



BUDGET The United States
Department of the Interior

JUSTIFICATIONS

and Performance Information
Fiscal Year 2027

**BUREAU OF
INDIAN EDUCATION**

NOTICE: These budget justifications are prepared for the Interior, Environment and Related Agencies Appropriations Subcommittees.



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Executive Summary

Executive Summary

Introduction

The 2027 budget submission for the Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) is \$929.8 million in current appropriations. This submission provides resources for BIE's core educational mission supporting Tribally controlled and bureau operated schools and operating postsecondary programs of higher education.

Bureau Mission Statement

The mission of the BIE is to provide Native American students at BIE-funded schools with a culturally relevant, high-quality education that prepares them with the knowledge and skills to equip them for success in the opportunities of tomorrow, become healthy and prosperous individuals, and lead their Tribal communities and sovereign nations to a thriving future that preserves their unique cultural identities.

Budget Overview

The 2027 budget submission is aligned with BIE's continued commitment to increase stakeholder collaboration on BIE's continuous improvement in serving schools and communities. This important mission is focused on education service delivery and strengthening support for BIE schools. BIE is committed to supporting the emotional health and well-being of BIE students as foundational for academic achievement and self-determination.

BIE resources support educational operations spanning across a vast geographical area, with BIE-funded elementary and secondary schools operating in 23 States. BIE funding enables Native American students to gain knowledge and skills through funding of education services in Tribal communities. In some schools, mostly in remote sites, funding supports residential costs in addition to core funding of classroom, remedial, and summer-school instruction, gifted and talented programs, and on-line education learning opportunities. BIE resources fund thousands of schoolteachers, counselors, safety staff, maintenance workers, bus drivers, food service workers, and administrative personnel. In addition to supporting 183 elementary and secondary schools, BIE operates two postsecondary institutions located in two States.

BIE's 2027 Education Construction budget proposal prioritizes facilities improvement and repair (FI&R) funding to maintain older schools.

The Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) combines a financial commitment to conservation and recreation for future generations with a significant investment in the facilities needed to carry out Interior's important missions, ranging from operating BIE schools to the care and maintenance of America's national treasures. President Trump signed the GAOA National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF) into law during his first term and the Administration looks forward to again working with Congress on this important issue. Reauthorization will allow BIE to continue utilizing life-cycle efficient methods to address priority deferred maintenance needs through infrastructure repair and replacement to enable BIE operated schools to meet the needs of students and their communities.

The GAOA LRF provided annual funding of \$95 million from FY 2021 to FY 2025 to address critical infrastructure needs and deferred maintenance at BIE schools. The FY 2027 President’s Budget proposes to reauthorize the GAOA LRF to continue the important work of addressing the deferred maintenance backlog at BIE.

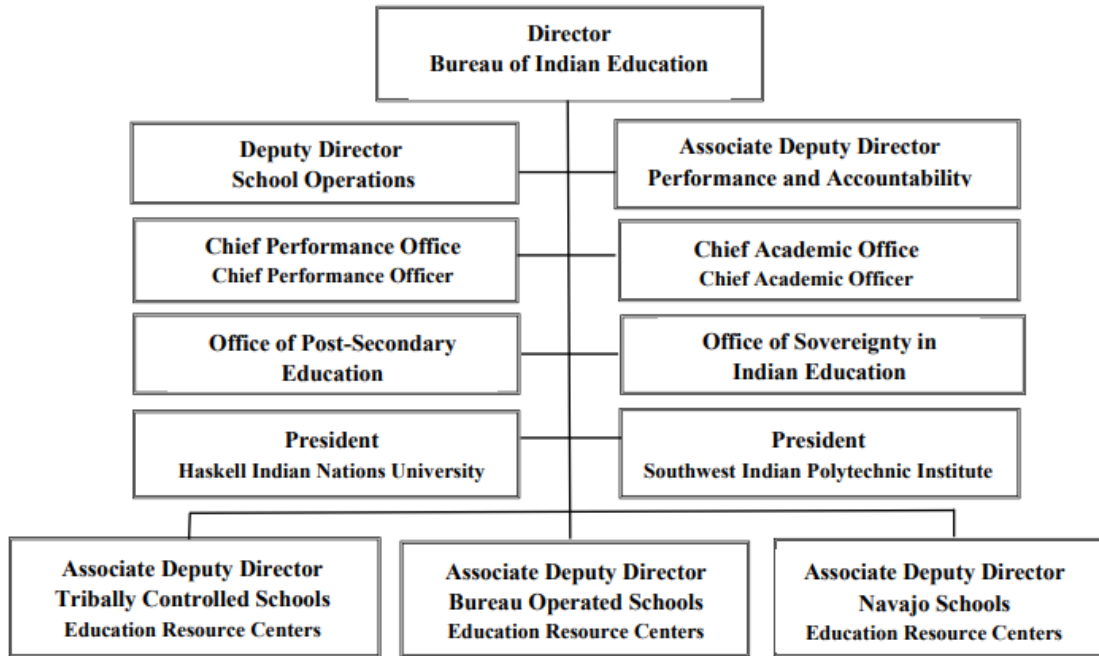
Summary Table

2027 President's Budget								
Bureau of Indian Education								
<i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>								
	2025 Actual		2026 Enacted		2027 Request		Change from 2026 Enacted	
Budget Authority	Budget Authority	FTE	Budget Authority	FTE	Budget Authority	FTE	Budget Authority	FTE
Current ¹	1,366,342	2,653	1,366,342	2,653	929,785	2,569	-436,557	-84
Permanent	6,306	17	3,949	17	3,600	17	-349	-
Subtotal, Budget Authority w/o Supplementals	1,372,648	2,670	1,370,291	2,670	933,385	2,586	-436,906	-84
<i>Supplemental - American Relief Act (P.L. 118-158)</i>	153,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Supplemental - American Rescue Plan (P.L. 117-2)</i>	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	-6
Total, Budget Authority w/ Supplementals²	1,525,648	2,676	1,370,291	2,676	933,385	2,586	-436,906	-90

¹FTEs include reimbursable and allocated FTEs

²Supplemental funding reflects amounts made available in the fiscal year, not estimated allocations or obligations.

Organizational Chart



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Authorizing Statutes

Authorizing Statutes

General Authorization

25 U.S.C. 13 (The Snyder Act of November 2, 1921), 42 Stat. 208, Pub.L. 67-85; 90 Stat. 2233, Pub.L. 94-482.

25 U.S.C. 461 et seq. (The Indian Reorganization Act of 1934), 48 Stat. 984, Pub.L. 73-383; Pub.L. 103-263.

25 U.S.C. 450 (The Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act), 88 Stat. 2203, Pub.L. 93-638, Pub.L. 100-472; 102 Stat. 2285, Pub.L. 103-413.

25 U.S.C. 452 (The Johnson-O'Malley Act of April 16, 1934), 48 Stat. 596, Pub.L. 73-167; 108 Stat. 2512, Pub.L. 103-332; Pub.L. 115-404 as amended Johnson-O'Malley Supplemental Indian Education Program Modernization Act.

In addition to the general authorizations listed above, the following programs have specific authorizing legislation as shown below:

Operation of Indian Education Programs

Education

School Operations	20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq. (The Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965), Pub.L. 89-10, Pub.L. 103-382. 20 U.S.C. 7401 et seq. (The No Child Left Behind Act of 2001), Pub.L. 107-110, Authorized through 2007 and replaced by ESSA (2015). 25 U.S.C. 2001-2020 (The Education Amendments Acts of 1978) 92 Stat. 2143, Pub.L. 95-561, as amended. 25 U.S.C. 2501 et seq. (The Tribally Controlled Schools Act of 1988), 102 Stat. 385, Pub.L. 100-297, as amended. Pub.L. 114-95, The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) of 2015 (Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) reauthorization). Pub. L. 112-74 (Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012) 125 Stat. 1009-1010; 25 U.S.C. § 2000, note.
Additional Authority	Pub.L. 114-113, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016. 25 U.S.C. 452 (The Johnson-O'Malley Act of April 16, 1934), 48 Stat. 596, Pub.L. 73-167; 108 Stat. 2512, Pub.L. 103-332; Pub.L. 115-404 as Amended Johnson-O'Malley Supplemental Indian Education Program Modernization Act.

	25 U.S.C. 2008 (The Quarter Blood Amendment) 99 Stat, 1747 Pub.L. 99-228; Pub.L 101-301.
Continuing Education	20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq. (The Higher Education Act of 1965) Pub.L. 89-329, as amended, Pub.L. 102-325, 105-244, 110-315.
	25 U.S.C. 1801 et seq. (Tribally Controlled Colleges or Universities Assistance Act of 1978) Pub.L. 95-471, as amended, Pub.L. 105-244, Sec 901, 122 Stat. 3078, Pub.L. 110-315.
	25 U.S.C. 640a-640c-3 (Navajo Community College Act of 1971) 85 Stat. 646, Pub.L. 92-189, 122 Stat. 3468, Pub.L. 100-315, as amended, Authorized through 2014.

General Administration

Administration	Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990, Pub. L. 101-577, 101st Congress-Second Session.
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Education Construction

Facility Construction	25 U.S.C. 631(2)(12)(14) (The Act of April 19, 1950), 64 Stat. 44, Pub.L. 81-474, 72 Stat. 834, Pub.L. 85-740.
	25 U.S.C. 465 (The Act of June 18, 1934), 48 Stat. 984, Pub.L. 73-383.
	25 U.S.C. 2503 (b) Composition of Grants; Special rules; title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act; or any Federal education law other than title XI of the Education Amendments of 1978.
	25 U.S.C. 2507 (e) Pub.L. 100-297, Title V. 5208, as added Pub.L. 107-110, Title X, 1043, 115 Stat. 2076.
	25 U.S.C. 2005 (b) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and with the American Disabilities Act 1990.

Operation and Maintenance of Quarters

O & M Quarters	5 U.S.C. 5911, Federal Employees Quarters and Facilities Act of August 20, 1964, Pub.L. 88-459, Pub.L. 98-473; Pub.L. 100-446.
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ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriation Language
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION

Administrative Provisions

The Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Bureau of Indian Education may carry out the operation of Indian programs by direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, compacts, and grants, either directly or in cooperation with States and other organizations.

Notwithstanding the Act of September 22, 1961, Public Law 87-279, as amended (25 U.S.C. 15), the Bureau of Indian Affairs may contract for services in support of the management, operation, and maintenance of the Power Division of the San Carlos Irrigation Project.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs or the Bureau of Indian Education for central office oversight and Executive Direction and Administrative Services (except Executive Direction and Administrative Services funding for Tribal Priority Allocations, regional offices, and facilities operations and maintenance) shall be available for contracts, grants, compacts, or cooperative agreements with the Bureau of Indian Affairs or the Bureau of Indian Education under the provisions of the Indian Self-Determination Act or the Tribal Self-Governance Act of 1994, Public Law 103-413.

In the event any tribe returns appropriations made available by this Act to the Bureau of Indian Affairs or the Bureau of Indian Education, this action shall not diminish the Federal Government's trust responsibility to that tribe, or the government-to-government relationship between the United States and that tribe, or that tribe's ability to access future appropriations.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds available to the Bureau of Indian Education, other than the amounts provided herein for assistance to public schools under the Act of April 16, 1934, as amended (25 U.S.C. 5342 et seq.), shall be available to support the operation of any elementary or secondary school in the State of Alaska.

No funds available to the Bureau of Indian Education shall be used to support expanded grades for any school or dormitory beyond the grade structure in place or approved by the Secretary of the Interior at each school in the Bureau of Indian Education school system as of October 1, 1995, except that the Secretary of the Interior may waive this prohibition to support expansion of up to one additional grade when the Secretary determines such waiver is needed to support accomplishment of the mission of the Bureau of Indian Education, or more than one grade to expand the elementary grade structure for Bureau-funded schools with a K-2 grade structure on October 1, 1996. Appropriations made available in this or any prior Act for schools funded by the Bureau shall be available, in accordance with the Bureau's funding formula, only to the schools in the Bureau school system as of September 1, 1996, and to any school or school program that was reinstated in fiscal year 2012. Funds made available under this Act may not be used to establish a charter school at a Bureau-funded school (as that term is defined in section

1141 of the Education Amendments of 1978, Public Law 95-561, as amended (25 U.S.C. 2021)), except that a charter school that is in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act and that has operated at a Bureau-funded school before September 1, 1999, may continue to operate during that period, but only if the charter school pays to the Bureau a pro rata share of funds to reimburse the Bureau for the use of the real and personal property (including buses and vans), the funds of the charter school are kept separate and apart from Bureau funds, and the Bureau does not assume any obligation for charter school programs of the State in which the school is located if the charter school loses such funding. Employees of Bureau-funded schools sharing a campus with a charter school and performing functions related to the charter school's operation and employees of a charter school shall not be treated as Federal employees for purposes of chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including section 113 of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000, Appendix C of Public Law 106-113, if in fiscal year 2003 or 2004 a grantee received indirect and administrative costs pursuant to a distribution formula based on section 5(f) of Public Law 101-301, the Secretary shall continue to distribute indirect and administrative cost funds to such grantee using the section 5(f) distribution formula.

Funds available under this Act may not be used to establish satellite locations of schools in the Bureau school system as of September 1, 1996, except that the Secretary may waive this prohibition in order for an Indian tribe to provide language and cultural immersion educational programs for non-public schools located within the jurisdictional area of the tribal government which exclusively serve tribal members, do not include grades beyond those currently served at the existing Bureau-funded school, provide an educational environment with educator presence and academic facilities comparable to the Bureau-funded school, comply with all applicable Tribal, Federal, or State health and safety standards, and the Americans with Disabilities Act, and demonstrate the benefits of establishing operations at a satellite location in lieu of incurring extraordinary costs, such as for transportation or other impacts to students such as those caused by busing students extended distances: Provided, That no funds available under this Act may be used to fund operations, maintenance, rehabilitation, construction, or other facilities-related costs for such assets that are not owned by the Bureau: Provided further, That the term "satellite school" means a school location physically separated from the existing Bureau school by more than 50 miles but that forms part of the existing school in all other respects.

Funds made available for Tribal Priority Allocations within Operation of Indian Programs and Operation of Indian Education Programs may be used to execute requested adjustments in tribal priority allocations initiated by an Indian tribe.

Account: Operation of Indian Education Programs

Account: Operation of Indian Education Programs

Summary of Requirements Table

Summary of Requirements											
Bureau of Indian Education											
Appropriation: Operation of Indian Education Programs											
<i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i>											
Treasury Account/Activity	2025 Actual		2026 Enacted		2027 Request						Change from 2026 Enacted
	Budget Authority	FTE	Budget Authority	FTE	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (\$)	FTE Changes (+/-)	Budget Authority	FTE	
Operation of Indian Education Programs											
Elementary and Secondary (forward funded)	706,185	1,374	706,185	1,374	+12,843	-	-21,241	-42	697,787	1,332	-8,398
Elementary/Secondary Programs	174,971	366	174,971	366	-36	-50	-49,659	-	125,226	366	-49,745
Post Secondary Programs (forward funded)	127,407	194	127,407	194	-16	-	-105,290	-	22,101	194	-105,306
Post Secondary Programs	55,868	2	55,868	2	-	+4	-55,872	-2	-	-	-55,868
Education Management	67,186	184	67,186	184	+369	-	-18,301	-25	49,254	159	-17,932
Subtotal, Operation of Indian Education Programs w/o Supplementals	1,131,617	2,120	1,131,617	2,120	+13,160	-46	-250,363	-69	894,368	2,051	-237,249
<i>Supplemental - American Rescue Plan (P.L. 117-2)</i>	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	-6	-	-	-6
Total, Operation of Indian Education Programs w/ Supplementals	1,131,617	2,126	1,131,617	2,126	+13,160	-46	-250,363	-75	894,368	2,051	-237,249

Fixed Costs and Internal Realignments Tables

Justification of Fixed Costs Changes Bureau of Indian Education Operation of Indian Education Programs *Dollars in Thousands (\$000)*

Fixed Cost Element	2026 Enacted Change	2026 Enacted to 2027 Request Change	Description
Pay Raise	+16,098	+15,184	The President's Budget for 2027 includes one quarter (October-December 2026) of the 1.0% pay raise for 2026 and 0.0% pay raise for 2027. Pay raises are consistent with the published OMB Circular A-11.
FERS Employer Contribution Increase	0	-2,380	The estimates reflect adjustments to the employer contribution for FERS and Law Enforcement FERS for FY 2027. This information is consistent with the published OMB Circular A-11.
Departmental Working Capital Fund (WCF)	+205	+435	The estimates reflect Department decisions on the FY 2027 Working Capital Fund Central Bill.
Workers' Compensation Payments	+215	-79	The amount reflects final chargeback costs of compensating injured employees and dependents of employees who suffer accidental death while on duty. This amount reflects the final Workers Compensation bill for FY 2027 payable to the Department of Labor, Federal Employees Compensation Fund, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 8147(b) as amended by Public Law 94-273.
Unemployment Compensation Payments	-31	0	The amount reflects projected changes in the costs of unemployment compensation claims to be paid to the Department of Labor, Federal Employees Compensation Account, in the Unemployment Trust Fund, pursuant to Public Law 96-499. This estimate reflects an applied annual inflation factor of 3.0% to the 5-year average of actuals between 2020-2024.
Total, Account 2027 Fixed Costs	+16,487	+13,160	

Justification of Internal Realignments
Bureau of Indian Education
Operation of Indian Education Programs

Dollars in Thousands (\$000)

Internal Realignments and Non-Policy/Program Changes	2027 Request Change (+/-)	Description
Johnson-O'Malley Assistance Grants (TPA)	-50	Transfers to/from various programs within BIA OIP and BIE OIEP to reflect Tribal reprioritization and subsequent redistribution of base funding as directed by Tribes and regional field sites as a result of Indian Self-Determination and the associated authority to spend base funds best to meet the specific needs of individual Tribal organizations.
Scholarships & Adult Education (TPA)	+4	Transfers to/from various programs within BIA OIP and BIE OIEP to reflect Tribal reprioritization and subsequent redistribution of base funding as directed by Tribes and regional field sites as a result of Indian Self-Determination and the associated authority to spend base funds best to meet the specific needs of individual Tribal organizations.
Net Account Total, Internal Transfers	-46	

Appropriations Language

OPERATION OF INDIAN EDUCATION PROGRAMS

For expenses necessary for the operation of Indian education programs, as authorized by law, including the Snyder Act of November 2, 1921, as amended (25 U.S.C. 13), the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975, Public Law 93-638, as amended (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.), the Education Amendments of 1978, Public Law 95-561, as amended (25 U.S.C. 2001–2019), and the Tribally Controlled Schools Act of 1988, Public Law 100-297, as amended (25 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.), \$894,368,000 to remain available until September 30, 2028, except as otherwise provided herein: Provided, That federally recognized Indian tribes and tribal organizations of federally recognized Indian tribes may use their tribal priority allocations for unmet welfare assistance costs: Provided further, That not to exceed \$719,888,000 for school operations costs of Bureau-funded schools and other education programs shall become available on June 1, 2027, and shall remain available until September 30, 2028: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, including but not limited to 25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq. and section 1128 of the Education Amendments of 1978, Public Law 95-561, as amended (25 U.S.C. 2008), not to exceed \$93,515,000 within and only from such amounts made available for school operations shall be available for administrative cost grants associated with grants approved prior to June 1, 2027: Provided further, That in order to enhance the safety of Bureau field employees, the Bureau may use funds to purchase uniforms or other identifying articles of clothing for personnel.

Elementary and Secondary Programs (forward funded)

Introductory Funding Table

Activity: Elementary and Secondary Programs (forward funded)

Dollars in Thousands (\$000)

Activity/Sub Activity/Program Element/Budget Element	2025 Actual		2026 Enacted		2027 Request						Change from 2026 Enacted
	Budget Authority	FTE	Budget Authority	FTE	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (\$)	FTE Changes (+/-)	Budget Authority	FTE	
Elementary and Secondary (forward funded)											
ISEP Formula Funds	481,636	1,126	481,636	1,126	+12,871	-	+6,034	-	500,541	1,126	+18,905
ISEP Program Adjustments	6,539	24	6,539	24	-7	-	-1,127	-	5,405	24	-1,134
Education Program Enhancements	21,025	59	21,025	59	-8	-	-3,208	-	17,809	59	-3,216
Student Transportation	70,007	123	70,007	123	-11	-	+5,521	-	75,517	123	+5,510
Tribal Education Departments	5,889	-	5,889	-	-	-	-889	-	5,000	-	-889
Early Childhood and Family Development	25,267	42	25,267	42	-	-	-25,267	-42	-	-	-25,267
Tribal Grant Support Costs	95,822	-	95,822	-	-2	-	-2,305	-	93,515	-	-2,307
Total, Elementary and Secondary (forward funded)	706,185	1,374	706,185	1,374	+12,843	-	-21,241	-42	697,787	1,332	-8,398

Overview and program description

ISEP Formula Funds -

The ISEP formula funds serve as the primary funding source for educational programs at BIE-funded elementary and secondary schools. These funds are the single most significant component of BIE funding and are provided directly to schools. Funds cover most of the costs of running elementary and secondary education programs, including teacher and administrative salaries, basic instruction, gifted and talented programs, residential programs, food services, and summer programs. In School Year (SY) 2026-2027, this funding will serve approximately 40,000 students at BIE schools and dormitories.

The ISEP distribution is based on the number of students attending school and their academic needs. In calculating ISEP funding, BIE first determines a school's Average Daily Membership (ADM). The ADM is based on the attendance of students during the entire year. The ADM is adjusted for the special academic needs of students, as well as for other purposes, in order to arrive at a Weighted Student Unit (WSU). The distribution of ISEP funding is based on the number of WSUs at each school. The ISEP formula provides additional funding for schools with residential programs. Please see the table on ISEP Formula Funding methodology in this chapter.

The proposed level of funding for SY 2027 - 2028 is projected to provide an estimated \$8,363 per WSU. In SY 2025-2026, the most recent year with funds distribution data, the majority of funding, \$413.1 million or 86.6 percent, is being used for basic education programs, of which \$35.2 million or 7.4 percent of the total is used for language development programs and \$11.3 million or 2.4 percent of the total supports programs for gifted and talented students. An additional \$51.2 million or 10.7 percent is expended on residential and dormitory costs, with the remaining funding allocated for small school adjustments and school boards.

**Distribution of FY 2025 Funding for SY 2025-2026
ISEP Funding and Weighted Student Units by Program¹**

Program/Weighting Factor	Weighted Student Unit (WSU)	
	Three Year Average WSU	ISEP Funding @ \$8,259.89 ² per WSU (\$000)
Basic Instructional	44,378.86	366,565
Language Development	4,262.61	35,209
Gifted & Talented	1,368.74	11,305
Total Educational Programs	50,010.18	413,079
Small School Adjustment & Isolation Factor	836.32	6,908
School Board	67.19	555
Subtotal Instruction	903.51	7,463
Dormitory and Boarding	6,196.50	51,182
Small School Residential Adjustment	604.40	4,992
School Board	12.50	103
Subtotal Dormitory & Boarding	6,813.41	56,278
Total	57,727.10	476,819

¹ Totals as displayed may not add due to rounding.

² Funding per WSU based on annual appropriations minus one percent of the total ISEP funding for contingencies as authorized by law.

ISEP FORMULATION METHODOLOGY

The formula for ISEP funding distribution is driven by the student count at a school for the entire school year, referred to as the Average Daily Membership (ADM), and a Weighted Student Unit (WSU) for each school. The WSU is calculated by weighting ADM for each school to account for the school's requirement for special services including basic education, language development, gifted and talented programs, and residential requirements. There are also weights for small schools, the grade levels at a school, and any supplemental education programs the school offers due to student need. The WSU is then averaged with the two previous years' WSU data to arrive at a three-year rolling average, which is used in all calculations.

Distribution of ISEP funding is based on a dollar amount per WSU, which is calculated by dividing the ISEP formula funds by the total WSU after deductions are made to the ISEP funds as authorized by the Hawkins-Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988, Pub.L. 100-297, as amended. The law stipulates that one percent of ISEP funding be set aside for contingencies at BIE schools, after which any remaining balance is distributed to schools via the formula.

ISEP Program Adjustments -

The ISEP Program Adjustments funding enables BIE-funded schools to address unique needs and deficiencies in order to maintain a safe school environment. This program supports schools in implementing a safe and secure learning atmosphere. ISEP Program Adjustments supports the Safe and

Secure Schools program and provides contract support for Off-Reservation Boarding Schools to enhance student safety. When students feel safe and supported, they are better prepared to engage in instruction and achieve higher academic performance. By prioritizing safety and support, ISEP Program Adjustments funding ensures that every student has the opportunity to thrive academically.

Education Program Enhancements -

Education Program Enhancements enables BIE to provide critical services and necessary resources to meet the unique needs and priorities of individual Tribes and their schools. The Enhancements program supports the administrative operations at the Education Resource Centers (ERCs), allowing staff to deliver technical assistance aimed at improving instructional practices. Each Associate Deputy Director (ADD) and ERC works closely with Tribes and the schools they serve, both BIE operated and Tribally controlled, to design and implement customized programs and provide essential resources. ADDs also collaborate with Tribes and schools to administer standard assessments and support school improvement initiatives. These initiatives help academic staff enhance instructional practices, culture programs, and curriculum materials. A key component of these assessments focuses on core subjects such as mathematics and English/Language Arts (ELA). These assessments are vital for identifying learning gaps and tailoring instructions to meet students' needs. Math and ELA readiness form the foundation for academic success and play a critical role in improving student outcomes. Enhancement also strengthens support for students' overall well-being by addressing mental and behavioral health, academic readiness, and a safe and secure environment. The BIE's Behavioral Health and Wellness Program ensures students receive the emotional and behavioral support necessary to overcome barriers to learning. When students feel safe and supported, they are better prepared to engage in instruction and achieve higher academic performance.

Student Transportation -

BIE's Student Transportation program supports bus leases, fuel, maintenance, vehicle replacement, driver salaries, and staff training for bus drivers and transportation managers who conduct route planning, road mapping, and fleet safety operations. Reliable student transportation is essential for regular daily attendance, which is critical to student achievement. Students who do not attend class regularly are at a significantly higher risk of low academic performance. Unlike traditional school systems, BIE-funded schools are spread across 23 States and are largely located in rural and geographically remote areas. Due to the dispersion of students over wide distances, the total number of miles students are transported is significantly higher than in metropolitan areas.

In addition, BIE Transportation funds also cover the commercial costs of transporting students to boarding schools within the BIE school system at the beginning and end of each school year; some students are provided with an additional round trip home at mid-year. Distribution of BIE's Transportation funding is based on the number of miles driven and actual commercial transportation costs incurred. The annual accumulated distance traveled by BIE-funded school buses totals over 13.1 million miles. Approximately 15 percent of BIE's school transportation miles are on dirt or unimproved roads. These factors increase wear-and-tear on vehicles and result in both higher maintenance costs and shorter vehicle life.

The following table includes the mileage recorded at BIE schools annually for SY 2020-2021 through

SY 2025-2026 and provides projections thereafter.

Annual Student Miles Travelled and Funding Per Mile						
Year	School Year ¹	Annual Miles Travelled (000)			Mileage Funding (\$) ³	Funding Per Mile (\$)
		Day Student Miles	Residential Student Miles ²	Total Miles		
2020	2020-2021	14,312	252	14,564	54,088	\$3.71
2021	2021-2022	14,312	252	14,564	55,240	\$3.79
2022	2022-2023	14,312	252	14,564	59,616	\$3.83
2023	2023-2024	13,396	208	13,604	70,007	\$4.91
2024	2024-2025	13,475	208	13,474	70,007	\$5.01
2025	2025-2026	12,857	205	13,474	70,007	\$5.13
2026	2026-2027	12,857	205	13,474	70,007	\$5.13
2027	2027-2028	12,857	205	13,474	75,517	\$5.42
1. For calculating student transportation costs, the school year equates to the fiscal year. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, SY 2021-2022 used previous school year numbers. FY 2026 and 2027 are estimates, as actuals are not yet available.						
2. Residential student miles will vary from year to year depending upon where the student population domiciles are located.						
3. The table above does not include commercial transportation costs. In FY 2025 commercial transportation costs, which include charter and annual airfare costs, totaled approximately \$3.0 million.						

Tribal Education Departments -

Many Tribes have established, or are interested in establishing, their own Tribal Education Departments (TEDs). Such TEDs provide a variety of educational services to their students. BIE has made it its mission to support Tribal sovereignty over education by assisting Tribes and their TEDs in building the capacity to coordinate and deliver educational services to their respective Tribal members. The TED Program provides TEDs with critical resources needed to strengthen the management and oversight of a Tribe’s educational programs, including BIE-funded schools, school operations, adult education, scholarships, and other programs. For instance, many grantee Tribes and their TEDs have used their TED program funds to research, draft, and establish comprehensive Tribal education codes that align with the Tribe’s educational vision in accordance with BIE standards.

Tribal Grant Support Costs -

A major goal of BIE is to facilitate Tribal sovereignty over education by assisting Tribes in assuming the operation and management of BIE schools. In accordance with the Hawkins-Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988, Pub.L. 100-297, as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act, the BIE provides administrative cost grants (subject to the availability of funds) to those Tribes which have assumed operation and management of a BIE-funded school.

Tribal Grant Support Costs are designed to ensure BIE provides the necessary administrative costs that accompany the operation and management of Tribally controlled elementary or secondary educational programs. Tribes operating BIE-funded schools use these funds to cover the overhead

costs of operating a school, meet legal requirements, and carry out support functions that BIE would otherwise provide directly. The 2027 budget request supports 100% of the calculated need.

Funds are distributed by formula according to the following methodology:

ADMINISTRATIVE COST GRANT DISTRIBUTION FORMULA
In accordance with the Hawkins-Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988, Pub.L. 100-297, as amended by the No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act, individual administrative cost grants are determined using an administrative cost percentage rate calculated by the following formula:
$\frac{(\text{Tribe Administered Program Dollars} \times 11\%) + (\$600,000 (\text{std Direct Cost Base}) \times 50\%)}{(\text{Tribe Administered Program Dollars}) + (\$600,000)}$
The above formula generates a percentage that is then multiplied by the Tribally administered program dollars (called the Tribal Direct Cost Base which is the total number of Federal appropriated dollars managed by the Tribe) to calculate the dollars for the Administrative Cost Grant. The Administrative Cost Grant equals the value generated from the formula above or a minimum amount of \$200,000 regardless of the number of students (as required by the NCLB Act), prorated based on the availability of funds.

Summary of Program Changes Table: Elementary and Secondary Programs (forward funded)

**Summary of 2027 Program Changes for Elementary and Secondary Programs
(forward funded)**

Dollars in Thousands (\$000)

Program Changes	2027 Request Change	FTE Change
<i>ISEP Formula Funds</i>	+6,034	+0
<i>ISEP Program Adjustment</i>	-1,127	+0
<i>Education Program Enhancements</i>	-3,208	+0
<i>Tribal Education Departments</i>	-889	+0
<i>Student Transportation</i>	+5,521	+0
<i>Early Childhood and Family Development</i>	-25,267	-42
<i>Tribal Grant Support Costs</i>	-2,305	+0
TOTAL Program Changes	-21,241	-42

Justification of Program Changes Narrative: Elementary and Secondary Programs (forward funded)

The 2027 budget request for Elementary and Secondary Programs (forward funded) is \$697,787,000 and 1,332 FTE, a program change of -\$21,241,000 and -42 FTE from the 2026 Enacted.

ISEP Formula Funds (+\$6,034,000/ 0 FTE) – The ISEP formula funds serve as the primary funding source for educational programs at BIE-funded elementary and secondary schools. The FY 2027 budget request will cover the costs to run an elementary and secondary school with an *estimated* Weighted Student Unit (WSU) value of \$8,363.38 per student, an increase of \$103.49 from FY 2026 Enacted. The WSU per BIE student varies depending on student counts and weighted factors outlined in 25 CRF Part 39. ISEP Formula Funds. The funds are the single most significant component of BIE funding and are provided directly to the school.

ISEP Program Adjustment (-\$1,127,000/ 0 FTE) – The FY 2027 budget request will fund the programs' FTEs and the Off-Reservation Residential Schools Safe and Secure program. The funding will also support initiatives and opportunities in behavioral health and wellness, as well as efforts to increase student safety.

Education Program Enhancements (-\$3,208,000/ 0 FTE) – The Education Enhancement Program directly supports students by providing resources that promote emotional well-being, academic readiness, and a safe and supportive environment.

Tribal Education Departments (-\$889,000/ 0 FTE) – The FY 2027 budget request will provide Tribes and TEDs the resources to provide educational services to their students. The funding provides Tribal governments with the opportunity to establish educational departments to support BIE-funded schools.

Student Transportation (+\$5,521,000/ 0 FTE) – The FY 2027 budget request will provide the critical services and necessary resources to meet the annual accumulated distance traveled by BIE-funded school buses with a total of 13 million miles with an estimated per mile rate of \$5.42 for school year 2027-2028. Approximately 15 percent of school transportation miles are on dirt or unimproved roads. These factors increase wear-and-tear on vehicles and result in both higher maintenance costs and shorter vehicle life.

Early Child and Family Development (-\$25,267,000/-42 FTE) – The budget does not request funding for the Early Child and Family Development program.

Tribal Grant Support Costs (-\$2,305,000/ 0 FTE) – Tribal Grant Support Costs facilitate Tribal sovereignty over education by assisting Tribes in assuming the operation and management of BIE schools. In accordance with the Hawkins-Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988, Pub.L. 100-297, as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act, the BIE provides administrative cost grants (subject to the availability of funds) to those Tribes which have assumed operation and management of a BIE-funded school.

Tribal Grant Support Costs are designed to ensure BIE provides the necessary administrative costs that accompany the operation and management of Tribally controlled elementary or secondary educational programs. Tribes operating BIE-funded schools use these funds to cover the overhead costs of operating a school, meet legal requirements, and carry out support functions that BIE would otherwise provide directly. The FY 2027 budget request will meet 100% of the calculated need.

Elementary and Secondary Programs

Introductory Funding Table

Activity: Elementary and Secondary Programs¹

Dollars in Thousands (\$000)

Activity/Sub Activity/Program Element/Budget Element	2025 Actual		2026 Enacted		2027 Request						
	Budget Authority	FTE	Budget Authority	FTE	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (\$)	FTE Changes (+/-)	Budget Authority	FTE	Change from 2026 Enacted
Elementary/Secondary Programs											
Facilities Operations	80,888	180	80,888	180	-20	-	-14,669	-	66,199	180	-14,689
Facilities Maintenance	73,544	186	73,544	186	-16	-	-14,501	-	59,027	186	-14,517
Johnson-O'Malley Assistance Grants (TPA)	20,539	-	20,539	-	-	-50	-20,489	-	-	-	-20,539
Total, Elementary/Secondary Programs	174,971	366	174,971	366	-36	-50	-49,659	-	125,226	366	-49,745

Overview and program description

Facilities Operations -

Schools are operated and maintained in a fashion that ensures their continued safety and usefulness for educational purposes. Facilities Operations funds the operational expenses for 183 BIE-funded elementary and secondary schools, Haskell, and SIPI. Common expenses for operating BIE-funded facilities include electricity, heating fuels, communications, grounds maintenance, vehicle rental (excluding school buses), refuse collection, custodial services, pest control, water and sewer service, fire/intrusion monitoring, and operations program administration.

Facilities Maintenance -

The BIE's Facilities Maintenance funds are used to conduct preventive, routine, and unscheduled maintenance for buildings, equipment, utility systems, and ground structures at 183 elementary and secondary schools and dormitories, Haskell, and SIPI. These funds provide needed maintenance services for: equipment including heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems, boilers and other pressure vessels, furnaces, fire alarms, sprinklers, radio repeaters, security systems, utility systems such as portable water wells, water treatment plans, and water storage tanks; and horizontal infrastructure, including sidewalks, driveways, parking lots, and landscaping.

Providing adequate maintenance keeps school facilities from deteriorating and can extend the useful life of a school facility by as much as 50 percent. Not performing essential preventive maintenance activities or services, as required, directly accelerates the need for costly deferred maintenance projects. More importantly, the failure of some systems due to lack of maintenance, such as fire protection systems, can create life-threatening situations for school students, staff, and visitors. If not maintained adequately, Federal property can place people at risk and increase Federal liabilities or create crisis situations for schools that may prove harmful, interrupt educational programs for students, or force closure of the school.

Summary of Program Changes Table: Elementary and Secondary Programs

Summary of 2027 Program Changes for Elementary and Secondary Programs

Dollars in Thousands (\$000)

Program Changes	2027 Request Change	FTE Change
<i>Facilities Operations</i>	-14,669	+0
<i>Facilities Maintenance</i>	-14,501	+0
<i>Johnson-O'Malley Assistance Grants (TPA)</i>	-20,489	+0
TOTAL Program Changes	-49,659	+0

Justification of Program Changes Narrative: Elementary and Secondary Programs

The 2027 budget request for Elementary and Secondary Programs is \$125,226,000 and 366 FTE, a program change of -\$49,659,000 and 0 FTE from the 2026 Enacted.

Facilities Operations (-\$14,649,000/ 0 FTE) – The FY 2027 budget request will support the operational expenses for the 183 BIE-funded elementary schools, Haskell, and SIPI.

Facilities Maintenance (-\$14,501,000/ 0 FTE) – The FY 2027 budget request will provide funding to support maintenance to keep school facilities from deteriorating and extend the useful life of a school facility to provide an environment conducive to learning.

Johnson-O'Malley Assistance Grants (TPA) (-\$20,489,000/ 0 FTE) – The budget does not request funding for the Johnson-O'Malley Assistance Grants program.

Post Secondary Programs (forward funded)

Introductory Funding Table

Activity: Post Secondary Programs (forward funded)

Dollars in Thousands (\$000)

Activity/Sub Activity/Program Element/Budget Element	2025 Actual		2026 Enacted		2027 Request						Change from 2026 Enacted
	Budget Authority	FTE	Budget Authority	FTE	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (\$)	FTE Changes (+/-)	Budget Authority	FTE	
Post Secondary Programs (forward funded)											
Haskell and SIPI	30,325	194	30,325	194	-16	-	-8,208	-	22,101	194	-8,224
Tribal Colleges and Universities (forward funded)	87,926	-	87,926	-	-	-	-87,926	-	-	-	-87,926
Tribal Technical Colleges (forward funded)	9,156	-	9,156	-	-	-	-9,156	-	-	-	-9,156
Total, Post Secondary Programs (forward funded)	127,407	194	127,407	194	-16	-	-105,290	-	22,101	194	-105,306

Overview and program description

Haskell and SIPI (Forward Funded) -

The BIE's two directly operated post-secondary institutions serve Indian students from federally recognized Tribes throughout the country. Haskell and SIPI utilize these funds to pay for administrative, instructional, dormitory, other support staff, supplies, materials, textbooks, and food. Haskell and SIPI also use these funds to provide residential, athletic, and other student support services. In addition to funding from the BIE, Haskell and SIPI are eligible for Department of Education funds (both individual student funds and institutional funds), U.S. Department of Agriculture funding, and competitive grants from Federal, public, and private agencies.

Haskell Indian Nations University - Haskell is a post-secondary institution established by Federal legislation to fulfill the United States' treaty and trust obligations to provide a high-quality education to American Indians and Alaska Natives. Haskell is a fully accredited university in Lawrence, KS, offering education to eligible Indian students via culturally relevant curricula, innovative services, and a commitment to academic excellence.

Annually, students from more than 152 Tribal nations and up to 36 states create a campus environment rich in the diversity of Indigenous heritage. Haskell Indian Nations University serves, on average, over 900 students per semester.

Haskell maintains a consortium program with the University of Kansas that permits students to apply credits earned at either institution toward graduation requirements. The programs offered have been identified as necessary to the development of human capital that contributes to the economic success of Native communities. Haskell offers several Associate degrees in Arts (AA) and Science (AS), as well as Baccalaureate degrees in Arts (BA) and Science (BS).

Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute – The Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute (SIPI) mission is to empower Native students through transformative education that strengthens cultural identity, inspires innovation, and prepares graduates to serve their Tribal Nations and the world.

Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute, located in Albuquerque, New Mexico, serves American Indian and Alaska Native students from more than 49 federally recognized Tribal Nations across 12 states. SIPI's mission is grounded in advancing Tribal sovereignty, self-sufficiency, and economic empowerment by equipping students with marketable skills that directly benefit their communities. Through education guided by a Tribally appointed Board of Regents and informed by Tribal leaders, SIPI prepares graduates to strengthen Tribal governance, manage resources responsibly, and contribute to sustainable economic growth within their Nations. SIPI's impact extends well beyond the campus and into Tribal communities and the regional economy. According to the 2024-2025 school year Graduate Outcomes Report, 100 percent of surveyed graduates secured employment or transferred to another institution within one year of graduation. These outcomes demonstrate SIPI's effectiveness in preparing students for meaningful employment and leadership roles that directly support Tribal and economic sustainability.

SIPI's programs and initiatives align closely with Federal priorities for workforce development, economic empowerment, and Tribal self-determination. Programs are developed with direct Tribal input and guided by labor market data, and SIPI delivers targeted academic programs, extension, continuing education, and outreach activities, workshops, seminars, and distance learning opportunities designed to meet current and emerging workforce needs.

Summary of Program Changes Table: Post Secondary Programs (forward funded)

Summary of 2026 Program Changes for Post Secondary Programs (forward funded)

Dollars in Thousands (\$000)

Program Changes	2027 Request Change	FTE Change
<i>Haskell and SIPI</i>	-8,208	+0
<i>Tribal Colleges and Universities</i>	-87,926	+0
<i>Tribal Technical Colleges</i>	-9,156	+0
TOTAL Program Changes	-105,290	+0

Justification of Program Changes Narrative: Post Secondary Programs (forward funded)

The 2027 budget request for Post Secondary Programs (forward funded) is \$22,101,000 and 194 FTE, a program change of -\$105,290,000 and 0 FTE from the 2026 Enacted.

Haskell and SIPI (-\$8,208,000/ 0 FTE) – The budget request will support Haskell and SIPI that serve Native American students from federally recognized Tribes across the country. The funds support the delivery of education and student support by covering operational costs, classroom materials, textbooks, and dormitory services.

Tribal Colleges and Universities (-\$87,926,000/ 0 FTE) – The budget does not request funding for the Tribal Colleges and Universities program.

Tribal Technical Colleges (-\$9,156,000/ 0 FTE) – The budget request does not request funding for the Tribal Technical Colleges program.

Post Secondary Programs

Introductory Funding Table

Activity: Post Secondary Programs

Dollars in Thousands (\$000)

Activity/Sub Activity/Program Element/Budget Element	2025 Actual		2026 Enacted		2027 Request						Change from 2026 Enacted
	Budget Authority	FTE	Budget Authority	FTE	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (\$)	FTE Changes (+/-)	Budget Authority	FTE	
Post Secondary Programs											
Tribal Colleges and Universities Supplements (TPA)	1,220	-	1,220	-	-	-	-1,220	-	-	-	-1,220
Scholarships and Adult Education (TPA)	43,206	2	43,206	2	-	+4	-43,210	-2	-	0	-43,206
Special Higher Education Scholarships	4,992	-	4,992	-	-	-	-4,992	-	-	-	-4,992
Science Post Graduate Scholarship Fund	6,450	-	6,450	-	-	-	-6,450	-	-	-	-6,450
Total, Post Secondary Programs	55,868	2	55,868	2	-	+4	-55,872	-2	-	0	-55,868

Summary of Program Changes Table: Post Secondary Programs

Summary of 2027 Program Changes for Post Secondary Programs

Dollars in Thousands (\$000)

Program Changes	2027 Request Change	FTE Change
<i>Tribal Colleges and Universities Supplements</i>	-1,220	+0
<i>Scholarships and Adult Education</i>	-43,210	-2
<i>Special Higher Education Scholarships</i>	-4,992	+0
<i>Science Post Graduate Scholarship Fund</i>	-6,450	+0
TOTAL Program Changes	-55,872	-2

Justification of Program Changes Narrative: Post Secondary Programs

The 2027 budget request for Post Secondary Programs (forward funded) is \$0 and 0 FTE, a program change of -\$55,872,000 and -2 FTE from the 2026 Enacted.

Tribal Colleges and Universities Supplements (-\$1,220,000/ 0 FTE) – The budget does not request funding for Tribal Colleges & Universities Supplements (TPA). Tribes may choose to direct Tribal Priority Allocations funds to supplement the operation of their TCUs.

Scholarships and Adult Education (-\$43,210,000/ -2 FTE) – The budget does not request funding for Scholarships and Adult Education (TPA).

Special Higher Education Scholarships (-\$4,992,000/ 0 FTE) – The budget does not request funding for Special Higher Education Scholarships (SHEP) program.

Science Post Graduate Scholarship Fund (-\$6,450,000/ 0 FTE) – The budget does not request funding for the Science Post Graduate Scholarship Fund (SPGSF) program.

Education Management

Introductory Funding Table

Activity: Education Management

Dollars in Thousands (\$000)

Activity/Sub Activity/Program Element/Budget Element	2025 Actual		2026 Enacted		2027 Request						Change from 2026 Enacted
	Budget Authority	FTE	Budget Authority	FTE	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (\$)	FTE Changes (+/-)	Budget Authority	FTE	
Education Management											
Education Program Management											
Program Management	35,849	169	35,849	169	-37	-	-5,400	-25	30,412	144	-5,437
Labor-Related Payments	25	-	25	-	-25	-	-	-	-	-	-25
Intra-Governmental Payments	3,411	-	3,411	-	+435	-	-	-	3,846	-	+435
Education IT	27,901	15	27,901	15	-4	-	-12,901	-	14,996	15	-12,905
Total, Education Management	67,186	184	67,186	184	+369	-	-18,301	-25	49,254	159	-17,932

Overview and program description

Education Program Management (EPM) -

The BIE is required to execute a wide variety of management activities. Support services include data collection, analysis, reporting, coordinated fiscal management, risk assessments with corrective actions, targeted monitoring activities, technical assistance, certain financial and accounting functions, coordination and preparation of grant applications, and reporting. BIE will continue implementing the BIE Strategic Direction and Reform efforts and increasing accountability and transparency throughout the Bureau.

Education IT –

The BIE information technology (IT) requirements encompass the multiple and varied needs of students, administrators, teachers, and headquarters staff. The BIE IT infrastructure includes the local area network (LAN) and wide area network (WAN) and general support system used by BIE-funded schools. This infrastructure supports the ability to provide standards-based connectivity, security, content delivery, web services, distance learning, wireless communication, email access, and education application access for all BIE school networks. Education IT funding also provides for the BIE student information data system. The system provides school management software, training, and system support for management of student academic program data. This centralized database manages records such as enrollment, attendance, behavior, class schedules, grades, assessments, teacher grade books, health and immunization data, special education needs, transcripts, parent contact information, and student demographics for all students in BIE-funded schools. Education IT funding also provides for on-site IT support for Bureau Operated Schools as well as on-site cybersecurity support for Haskell University and adjunctly, the Southwest Indian Polytechnic Institute.

In FY 2027, BIE will continue to invest and support the education Learning Management System (eLMS) platform, providing BIE schools access to distance learning and enhanced use of technology in the classroom. The new eLMS and its underlying technology enhance BIE's system by supporting and delivering a comprehensive online delivery of educational courses to students and providing professional growth and opportunities for bureau-funded teachers. Consistent with Executive Order 14277, "Advancing Artificial Intelligence Education for American Youth,"¹ additional Artificial Intelligence (AI) capabilities will be expanded for the eLMS to include AI assisted tutoring and curriculum development. Technical refresh of Bureau Operated School IT infrastructure will continue and managed services for 15,000 student devices will be deployed.

¹ <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2025/04/28/2025-07368/advancing-artificial-intelligence-education-for-american-youth>

Summary of Program Changes Table: Education Management

Summary of 2027 Program Changes for Education Management

Dollars in Thousands (\$000)

Program Changes	2027 Request Change	FTE Change
Education Management		
Education Program Management	-5,400	-25
<i>Program Management</i>	<i>-5,400</i>	<i>-25</i>
Education IT	-12,901	+0
TOTAL Program Changes	-18,301	-25

Justification of Program Changes Narrative: Education Management

The 2027 budget request for Education Management is \$49,254,000 and 159 FTE; a program change of -\$18,301,000 and -25 FTE from the 2026 Enacted.

Education Program Management (-\$5,400,000/ -25 FTE) – The FY 2027 budget request will support core operational contracts and interagency agreements necessary for consistent and timely delivery of educational programs.

Education IT (-\$12,901,000/ 0 FTE) – The FY 2027 budget request will support the ability to provide standards-based connectivity, security, content delivery, web services, distance learning, wireless communication, email access, and access to education applications for all BIE school networks.

Account: Education Construction

Account: Education Construction

Summary of Requirements Table

Summary of Requirements Bureau of Indian Education Appropriation: Education Construction (Dollars in Thousands)											
	2025 Actual		2026 Enacted		2027 Request						
Treasury Account/Activity	Budget Authority	FTE	Budget Authority	FTE	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (\$)	FTE Changes (+/-)	Budget Authority	FTE	Change from 2026 Enacted
Education Construction											
Replacement School Construction	152,401	-	152,401	-	-	-	-152,401	-	-	-	-152,401
Replacement Facility Construction	19,648	-	19,648	-	-	-	-19,648	-	-	-	-19,648
Replacement/New Employee Housing	5,380	-	1,500	-	-	-	-1,500	-	-	-	-1,500
Employee Housing Repair	-	-	3,880	-	-	-	-3,880	-	-	-	-3,880
Facilities Improvement and Repair	41,296	15	41,296	15	-2	-	-5,877	-2	35,417	13	-5,879
Tribal Colleges Facilities Improvement and Repair	16,000	-	16,000	-	-	-	-16,000	-	-	-	-16,000
Subtotal, Education Construction w/o Supplementals	234,725	15	234,725	15	-2	-	-199,306	-2	35,417	13	-199,308
<i>Supplemental - American Relief Act (P.L. 118-158)</i>	<i>153,000</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	
Total, Education Construction w/ Supplementals¹	387,725	15	234,725	15	-2	-	-199,306	-2	35,417	13	-199,308

¹ Supplemental funding reflects amounts made available in the fiscal year, not estimated allocations or obligations.

Justification of Fixed Costs Changes
Bureau of Indian Education
Education Construction
Dollars in Thousands (\$000)

Fixed Cost Element	2026 Enacted Change	2026 Enacted to 2027 Request Change	Description
Pay Raise	+27	+6	The President's Budget for 2027 includes one quarter (October-December 2026) of the 1.0% pay raise for 2026 and 0.0% pay raise for 2027. Pay raises are consistent with the published OMB Circular A-11.
FERS Employer Contribution Increase		-8	The estimates reflect adjustments to the employer contribution for FERS and Law Enforcement FERS for FY 2027. This information is consistent with the published OMB Circular A-11.
Total, Account 2027 Fixed Costs	+27	-2	

Appropriations Language

EDUCATION CONSTRUCTION

For construction, repair, improvement, and maintenance of buildings, utilities, and other facilities necessary for the operation of Indian education programs, including architectural and engineering services by contract; acquisition of lands, and interests in lands; \$35,417,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That in order to ensure timely completion of construction projects, the Secretary of the Interior may assume control of a project and all funds related to the project, if, not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, any Tribally Controlled Schools Act of 1998, part B of title V of Public Law 100–297, as amended (25 U.S.C. 2501, et seq.), grantee receiving funds appropriated in this Act or in any prior Act, has not completed the planning and design phase of the project and commenced construction.

Appropriation Language Citations

BUREAU OF INDIAN EDUCATION

Education Construction

General Authorization

25 U.S.C. 13 (The Snyder Act of November 2, 1921) is the basic authority under which the Secretary provides services, including construction of facilities, to support operating programs to federally recognized Tribes. This Act also provides for the enlargement, extension, improvement, and repair of the buildings and grounds of existing plants and projects. In addition, most of the major projects have specific authorizations.

1. For construction and maintenance of buildings, utilities, and other facilities.

For construction, repair, and improvement of all Indian Affairs buildings, utilities, and other facilities, including demolition of obsolete structures and consolidation of underutilized facilities, inclusive of the architectural and engineering services by contract;

*25 U.S.C. 458
25 U.S.C. 2005&2006*

25 U.S.C. 458 (The Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act) authorizes the Secretary to enter into a contract or contracts with any State education agency or school district for the purpose of assisting such agency or district in the acquisition of sites for or the construction, acquisition or renovation of facilities (including all equipment) in school districts on or adjacent to Indian reservations or other lands held in trust, if such facilities are necessary for the education of Indians residing on any such reservation or lands. The Secretary may not expend more than 25 percent of any funds appropriated pursuant to this section, for use of private schools.

25 U.S.C. 2005 provides that the Secretary shall immediately begin to bring all schools, dormitories, and other Indian education-related facilities operated by Indian Affairs or under contract or grant with Indian Affairs in connection with the education of Indian children into compliance with all applicable Federal, Tribal, or State health and safety standards, whichever provide greater protection (except that the Tribal standards to be applied shall be no greater than otherwise applicable Federal or State standards), with section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794), and with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, except that nothing in this section shall require *termination* of the operations of any facility which does not comply with such provisions and which is in use on October 20, 1994.

Pub. L. 107-110, 25 U.S.C.2005 provides for the development of a rule-making committee pursuant to section 2018(b)(3).

25 U.S.C. 2005(b) (6) provides that the Secretary shall develop a Facilities Information Systems Support Database to maintain and update the conditions of school facilities, replacement and construction need and minor and major improvement need.

25 U.S.C. 2006(e) provides that the Assistant Secretary shall submit as part of the annual budget a plan for school facilities to be constructed, to establish priorities among projects and for the improvement and

repair of education facilities, which shall form the basis for the distribution of appropriated funds and for capital improvements to be made over the 5 succeeding years.

2. **For the Operations and Maintenance of Indian Affairs facilities.**

25 U.S.C. 2006

25 U.S.C. 2006(e) provides that the Assistant Secretary shall establish a program, including the distribution of appropriated funds, for the operation and maintenance of education facilities.

Education Construction

Introductory Funding Table

Activity: Education Construction

Dollars in Thousands (\$000)

	2025 Actual	2026 Enacted	2027 Request								
Activity/Sub Activity/Program Element/Budget Element	Budget Authority	FTE	Budget Authority	FTE	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (\$)	FTE Changes (+/-)	Budget Authority	FTE	Change from 2026 Enacted
Replacement School Construction	152,401	-	152,401	-	-	-	-152,401	-	-	-	-152,401
Replacement Facility Construction	19,648	-	19,648	-	-	-	-19,648	-	-	-	-19,648
Replacement/New Employee Housing	5,380	-	1,500	-	-	-	-1,500	-	-	-	-1,500
Employee Housing Repair	-	-	3,880	-	-	-	-3,880	-	-	-	-3,880
Facilities Improvement and Repair	41,296	15	41,296	15	-2	-	-5,877	-2	35,417	13	-5,879
Tribal Colleges Facilities Improvement and Repair	16,000	-	16,000	-	-	-	-16,000	-	-	-	-16,000
Total, Education Construction¹	234,725	15	234,725	15	-2	-	-199,306	-2	35,417	13	-199,308

¹ Table does not include supplemental funding.

Overview and program description

Education Construction

The Education Construction program provides safe, functional, energy-efficient, and universally accessible facilities at BIE-funded schools and dormitories through school and facility replacements, and facility improvements and repairs. Approximately 40,000 Indian students, including 1,300 resident-only boarders, attend the 183 BIE-funded schools and dormitories located in Indian communities in 23 States. The Education Construction program supports BIE's mission providing an environment conducive to quality educational achievement and improved opportunities for Indian students. Indian Affairs further provides 1,480 housing units across 80 sites to accommodate teachers and other essential school staff.

In the 2027 Budget, the major activities associated with the Education Construction program are in Facility Improvement and Repair.

All Education Construction work adheres to specified architectural and engineering design codes, ensuring the highest quality standards for educational facilities. The design standards apply to all BIE-operated or -funded sites throughout Indian Country and are subject to periodic review and updates. They apply equally to Tribally or BIE-operated programs.

The Department and BIE are working to improve performance measurements for construction projects, including a measure that projects are on time and on budget. Taxpayer dollars deserve to be spent efficiently and on projects that provide the greatest benefits to the American people and our treasured resources.

Facilities Improvement and Repair (FI&R) –

The Facilities Improvement and Repair (FI&R) funds are used to improve the safety and functionality of facilities on school campuses. BIE will continue to maximize the utility and prolong the useful life of education buildings by improving or rehabilitating facilities as part of a comprehensive approach that includes major and minor facility improvement, facility condition assessments, targeted projects, and compliance activities.

In coordination with the BIA Division of Facilities Management and Construction DFMC and in support of BIE's status as a separate Bureau, BIE's Division of Facilities and Safety Management (DFSM) continues to transition into the lead role in program oversight, direction, technical assistance, and directing project management at schools. Technical assistance is provided to Tribal and BIE customers in planning, design, construction, and renovation. This includes full-time government employees, Public Health Service (PHS) officers, and other necessary expenses to support the program.

Major Improvement and Repair –

Major Improvement and Repair (MI&R) program funds support the abatement of critical deficiencies exceeding \$250,000 that do not require facility replacement. Major FI&R projects improve the safety and functionality of facilities and repair or replace major capital equipment, and in doing so, move facilities and sites closer to a status of fair or good condition as measured by the Facility Condition Index (FCI).

Funds will be used to correct priority deficiencies, beginning with critical safety & health issues, and as assessed using the IA Supplemental Project Scoring Guidelines for 5-year Capital Improvement Planning. Correction of these items is critical for BIE's compliance with accessibility requirements, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requirements, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), and other life safety code requirements. These funds may also be used to address outstanding demolition and abatement projects, and design of FI&R projects.

These projects will advance BIE's ability to provide a healthy, safe, and positive environment for students and staff, allow accessibility to up-to-date technologies, enhance student learning capabilities, and improve the FCI of individual buildings and school sites. Additional expected outcomes include improved costs and efficiencies by designing and installing high-performance, energy-efficient building systems.

Minor Improvement and Repair –

These funds are primarily for serious health and safety deficiencies existing in the backlog or identified in an annual health and safety inspection with completed abatement plans that are not included in the annual O&M program.

The deficiencies identified for correction are in the following categories: 1) critical health and safety deficiencies and 2) mechanical, electrical, and other building systems, including grounds improvements. Funds for the abatement of identified deficiencies will be in accordance with accessibility requirements, EPA requirements, NFPA, and other applicable safety code requirements.

Prioritization of deficiencies is based on project scoring criteria incorporated into the Indian Affairs – Facility Management System (IA-FMS). Final project lists will be developed by BIE and local school facilities staff working with each school location to identify deficiencies. The work will be accomplished by each location where feasible via Pub. L. 100- 297 grants, Pub. L. 93-638 subpart J contracts, or FAR contracts.

Facility Condition Assessments –

Funds are used to complete a comprehensive condition assessment, inventory validation, and system of record updates for all BIE real property assets on a three-year cycle. The BIE real property portfolio for education facilities, including academic and housing quarters, consists of approximately 21.4 million gross square feet in just over 3,000 facilities located at 179 sites in 23 States. The condition assessments identify new and validate existing deficiencies in IA-FMS to facilitate the allocation of resources to help maintain BIE real property portfolio assets at an operational level and extend the useful life of the asset. Facilities inspections include standard elements identified, such as fire and life safety, HVAC systems, electrical systems, structural integrity, and other elements. Assets include building and housing units, recreation facilities, water and power facilities, storage facilities, garages (employee housing and non-housing structures), and other ancillary support systems for school infrastructure.

Asset Disposal –

Funds are used for space reduction activities in the education program. The asset portfolio and Space Management Plan (SMP), contains a five-year space reduction plan, which is the vehicle for

implementing the space goals through consolidation, colocation, and disposal of assets. The goal of space management is achieved by eliminating unnecessary space while maintaining facilities to meet mission-related needs. The SMP identifies BIE-owned assets nationwide that have been determined to be more than program needs and are not considered viable for continued use by consolidation or renovation. Subsequently, these assets have been designated for disposal via demolition or transfer.

Emergency Repair –

Funds will be used as necessary to support the Emergency Reimbursement Program (ERP). BIE is responsible for providing safe facilities, and when a facility-related emergency presents an immediate threat to life or property, BIE must correct the situation as soon as possible. This program covers projects outside of coverage from the Minor Improvement and Repair Program (MI&R).

Environmental Projects –

Funds will be used to continue efforts to abate environmental hazards in accordance with environmental laws and regulations. Specifically, funds will be used to assess, characterize, remediate, and monitor potential or actual releases of environmental contaminants at BIE-owned facilities. Examples of Environmental projects include:

- The repair, upgrade or replacement of water storage tanks, wastewater systems, water systems, water towers, or water wells.
- Removal and disposal of contaminated soils and hazardous or toxic materials.
- Abatement of asbestos and lead paint.
- Sampling and analysis of environmental contaminants, including testing for and mitigating radon gas.

Compliance will minimize or eliminate public exposure to environmental hazards. Material is handled correctly by trained and qualified contractors and disposed of at approved locations proximate to various project locations.

Boiler Inspections –

This subactivity ensures that all boilers and pressure vessels at BIE-funded schools are regularly inspected, repaired, and maintained in accordance with nationally recognized safety codes. These inspections are essential for protecting students, staff, and facilities from serious health and safety risks associated with boiler failures. Funds will be used to conduct third-party boiler inspections and support the repair of noncompliant systems to bring them up to code. All inspections will comply with the National Board Inspection Code (NBIC), American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) standards, and relevant State and jurisdictional regulations.

In addition to immediate inspection needs, BIE will undertake a modernization effort to stay in compliance and meet safety standards by localizing its boiler inspection capabilities. To address this, funds will also be used to procure contracted services to develop and launch a new BIE-led Boiler Inspection Training and Certification Program. This program will establish a standardized training curriculum for school-level Facility Managers (FMs) to become certified to conduct routine boiler

inspections in compliance with NBIC standards. This includes developing course materials, delivery of hands-on and virtual instruction, and a certification pathway that meets or exceeds national standards.

By building internal inspection capacity and deploying this training across the BIE network of schools, the program will significantly reduce reliance on costly third-party inspections, improve inspection frequency and quality, and ensure faster resolution of safety issues. This initiative supports BIE's long-term goal of equipping each school with a qualified Facility Manager capable of performing certified inspections as part of regular O&M practices—while ensuring full compliance with Federal safety codes and trust responsibilities.

Portable Buildings –

Due to short-term variations in enrollment or when the development of a new permanent facility is pending, BIE will assess, construct, transport, repair, install, and relocate portable buildings at various sites. This includes classrooms and/or education quarters. The work may also include support contracts and constructing infrastructure associated with building utilities and vehicle and pedestrian walkways necessary for the completion and operation of the portable buildings.

Indian Affairs Facility Management System (IA-FMS) –

The Indian Affairs Facility Management System (IA-FMS) is the platform for managing and tracking the condition, maintenance, and lifecycle performance of real property assets, including BIE schools and quarters. The IA-FMS provides a standardized, integrated suite of work management, asset management, and project tracking tools used across all DOI bureaus. The system enables BIE to meet Federal requirements for asset accountability, facility condition reporting, and investment planning. As BIE continues to improve oversight and reduce the backlog of Deferred Maintenance Work Orders (DMWOs), the IA-FMS remains the foundational platform for evidence-based decision-making and compliance with Federal asset management policies.

Each bureau contributes its proportionate share of an annual IA-FMS contract and License Cost Allocation to ensure access and system operability, and this subactivity supports BIE's share of that contract and license agreement. In addition to licensing, these funds support system enhancements, data integration, user training, and technical support necessary to align IA-FMS with evolving business needs.

Education Telecommunications –

Infrastructure communications systems and radio mobile and portable unit improvements will be provided to schools. Funds will be used for management administration, providing technical assistance, and the immediate repair or replacement of unanticipated life/safety and other facility deficiencies affected by the education telecommunication infrastructure. Examples of repairs include repair or replacement of wireless delivery systems (towers and interconnects such as cabling, fiber, etc.), base stations, cellular / satellite cross-band systems, data routing and data switching systems, WiFi systems or telephone / voice switching systems and infrastructure. Education Telecommunications funds shall be made available directly into a BIE account for oversight and management.

Summary of Program Changes Table: Education Construction

Summary of 2027 Program Changes for Education Construction

Dollars in Thousands (\$000)

Program Changes	2027 Request Change	FTE Change
Replacement School Construction	-152,401	+0
Replacement Facility Construction	-19,648	+0
Replacement/New Employee Housing	-1,500	+0
Employee Housing Repair	-3,880	+0
Facilities Improvement and Repair	-5,877	-2
Tribal Colleges Facilities Improvement and Repair	-16,000	+0
TOTAL Program Changes	-199,306	-2

Justification of Program Changes Narrative: Education Construction

The 2027 budget request for Education Construction is \$35,417,000 and 13 FTE, a program change of -\$199,306,000 and -2 FTE from the 2026 Enacted.

Replacement School Construction (-\$152,401,000/ 0 FTE) – The budget does not request funding for Replacement School Construction.

Replacement Facility Construction (-\$19,648,000/ 0 FTE) – The budget does not request funding for Replacement Facility Construction.

Replacement/ New Employee Housing (-\$1,500,000/ 0 FTE) – The budget does not request funding for Replacement/New Employee Housing.

Employee Housing Repair (-\$3,880,000/ 0 FTE) – The budget does not request funding for Employee Housing Repair.

Facilities Improvement and Repair (-\$5,877,000/ -2 FTE) – The FY 2027 budget request will address efforts to further assess and address deferred maintenance across BIE schools, with a targeted focus on improving building safety, and structural integrity. These investments are critical to providing safe, sustainable learning environments for students and staff, reducing long-term maintenance liabilities, and enabling schools to remain fully operational. Prioritizing life-safety deficiencies and high-risk systems ensures that limited resources are deployed effectively to mitigate hazards and support uninterrupted educational services.

Tribal Colleges Facilities Improvement and Repair (-\$16,000,000/ 0 FTE) – The budget does not request funding for Replacement School Construction.

Real Property Asset Management

Overview and program description

Deferred Maintenance and Repair (DM&R)

The FY 2025 Deferred Maintenance and Repair (DM&R) for Education Construction was estimated at approximately \$1 billion. This estimate includes schools, housing, operational buildings, recreation, utility assets and DM&R associated with grounds which started being reported in the Federal Real Property Profile (FRPP) in FY 2024. BIE is prioritizing school projects to ensure that students are able to attend safe, healthy, and culturally relevant schools, but deferred maintenance and repairs continue to accrue. A Lifecycle Pilot Program is being initiated for BIE schools to replace roofs, boilers, and HVAC systems before they fail and have reached the end of their useful life.

Education Construction Five-Year Plan

Bureau of Indian Education

Education Construction Five-Year Plan – FY 2027-2031

(in thousands)

Fund Year	Priority Within the FY	Facility or Unit/Program Name	Project Title	Cong. District	Total Project Cost	Funded to Date	Funding Request	Remaining to be Funded	Future Years of Plan with Funding	Investment Category/ Work Classification
2027		Program Management			3,000		3,000	0		
2027		Engineering, Construction, Management, and Support Services	Multiple projects at various locations		4,000		4,000	0		
2027		Major Facilities Improvement and Repair	Projects between \$250,000 and \$1 million at various locations		10,417		10,417	0		
2027		Minor Facilities Improvement and Repair	Projects under \$250,000 at various locations		8,000		8,000	0		
2027		Facility condition assessments	Multiple projects at various locations		1,500		1,500	0		
2027		Emergency repair	Multiple projects at various locations		1,500		1,500	0		
2027		Environmental projects	Multiple projects at various locations		1,500		1,500	0		
2027		Portable classrooms	Multiple projects at various locations		1,500		1,500	0		
2027		Indian Affairs Facility Management System	Multiple projects at various locations		3,000		3,000	0		
2027		Education telecommunications	Multiple projects at various locations		1,000		1,000	0		
			<i>Facilities Improvement and Repair</i>				35,417			
			2027 Total Education Construction				35,417			

Bureau of Indian Education
Education Construction Five-Year Plan – FY 2027-2031
(in thousands)

Fund Year	Priority Within the FY	Facility or Unit/Program Name	Project Title	Cong. District	Total Project Cost	Funded to Date	Funding Request	Remaining to be Funded	Future Years of Plan with Funding	Investment Category/ Work Classification
2028		Program Management			3,000		3,000	0		
2028		Engineering, Construction, Management and Support Services	<i>Multiple projects at various locations</i>		4,000		4,000	0		
2028		Major Facilities Improvement and Repair	Projects between \$250,000 and \$1 million at various locations		10,417		10,417	0		
2028		Minor Facilities Improvement and Repair	Projects under \$250,000 at various locations		8,000		8,000	0		
2028		Facility condition assessments	Multiple projects at various locations		1,500		1,500	0		
2028		Emergency repair	Multiple projects at various locations		1,500		1,500	0		
2028		Environmental projects	Multiple projects at various locations		1,500		1,500	0		
2028		Portable classrooms	Multiple projects at various locations		1,500		1,500	0		
2028		Indian Affairs Facility Management System	Multiple projects at various locations		3,000		3,000	0		
2028		Education telecommunications	Multiple projects at various locations		1,000		1,000	0		
2028			Facilities Improvement and Repair				35,417	0		
			2028 Total Education Construction				35,417			

Bureau of Indian Education
Education Construction Five-Year Plan – FY 2027-2031
(in thousands)

Fund Year	Priority Within the FY	Facility or Unit/Program Name	Project Title	Cong. District	Total Project Cost	Funded to Date	Funding Request	Remaining to be Funded	Future Years of Plan with Funding	Investment Category/ Work Classification
2029		Program Management			3,000		3,000	0		
2029		Engineering, Construction, Management, and Support Services	Multiple projects at various locations		4,000		4,000	0		
2029		Major Facilities Improvement and Repair	Projects between \$250,000 and \$1 million at various locations		10,417		10,417	0		
2029		Minor Facilities Improvement and Repair	Projects under \$250,000 at various locations		8,000		8,000	0		
2029		Facility condition assessments	Multiple projects at various locations		1,500		1,500	0		
2029		Emergency repair	Multiple projects at various locations		1,500		1,500	0		
2029		Environmental projects	Multiple projects at various locations		1,500		1,500	0		
2029		Portable classrooms	Multiple projects at various locations		1,500		1,500	0		
2029		Indian Affairs Facility Management System	Multiple projects at various locations		3,000		3,000	0		
2029		Education telecommunications	Multiple projects at various locations		1,000		1,000	0		
			<i>Facilities Improvement and Repair</i>				35,417			
			2029 Total Education Construction				35,417			

Bureau of Indian Education
Education Construction Five-Year Plan – FY 2027-2031
(in thousands)

Fund Year	Priority Within the FY	Facility or Unit/Program Name	Project Title	Cong. District	Total Project Cost	Funded to Date	Funding Request	Remaining to be Funded	Future Years of Plan with Funding	Investment Category/ Work Classification
2030		Program Management			3,000		3,000	0		
2030		Engineering, Construction, Management, and Support Services	Multiple projects at various locations		4,000		4,000	0		
2030		Major Facilities Improvement and Repair	Projects between \$250,000 and \$1 million at various locations		10,417		10,417	0		
2030		Minor Facilities Improvement and Repair	Projects under \$250,000 at various locations		8,000		8,000	0		
2030		Facility condition assessments	Multiple projects at various locations		1,500		1,500	0		
2030		Emergency repair	Multiple projects at various locations		1,500		1,500	0		
2030		Environmental projects	Multiple projects at various locations		1,500		1,500	0		
2030		Portable classrooms	Multiple projects at various locations		1,500		1,500	0		
2030		Indian Affairs Facility Management System	Multiple projects at various locations		3,000		3,000	0		
2030		Education telecommunications	Multiple projects at various locations		1,000		1,000	0		
			<i>Facilities Improvement and Repair</i>				35,417			
			2030 Total Education Construction				35,417			

Bureau of Indian Education
Education Construction Five-Year Plan – FY 2027-2031
(in thousands)

Fund Year	Priority Within the FY	Facility or Unit/Program Name	Project Title	Cong. District	Total Project Cost	Funded to Date	Funding Request	Remaining to be Funded	Future Years of Plan with Funding	Investment Category/ Work Classification
2031		Program Management			3,000		3,000	0		
2031		Engineering, Construction, Management, and Support Services	Multiple projects at various locations		4,000		4,000	0		
2031		Major Facilities Improvement and Repair	Projects between \$250,000 and \$1 million at various locations		10,417		10,417	0		
2031		Minor Facilities Improvement and Repair	Projects under \$250,000 at various locations		8,000		8,000	0		
2031		Facility condition assessments	Multiple projects at various locations		1,500		1,500	0		
2031		Emergency repair	Multiple projects at various locations		1,500		1,500	0		
2031		Environmental projects	Multiple projects at various locations		1,500		1,500	0		
2031		Portable classrooms	Multiple projects at various locations		1,500		1,500	0		
2031		Indian Affairs Facility Management System	Multiple projects at various locations		3,000		3,000	0		
2031		Education telecommunications	Multiple projects at various locations		1,000		1,000	0		
			<i>Facilities Improvement and Repair</i>				35,417			
			2031 Total Education Construction				35,417			

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Account: Permanent Appropriations

Operations and Maintenance of Quarters

Summary of Requirements Table

<p align="center">Summary of Requirements Bureau of Indian Education Appropriation: Operation and Maintenance of Quarters <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i></p>											
	2025 Actual		2026 Enacted		2027 Request						
Treasury Account/Activity	Budget Authority	FTE	Budget Authority	FTE	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (\$)	FTE Changes (+/-)	Budget Authority	FTE	Change from 2026 Enacted
Total, Operation and Maintenance of Quarters	2,949	12	2,949	12	-	-	-349	-	2,600	12	-349

Overview and program description

Operation and Maintenance of Quarters

The Federal Employees Quarters Facilities Act (Pub.L. 98-473, as amended (5 U.S.C. 5911)), authorizes Federal agencies to provide housing and related conveniences to their employees when conditions of employment or availability of housing warrant such action. The law requires collection of rent and charges for related conveniences made available in connection with the occupancy of the housing unit.

Gifts and Donations

Summary of Requirements Table

<p align="center">Summary of Requirements Bureau of Indian Education Appropriation: Gifts and Donations <i>(Dollars in Thousands)</i></p>											
	2025 Actual		2026 Enacted		2027 Request						
Treasury Account/Activity	Budget Authority	FTE	Budget Authority	FTE	Fixed Costs (+/-)	Internal Transfers (+/-)	Program Changes (\$)	FTE Changes (+/-)	Budget Authority	FTE	Change from 2026 Enacted
Total, Gifts and Donations	3,357	5	1,000	5	-	-	-	-	1,000	5	-

Overview and program description

Gifts and donations

The Secretary of the Interior may accept donations of funds or other property and may use the donated property in accordance with the terms of the donation in furtherance of any programs authorized by other provision of law for the benefit of Indians (25 U.S.C. 451).

Legacy Restoration Fund (GAOA)

National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF)

Great American Outdoors Act

Program Overview

The Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) combines a financial commitment to conservation and recreation for future generations with a significant investment in the facilities needed to carry out Interior's important missions, ranging from operating Bureau of Indian Education schools to the care and maintenance of America's national treasures. This investment provides an unprecedented opportunity to address the Department of the Interior's deferred maintenance backlog and restore deteriorating assets. To do so effectively requires prioritization, consistent with lifecycle investment plans and a sound program execution and management strategy.

The Department of the Interior is responsible for administering and implementing GAOA's National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund program, which is shared with the U.S. Forest Service. For fiscal years 2021 through 2025, Congress authorized up to \$1.9 billion annually to be deposited in the LRF for projects that address priority deferred maintenance. The annual deposit was equal to 50 percent of energy development revenues, up to \$1.9 billion, from oil, gas, coal, alternative, or renewable energy on Federal land and water credited, covered, or deposited into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts under Federal law in the preceding fiscal year. The annual funding was allocated to the National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Indian Education, and the U.S. Forest Service within the Department of Agriculture.

Across the initial five years of funding, GAOA LRF had a transformative impact in addressing critical infrastructure needs. Projects in progress continue to address roughly \$5.9 billion of deferred maintenance and repairs on nearly 4,000 Department of the Interior assets across the country. Yet much work remains, and Bureau of Indian Education supports the reauthorization of the LRF as part of the 2027 President's Budget, which received its last deposit based on qualified energy development revenues in fiscal year 2025. The budget proposes to reauthorize the National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund for an additional five years at the current funding level of 50 percent of qualified energy development revenues from the preceding fiscal year, up to \$1.9 billion annually. Reauthorization will allow Bureau of Indian Education to continue utilizing life-cycle efficient methods to address priority deferred maintenance needs through infrastructure repair, replacement, and divestiture. Infrastructure investments under a reauthorized fund will enhance operational efficiency and public safety, improve recreation access and service delivery, reduce liabilities associated with deferred maintenance, and help ensure that facilities on public lands meet the needs of visitors and communities.

FY 2026 Accomplishments

In FY 2021, BIE's GAOA LRF project list included six regional super demolition projects, planning and design work for a school replacement project at Cheyenne-Eagle Butte, and a portion of a campus replacement and modernization project at Many Farms High School. Among these projects, BIE has completed planning and design work at Cheyenne-Eagle Butte and five of the six regional super demolition projects, with the final demolition project expected to be completed in FY 2026. In addition to

these projects, BIE awarded the primary construction contract for the Many Farms High School campus, with construction underway in FY 2026.

Reauthorization

The budget proposes to reauthorize the National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund for an additional five years, maintaining the current funding level of 50 percent of qualified energy development revenues from the preceding fiscal year, up to \$1.9 billion annually. Investments made under this reauthorized fund will not only enhance operational efficiency and public safety but also improve service delivery, reduce liabilities associated with deferred maintenance, and ensure that facilities on public lands adequately serve both visitors and communities. Additionally, these investments will significantly enhance educational infrastructure across Tribal communities, supporting safer, more modern learning environments. Interior looks forward to sharing the fiscal year 2027 LRF project list and project data sheets at a later date, following LRF reauthorization.

Appendices

Appendix A – Section 403 Compliance

Compliance with Section 403

This exhibit fulfills the statutory reporting requirements for Bureaus and Offices directed in Section 403 of the Commerce, Justice, Science; Energy and Water Development; and Interior and Environment Appropriations Act, 2026 (Pub.L. 119-74) as shown below.

DISCLOSURE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

SEC. 403. The amount and basis of estimated overhead charges, deductions, reserves, or holdbacks, including working capital fund charges, from programs, projects, activities and subactivities to support government-wide, departmental, agency, or bureau administrative functions or headquarters, regional, or central operations shall be presented in annual budget justifications and subject to approval by the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate. Changes to such estimates shall be presented to the Committees on Appropriations for approval.

External Administrative Costs (Working Capital Fund)

Working Capital Fund

Dollars in Thousands (\$000)

Activity	2026 Estimate			2027 Estimate		
	Central	Direct	TOTAL	Central	Direct	TOTAL
OS Shared Services	90.6	0.0	90.6	288.9	0.0	288.9
OS Activities	2,336.5	179.8	2,516.3	2,431.8	165.4	2,597.1
IT Shared Services	980.6	2,246.5	3,227.1	1,088.8	2,878.8	3,967.6
Interior Business Center	1,289.2	464.8	1,754.0	1,278.5	470.7	1,749.2
TOTAL, WCF Billing*	4,697.0	2,891.0	7,588.0	5,087.9	3,514.9	8,602.8
<i>*Numbers may not add due to rounding.</i>						

Bureau Administrative Costs

The Bureau of Indian Education does not offset administrative costs with program deductions or holdbacks which would be assessed against the amounts requested elsewhere in the budget justification. These include overhead charges, deductions, reserves, and holdbacks to support headquarters/regional operations and oversight.

Appendix B – Employee Count by Grade

Employee Count by Grade Table

Bureau of Indian Education
Employee Count by Grade
(Total Employment)

Employee Count by Grade	2025 Enacted	2026 Estimate	2027 Estimate
Executive Level V.....			
SES.....	10	10	10
Subtotal	10	10	10
GS/GM -15.....	24	24	22
GS/GM -14.....	29	29	26
GS/GM -13.....	123	123	119
GS -12.....	76	76	71
GS -11.....	111	111	101
GS -10.....	1	1	1
GS - 9.....	33	33	31
GS - 8.....	11	11	11
GS - 7.....	27	27	26
GS - 6.....	13	13	13
GS - 5.....	29	29	29
GS - 4.....	0	0	0
GS - 3.....	1	1	1
GS - 2.....	0	0	0
GS - 1.....	0	0	0
Subtotal.....	478	478	451
CE / CY – 16 to 24	138	138	138
CE / CY – 9 to 15	526	526	495
CE / CY – 1 to 8	1,695	1695	1670
Other Pay Schedule Systems.....	56	56	49
Total employment (actuals & estimates)	2,903	2,903	2,813