



## SUMMARY OF REPUBLICAN FISCAL YEAR 2027 BILL

### Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies

The fiscal year 2027 Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies funding bill includes \$201.8 billion, a cut of \$19.1 billion, or 9 percent, below the fiscal year 2026 level. The legislation:

- **Puts health care coverage for millions of Americans in jeopardy** by cancelling \$2 billion for operating Affordable Care Act (ACA) health insurance plans, threatening the ACA health insurance Marketplace.
- **Abandons college students and low-income workers trying to improve their lives through postsecondary education** by increasing interest rates for 5 million college student borrowers, cutting funding for need-based financial aid, and eliminating job training programs.
- **Decimates support for children in K-12 elementary schools** by slashing funding for low-income students, eliminating funding for teacher training, and eliminating funding for community schools.
- **Slashes research for maternal health, telehealth, and patient safety in hospitals and health clinics** by eliminating funding for the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) and terminating nearly \$1 billion from the Patient Centered Outcomes Research Trust Fund (PCORTF).
- **Harms women's health** by cutting programs that support maternal and child health, eliminating programs that provide access to contraception and health services, and adding numerous partisan and poison pill riders related to abortion and reproductive health.
- **Surrenders to ongoing health crises** by making major cuts to HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Ryan White HIV/AIDS program, and reducing funding for mental health services and substance use prevention and treatment.

#### **Bill Summary:**

**Department of Labor (DOL)** – The bill includes a total of \$10 billion for DOL, a decrease of \$3.7 billion, or 27 percent, below the fiscal year 2026 level. Of this amount, the bill includes:

- \$7 billion for the **Employment and Training Administration**, a decrease of \$3.3 billion, or 32 percent, below the 2026 level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
  - \$1.1 billion for **Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act State Grants**, a decrease of \$1.8 billion, or 62 percent, below the 2026 level.
    - The bill eliminates funding for **WIOA Adult Job Training**, a cut of \$876 million below the 2026 level.
    - The bill eliminates funding for **WIOA Youth Job Training**, a cut of \$948 million below the 2026 level.
  - The bill eliminates funding for the **Reintegration of Ex-Offenders**, a cut of \$110 million below the 2026 level.
  - \$290 million for **Registered Apprenticeships**, an increase of \$5 million above the 2026 level.
  - \$75 million for **Strengthening Community College Training Grants**, an increase of \$10 million above the 2026 level.
  - \$880 million for **Job Corps**, a decrease of \$880 million below the 2026 level.
  - The bill eliminates funding for the **Senior Community Service Employment for Older Americans Program**, a cut of \$395 million below the 2026 level.
  
- \$1.6 billion for **Worker Protection Agencies**, a decrease of \$240 million below the 2026 level, including:
  - \$235 million for the **Wage and Hour Division**, a decrease of \$25 million below the 2026 level.
  - \$577 million for the **Occupational Safety and Health Administration**, a decrease of \$46 million below the 2026 level.
  - \$348 million for the **Mine Safety and Health Administration**, a decrease of \$40 million below the 2026 level.
  - The bill eliminates funding for the **Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs**, a cut of \$101 million below the 2026 level.
  
- The bill eliminates funding for the **Bureau of International Labor Affairs (ILAB)**, a decrease of \$116 million below the 2026 level.

**Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)** – The bill includes a total of \$111.9 billion for HHS, a decrease of \$4.5 billion, or 4 percent, below the fiscal year 2026 level. Of this amount, the bill includes:

- **Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)** – The bill includes \$7.6 billion for HRSA, a decrease of \$440 million below the 2026 level, excluding Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending projects included in the 2026 enacted bill or the 2027 House bill. The amount includes:
  - Elimination of funding for **Title X Family Planning**, a cut of \$286 million below the 2026 level.
  - \$1.9 billion for the **Health Centers** program, equal to the 2026 level.
  - \$1.4 billion for **Health Workforce** training, an increase of \$25 million above the 2026 level.
  - \$1.1 billion for **Maternal and Child Health** programs, a decrease of \$121 million below the 2026 level (including elimination of funding for the **Healthy Start** program).
  - \$2.3 billion for the **Ryan White HIV/AIDS** program, a decrease of \$225 million below the 2026 level (including elimination of funding for the **Ending the HIV Epidemic** initiative).
  
- **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)** – The bill includes a total of \$8.1 billion for CDC, a cut of \$1 billion below the 2026 level. Within this amount, the bill:
  - Reduces funding for **Domestic HIV/AIDS Prevention and Research**, a cut of more than \$800 million below the 2026 level, and only retains the \$220 million **Ending the HIV Epidemic initiative**.
  - Eliminates funding for **Firearm Injury and Mortality Prevention Research**, a cut of \$12.5 million below the 2026 level.
  - Eliminates funding for the **Climate and Health program**, a cut of \$10 million below the 2026 level.
  - Eliminates funding for the **Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant**, a cut of \$160 million below the 2026 level.
  - Includes \$230 million for **Public Health Data Modernization**, an increase of \$45 million above the 2026 level.
  - Includes \$370 million for **Public Health Infrastructure and Capacity**, an increase of \$10 million above the 2026 level.
  - Includes \$35 million for the **Infectious Diseases Rapid Response Reserve Fund**, an increase of \$10 million above the 2026 level.
  
- **National Institutes of Health (NIH)** – The bill includes a total of \$48.8 billion for NIH, an increase of \$100 million above the 2026 level. The bill includes:
  - \$7.5 billion for the **National Cancer Institute (NCI)**, an increase of \$110 million above the 2026 level.

- \$2.9 billion for the **National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke** (NINDS), an increase of \$62 million above the 2026 level.
  - \$2.3 billion for the **National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases** (NIDDK), an increase of \$22 million above the 2026 level.
  - \$4 billion for the **National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute**, an increase of \$23 million above the 2026 level.
  - \$6.6 billion for the **National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases** (NIAID), an increase of \$19 million above the 2026 level.
  - No direct funding from the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Cures Act in fiscal year 2027, which provided \$195 million for the BRAIN Initiative and \$31 million for the Precision Medicine Initiative in fiscal year 2026.
- **Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)** – The bill includes \$7.3 billion, a decrease of \$91 million below the 2026 level, excluding Community Project Funding/Congressionally Directed Spending projects included in the FY 2026 enacted bill. The bill includes:
    - \$2.8 billion for **Mental Health** services, a decrease of \$33 million below the 2026 level.
    - \$4.2 billion for **Substance Use Treatment** services, a decrease of \$21 million below the 2026 level.
    - \$204 million for **Substance Use Prevention** services, a decrease of \$37 million below the 2026 level.
- **Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)** – The bill eliminates funding for AHRQ, a cut of \$345 million below the 2026 level.
- **Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Program Management** – The bill includes a total of \$4.1 billion for CMS administrative expenses, equal to the 2026 level.
- **Administration for Children and Families (ACF)** – The bill includes \$31.1 billion for ACF, a decrease of \$1.9 billion below the 2026 level. ACF funding includes:
    - \$4.1 billion for the **Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program**, an increase of \$10 million above the 2026 level.
    - \$3.6 billion for **Refugee and Entrant Assistance**, a decrease of \$1.6 billion below the 2026 level.
    - \$8.8 billion for the **Child Care and Development Block Grant**, an increase of \$10 million above the 2026 level.

- \$12.4 billion for **Head Start**, an increase of \$10 million above the 2026 level.
- Eliminates funding for **Preschool Development Grants**, a cut of \$315 million below the 2026 level.
- **Administration for Community Living (ACL)** – The bill includes \$2.5 billion for ACL, equal to the 2026 level.
- **Administration for Strategic Preparedness and Response (ASPR)** – The bill includes \$3.6 billion for ASPR, a decrease of \$44 million below the 2026 level.
- **Office of the Secretary—General Departmental Management** – The bill includes \$473 million, a decrease of \$217 million below the 2026 level. The amount includes:
  - Elimination of funding for the **Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program**, a decrease of \$108 million below the 2026 level.
  - \$45 million for the **Office of Minority Health**, a decrease of \$30 million below the 2026 level.
  - \$20 million for the **Minority HIV/AIDS Initiative**, a decrease of \$36 million below the 2026 level.
  - \$30 million for the **Office on Women’s Health**, a decrease of \$14 million below the 2026 level.
  - \$40 million for **Abstinence-only Education**, an increase of \$5 million above the 2026 level.

**Department of Education (ED)** – The bill includes a total of \$70.8 billion for ED, a decrease of \$8.1 billion, or 10 percent, below the fiscal year 2026 level. Of this amount, the bill includes:

- **K-12 Education, including Individuals with Disabilities Education Act programs** – The bill includes \$40.2 billion, a decrease of \$4.6 billion below the 2026 level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
  - \$16.5 billion for **Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies**, a decrease of \$1.9 billion below the 2026 level.
  - Elimination of funding for **English Language Acquisition**, a decrease of \$890 million below the 2026 level.
  - Elimination of funding for **Title II-A (Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants)**, a decrease of \$2.2 billion below the 2026 level.
  - \$15.5 billion for **Special Education**, an increase of \$46 million above the 2026 level.

- \$1.4 billion for **Student Support and Academic Enrichment State Grants**, an increase of \$5 million above the 2026 level.
  - \$1.3 billion for **Nita M. Lowey 21st Century Community Learning Centers**, equal to the 2026 level.
  - \$1.6 billion for **Impact Aid**, an increase of \$5 million above the 2026 level.
  - Elimination of funding for **Full-Service Community Schools**, a decrease of \$150 million below the 2026 level.
- **Career, Technical and Adult Education** – The bill includes \$1.5 billion for Career, Technical and Adult Education, a decrease of \$721 million below the 2026 level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
    - \$1.5 billion for **Career and Technical Education**, an increase of \$8 million above the 2026 level.
    - Elimination of funding for **Adult Education**, a decrease of \$729 million below the 2026 level.
- **Student Financial Assistance** – The bill includes \$24.2 billion for Federal student aid programs, a decrease of \$436 million below the 2026 level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
    - \$22.7 billion for the **Pell Grant program**, an increase of \$250 million above the 2026 level, and \$7,445 for the maximum **Pell Grant award**, an increase of \$50 above the 2026 level.
    - \$546 million for the **Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant** program, a decrease of \$364 million below the 2026 level.
    - \$908 million for **Federal Work Study**, a decrease of \$322 million below the 2026 level.
- **Higher Education** – The bill includes \$2.9 billion for higher education programs, a decrease of \$186 million below the 2026 level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
    - \$1 billion, an increase of \$16 million above the 2026 level, to assist **Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs)** and **Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs)** in the Aid for Institutional Development account.
    - \$1.2 billion for **Federal TRIO programs**, an increase of \$6 million above the 2026 level.
    - \$394 million for **GEAR UP**, an increase of \$6 million above the 2026 level.

- Elimination of funding for **Teacher Quality Partnerships**, a cut of \$70 million below the 2026 level.
- Elimination of funding for **International Education and Foreign Language**, a cut of \$81 million below the 2026 level.
- **Departmental Management** – The bill includes \$374 million for **Department of Education personnel and operations**, a decrease of \$25 million below the 2026 level.
- **Institute of Education Sciences (IES)** – The bill includes \$493 million for **IES**, a decrease of \$296 million below the 2026 level.

#### Related Agencies –

- **Social Security Administration (SSA)** – The bill includes \$12.3 billion for the SSA’s operating budget, an increase of \$21 million above the 2026 level. The bill also includes \$2.4 billion for SSA’s program integrity activities, equal to the 2026 level.
- **Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS)** – The bill includes \$1.2 billion for CNCS, a decrease of \$34 million below the 2026 level. Within the total amount, the bill includes:
  - \$557 million for **AmeriCorps Grants**, equal to the 2026 level.
  - \$242 million for **Senior Volunteers**, an increase of \$5 million above the 2026 level.
  - \$160 million for the **National Service Trust**, a decrease of \$20 million below the 2026 level.
  - \$103 million for the **Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA)** program, equal to the 2026 level.
- The bill includes no funding for **public broadcasting**, a cut of \$595 million below annual funding levels prior to the Republican majority enacting a bill in 2025 to rescind all federal funding for public radio and public television.
- **Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS)** – The bill includes \$292 million for the IMLS, equal to the 2026 level.
- **National Labor Relations Board (NLRB)** – The bill includes \$200 million for the NLRB, a decrease of \$94 million below the 2026 level.

This bill includes riders that would:

- Block access to abortion services and reproductive healthcare services.
- Block funding for Planned Parenthood health centers.
- Cancel \$2 billion for operating ACA health insurance plans, which would threaten the ACA health insurance Marketplace and put health care coverage for millions of Americans in jeopardy.
- Cancel nearly \$1 billion for healthcare research on maternal health, telehealth, patient safety in hospitals and health clinics, and other research to improve healthcare in clinical settings.
- Amend the Public Health Service Act to create a right to monetary damages in a civil action for a violation of the Weldon amendment (which allows health care providers to discriminate against patients by refusing to provide, pay for, cover, or refer for abortion).
- Block funding to a hospital or post-graduate physician training program if the program has an opt-out requirement for training related to abortion (as opposed to an opt-in requirement), which would result in fewer OB/GYNs receiving training to handle reproductive healthcare, including miscarriages and pregnancy-related emergencies.
- Block funding to conduct or support medical research using fetal tissue.
- Limit funding to medical research institutions for facilities that are necessary to support life-saving medical research.
- Block gun violence prevention research.
- Block funding to provide health care services to transgender individuals.
- Block funding to study, analyze, or report on the potentially harmful health effects of alcohol consumption by adults.
- Block funding for unaccompanied children to be reunified with parents or family members based solely on the immigration status of the sponsor.
- Block the Department of Education from implementing regulations to protect students from predatory for-profit colleges.
- Eliminate subsidized student loans for college students, increasing the debt owed after graduation for 5 million borrowers.
- Block the Department of Labor from implementing regulatory changes that would improve working conditions for workers in various industries.
- Block funding related to Critical Race Theory.
- Prevent policies or programs intended to promote diversity, equity, or inclusion.
- Block funding to take action against a person who opposes marriage equality.
- Limit which flags can be flown over a federal facility, aimed at eliminating the use of pride flags.