Where we are for FY 2022

Where we want to go for FY 2023

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FY 2022 Omnibus Outcomes

- $3.66 billion for **Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Indian Education, and the Office of the Special Trustee**, $150 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
  - $1.8 billion for operation of Bureau of Indian Affairs Operation of Indian Programs, $204 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.
  - Establishes and provides $1 million for a new Indian Land Consolidation account. $147 million for Bureau of Indian Affairs Construction, $18 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.
• $11.8 million for the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program, equal to the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.
• $1 billion for Bureau of Indian Education Operation of Indian Programs, $50 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.
• $264 million to Bureau of Indian Education Construction, equal to the fiscal year 2021 enacted level. Fully funds Contract Support Costs and Payments for Tribal Leases.
• $109.6 million for the Office of the Special Trustee, $1.2 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.
• **$6.6 billion for the Indian Health Service** for fiscal year 2022, an increase of $395 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.

• **$4.7 billion for health services**, $359 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level.

• **$940 million for health facilities construction**, $22 million above the fiscal year 2021 enacted level. This continues $5 million to invest in green infrastructure. Fully funds Contract Support Costs and Payments for Tribal Leases.
Things to note in the FY 2022 BIE Budget

Operation of Indian Education Programs

• The report language from FY 2021 directing the BIE to appropriately request increases for teacher pay parity is continued.

• All programs maintained at FY 2021 levels, with some exceptions:
  • +$2.5 million to keep Tribal Grant Support Costs fully funded
  • +$13 million for ISEP
  • +$2 million for Education Program Enhancements, directed to Native Language Immersion Grants
  • +$1.4 million for Student Transportation
  • +$3.1 million for Education Program Management
  • +$8.4 million for Education IT
Things to note in the FY 2022 BIE Budget

Operation of Indian Education Programs

Flat funding for:
- Facilities Operations
- Facilities Maintenance
- Johnson O’Malley

Education Construction

Flat funding for:
All of Education Construction
Key Priorities for the FY 2023 BIE Budget

Operation of Indian Education Programs

Increases for:

- ISEP Formula Funds
- Early Childhood and Family Development
- Education IT
- Student Transportation
- Facilities Operations (move to Forward Funded)
- Facilities Maintenance (move to Forward Funded)
Key Priorities for the FY 2023 BIE Budget

Operation of Indian Education Programs

• Full funding for Teacher Pay Parity
• Continued Full funding Tribal Grant Support Costs
• Ensuring that employees of all BIE-funded schools are eligible to participate in the Federal Employee Retirement System
Federal Employee Retirement System (FERS)

• Congress made tribally controlled schools eligible to participate in the Federal Employee Health Benefits (FEHB) and Federal Employee Group Life Insurance (FEGLI) Programs

• This means eligibility for a lower costs and better options for schools at no cost to federal government: school pays employer portion, school employee pays employee portion

• Now, we want to use the same model to empower schools to participate in the Federal Employee Retirement System (FERS)
Key Priorities for the FY 2023 BIE Budget

**Education Construction**

Increases for:
- Replacement School Construction
- Replacement Facility Construction
- Replacement Employee Housing
- Employee Housing Repair
- Facilities Improvement and Repair

A new school replacement list: thus far, only one school completed from the 2016 Replacement List
Key Priorities for the FY 2023 BIE Budget

**Education Construction**

- **$677.3 million in construction for BIE schools.** *An increase of $412.3 million above FY 2022 enacted.*

- The Department of Interior estimated that more than $639 million would be needed to fix the most pressing deferred maintenance issues for BIE schools.
Key Priorities for the FY 2023 Budget

• $530 million in funding for construction of public schools that primarily serve Native students. *No such funds currently exist.*

• With 93 percent of Native students in public schools and more than 40 percent of Native students in rural communities with limited capacity for bonding, investing in Indian Country via schools will help prepare Native students for the 21st century economy.
Key Priorities for the FY 2023 Budget

- $199 million for Indian Education Formula Grants (Title VI, Subpart 1 of ESSA). *An increase of $17.8 million above FY 2021 enacted and the current Continuing Resolution*

- Through grants for the unique culturally relevant academic needs of Native students, funds under this program are used for academic enrichment, professional development, basic cultural awareness, and instruction for student achievement.
Key Priorities for the FY 2023 Budget

• $2 billion in funding for the Impact Aid Program (Title VII, Part A of ESSA). *An increase of $499 million above FY 2021 enacted and the current Continuing Resolution*

• The Impact Aid Program provides support to public school districts for the loss of traditional property taxes due to federally owned properties, including non-taxable Native land.
Key Priorities for the FY 2023 Budget

- $13.8 million for National Activities and Native Language Immersion Programs (Title VI, Subpart 3 of ESSA). An increase of $5.4 million above FY 2021 enacted and the current Continuing Resolution

- Native language funding is critical to tribes and Native communities across the country. Research supporting Native language funding is clear and investment in the National Activities fund will support Native languages for generations to come.
Key Priorities for the FY 2023 Budget

• $44.5 million for the Alaska Native Education Equity Assistance Program. An increase of $5.9 million above FY 2021 enacted and the current Continuing Resolution.

• Alaska does not receive any BIE funding; The Assistance Program is the only specific source of support for Alaska Native students and can be used for professional development and other programs designed to close the achievement gaps between Alaska Native students and their non-Native peers.
How you can make a difference

• Your Congressional Delegation wants to hear from you.
• If you don’t tell them what your priorities are, they won’t know.
• There are certain times throughout the federal budgeting process when your outreach can make the most impact.
Key Outreach Times

• In the spring, when the House and Senate Appropriations Subcommittees are accepting testimony
• At the same time, send a copy to each Member of your Congressional Delegation
• Submit specific requests into the electronic form on your Member’s website
• Request a meeting to follow up
• Review the House and Senate bills and reports and contact your delegation throughout the summer
• Make sure to thank your delegation in the fall for key wins
Outreach Tips

• Make sure you follow the Subcommittees’ directions for testimony
• See if you can identify which accounts fund your priorities so you can ask for increases for those specific accounts
• Explain to your delegation how this will benefit your congressional district and more broadly, your state
• Tell a short, but memorable story about why the funding is important
• See if other entities share your concerns and can reach out to their congressional delegation, too