of \$1.4 billion or 73 percent. It:

- **Ensures the Nation is Better Prepared to Prevent, Detect, and Respond to Future Biological Threats and Pandemics.** The discretionary request would expand American leadership in global health security in order to address long-term impacts and work to prevent, prepare for, and respond to future infectious disease outbreaks, whether naturally occurring, accidental, or deliberate. The discretionary request provides \$10 billion for global health programs of which nearly \$1 billion would fund global health security programs, an increase of over \$800 million above the 2021 enacted level. This additional \$1 billion would expand Global Health Security Agenda capacity-building programs to additional nations and increase investments in crosscutting research and viral discovery programs to detect and stamp out future infectious disease outbreaks before they become pandemics. These funds would also support a new health security financing mechanism, developed alongside U.S. partners and allies, to catalyze increased investment in pandemic prevention and preparedness for future outbreaks. These global health security programs would build upon global health infrastructure, developed through decades of U.S. investment, and the \$10 billion in foreign assistance for the COVID-19 pandemic provided in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.
- **Reestablishes U.S. Leadership on Climate Change.** The discretionary request meets the climate emergency head-on, providing \$2.5 billion for international climate programs, more than four times the 2021 enacted level, to rally the world against this urgent threat that cannot be defeated by a single nation alone. The discretionary request includes \$1.2 billion for the Green Climate Fund, which supports climate adaptation and emissions mitigation in developing countries, and increases U.S. bilateral climate assistance by \$200 million. The United States would provide \$485 million to support other multilateral climate initiatives, including \$100 million for international climate adaptation programs. The discretionary request also proposes staffing increases to develop new centers of climate expertise at the Department of State and the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation. By reestablishing U.S. leadership on climate change, these increased climate investments would revitalize America's coalitions with its allies and help mobilize the rest of the international community to increase its contributions.

- **Revitalizes Collaborative U.S. Leadership in Central America.** As part of a comprehensive strategy to drive systemic reform while addressing the root causes of irregular migration from Central America to the United States, it is critical to revitalize U.S. leadership in Central America. To that end, the discretionary request invests \$861 million in the region as a first step toward a four-year commitment of \$4 billion. These resources would allow the United States to sustain effective regional partnerships and strengthen host government accountability to bolster service delivery and security by curtailing endemic corruption, preventing violence, reducing poverty, and expanding economic development opportunities.
- **Fully Funds United Nations (UN) Peacekeeping Responsibilities.** Global leadership includes meeting the Nation’s commitments to international peacekeeping and paying dues on time and in full, reversing the chronic underfunding of these critical programs by the previous administration. The discretionary request provides approximately \$500 million more for a total of nearly \$2 billion for UN peacekeeping efforts, including \$300 million to begin paying down cap-related UN peacekeeping arrears accumulated in the past four years with the intention of fully funding peacekeeping arrears payments within two years.
- **Restores America’s Global Standing and Support for Human Rights.** The discretionary request makes investments to restore America’s standing in the world by providing funding, including for the repayment of arrears, where applicable, to support U.S. commitments to international organizations, including the World Health Organization, the UN Population Fund, and the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, while continuing to press for needed reforms. The discretionary request also invests in strengthening a diverse and inclusive diplomatic corps by increasing the size of the Foreign Service and Civil Service for the Department of State and USAID, along with the technology and training to revitalize these agencies’ national security workforce.
- **Reestablishes U.S. Moral Leadership on Refugee and Humanitarian Issues.** The discretionary request provides the resources necessary to rebuild the Nation’s badly damaged refugee admissions program and support up to 125,000 admissions in 2022. It also provides over \$10 billion in humanitarian assistance to support vulnerable people abroad, including refugees, conflict victims, and other displaced persons.
- **Reasserts American Leadership to Counter Advancing Authoritarianism.** The United States will play a lead role in defending democracy, freedom, and the rule of law, working with U.S. allies and partners abroad to restore and defend democratic institutions globally, and counter malign influence from China, Russia, and other authoritarian states. The discretionary request includes a significant increase in resources to advance human rights and democratic values, fight corruption, stem the tide of democratic backsliding, and defend against authoritarianism. This programming would complement international efforts stemming from the Administration’s Summit for Democracy to renew the spirit and purpose of free nations around the world.
- **Supports the Nation’s Partners in the Middle East and Advances Peace in the Region.** The discretionary request fully funds U.S. commitments to key allies in the Middle East, including Israel and Jordan. The discretionary request restores assistance programs and humanitarian aid to the Palestinian people, including support for the UN

Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA). The United States will maintain steadfast support for Israel as the Administration renews relations with Palestinian leadership, restores economic and humanitarian assistance to the Palestinian people, and works to advance a sustainable two-state solution.

Department of Transportation

The Department of Transportation (DOT) is responsible for ensuring a safe and modern transportation system that delivers economic opportunity and quality of life for all people and across all communities. The 2022 discretionary request sets the stage for an ambitious, comprehensive reform and investment strategy to: build back better America's highway, transit, and rail systems nationwide; make historic investments in safety, equity, and climate change mitigation; and foster neighborhood-oriented investments that transform America's infrastructure, reconnect communities, and provide opportunities to all Americans.

The President's 2022 discretionary request includes \$25.6 billion for DOT. This is a \$317 million increase over total 2021 enacted funding, but provides a \$3.2 billion or 14-percent increase for DOT discretionary programs, excluding General Fund appropriations to traditionally mandatory formula grant programs.

DOT's discretionary resources are only a fraction of the Department's total budgetary resources. The majority of DOT's financial assistance to States, localities, and transportation authorities is provided through mandatory funding derived from the Highway Trust Fund, as part of multiyear surface transportation authorizations. The current authorization, the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act, expires at the end of 2021. The President is committed to making a once-in-a-lifetime, generational investment to significantly improve America's transportation infrastructure, promote greater racial equity and economic inclusion, support good-paying union jobs, expand access to healthy transportation options that reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and protect infrastructure from the impacts of climate change.

The proposed discretionary request lays the groundwork for these improvements through critical, complementary investments in DOT's discretionary programs. It:

- **Sparks the Second Great Rail Revolution.** The discretionary request provides \$625 million for a new passenger rail competitive grant program to invest in passenger rail as a competitive, low-carbon option for intercity travel. The discretionary request also includes \$375 million for Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvement grants to improve safety, throughput, and reliability of the Nation's rail network, which is essential to transporting goods and passengers.
- **Moves Amtrak into the 21st Century with Sustained Investment.** The discretionary request provides \$2.7 billion for Amtrak, a 35-percent increase, to provide improvements and expansion on the Northeast Corridor and throughout the Nation's passenger rail network.
- **Expands Access to High-Quality Transit.** The discretionary request includes \$2.5 billion for the Capital Investment Grant program, a 23-percent increase from the 2021 enacted level, to improve accessibility to high-quality transit. These transit

expansion projects would help communities better link workers to job centers, reduce highway congestion, and shorten commute times.

- **Procures Low- and No-Emission Buses.** The discretionary request provides \$250 million for grants for transit agencies to purchase low- and no-emission buses, more than double the amount provided in 2021. These funds would accelerate the transition of public transit bus fleets from diesel and gasoline to clean energy alternatives.
- **Establishes a Thriving Communities Initiative Pilot.** The discretionary request includes \$110 million in new funding for grants and technical assistance to communities to improve access to destinations and foster community vibrancy. This program would serve as a down-payment on advancing transportation equity.
- **Supports Competitive Infrastructure Grant Programs.** The discretionary request provides \$1 billion for the Better Utilizing Investments to Leverage Development (BUILD) grant program. BUILD helps communities across the Nation deliver innovative surface transportation infrastructure projects with significant benefits.
- **Prioritizes Air Traffic Safety and Efficiency.** The discretionary request supports the growing costs of managing the national airspace system (NAS), continues investments to improve aviation safety, integrates new NAS entrants including unmanned aircraft systems and commercial space launches, and improves data analytics and decision-making. The proposal also invests in the sustainment of legacy NAS systems and in the deployment of air traffic modernizations with the strongest potential to deliver safety, efficiency, and environmental benefits.
- **Secures a State-of-the-Art Training Vessel for the Next Generation of Merchant Mariners.** The discretionary request provides funding to purchase the fifth and final State maritime academy training vessel within the Maritime Administration. This funding would support good-paying jobs in the domestic ship-building industry and provide an invaluable platform to train the next generation of U.S.-credentialed mariners. With this final ship, all five State maritime academies would receive state-of-art training vessels, retiring the current ships, which have outlived their useful life.
- **Increases Civil Rights Enforcement Funding.** The discretionary request significantly increases the budget for the Office of Civil Rights to further the President’s equity agenda.

Department of the Treasury

The Department of the Treasury (Treasury) is responsible for: maintaining a strong economy; promoting conditions that enable economic growth and stability; protecting the integrity of the financial system, combating global financial crime and corruption; and managing the U.S. Government’s finances and resources effectively. The 2022 discretionary request invests in a fair and robust tax system, including enforcing tax compliance by the wealthy and corporations, and provides resources to expand job-creating investments and access to credit in disadvantaged communities.

The President's 2022 discretionary request includes \$14.9 billion for Treasury, a \$1.4 billion or 10.6-percent increase from the 2021 enacted level. It:

- **Supports a Fair and Equitable Tax System.** To ensure that all Americans are treated fairly by the Nation's tax system, including that the wealthy and corporations comply with existing laws, the discretionary request provides \$13.2 billion for the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), a \$1.2 billion or 10.4-percent increase above the 2021 enacted level. With this funding, the IRS would: increase oversight of high-income and corporate tax returns to ensure compliance; provide new and improved online tools for taxpayers to communicate with the IRS easily and quickly; and improve telephone and in-person taxpayer customer service, including outreach and assistance to underserved communities. In addition to increases for base IRS enforcement funding, the 2022 discretionary request provides an additional increase of \$417 million in funding for tax enforcement as part of a multiyear tax initiative that would increase tax compliance and increase revenues. Altogether, the 2022 discretionary request would increase resources for tax enforcement by \$0.9 billion.
- **Invests in American Communities and Small Businesses.** To support and empower the Nation's most vulnerable communities, including many rural communities, the discretionary request provides \$330 million, an increase of 22.2 percent above the 2021 enacted level for annual appropriations, to support expanding the role of Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs), which offer loans to start-ups and small businesses to promote the production of affordable housing and community revitalization projects. This investment builds on an unprecedented level of support for the CDFI industry in 2021, including more than \$3 billion in direct funding, \$9 billion for investments in CDFIs and Minority Depository Institutions, and provisions in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 encouraging CDFI participation in the \$10 billion State Small Business Credit Initiative.
- **Increases Corporate Transparency and Safeguards the Financial System.** Loopholes in financial reporting requirements undermine corporate accountability and allow illicit actors to evade scrutiny and mask their dealings. The discretionary request provides \$191 million for the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, \$64 million above the 2021 enacted level, to create a database that tracks the ownership and control of certain companies and organizations and help combat the use of complex corporate structures to shield illegal activity.

Department of Veterans Affairs

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is responsible for providing military veterans and their survivors with the benefits, care, and support they have earned through sacrifice and service to the Nation. The 2022 discretionary request keeps this sacred obligation to America's veterans and makes investments to: provide veterans world-class healthcare; promote their mental health and well-being, including through civil rights protection; enable them to create civilian lives of meaning and opportunity; and improve VA management and accountability. The discretionary request ensures that all of America's veterans, including women veterans, veterans of color, and

LGBTQ+ veterans, receive the care they have earned and prioritizes addressing veteran homelessness, suicide prevention, and caregiver support.

The President's 2022 discretionary request includes \$113.1 billion in discretionary funding for VA, an \$8.5 billion or 8.2-percent increase from the 2021 enacted level. This funding is in addition to the substantial resources provided in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. The discretionary request also includes \$111.3 billion in advance appropriations for VA medical care programs in 2023. It:

- **Protects Those Who Protected America.** The discretionary request includes \$97.5 billion for VA Medical Care, \$7.6 billion or 8.5 percent above the 2021 enacted level. Of this amount, \$94.2 billion in funding for VA Medical Care was provided through the enacted 2022 advance appropriations; the discretionary request includes an additional \$3.3 billion. These funds, which are in addition to the more than \$15 billion designated for veterans' medical care in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, would continue to improve access to VA healthcare, including increases in funding for women's health, mental health, suicide prevention, and veterans' homeless programs. The discretionary request includes \$2.1 billion for veterans' homelessness programs, an increase of 4.4 percent over the 2021 enacted level, excluding supplemental funding, to further the Administration's goal of achieving a systematic end to veteran homelessness.
- **Prioritizes Veteran Suicide Prevention.** The discretionary request includes \$542 million, nearly \$230 million above the 2021 enacted level, for existing programs dedicated to veteran suicide prevention outreach, including funding to increase the capacity of the Veterans Crisis Line.
- **Supports Critical Healthcare Improvements.** The discretionary request includes over \$500 million within the VA Medical Care accounts to begin implementing new and recently expanded healthcare programs for veterans, including a new grant program for suicide prevention outreach, increased eligibility for emergency suicide prevention treatment, new investments in women's health programs, and certain expansions for homeless programs and services related to military sexual trauma. The funding would also further support the Department's efforts to address substance use disorders.
- **Addresses Racial Disparities in Veterans' Health.** The discretionary request furthers the Veterans Health Administration's Office of Health Equity's commitment to help eliminate health disparities based on race, gender, age, religion, socio-economic status, or disability by improving health outcomes for underserved veteran populations.
- **Modernizes VA Information Technology.** The discretionary request includes \$4.8 billion in total resources for VA's Office of Information Technology to pilot application transformation efforts, support cloud modernization, deliver efficient information technology services, and enhance customer service experience.
- **Advances VA's Electronic Health Program.** The discretionary request includes \$2.7 billion to continue modernizing VA's Electronic Health Record to ensure veterans receive world-class healthcare well into the future.
- **Ensures Veterans Receive Benefits Efficiently.** The discretionary request provides \$40.3 million to hire 334 new benefits claims processors to support the processing of

disability compensation claims for three new Agent Orange presumptive conditions—including bladder cancer, hypothyroidism, and Parkinson’s-like symptoms.

- **Invests in Research Critical to Veterans’ Health Needs.** The discretionary request includes \$882 million, the largest year-over-year increase in recent history, for medical and prosthetic research. This historic investment would advance the Department’s understanding of the impact of traumatic brain injury and toxic exposure on long-term health outcomes while continuing to prioritize research focused on the needs of disabled veterans.
- **Honors the Memory of All Veterans.** The discretionary request provides \$394 million to ensure veterans and their families have access to world-class memorial benefits. These funds maintain national shrine standards at the 158 VA managed cemeteries to honor the sacrifices of veterans and their families.

Corps of Engineers—Civil Works

The Army Corps of Engineers—Civil Works program (Corps) is responsible for: developing, managing, restoring, and protecting water resources primarily through the construction, operation and maintenance, and study of water-related infrastructure projects; regulating development in waters of the United States; and working with other Federal agencies to help communities respond to and recover from floods and other natural disasters. The 2022 discretionary request invests in improving the Nation’s water infrastructure, including U.S. coastal ports, while incorporating climate resilience efforts into the Corps’ commercial navigation, flood and storm damage reduction, and aquatic ecosystem restoration work.

The President’s 2022 discretionary request includes \$6.8 billion for the Corps. It:

- **Invests in High Return Projects.** The discretionary request invests in the construction of projects that would facilitate commercial navigation, reduce the risk of damages from floods and storms, and restore the Nation’s aquatic ecosystems.
- **Increases Resilience to Climate Change.** The discretionary request invests in programs that would help local communities identify and address their risks associated with climate change and improve the resilience of Corps infrastructure to climate change, including taking climate resilience into account when selecting projects.
- **Facilitates Safe, Reliable, and Sustainable Commercial Navigation.** The discretionary request makes significant investments to facilitate safe, reliable, and environmentally sustainable commercial navigation at the Nation’s coastal ports.
- **Accelerates and Improves Delivery of Water Resource Projects.** The discretionary request supports Corps’ efforts to accelerate and improve the delivery of water resources projects through greater non-Federal participation, and by removing barriers that prevent State, local, and private parties from moving forward with investments that they deem priorities.

Environmental Protection Agency

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is responsible for protecting human health and the environment. The 2022 discretionary request: restores EPA's capacity to carry out its mission to protect public health and the environment; rebuilds and strengthens EPA's ability to tackle the climate crisis while creating good-paying jobs; implements the President's historic Justice40 commitment to target 40 percent of the benefits of climate investments to disadvantaged communities; invests in a new community notification program to provide real-time data on pollution levels and hold polluters accountable; expands funding for water infrastructure projects and contaminated site clean-ups; and increases funding for civil rights enforcement.

The President's 2022 discretionary request includes \$11.2 billion for EPA, a \$2 billion or 21.3-percent increase from the 2021 enacted level. It:

- **Restores Critical Capacity to Carry Out EPA's Core Mission.** EPA has lost nearly 1,000 staff over the past four years, impacting the Agency's ability to carry out its core duties and functions to protect public health and the environment. The discretionary request invests over \$110 million to restore EPA's critical staff capacity and to rebuild programmatic capabilities that focus on protecting clean air, land, and water. This includes \$48 million in additional funding for EPA's Office of Air and Radiation to build back staff expertise, analysis, and capacity to implement climate change programs through the Clean Air Act. Restoring capacity would enable EPA to tackle climate change, bolster State climate programs, advance climate research, and invest in resilient infrastructure across the United States.
- **Tackles Climate Change with the Urgency Science Demands.** In line with the urgency needed to tackle the climate crisis, the discretionary request would invest \$1.8 billion in programs that would help reduce greenhouse gas emissions, while also delivering environmental justice and creating good-paying jobs. The discretionary request provides an additional \$100 million in air quality grants for States and Tribes to reduce greenhouse gas emissions under the Clean Air Act, an additional \$30 million to improve knowledge of the impacts of climate change on human health and the environment, which would more than double EPA's climate change research budget, and additional investments to decrease emissions of methane and hydrofluorocarbons.
- **Delivers Environmental Justice for Overburdened and Marginalized Communities.** For decades, low-income and marginalized communities have been overburdened with air pollution and other environmental hazards. The discretionary request invests \$936 million toward a new Accelerating Environmental and Economic Justice initiative that would help create good-paying jobs, clean up pollution, implement Justice40 and advance racial equity, and secure environmental justice for communities who too often have been left behind, including rural and tribal communities. This includes \$100 million for a new community air quality monitoring and notification program and an additional \$30 million to enforce existing laws meant to protect communities from hazardous pollution and hold polluters accountable. In addition, the discretionary request increases funding for the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act grant program. These investments build on the funding provided in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

- **Invests in Critical Water Infrastructure and Creates Jobs.** The discretionary request provides a total of \$3.6 billion for water infrastructure, an increase of \$625 million over the 2021 enacted level. These funds could be used to advance water infrastructure improvement efforts for community water systems, schools, and households, such as repairing up to 180,000 septic systems, as well as broader efforts to improve drinking water and waste water infrastructure while creating good-paying construction jobs across the Nation and in tribal communities.
- **Protects Communities from Hazardous Waste and Environmental Damage.** Preventing and cleaning up environmental damage that harms communities and poses a risk to public health and safety is both an economic and moral imperative. The discretionary request provides \$882 million for the Superfund Remedial program for EPA to clean up some of the Nation’s most contaminated land, reduce emissions of toxic substances and greenhouse gases from existing and abandoned infrastructure, and respond to environmental emergencies, oil spills, and natural disasters. The discretionary request also provides increased funding for EPA’s Brownfields program.
- **Tackles Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Pollution.** PFAS are a set of man-made chemicals that threaten the health and safety of communities across the Nation, disproportionately impacting historically disadvantaged communities. As part of the President’s commitment to tackling PFAS pollution, the discretionary request provides approximately \$75 million to accelerate toxicity studies and research to inform the regulatory development of designating PFAS as hazardous substances and setting enforceable limits for PFAS under the Safe Drinking Water Act. This funding would also provide grants for technical assistance as State and local governments deal with PFAS contamination.
- **Overhauls and Strengthens External Civil Rights Compliance Office.** The discretionary request includes additional funding to overhaul and strengthen EPA’s External Civil Rights Compliance Office to ensure the President’s equity commitments are fulfilled.

General Services Administration

The General Services Administration (GSA) is responsible for providing Federal agencies with the modern facilities, innovative technology, and goods and services that are necessary for agencies to execute their missions efficiently and effectively. The 2022 discretionary request invests in sustainable Federal facilities and a clean vehicle fleet, as well as other Federal building improvements, critical cybersecurity improvements, and technology modernization activities. The discretionary request also supports the President’s efforts, through Executive Order 14005, “Ensuring the Future is Made in All of America by All of America’s Workers,” to leverage Federal procurement to support quality jobs and American manufacturing, as well as efforts to advance equity in Federal contracting and procurement.

The President’s 2022 discretionary request includes \$1.5 billion in net discretionary budget authority for GSA. The net total includes estimated collections GSA receives each year from

other Federal agencies for the costs of rent and other building expenses. On a gross basis, the discretionary request provides GSA with more than \$12 billion. It:

- **Improves Federal Buildings, including Key Investments in Response to Climate Change.** The discretionary request includes \$2 billion for: necessary Federal buildings construction, repairs, and alterations projects that would provide more efficient office space for agencies to execute their mission; help for Federal buildings to withstand the impacts of climate change; and efforts to reduce the Federal Government’s carbon footprint. The discretionary request also includes \$364 million for the GSA Federal Buildings Fund, above the estimated receipt level, to support additional repair and alteration projects that have been delayed due to chronic underfunding over the last decade. This amount also includes \$100 million for a special program dedicated exclusively to furthering climate resilience goals.
- **Electrifies the Federal Vehicle Fleet.** The discretionary request includes \$300 million to purchase electric vehicles and charging infrastructure at GSA as well as \$300 million for other Federal agencies to electrify the Federal motor vehicle fleet and reduce carbon emissions. This includes GSA’s leased fleet of over 200,000 cars, trucks, sport utility vehicles, and buses, the majority of which run on gasoline. The investment serves as a down payment to support a multiyear transformation of the Federal fleet.
- **Strengthens Federal Cybersecurity.** The COVID-19 pandemic and the significant cyber incident impacting agencies through products such as SolarWinds, continue to highlight the urgent need to modernize Federal technology, with particular emphasis on mission essential systems and citizen-facing digital services. The discretionary request includes \$500 million for the Technology Modernization Fund (TMF) to strengthen Federal cybersecurity and retire antiquated legacy technology systems. The discretionary request for the TMF builds on the \$1 billion provided in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) inspires the Nation by sending astronauts and robotic missions to explore the solar system, advancing understanding of the Earth and space, and developing new technologies and approaches to improve aviation and space activities. The 2022 discretionary request invests in developing new technologies to improve the Nation’s space and sustainable aviation capabilities; human and robotic exploration of the Moon, Mars, and beyond, including returning Martian rocks and soil to earth; and development of Earth-observing satellites that would produce breakthrough science and support the Nation’s efforts to address climate change.

The President’s 2022 discretionary request includes \$24.7 billion for NASA, a \$1.5 billion or 6.3-percent increase from the 2021 enacted level. It:

- **Supports Human Exploration of the Moon, Mars, and Beyond.** The discretionary request provides \$6.9 billion, an increase of \$325 million above the 2021 enacted level, for the Artemis program, a series of crewed exploration missions to the lunar surface and

beyond. This funding supports the development of capabilities for sustainable, long-duration human exploration beyond Earth, and eventually to Mars.

- **Furtheres the Robotic Exploration of the Solar System and the Universe.** Following the successful landing of the Perseverance rover on Mars, the discretionary request funds the Mars Sample Return mission, the first mission to transport Martian soil samples back to Earth. The discretionary request also supports the Clipper mission to explore Jupiter's icy moon Europa, the Dragonfly mission to fly a drone-like rotorcraft on Saturn's largest moon Titan, and the Nancy Grace Roman Space Telescope to build on the discoveries of the Hubble and James Webb space telescopes.
- **Enhances Research and Development at NASA.** The discretionary request increases funding for NASA's Space Technology research and development portfolio to \$1.4 billion, a \$325 million increase above the 2021 enacted level. With this investment, the program would enhance the capabilities and reduce the costs of the full range of NASA missions and provide new technologies to help the commercial space industry grow. In addition, the discretionary request encourages novel early-stage space technology research that would support the development of clean energy. The discretionary request also provides \$915 million, an increase of \$86 million above the 2021 enacted level, for Aeronautics research and development that would enhance U.S. competitiveness in the global aviation industry that employs hundreds of thousands of Americans. This increased funding would broaden and accelerate the testing of technologies that would enable highly efficient, next-generation airliners.
- **Advances Climate Science.** NASA uses the unique vantage point of space to enhance understanding of Earth systems and to observe the effects of climate change. The discretionary request provides \$2.3 billion for Earth Science programs, an increase of \$250 million above the 2021 enacted level, to initiate the next generation of Earth-observing satellites to study pressing climate science questions.
- **Builds a Diverse Future Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) Workforce.** The discretionary request provides a \$20 million, or 16 percent, increase for the Office of STEM Engagement to expand initiatives to attract and retain underserved and underrepresented students in engineering and other STEM fields, in partnership with minority serving institutions and other higher education institutions.
- **Continues Research on the International Space Station (ISS).** The discretionary request provides more than \$3 billion to operate the ISS and use it as a research laboratory in space. ISS funding would support space station operations, cargo and crew transportation, and research that benefits the exploration of space and life on Earth.

National Science Foundation

The National Science Foundation (NSF) is responsible for promoting the progress of science and for science education. The 2022 discretionary request includes major investments to tackle the climate crisis through climate and clean energy research, boost research and development,

advance racial equity in science and engineering, and bolster U.S. leadership in critical and emerging technologies.

The President's 2022 discretionary request includes \$10.2 billion for NSF, a \$1.7 billion or 20-percent increase from the 2021 enacted level. It:

- **Advances Climate Science and Sustainability Research.** The discretionary request provides \$1.2 billion for climate and clean energy related research, an increase of \$500 million above the 2021 enacted level. NSF would fund a broad portfolio of research related to climate science and clean energy, including research on atmospheric composition, water and carbon cycles, modeling climate systems, renewable energy technologies, materials sciences, and social, behavioral, and economic research on human responses to climate change.
- **Enhances Fundamental Research and Development.** The discretionary request provides \$9.4 billion, an increase of \$1.6 billion above the 2021 enacted level, to support research across the spectrum of science, engineering, and technology, including biological sciences, computer and information sciences, engineering, geosciences, math and physical sciences, social, behavioral, and economic sciences, and education.
- **Advances Racial Equity in Science and Engineering.** The discretionary request provides a \$100 million, or roughly 50 percent, increase in funding for programs that aim to increase participation in science and engineering of individuals from racial and ethnic groups who are traditionally underrepresented in these fields. This funding would support curriculum design, research on successful recruitment and retention methods, development of outreach or mentorship programs, fellowships, and building science and engineering research and education capacity at Historically Black Colleges and Universities and other minority-serving institutions.
- **Strengthens U.S. Leadership in Emerging Technologies.** The discretionary request establishes a new Directorate for technology, innovation, and partnerships within NSF to help translate research into practical applications. The Directorate would work with programs across the Agency and with other existing Federal and non-Federal entities to expedite technology development in emerging areas that are crucial for U.S. technological leadership, including artificial intelligence, high performance computing, disaster response and resilience, quantum information systems, robotics, advanced communications technologies, biotechnology, and cybersecurity.
- **Continues Construction of Major Research Facilities.** The discretionary request funds the continued construction of major NSF research facilities, including long-term upgrades of NSF's major Antarctic infrastructure. It also supports construction of the Vera C. Rubin Observatory to support astronomy research. In addition, the discretionary request funds the construction and procurement of smaller research facilities and equipment across the Nation.

Small Business Administration

The Small Business Administration (SBA) is responsible for providing small business owners and entrepreneurs with the information and resources they need to start and grow their businesses. The 2022 discretionary request invests in counseling programs to help underserved entrepreneurs access capital and contracting opportunities, increases funding to support innovation ecosystems, and supports initiatives to address climate change across SBA's programs.

The President's 2022 discretionary request includes \$852 million for SBA, a \$74 million or 9.4-percent increase from the 2021 enacted level. It:

- **Invests in Underserved Entrepreneurs.** Bold action to address racial inequity and ensure all entrepreneurs have fair access to resources and opportunities would not only begin to redress historic injustices, it would pay dividends for everyone across the economy. The discretionary request provides a \$31 million increase over the 2021 enacted level for SBA Entrepreneurial Development Programs that support women, people of color, and other underserved entrepreneurs. Increasing funding for these programs would enable SBA to provide more entrepreneurs across the Nation with free counseling, training, and mentoring services.
- **Expands Procurement Opportunities.** Small businesses play a vital role in Federal contracting, and it is essential to extend contracting opportunities to underrepresented groups. The discretionary request provides additional staffing capacity for SBA's Government contracting programs to deliver on the President's goal of increasing the share of Federal contracts awarded to Small Disadvantaged Businesses (SDBs) to 15 percent by 2025. Setting aside a larger share of contracts for SDBs would significantly expand the number of opportunities for small businesses owned by individuals who are socially and economically disadvantaged.
- **Strengthens the Innovation Ecosystem.** Investing in Growth Accelerators, Regional Innovation Clusters, and the Federal and the State Technology Partnership Program is key to ensuring entrepreneurs have access to the tools, networks, and services they need to bring cutting edge innovation to the market. The discretionary request provides \$30 million, an \$18 million increase over the 2021 enacted level, to build and strengthen innovation ecosystems throughout the Nation. In addition, the discretionary request increases SBA's capacity to scale the Small Business Innovation Research and Small Business Technology Transfer programs. These increases would enable SBA to expand the geographic and demographic reach of the innovation programs, enhance outreach and training efforts, support the development of innovation hubs across the Nation, and help ensure America's small businesses stay at the cutting edge of innovation.
- **Bolsters Efforts to Combat Climate Change.** Small businesses will play a critical role in combatting the climate crisis through modernization as well as innovative goods and services. The discretionary request provides \$10 million to help facilitate access to capital for investments that would help small businesses become more resilient to climate change or support the clean energy economy, or both.

Social Security Administration

The Social Security Administration (SSA) is responsible for providing essential benefits to retirees, survivors, individuals with disabilities, and elderly Americans with limited income and resources. The 2022 discretionary request would improve the timely processing of disability claims, expand outreach to vulnerable populations, ensure that SSA makes the correct payments to those who qualify, and modernize information technology to increase the accessibility of benefits for seniors and people with disabilities.

The President's 2022 discretionary request includes \$14.2 billion for SSA, a \$1.3 billion or 9.7-percent increase from the 2021 enacted level. This includes appropriations for program integrity activities. It:

- **Strengthens SSA Services.** Each year, SSA processes over six million retirement, survivors, and Medicare claims as well as more than two million disability and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) claims. The discretionary request provides \$895 million in additional funding to provide better service at SSA's field offices, State disability determination services, and teleservice centers for the retirees, individuals with disabilities, and their families who rely on the agency. The request would address operational challenges due to the COVID-19 pandemic by increasing staff to process additional disability claims, to reduce the processing time for disability claims, and to answer calls from those seeking assistance.
- **Increases Outreach to Vulnerable Populations.** The discretionary request invests an additional \$75 million in outreach to ensure that SSI benefits reach the most vulnerable eligible individuals, including homeless individuals, children with disabilities, and those with mental and intellectual disabilities. As part of this work, the request would invest in efforts that simplify and expand access to the program. These efforts include partnering with community-based organizations that work with vulnerable populations and delivering targeted mailers to potential SSI claimants.
- **Promotes Program Integrity.** The discretionary request includes \$1.9 billion for dedicated program integrity activities, including a \$283 million increase above the 2021 enacted level. This amount would ensure responsible spending of Social Security funds, including by funding work to ensure SSA is providing the correct benefit amounts only to those who qualify. These funds also support actions to investigate and help prosecute fraud.
- **Improves Customer Service.** The discretionary request fully supports SSA's modernization plans to maintain and improve its information technology systems, which would reduce customer wait times, improve accessibility and make more services available online, and improve the efficiency of SSA's operations.

Table 1. Proposed 2022 Discretionary Request Overview

(Budget authority in billions of dollars)

	2021	2022	2022 Request Less 2021 Enacted	
	Enacted ¹	Request	Dollar	Percent
Total, Base Discretionary Allocation.....	1,404.4	1,522.4	+118.0	+8.4%
Non-Base Funding: ²				
Change in mandatory program offsets.....	-26.0	-26.0	---	---
Emergency Funding.....	190.8	---	-190.8	-100.0%
Program Integrity.....	1.9	2.7	+0.8	+40.9%
Disaster Relief.....	17.3	18.9	+1.7	+9.6%
Wildfire Suppression.....	2.4	2.5	+0.1	+4.3%
21st Century Cures appropriations.....	0.5	0.5	+0.1	+15.2%
Total, Non-Base Funding.....	186.8	-1.4	-188.2	-100.7%
Total, Discretionary Budget Authority.....	1,591.2	1,521.0	-70.1	-4.4%
<i>Memorandum, Base Funding for Defense/Non-Defense:</i>				
Defense	740.7	753.0	+12.3	+1.7%
Non-Defense.....	663.7	769.4	+105.7	+15.9%

¹ The 2021 enacted column reflects OMB scoring of appropriations enacted in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (divisions A through M of Public Law 116-260). These estimates were contained in OMB's seven-day-after report for Public Law 116-260, which is posted on OMB's website:

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/legislative/budget-enforcement-act-7-day-reports/>.

² With the expiration of the discretionary caps in 2022, the Administration's 2022 Budget presents funding differently than under the recent discretionary cap framework. The Administration shifts funds that had been designated as Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) to the base. Funds for anomalous or above-base activities such as emergency requirements, program integrity, disaster relief, wildfire suppression, and 21st Century Cures appropriations continue to be presented outside of base allocations. In addition, major offsets resulting from proposed changes in mandatory programs are also presented outside of the base.

Table 2. 2022 Discretionary Request by Major Agency

(Budget authority in billions of dollars)

	2021	2022	2022 Request Less 2021 Enacted	
	Enacted ¹	Request	Dollar	Percent
Base Discretionary Funding:				
Cabinet Departments:				
Agriculture ²	24.0	27.8	+3.8	+16.0%
Commerce.....	8.9	11.4	+2.5	+27.7%
Defense.....	703.7	715.0	+11.3	+1.6%
Education.....	73.0	102.8	+29.8	+40.8%
Energy (DOE) ³	41.8	46.1	+4.3	+10.2%
Health and Human Services (HHS) ⁴	108.6	133.7	+25.1	+23.1%
Homeland Security.....	51.9	52.0	+0.1	+0.2%
Housing and Urban Development (HUD):				
<i>HUD program level</i>	59.6	68.7	+9.0	+15.1%
<i>HUD receipts</i>	-8.8	-10.5	-1.7	N/A
Interior.....	15.0	17.4	+2.4	+16.3%
Justice.....	33.4	35.2	+1.8	+5.3%
Labor.....	12.5	14.2	+1.7	+14.0%
State and International Programs ^{2,5}	56.7	63.5	+6.8	+11.9%
Transportation (DOT):				
<i>DOT Discretionary Programs</i>	22.4	25.6	+3.2	+14.3%
<i>DOT General Fund Transfer to Mandatory Programs</i> ⁶	2.9	---	-2.9	N/A
Treasury ⁵	13.5	14.9	+1.4	+10.6%
Veterans Affairs.....	104.6	113.1	+8.5	+8.2%
Major Agencies:				
Corps of Engineers (Corps) ⁷	7.8	6.8	-1.0	-12.9%
Environmental Protection Agency.....	9.2	11.2	+2.0	+21.3%
General Services Administration.....	-1.0	1.5	+2.5	N/A
National Aeronautics and Space Administration.....	23.3	24.7	+1.5	+6.3%
National Science Foundation.....	8.5	10.2	+1.7	+19.8%
Small Business Administration.....	0.8	0.9	+0.1	+9.4%
Social Security Administration ⁴	8.7	9.7	+1.0	+11.4%
Other Agencies.....	23.4	26.6	+3.2	+13.6%
Subtotal, Base Discretionary Budget Authority.....	1,404.4	1,522.4	+118.0	+8.4%
Non-Base Discretionary Funding:				
Changes in mandatory program offsets ⁸	-26.0	-26.0	---	---
Emergency Requirements:				
Agriculture.....	0.6	---	-0.6	N/A
Commerce.....	0.3	---	-0.3	N/A
Education.....	82.0	---	-82.0	N/A
Energy.....	-2.3	---	+2.3	N/A
Health and Human Services.....	73.6	---	-73.6	N/A
Homeland Security.....	2.8	---	-2.8	N/A
Housing and Urban Development.....	0.7	---	-0.7	N/A
Justice.....	0.6	---	-0.6	N/A
State and International Programs.....	5.3	---	-5.3	N/A
Transportation.....	27.0	---	-27.0	N/A
Other Agencies.....	0.1	---	-0.1	N/A
Subtotal, Emergency Requirements.....	190.8	---	-190.8	N/A

Table 2. 2022 Discretionary Request by Major Agency

(Budget authority in billions of dollars)

	2021	2022	2022 Request Less 2021 Enacted	
	Enacted ¹	Request	Dollar	Percent
Program Integrity:				
Labor.....	0.1	0.1	+0.1	+60.2%
Health and Human Services.....	0.5	0.5	+*	+3.8%
Treasury.....	---	0.4	+0.4	N/A
Social Security Administration	1.3	1.6	+0.3	+21.7%
Subtotal, Program Integrity.....	1.9	2.7	+0.8	+40.9%
Disaster Relief: ⁹				
Homeland Security.....	17.1	18.9	+1.8	+10.5%
Small Business Administration.....	0.1	---	-0.1	-100.0%
Subtotal, Disaster Relief.....	17.3	18.9	+1.7	+9.6%
Wildfire Suppression:				
Agriculture.....	2.0	2.1	+0.1	+3.9%
Interior.....	0.3	0.3	+*	+6.5%
Subtotal, Wildfire Suppression.....	2.4	2.5	+0.1	+4.3%
21st Century Cures appropriations:				
Health and Human Services.....	0.5	0.5	+0.1	+15.2%
Subtotal, Non-Base Discretionary Funding.....	186.8	-1.4	-188.2	-100.7%
Total, Discretionary Budget Authority.....	1,591.2	1,521.0	-70.1	-4.4%

* \$50 million or less.

¹ The 2021 enacted column reflects OMB scoring of appropriations enacted in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (divisions A through M of Public Law 116-260). These estimates were contained in OMB's seven-day-after report for Public Law 116-260, which is posted on OMB's website: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/legislative/budget-enforcement-act-7-day-reports/>.

² Funding for Food for Peace Title II Grants is included in the State and International Programs total. Although the funds are appropriated to the Department of Agriculture, the funds are administered by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID).

³ The Department of Energy base total in 2021 includes an appropriation of \$2.3 billion that had been designated as emergency in Public Law 116-260 since the activities were for regular operations and not emergency purposes.

⁴ Funding from the Hospital Insurance and Supplementary Medical Insurance trust funds for administrative expenses incurred by the Social Security Administration that support the Medicare program are included in the Health and Human Services total and not in the Social Security Administration total.

⁵ The State and International Programs total includes funding for the Department of State, USAID, Treasury International, and 11 international agencies while the Treasury total excludes Treasury's International Programs.

⁶ The DOT General Fund Transfer to Mandatory Programs line reflects General Fund appropriations to programs that traditionally receive mandatory funding out of the Highway and Airport and Airway Trust Funds.

⁷ The 2022 request shifts the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) from the Corps to DOE; setting aside the FUSRAP shift, the change from 2021 is a 10-percent decrease to the Corps non-defense budget.

⁸ The limitation enacted and proposed in the Justice Department's Crime Victims Fund program and cancellations in the Children's Health Insurance Program in HHS make up the bulk of these offsets.

⁹ The Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 had authorized an adjustment to the discretionary spending caps for appropriations designated by the Congress as being for "disaster relief" provided those appropriations are for activities carried out pursuant to a determination under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act. The 2022 Budget maintains the same methodology for determining the funding ceiling for disaster funding for 2022 and OMB currently sets its request at the estimated ceiling of \$18.9 billion. Further details, including any revisions necessary to account for changes to the ceiling estimate and the specific allocations of disaster relief funding requested for 2022, will be provided in the Budget.