

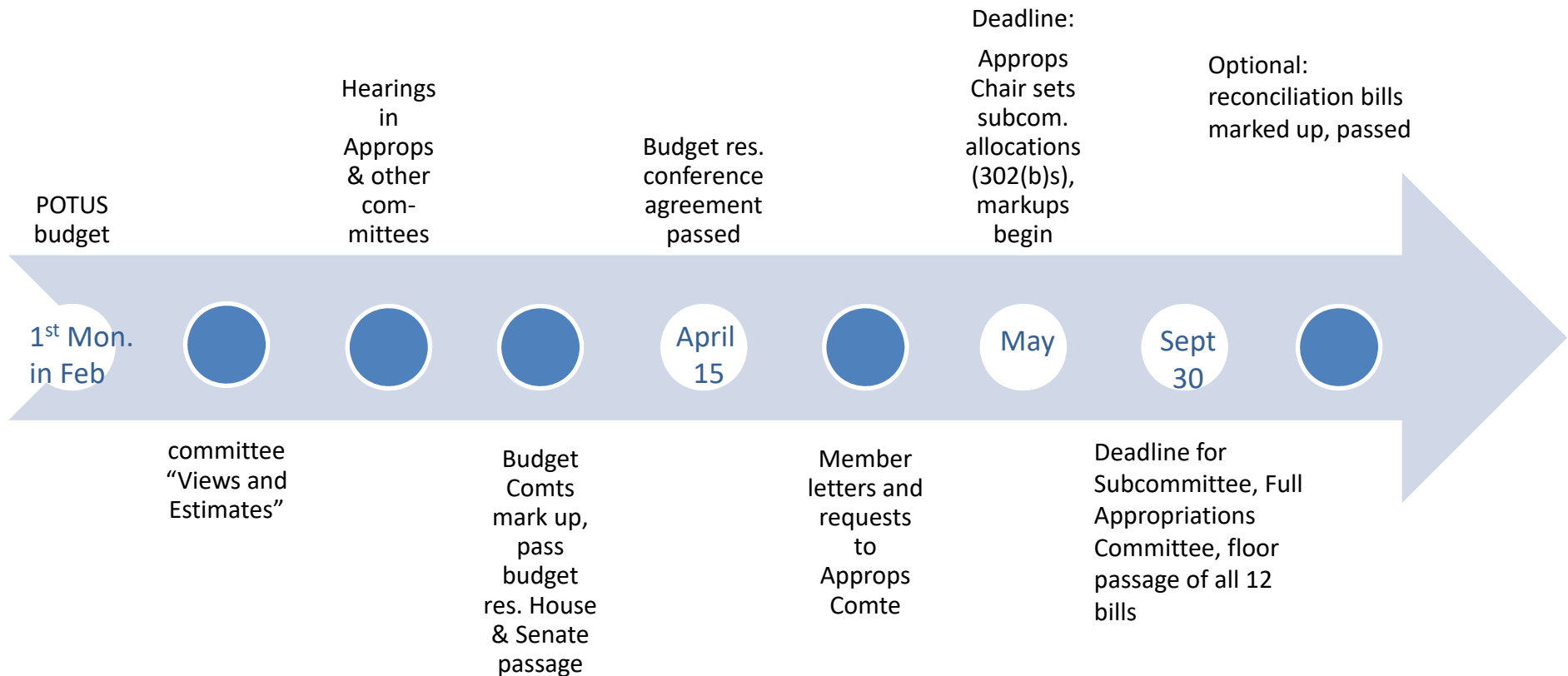


COMMITTEE FOR
EDUCATION FUNDING

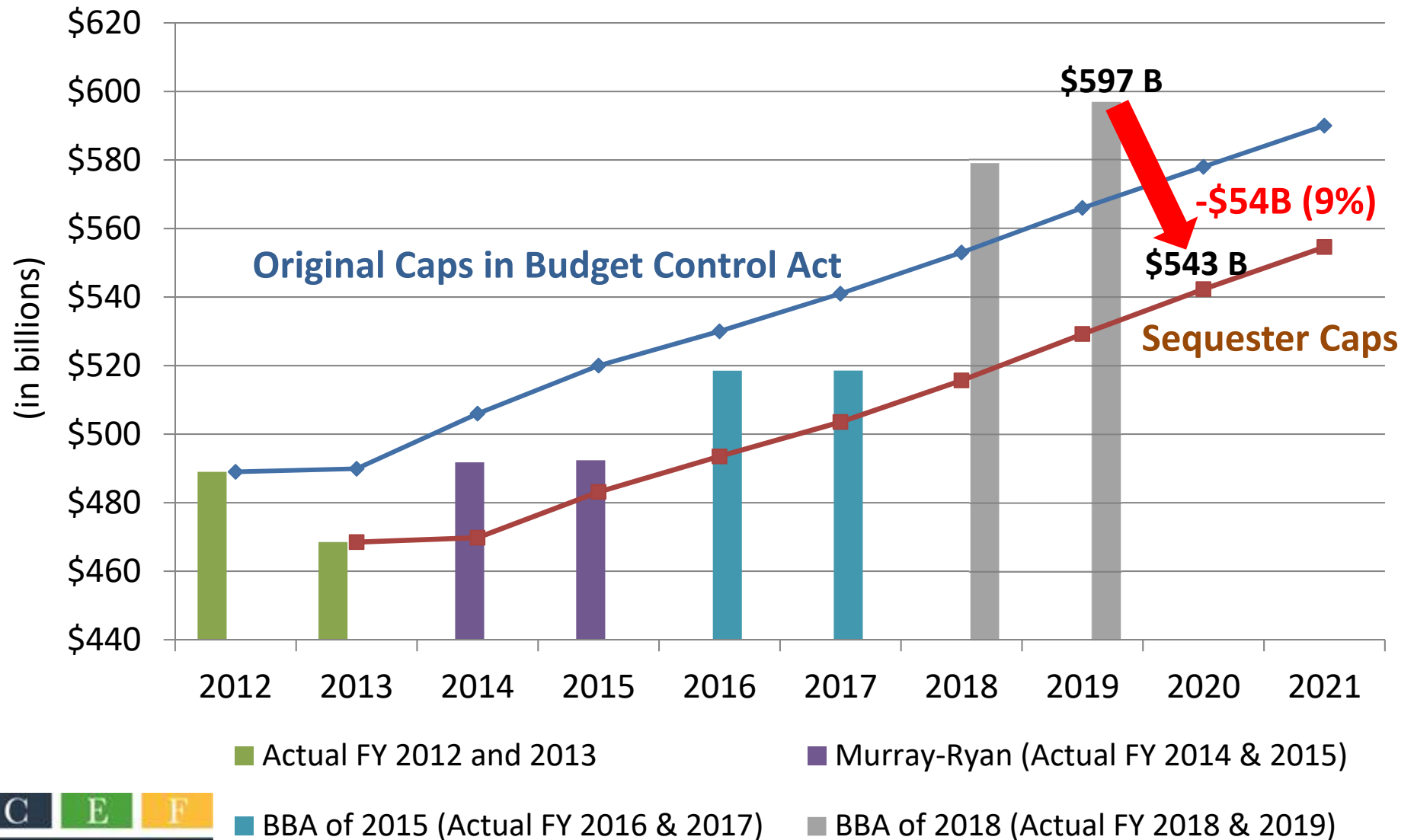
American Association of Community Colleges
June 10, 2019

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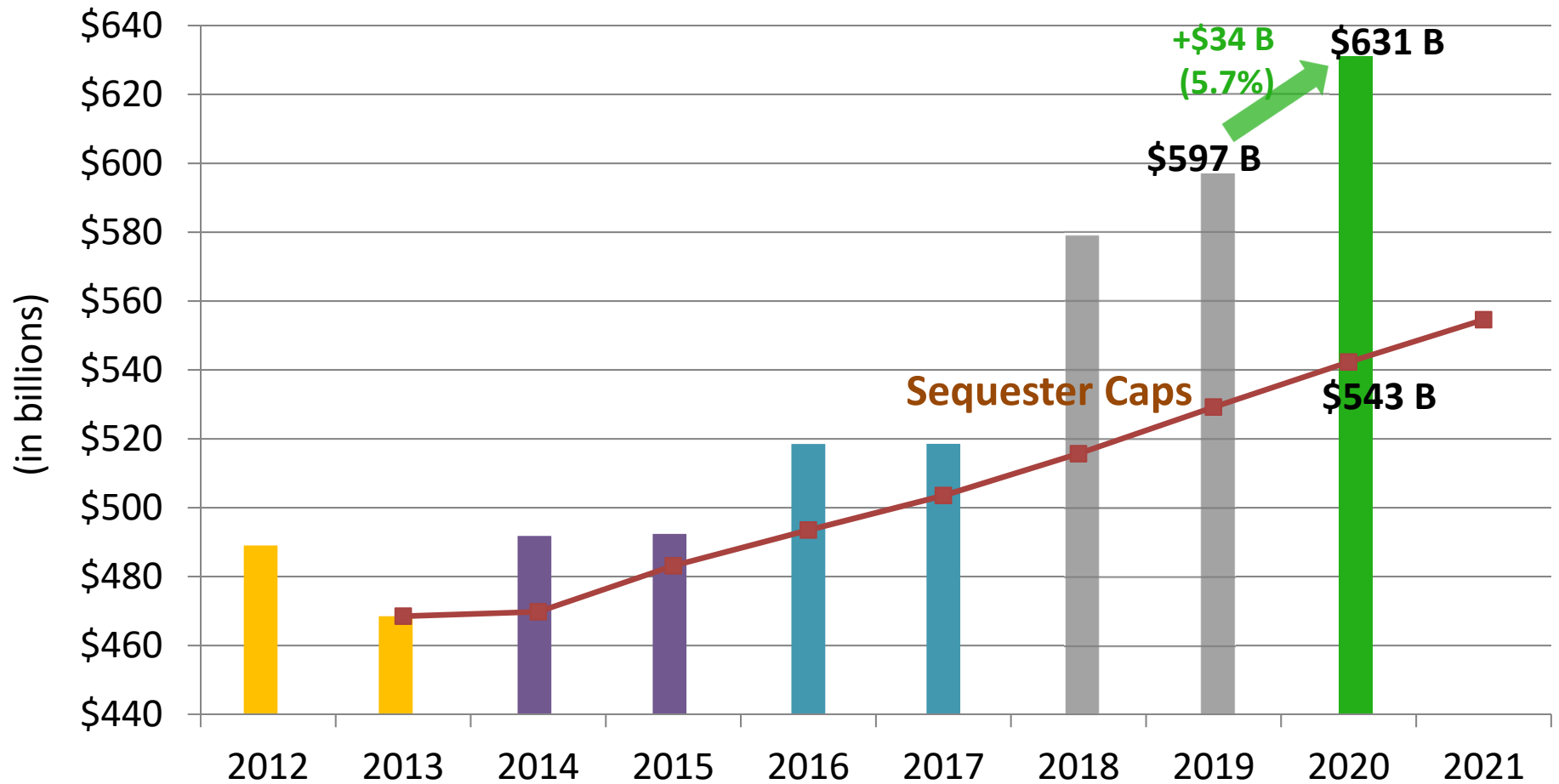
Congressional Budgeting Timeline



Threat for 2020: Non-Defense Discretionary Spending Cap Drops \$54 billion



House Voted to Raise FY 2020 Non-Defense Discretionary Spending Cap



Actual FY 2012 and 2013

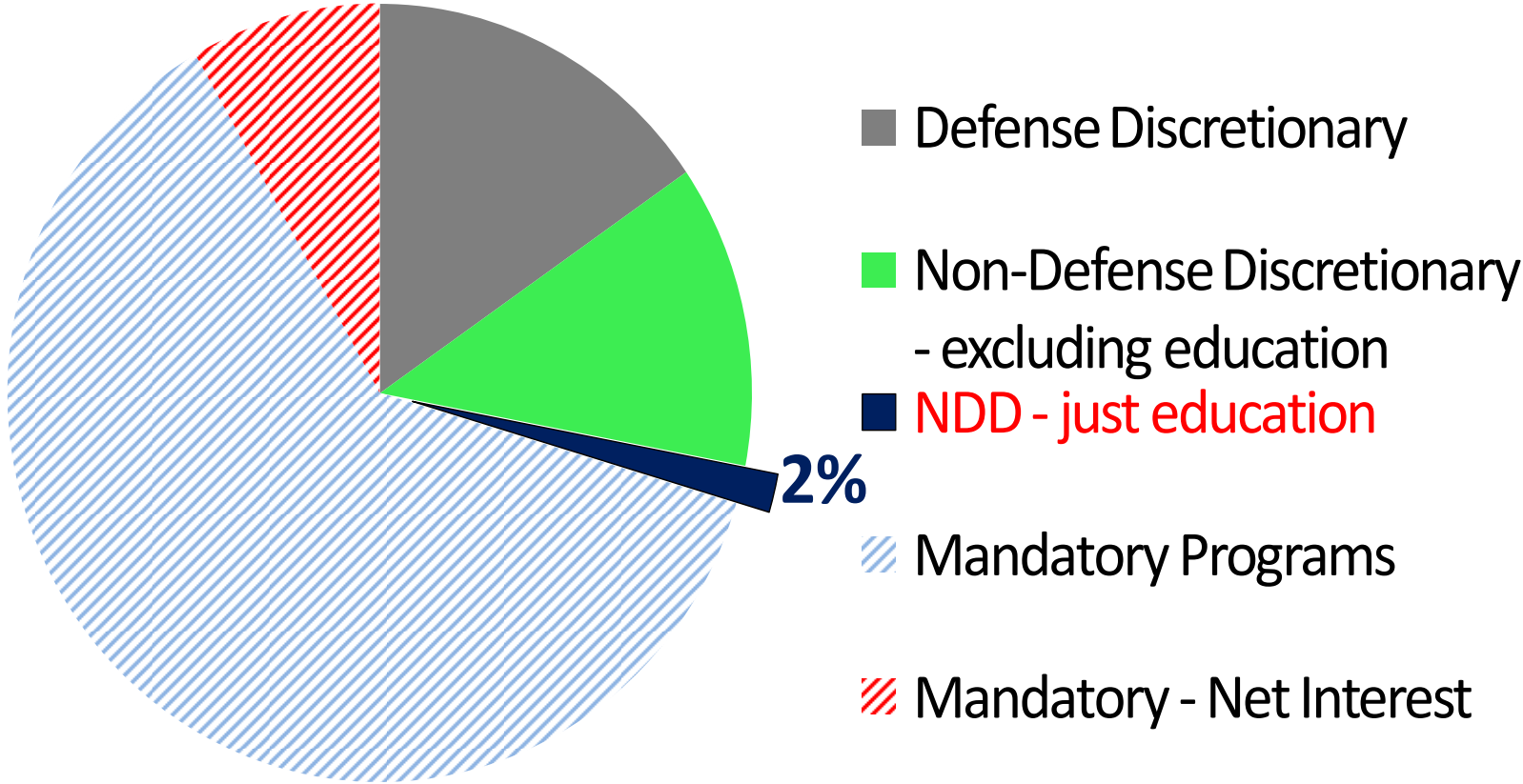
BBA of 2015 (Actual FY 2016 & 2017)

House Level (FY 2020)

Murray-Ryan (Actual FY 2014 & 2015)

BBA of 2018 (Actual FY 2018 & 2019)

Education Accounts for Less Than 2% of Federal Spending



60% of Public Wants to Increase Federal Education Investment

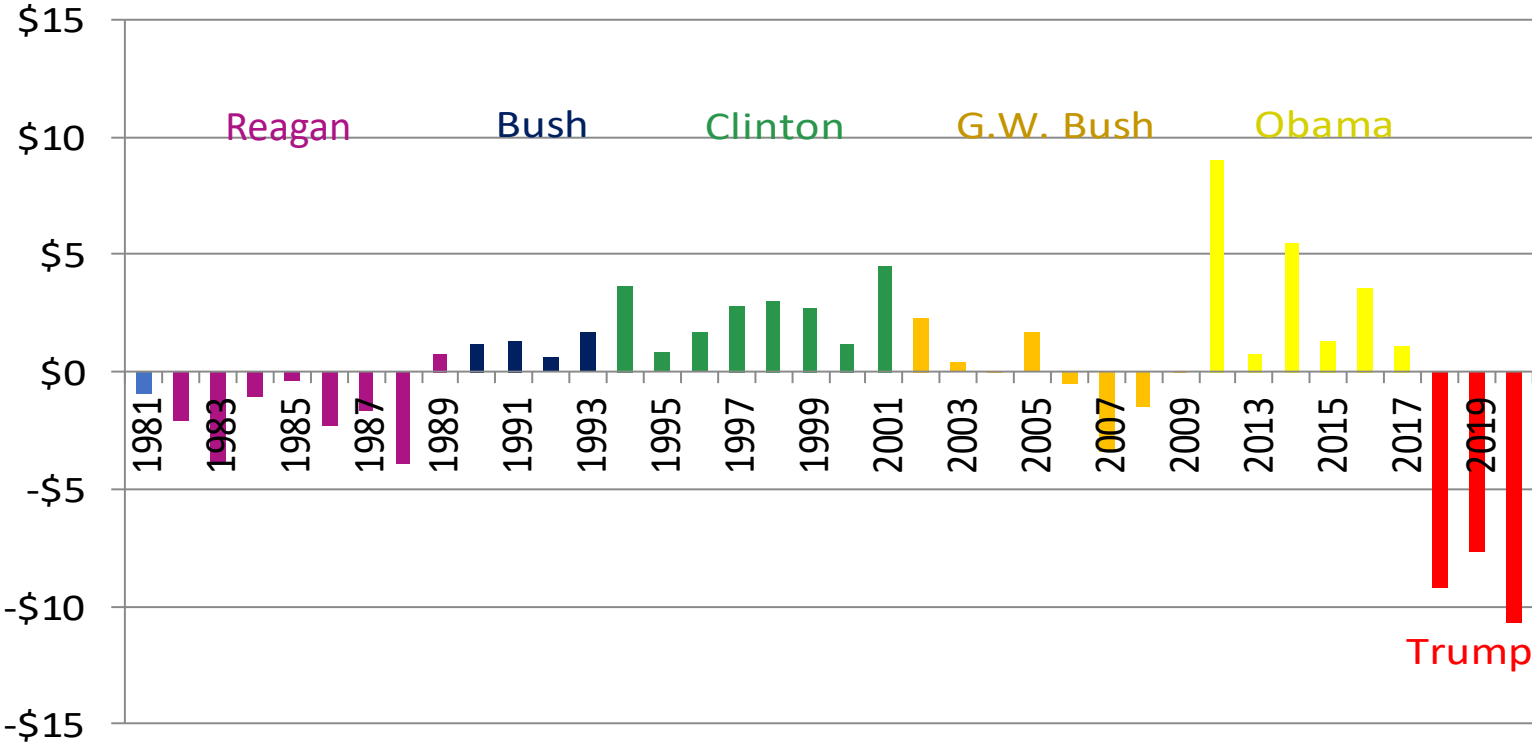
Where Voters Most Want to See More Government Spending

Share of voters who think the government should spend more on each of the following:



President Trump's Budgets Request Largest Education Cuts

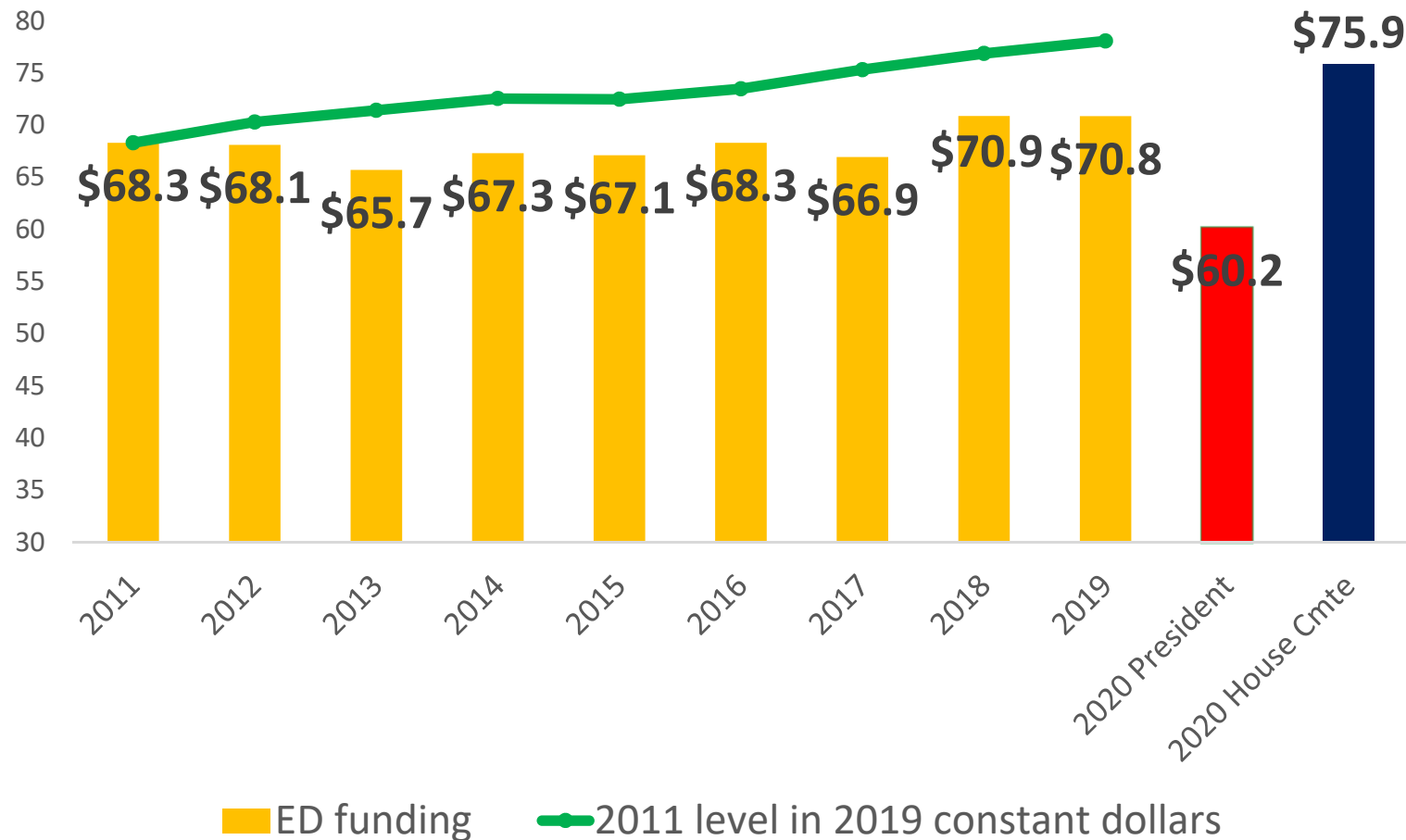
Requested change in Dept. of Education discretionary funding vs. prior year, in billions



Does not include FY 2010 request versus FY 2009, which included \$97 billion in Recovery Act funds, or FY 2011 request that requested all Pell grant resources as mandatory spending.

President Cuts Education Investment Even Farther Below 2011 Level in Inflation-Adjusted Terms

(Department of Education Discretionary Funding in Billions of Dollars)



■ ED funding ● 2011 level in 2019 constant dollars

2017, 2019, & 2020 President reflect rescissions of Pell grant funds



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