President Biden’s Discretionary Budget FY 22

On April 9, President Biden released his $1.5 trillion federal spending request for fiscal year (FY) 2022, also known as preliminary ‘skinny budget’, which builds on the foundation of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. The president is expected to issue a detailed budget request for FY 2022 this month. The end of the current fiscal year is Sept. 30.

The House and Senate Appropriations Committees will soon begin to review the requests as they develop their twelve annual appropriations bills. The appropriations process provides an opportunity for Congress, at their discretion, to lay a stronger foundation for the future of our communities.

**Department of Homeland Security**

$52.0 billion for the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). There are no specific details on how much of the $52 billion is for ICE detention or enforcement operations, CBP.

- $1.2 billion for border infrastructure, which includes investments in border technology.
- No additional funding for border wall construction and proposes the cancellation of prior-year balances that are unobligated at the end of 2021.
- $345 million for the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services to address naturalization and asylum backlogs.
- $470 million for the Offices of Professional Responsibility to investigate workforce complaints at Customs and Border Protection and Immigration and Customs Enforcement.
- $2.1 billion for the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA)
  - Provides $20 million for a new Cyber Response and Recovery Fund.
- $131 million to support diverse, innovative, and community-driven methods to prevent domestic terrorism while respecting civil rights and liberties.
  - Supports research on the root causes of radicalization and enhanced community outreach.
  - $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.
- $540 million to incorporate climate impacts into pre-disaster planning and resilience efforts.
- $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.

**Department of Education**
• Funding to increase the maximum Pell Grant by $400, an additional $3 billion, including making Pell Grants available to students who are Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) recipients.

Department of Health and Human Services
• $4.3 billion to the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR)
• Provide resources to rebuild the country’s refugee admissions program and support up to 125,000 admissions in 2022.
• Ensure unaccompanied immigrant children are unified with relatives and sponsors in an expedited manner and to provide 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.
  ○ Trauma and mental health services to children that were cruelly separated from their families under the previous administration.

Department of State and Other International Programs
• $861 million in Central America supporting a four-year commitment of $4 billion to address the root causes of irregular migration from Central America to 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.
• Over $10 billion in humanitarian assistance to support vulnerable people abroad, including refugees, conflict victims, and other displaced persons.

Department of Justice
• $1 billion to support Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) programs.
• $891 million in the Executive Office for Immigration Review for the nearly 1.3 million outstanding cases before the immigration courts.
  ○ funding to support 100 new immigration judges, including support personnel, as well as other measures to reduce the backlog.