



# COMMITTEE *on* APPROPRIATIONS

## CHAIRMAN PATRICK LEAHY

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### SUMMARY

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

#### FISCAL YEAR 2022 APPROPRIATIONS BILL

**Washington, D.C.** – The fiscal year 2022 Labor/HHS/Education appropriations bill includes \$209.7 billion in discretionary funding. Including spending offset by savings in changes in mandatory program, the bill includes an effective increase of \$14.6 billion or 7.5 percent over fiscal year 2021.

**U.S. Senator Patty Murray (D-WA.)**, Chair of the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Subcommittee said:

*“At a critical moment for our country, this bipartisan bill makes investments where they matter most—in workers, students, women, and families. I’m glad we were able to reach an agreement that delivers more resources for communities to respond to mental health challenges and tackle the opioid epidemic, as well as increased funding for public schools and early childhood education, Pell grants for students, and support for public health and preparedness. These are investments that lower families’ costs, create opportunity, protect our communities, and ultimately make our nation stronger. I look forward to passing this bipartisan bill and continuing our work to recover from the pandemic and build a stronger, fairer economy for all workers and families in Washington state and across the country.”*

**Public Health and Preparedness:** As a nation, we were unprepared for the COVID-19 pandemic. Decades of underinvestment in public health infrastructure and erosion of the public health workforce contributed to the pandemic’s heavy toll. To ensure we are prepared for the next public health crisis, the bill makes a new, historic investment in rebuilding our Nation’s public health infrastructure.

The bill includes \$8.45 billion for the **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)**, an increase of \$582 million over fiscal year 2021. This increase includes \$200 million in new flexible funding for **public health infrastructure and capacity** for CDC to rebuild a robust and resilient public health infrastructure and for state and local governments to strengthen their infrastructure and capacity to be ready to respond to emerging public health threats.

It also includes \$715 million, an increase of \$20 million over fiscal year 2021, for the **Public Health Emergency Preparedness Cooperative Agreement Program** to ensure state and local public health departments have the tools to quickly detect, monitor, and respond to emerging health threats and emergencies.

The bill includes \$2.8 billion for the **Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR)**, an increase of \$325 million over fiscal year 2021. These increases include \$845 million, an increase of \$140 million over fiscal year 2021, for the **Strategic National Stockpile**; \$745 million, an increase of \$148 million over fiscal year 2021, for the **Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA)**. The bill also includes \$300 million, an increase of \$13 million over fiscal year 2021, for **Pandemic Influenza** to improve the effectiveness of the flu vaccine and better respond to changes in flu strains.

**Medical Research:** The agreement provides almost \$45 billion for the **National Institutes of Health**, an increase of \$2.25 billion or 5.3 percent to advance science and speed the development of new therapies, diagnostics and preventive measures. With this investment, the agreement provides a 45 percent increase over the past seven years. Highlights included targeted investments of an increase of \$75 million for research related to opioids, methamphetamines and pain; \$105 million to address health disparities, including \$30 million specifically for maternal mortality disparities; \$40 million for improved cybersecurity; \$60 million to support the second phase of the BRAIN initiative; and \$37.5 million to examine the effects of COVID-19 on mental health and children. The agreement maintains its commitment to finding a treatment and a cure for Alzheimer's disease, increasing funding for research supported by the National Institute on Aging by \$289 million. Since fiscal year 2015, Congress has increased research funding for Alzheimer's disease and related dementias by more than 500 percent, making it the largest expenditure of its kind in NIH.

The agreement includes \$1 billion to launch the **Advanced Research Projects for Health**, the President's bold and promising proposal to accelerate the pace of breakthroughs in medicine. ARPA-H would focus on time-limited projects with quantifiable goals, benchmarks, and accountability to revolutionize how we prevent, treat, or cure a range of diseases, including cancer, infectious diseases, Alzheimer's disease, diabetes, and others.

### **Support for Public Schools**

The bill includes \$17.5 billion, an increase of \$1 billion more than the fiscal year 2021 level, for the **Title I-A grants** to local educational agencies program. This is the largest increase in the program in more than a decade. Title I-A grants assist more than half of our Nation's public schools in their efforts to raise student achievement, particularly for students attending high-poverty schools to meet college and career-ready state academic standards, including through preschool programs for eligible children. The agreement also includes an increase of \$433 million—\$14.2 billion in all—for **special education state grant programs** that support services to nearly 9 million students and children with a disability.

The bill also includes increases for a range of other important programs, including by more than doubling to \$75 million support for **Full Service Community Schools**, a proven approach that includes integrated student supports and family engagement that lead to improved student

attendance and high school graduation rates; investing \$1.29 billion, an increase of \$30 million, for **21<sup>st</sup> Century Community Learning Centers** program which supports more than 10,000 centers around the nation serving 1.6 million students; and allocating \$114 million, an increase of \$7.5 million, for **Education for Homeless Children and Youth**, to assist the more than 1.4 million identified students experiencing homeless enroll and succeed in school. Finally, the bill also includes \$15 million, an increase of \$2.5 million more than last year, for Statewide Family Engagement Centers that promote parent and family engagement in schools.

**College Access, Affordability, and Completion:** The bill increases the maximum **Pell Grant** award by \$400 (6.2%) to \$6,895 for the 2022-23 school year. This is the largest increase in the maximum Pell grant award since the 2009-10 school year, which each year helps approximately 7 million students pursue a postsecondary education. The bill also includes \$1.1 billion, an increase of \$40 million for **TRIO**, and \$378 million, an increase of \$10 million for **GEAR UP**, to help low-income first generation students get into college and succeed when they're there. The bill also includes \$65 million, an increase of \$10 million, for the **Child Care Access Means Parents in School (CCAMPIS)** program to increase access to affordable and convenient child care options for student parents. The bill also lifts the cap on **CCAMPIS** grant awards to more accurately reflect the costs of providing high-quality child care. Finally, the bill includes \$885 million, an increase of \$96 million for a programs to strengthen HBCUs, MSI, and other historically under-resourced institutions of higher education serving a high percentage of low-income students.

### **Ending the HIV Epidemic**

The bill includes \$513 million for the third year of the domestic HIV/AIDS elimination initiative, an increase of \$70 million above fiscal year 2021. This includes \$247 million within the HRSA **Community Health Centers and Ryan White** programs to increase investments in high need communities and provide PrEP to protect people at highest risk for getting HIV. It also includes \$195 million within the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) **Domestic HIV/AIDS Prevention and Research** programs to develop and deploy innovative data management solutions, increase access to PrEP, and better detect and respond to HIV clusters. Within NIH, it includes \$71 million, an increase of \$10 million for the **Centers for AIDS Research**.

### **Improving Maternal Health**

The bill includes \$177 million, an increase of \$109 million above fiscal year 2021, in HRSA, CDC and NIH for the initiative aimed at improving maternal health and reducing the nation's alarmingly high maternal mortality rate. This will fund stronger data systems to improve surveillance and help expand programs that are proven to be successful at reducing maternal mortality. This includes: \$83 million, an increase of \$20 million above fiscal year 2021, for CDC to expand support for **Safe Motherhood/Infant Health**; \$30 million, an increase of \$6 million, for **State Maternal Health Innovation Grants** to expand grants for maternal care services, workforce needs, and postpartum and inter-conception care services; and \$30 million for NIH's new **Implementing a Maternal Health and Pregnancy Outcomes Vision for Everyone (IMPROVE)** initiative to expand research to reduce preventable causes of maternal death and improve the health of pregnant and postpartum women.

### **Opioids & Substance Misuse**

Unfortunately, the United States has reached new records in the number of drug overdose fatalities during the COVID-19 pandemic. The bill includes important investments to address the nation's substance misuse crisis. The bill provides over \$4 billion across HHS to address opioid abuse, an increase of approximately \$300 million over fiscal year 2021 levels. This funding includes: \$1.525 billion to states to address the opioid epidemic through the **State Opioid Response Grant** program; a \$50 million increase for the **Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant**; \$101 million for medication assisted treatment; \$490 million for **opioid overdose surveillance and prevention** at CDC; \$80 million to address the needs of children affected by the opioid crisis; and \$135 million to help affected rural communities.

### **Mental Health**

The bill includes increased funding to improve mental health access, including through funding to bolster the nation's system of crisis care. These investments include \$315 million for **Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics**, a \$65 million increase over fiscal year 2021; \$857.6 million for the **Mental Health Block Grant**, a \$100 million increase, which continues a 5 percent set aside for states to create crisis care programs; a new, \$10 million grant program for crisis response; \$101.6 million—a \$77.6 million increase—for the **Suicide Prevention Lifeline** to successfully transition to 988; \$5 million for the new **Behavioral Health Crisis and 988 Coordinating Office** at HHS; \$10 million for **infant and early childhood mental health**, a \$2 million increase; and \$120 million—a \$13 million increase—for **Project AWARE**, which will expand efforts to identify and help children and youth in need of mental health care, including through addressing the needs of children who have experienced trauma. The bill also invests \$111 million, an increase of \$90 million more than last year, for Department of Education programs designed to increase the availability of **mental health services in schools**, including by expanding training programs to prepare new school counselors, social workers and psychologists.

### **Head Start**

The bill provides \$11.036 billion, \$288.7 million more than fiscal year 2021, for Head Start. Within this total, the bill provides a \$234 million cost-of-living adjustment for Head Start staff, and \$52 million in quality improvement funding, which programs can use to recruit and retain staff among other activities. The bill provides an additional \$2.6 million in quality improvement funding for Migrant and Seasonal programs. Lastly, the bill increases funding by \$2 million for the Tribal Colleges and Universities Head Start Partnership Program, totaling \$6 million.

### **Child Care**

The bill provides \$6.165 billion for the Child Care and Development Block Grant, \$254.3 million more than fiscal year 2021. Particularly as the pandemic has upended child care for many working parents, the increase will help ensure families have access to high-quality, affordable care for their children.

### **Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)**

The bill provides \$3.8 billion for LIHEAP, a \$50 million increase over fiscal year 2021 to help low income individuals with their heating and cooling bills.

### **Expanding Support for Older Americans and Individuals with Disabilities**

The bill includes \$2.3 billion for the Administration for Community Living programs, and increase of \$60 million, to support nutrition and family caregiver programs, home and community based supportive services, and promote strategies that enable older adults and people with disabilities to live in their communities.

### **Unaccompanied Children and Refugee Programs**

The agreement includes the resources needed to provide care for unaccompanied children fleeing deadly and dangerous situations in Central America. The agreement includes \$3.9 billion in new funding for the Unaccompanied Children program. Including funding previously provided this fiscal year, the agreement would provide a total of \$8.0 billion for the program in fiscal year 2022, an increase of more than \$6.7 billion over last year. This helps provide certainty for the program to allow HHS to improve and expand services for children referred to their care, including mental healthcare, legal assistance, and child welfare services. The agreement also includes \$871 million, an increase of \$310 million for provide financial, medical, and other support services to newly arrived refugees. After the policies of the previous Administration this will help restore our capacity to resettle the world's most vulnerable refugees.

### **Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS)**

The bill rejects the President's proposal to eliminate CNCS, and instead includes \$1.15 billion, a programmatic increase of \$30 million, to expand investments that help thousands of nonprofits, schools, faith-based groups, and local governments meet pressing local needs through service and social innovation.

### **Worker Protection Programs**

The bill makes important investments in agencies that help workers receive the pay they earn; ensure that employers provide safe and healthful working conditions; and strengthen trading partner commitments to comply with labor rights under free trade agreements and preference programs. The **Wage and Hour division** receives \$251 million, an increase of \$5 million/2 percent more than last year's bill. Wage and Hour recovers wages for workers that do not receive the pay they are entitled to receive for their work, which on average amounted to \$1,211 for each of the 190,00 workers assisted by the agency last year. The **Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)** receives \$612 million, an increase of \$20 million more than last year's bill. OSHA works to ensure that employers are following the law and providing safe and healthful workplaces for their employees. Finally, the agreement includes \$106 million, an increase of \$10 million more than last year's bill, for the **International Labor Affairs Bureau** to work with trading partner countries on their commitments to labor requirements under free trade agreements and trade preference programs and ensure American workers are not undermined by trading partners seeking to exploit labor to gain a competitive trading advantage.

### **Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB)**

The bill provides \$525 million, an increase of \$50 million more than last year's bill, for CPB's appropriation, 70 percent of which goes to support roughly 1,500 public radio and television stations that help form the public media system. This is the largest increase in more than twenty years and third year in a row the bill includes an increased investment in CPB. The bill also includes \$20 million to continue investments in public broadcasting's interconnection system and service infrastructure

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