

## **LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2021**

*\$184.472 billion in base, non-defense discretionary funding, an  
increase of \$1.43 billion*

### BILL HIGHLIGHTS

#### **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR – \$12.2 billion in base discretionary funding, a decrease of \$132 million**

- **Apprenticeship** – \$195 million, a \$20 million increase. This funding level represents a 116 percent increase since the Committee started funding apprenticeships in FY16. Within the increased funding, \$10 million is for the Industry Recognized Apprenticeship Program.
- **Veterans' Employment and Training Service** – \$316 million, a \$5 million increase. Funds expand employment opportunities for veterans and transitioning service members.

#### **DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES – \$96.3 billion in base discretionary funding, an increase of \$1.9 billion**

- **National Institutes of Health (NIH)** – \$43.68 billion, a \$2 billion increase. Since Republicans took the Senate starting with the FY16 appropriations cycle, the Committee increased funding for NIH by \$13.6 billion or 45 percent. This year, there is a \$354 million increase for targeted Alzheimer's research, \$50 million for the President's premature birth initiative, and \$87.5 million to increase funding specifically for cancer research investigator grants.
- **Ending the HIV Epidemic** – \$518 million, a \$207 million increase. This is the second year of the President's HIV initiative and funding will support high priority HIV efforts to reduce the number of new HIV infections by 90 percent in 10 years.
- **Mental Health** – \$4 billion, a \$194 million increase. As a critical part of both combating opioid abuse and ensuring safety in our schools and communities, the bill prioritizes mental health programs.
- **Fighting Opioid & Stimulant Abuse** – \$3.9 billion, an \$88 million increase. Funds are targeted toward improving treatment and prevention efforts; finding alternative pain medications; health workforce needs, especially in our rural communities; and behavioral health. Funding to address opioids has increased by \$3.6 billion, since Republicans took over the Senate in FY16. New flexibility is provided to NIH and CDC accounts to combat the increasing level of stimulant use.
- **Early Childhood Care and Education** – \$10.7 billion, an increase of \$100 million for Head Start and \$5.9 billion, an increase of \$50 million for the Child Care and Development Block Grant (CCDBG). This builds on significant increases for these programs in recent years, including more than doubling funding for CCDBG, to provide high-quality early childhood care and education and support for working families.
- **Public Health Preparedness** – \$4.2 billion, a \$161 million increase. Invests in programs that help America's communities and hospitals prepare for, respond to, and recover from public health and medical disasters and emergencies. These events include natural disasters, pandemic diseases, and man-made threats. Since FY15, the Committee has increased public health preparedness funding by \$1.4 billion, or nearly 50 percent.

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION – \$73.2 billion in discretionary funding, an increase of \$433 million.**

- **Elementary and Secondary Education** – The bill prioritizes formula grants that provide the most flexibility for states and school districts to decide how to best use limited resources to meet the educational needs of students and families, including:
  - \$125 million increase for Title I grants to school districts;
  - \$125 million increase for Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) grants to states;
  - \$20 million increase for Impact Aid;
  - \$40 million increase for Title IV Student Support and Academic Enrichment grants; and
  - \$10 million increase for the Charter Schools Program.
- **Career and Technical Education State Grants** – \$1.36 billion, a \$75 million increase.
- **Higher Education** – Increases the maximum Pell grant award by \$150, or 2.4 percent, from \$6,345 to \$6,495 for the 2021-2022 academic year, and includes a \$21 million increase for programs to strengthen Historically Black Colleges and Universities and other Minority Servicing Institutions.

**RELATED AGENCIES**

- **Corporation for National and Community Service** – \$1.15 billion, an increase of \$50 million, including a \$32 million increase for AmeriCorps State and National Grants and \$8 million increase for Senior Corps programs.
- **Institute of Museum and Library Services** – \$257 million, an increase of \$5 million.