

LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2022

\$196.994 billion in base discretionary funding

The Fiscal Year 2022 (FY22) Labor, HHS, Education Appropriations bill includes \$196.994 billion in base, non-defense discretionary funding, an increase of \$22.9 billion, as well as \$12.7 billion in savings from CHIMPs, which is \$8.7 billion less than FY21, for an effective increase in the allocation of \$15.3 billion.

- Prioritizes medical research, mental health, early childhood programs, elementary and secondary education, and college completion programs, as well as apprenticeship programs and career pathways.
- Maintains all long-standing pro-life provisions, including the Hyde and Hyde-Weldon Amendments, and does NOT include any new language on Title X-Family Planning or prohibiting religious freedom for faith-based foster care providers.
- Support biomedical research with nearly \$45 billion in NIH funding, which has increased 51% over the past seven years.
- Maintains needle exchange prohibition, NLRB electronic voting prohibition, and the Dickey Amendment, which prohibits federal funds to promote gun control.
- Supports increased funding to combat opioid abuse and support substance-use prevention and treatment programs.

BILL HIGHLIGHTS

National Institutes of Health – \$44.96 billion, an increase of \$2.25 billion.

- **Alzheimer's:** The bill includes an increase of \$289 million for Alzheimer's disease and related dementias research, bringing total funding to \$3.48 billion.
- **Cancer:** The bill includes \$6.9 billion for the National Cancer Institute, including full funding for the STAR Act, Childhood Cancer Data Registry, and an increase of \$150 million for competitive cancer grants.
- **ALS:** The bill includes \$25 million in NEW funding for Accelerating Access to Critical Therapies for ALS and requests a National Academies study on ALS.

ARPA-H – \$1 billion for the newly established Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health. ARPA-H will focus on advanced research specifically for our most pressing health challenges and bridge the gap between scientific discovery and commercialization. Language provides authority to the HHS Secretary to transfer administration of the program to NIH.

Opioid Epidemic – \$4.28 billion, an increase of \$299 million, to combat the opioid epidemic. Funds are targeted toward improving treatment and prevention efforts; finding alternative pain medications; workforce needs, especially in our rural communities; and treating behavioral health. Importantly, the bill gives states flexibility to use opioid response funds on stimulants across multiple government programs. In the last year, the number of drug overdose deaths exceeded 100,000 lives, emphasizing the need to continue these critical investments.

Mental Health – \$4.47 billion, a \$394.3 million increase, for mental health research, treatment, and prevention, including:

- \$315 million, an increase of \$65 million, for Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics.
- \$175 million is included for SAMHSA suicide prevention activities, including \$101 million to launch the NEW three digit (9-8-8) Suicide Lifeline in July 2022.
- \$111 million, an increase of \$90 million is included for school-based mental health grants at the Department of Education.

HHS Preparedness – The agreement includes \$745 million, a \$148.3 million increase, to support advanced research and development of medical countermeasures at BARDA; an increase of \$140 million for the Strategic National Stockpile; and \$300 million for pandemic influenza preparedness.

Apprenticeship Funding – The agreement includes \$235 million, an increase of \$50 million, to support the apprenticeship program.

Early Education – The agreement includes \$17.2 billion, an increase of \$543 million, for the Child Care and Development Block Grant and Head Start.

K-12 Formula Grants – The agreement includes an increase of \$1 billion for Title I grants and \$433 million for IDEA State Grants.

Pell Maximum Award – The agreement includes a \$400 increase to the maximum Pell award for a total of \$6,895 for the 2022-2023 school year.

Title X-Family Planning and Teen Pregnancy Prevention – The funding increases in the House and Senate bill were denied.

Sexual Risk Avoidance – \$35 million in funding is restored after being eliminated in the House and Senate bills.

Children’s Hospitals Graduate Medical Education – \$375 million, an increase of \$25 million.

LIHEAP – \$3.8 billion, an increase of \$50 million above FY21.

Career, Technical, and Adult Education:

- CTE State Grants: \$1.38 billion, an increase of \$45 million above FY21.
- Adult Education State Grants: \$690 million, an increase of \$15.5 million above FY21.

Student Aid:

- Pell: \$6,895 for the maximum Pell Grant, an increase of \$400 above FY21.
- SEOG: \$895 million, an increase of \$15 million above FY21.
- Work Study: \$1.21 billion, an increase of \$20 million above FY21.
- Student Aid Administration: \$2.03 billion, an increase of \$180 million above FY21.

Higher Education:

- TRIO: \$1.14 billion, an increase of \$40 million above FY21.
- GEAR UP: \$378 million, an increase of \$10 million above FY21.

Corporation for National and Community Service – \$1.15 billion, an increase of \$29.5 million above FY21.

Corporation for Public Broadcasting – \$525 million in advance funding for FY24, an increase of \$50 million. The bill also provides \$20 million for the public broadcasting interconnection system.

Institute of Museum and Library Services – \$268 million, an increase of \$11 million above FY21.

National Labor Relations Board – \$274.22 million, which is level funded from FY21.

Social Security Administration – \$13.3 billion for limitation on administrative expenses, an increase of \$411 million above FY21.