

## **LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES, 2023**

*\$207.37 billion in total base discretionary funding*

The Fiscal Year 2023 (FY23) Labor, HHS, Education Appropriations (LHHS) bill includes \$207.37 billion in base, non-defense discretionary funding, coupled with \$14.63 billion in savings from CHIMPs and \$2.35 billion in cap adjustments, for an effective increase in the allocation of \$14.54 billion above the FY22 level. The bill is \$14.92 billion below the House LHHS bill and \$9.02 billion below the Senate Democrats' posted LHHS bill. The bill:

- 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.
- Supports biomedical research with \$47.5 billion in NIH funding, which has increased 57.8 percent over the past eight years.
- Maintains the needle exchange prohibition and the NLRB electronic voting prohibition.
- Supports increased funding to combat opioid abuse and support substance-use prevention and treatment programs.
- Provides **no new funding** for the implementation of the Biden Administration's student loan forgiveness plan.

### **BILL HIGHLIGHTS**

**National Institutes of Health** – \$47.5 billion, an increase of \$2.5 billion.

- **Alzheimer's:** The bill includes an increase of \$226 million for Alzheimer's disease and related dementias research, bringing total funding to \$3.74 billion.
- **Cancer:** The bill includes \$7.32 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 \$75 million, an increase of \$50 million, for Accelerating Access to Critical Therapies for ALS (ACT for ALS).

**Opioid Epidemic** – \$4.9 billion, an increase of \$296.7 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; research; 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** – \$5.27 billion, an increase of \$803.2 million, for mental health research, treatment, and prevention, including:

- \$385 million, an increase of \$70 million, for Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics;
- \$512 million for SAMHSA suicide prevention activities, including \$439.6 million for the recently launched 9-8-8 Suicide Lifeline, in addition to \$62 million provided in P.L. 117-180;
- \$1.01 billion, an increase of \$150 million, for the Mental Health Block Grant;

- \$2.34 billion, an increase of \$120.9 million, for the National Institute of Mental Health, which includes targeted funding for research related to social media's impact on mental health; and
- \$111 million for school-based mental health grants at the Department of Education.

**HHS Preparedness** – The agreement includes \$950 million to support advanced research and development of medical countermeasures at BARDA, an increase of \$205 million; \$965 million for the Strategic National Stockpile, an increase of \$120 million; and \$335 million for pandemic influenza preparedness, an increase of \$35 million.

**Apprenticeship Funding** – The agreement includes \$285 million, an increase of \$50 million, to support the apprenticeship program.

**Early Education** – The agreement includes \$20 billion, an increase of \$2.8 billion, for the Child Care and Development Block Grant and Head Start.

**K-12 Formula Grants** – The agreement includes an increase of \$850 million for Title I grants and an increase of \$850 million for IDEA Grants to states.

**Pell Maximum Award** – The agreement includes a \$500 increase to the maximum Pell award for a total of \$7,395 for the 2023-2024 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-posted bills.

**Children's Hospitals Graduate Medical Education** – The agreement includes \$385 million, an increase of \$10 million.

**Career, Technical, and Adult Education:**

- CTE State Grants: \$1.43 billion, an increase of \$50 million;
- CTE National Activities: \$32 million, an increase of \$25 million for Innovation and Modernization Grants; and
- Adult Education State Grants: \$715 million, an increase of \$25 million.

**Higher Education:**

- TRIO: \$1.19 billion, an increase of \$54 million; and
- GEAR UP: \$388 million, an increase of \$10 million.

**Corporation for National and Community Service** – \$1.31 billion, an increase of \$162 million.

**Corporation for Public Broadcasting** – \$535 million in advance funding for FY25, an increase of \$10 million. The bill also provides \$60 million for the public broadcasting interconnection system.

**Institute of Museum and Library Services** – \$294.8 million, an increase of \$26.8 million.

**Social Security Administration** – \$14.1 billion for limitation on administrative expenses, an increase of \$785 million.