

This CGS summary highlights key provisions for graduate education and research included in President Biden's [Fiscal Year 2022 Budget Proposal](#). This budget request includes preliminary requests for top-line funding in fiscal year 2022 (FY22). The White House is expected to release a full budget request later this spring, which will include further details on funding levels for specific programs. Among the discretionary requests, the Department of Education would receive roughly \$103 billion, a 40% increase in funding compared to the FY 2021 (FY21) enacted level. The Department of Health and Human Services, which houses various research agencies, would receive roughly \$134 billion, a 23% increase from enacted funding in FY21.

Themes interwoven throughout this preliminary budget include investments in:

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion



Department of Education

\$3 billion increase to Pell Grant program, increasing the maximum award by \$400 to \$6,895. Participants in the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program would be eligible to receive Pell grants

\$600 million increase to FY21 levels of support for HBCUs, TCUs, MSIs, and low-resourced institutions.

Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights

Increase of \$144 million (10%) from FY21 funding levels to advance equity in educational opportunity and delivery at K-12 schools and IHEs.

Justice Department

\$1 billion for programs under the Violence Against Women Act of 1994, including support for women at MSIs.

Indian Health Service

\$450 million to Tribal Nations address climate change, including the charge to transition Tribal Colleges and Universities (TCUs) to renewable energy.

Department of Energy

Invests in Minority-Serving Institutions in research funding and science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) training are included in the \$46 billion requested for the agency.

Research



National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Office of STEM Engagement

\$20 million, an increase of 16% from FY21 funding levels, to attract minority students to STEM by partnering with MSIs and other IHEs.

Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

\$134 billion, a 23% increase from FY21 funding levels.

National Institutes of Health, Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health

\$6.5 billion for major investments in federal research initially focused on cancer and other diseases.

Equity in STEM



Department of Education

An additional \$600 million investment in upgrading STEM pathways at MSIs.

National Science Foundation

\$10.2 billion, a 20% increase from FY21 funding levels. \$100 million intended to support equity in science and engineering.

Mental Health



HHS, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

\$1.6 billion, more than double the 2021 enacted level, for the Community Mental Health Services Block Grant to combat the increase in mental health disorders reared by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Immigration



Department of Homeland Security (DHS)

Of the \$52 billion requested for DHS, \$891 million (a 21% increase), would go to the Executive Office for Immigration Review to reduce court backlogs through 100 new immigration judges and support teams.

Broadband Expansion



Department of Agriculture (USDA)

Of the \$27.8 billion requested for USDA, \$65 million would go to down payment for grants and loans to deploy broadband to unserved areas, prioritizing tribal lands.

The release of this preliminary budget initiates the appropriations process in Congress. The House and Senate next hold a series of hearings to discuss the recommended appropriations numbers, calling upon the heads of agencies as witnesses. Congress must produce a budget resolution and 12 appropriations bills allocating spending for the upcoming federal fiscal year, which begins on October 1, 2021. The White House is expected to release a more detailed budget request later this spring. CGS continues to advocate for programs of interest to graduate education and research not detailed in the April budget request.