

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

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Fiscal Year 2023 Appropriations Bill Summary



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

The fiscal year 2023 Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies funding bill provides \$226.8 billion, an increase of \$15 billion – 7.1 percent – above fiscal year 2022. The legislation:

- Creates and sustains good-paying American jobs through investments in job training, apprenticeship programs, and worker protection and includes the first funding increase for the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) since fiscal year 2010.
- Grows opportunity with transformative investments in education, including strong funding increases for high-poverty schools and students with disabilities, as well as programs that expand access to post-secondary education.
- Strengthens lifesaving biomedical research with increased funding for the National Institutes of Health and includes funding to continue to develop the Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health.
- Bolsters our public health infrastructure with more resources for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and for states and local governments to strengthen infrastructure and capacity.
- Addresses our nation’s most urgent health crises, including maternal health, mental health, gun violence, and substance misuse, while making strides to reduce persistent and unacceptable health disparities.
- Supports middle class and working families with increased funding for child care and development programs, Head Start, and preschool development grants.

Bill Summary:

Department of Labor (DOL) – The bill provides a total of \$13.8 billion in discretionary appropriations for DOL, an increase of \$652 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. Of this amount, the bill includes:

- \$10.5 billion for the **Employment and Training Administration**, an increase of \$545 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
 - \$2.9 billion for **Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act State Grants**, an increase of \$50 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

- \$97 million for **Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers**, an increase of \$2 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
- \$115 million for the **Reintegration of Ex-Offenders**, an increase of \$13 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
- \$285 million for **Registered Apprenticeships**, an increase of \$50 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
- \$105 million for **YouthBuild**, an increase of \$6 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
- \$65 million, an increase of \$15 million over the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, to continue and expand **Strengthening Community College Training Grants** to help meet local and regional labor market demand for a skilled workforce by providing training to workers in in-demand industries at community colleges and four-year partners.
- \$1.760 billion for **Job Corps**, an increase of \$12 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
- \$405 million for the **Senior Community Service Employment for Older Americans Program**.
- \$3.1 billion for operation of the **Unemployment Insurance** program, an increase of \$284 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. The bill also includes contingency funding to help States if there is a spike in unemployment claims.
- \$84 million for **Foreign Labor Certification**, an increase of \$4 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. Funds will help support Federal oversight and enforcement of regulations and assist States in reviewing and conducting oversight of processing applications.
- \$1.9 billion for **Worker Protection Agencies**, an increase of \$52 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
 - \$260 million for the **Wage and Hour Division**, an increase of \$9 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - \$632 million for the **Occupational Safety and Health Administration**, an increase of \$20 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level
 - \$191 million for the **Employee Benefits Security Administration**, an increase of \$6 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
- \$116 million for the **Bureau of International Labor Affairs**, an increase of \$10 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

- \$23 million for the **Women’s Bureau**, an increase of \$5 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
- \$65.5 million for the **Homeless Veterans Reintegration Program**, an increase of \$5 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) – The bill provides a total of \$299 million for the NLRB, an increase of \$25 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) – The bill provides a total of \$120.7 billion for HHS, an increase of \$9.9 billion above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. Of this amount, the bill includes:

- **Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health (ARPA-H)** – The bill includes \$1.5 billion, an increase of \$500 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for ARPA-H to accelerate the pace of scientific breakthroughs for diseases such as ALS, Alzheimer’s disease, diabetes, and cancer.
- **National Institutes of Health (NIH)** – The bill provides a total of \$47.5 billion for NIH, an increase of \$2.5 billion above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. The bill includes an increase of no less than 3.8 percent for each Institute and Center to support a wide range of biomedical and behavioral research, as well as targeted investments in several high-priority areas, including:
 - \$7.3 billion, an increase of \$408 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for the **National Cancer Institute**, including \$216 million for the NCI component of the **Cancer Moonshot**;
 - \$3.7 billion, an increase of \$226 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level for **Alzheimer’s disease and related dementias research**;
 - \$75 million, an increase of \$50 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for expanded access and activities authorized in the **ACT for ALS Act**;
 - Expanded support for minority-serving institutions and health disparities research through an increase of \$8 million for the **John Lewis NIMHD Research Endowment Program**, an increase of \$4 million for **Research Centers at Minority Institutions**, and an additional increase of \$45 million for other health disparities research;
 - An increase of \$45 million for research related to **opioids, stimulants, and pain/pain management**;
 - \$12.5 million to continue **firearm injury and mortality prevention research**;

- \$3.3 billion, an increase of \$100 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for **HIV/AIDS research**;
 - \$270 million, an increase of \$25 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for **Universal Flu Vaccine Research**;
 - \$95 million, an increase of \$8 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for the **Fogarty International Center**;
 - \$90 million, an increase of \$15 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for the **INCLUDE Down syndrome research initiative**; and
 - \$76 million, an increase of \$17 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for the **Office of Research on Women’s Health**; including \$10 million to establish the **Office of Autoimmune Disease Research**.
- **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)** – The bill includes a total of \$9.2 billion for CDC, an increase of \$760 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. This includes \$903 million in transfers from the Prevention and Public Health Fund.
 - More than half of the increase amount in the bill is directed to significant investments in our nation’s public health infrastructure, including:
 - \$350 million, an increase of \$150 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for **public health infrastructure and capacity nationwide**.
 - \$175 million, an increase of \$75 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, to **modernize public health data surveillance and analytics** at CDC and State and local health departments.
 - \$71 million, an increase of \$10 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, in **public health workforce** initiatives.
 - \$293 million, an increase of \$40 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for **global public health protection**.
 - \$187 million, an increase of \$7 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for the **National Center for Health Statistics**.
 - \$735 million, an increase of \$20 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for **public health emergency preparedness cooperative agreements**.
 - The bill provides increases for numerous public health efforts, including:
 - \$108 million, an increase \$25 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for **safe motherhood and infant health**.
 - \$220 million, an increase of \$25 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for the **Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative**.

- \$505 million, an increase of \$15 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for **opioid overdose prevention and surveillance**.
 - \$197 million, an increase of \$15 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for the **antibiotic resistance initiative**.
- **Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)** – The bill funds SAMHSA at \$7.5 billion – an increase of \$970 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. SAMHSA funding includes:
 - **Mental Health:** \$2.8 billion, an increase of \$707 million over the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, including an \$150 million increase to the Mental Health Block Grant (MHBG), making investments across the behavioral health continuum to support prevention, screening, treatment, and other services; and \$385 million for Certified Community Behavioral Health, a \$70 million increase above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - **Mental health resources for children and youth:** \$140 million for Project AWARE, an increase of \$20 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level; \$94 million for the National Child Traumatic Stress Initiative, an increase of \$12 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level; and \$15 million for Infant and Early Childhood Mental Health, an increase of \$5 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - **Suicide and behavioral health crisis prevention:** \$502 million for 988 and Behavioral Health Crisis Services, an increase of \$390 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, to support the new 988 number and services.
 - **Mental Health Crisis Response Grants:** \$20 million, an increase of \$10 million, to help communities create mobile behavioral health crisis response teams.
 - **Substance use services:** \$4.2 billion, an increase of \$203 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, including continued funding for opioid prevention and treatment, recovery, and tribal-focused treatment efforts. This includes \$2 billion, an increase of \$100 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SABG); \$1.575 billion for State Opioid Response Grants, an increase of \$50 million over the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - **Substance abuse prevention services:** \$237 million, an increase of \$19 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
- **Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)** – The bill includes \$9.7 billion for HRSA, an increase of \$852 million above the 2022 enacted level. The amount includes:

- \$1.9 billion, an increase of \$110 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for the **Health Centers** program, including \$55 million, an increase of \$25 million, to support **school-based health centers**;
 - \$823 million, an increase of \$87 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for the **Maternal and Child Health Block Grant**, including \$55 million, an increase of \$26 million, for **State Maternal Health Innovation Grants**, and \$7 million, an increase of \$3 million, for the **Maternal Mental Health Hotline**;
 - \$509 million, an increase of \$51 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for **Title VII Health Professions Education and Training**, including \$40 million, an increase of \$16 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for the **Substance Use Treatment and Recovery Loan Repayment Program** and an additional increase of \$14 million for other **Behavioral Health Workforce Education and Training** programs;
 - \$300 million, an increase of \$20 million, for **Title VIII Nursing Programs**, including \$8 million for training for **certified nurse midwives**;
 - \$385 million, an increase of \$10 million, for **Children’s Hospitals Graduate Medical Education**;
 - \$10 million, an increase of \$3.5 million, for **Screening and Treatment for Maternal Depression**;
 - \$13 million, an increase of \$2 million, for **Pediatric Mental Health Access**;
 - \$286 million for **Title X Family Planning**;
 - \$2.6 billion, an increase of \$76 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for the **Ryan White HIV/AIDS** program;
 - \$157 million, an increase of \$35 million, in **Health Centers** and \$165 million, an increase of \$40 million, in the **Ryan White HIV/AIDS program** for the **Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative**; and
 - \$352 million, an increase of \$21 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for **Rural Health Programs**, including \$145 million, an increase of \$10 million, for the **Rural Communities Opioid Response Program**.
- **Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)** – The bill provides \$373.5 million for AHRQ, an increase of \$23.1 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - **Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)** – The bill provides a total of \$4.1 billion for CMS administrative expenses, an increase of \$100 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

- **Administration for Children and Families (ACF)** – The bill provides \$35 billion for ACF, an increase of \$2.5 billion above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - **Early childhood education** programs receive an increase of over \$2.8 billion above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level:
 - \$8 billion for the **Child Care and Development Block Grant**, an increase of \$1.9 billion above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level;
 - \$12 billion for **Head Start**, an increase of \$960 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level; and
 - \$315 million for **Preschool Development Grants**, an increase of \$25 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - \$4 billion for the **Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program**, an increase of \$200 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - \$770 million for the **Community Services Block Grant**, an increase of \$15 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - \$176 million for **Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) State Grants** and **Community Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP)** programs, an increase of \$15 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - \$240 million for **Family Violence and Prevention Services Act (FVPSA)** programs, an increase of \$40 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - \$20.5 million for the **Domestic Violence Hotline**, an increase of \$5 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

- **Administration for Community Living (ACL)** – The bill funds ACL at \$2.5 billion, an increase of \$220 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. This amount includes:
 - \$1.1 billion for **Senior Nutrition** programs, an increase of \$100 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level;
 - \$410 million for **Home and Community-based Supportive Services**, an increase of \$11 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level;
 - \$217 million for **Family and Native American Caregivers Services**, an increase of \$12 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level;
 - \$61 million for **Protecting Elder Rights and Preventing Abuse**, including an increase of \$15 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level to support **Adult Protective Services Grants**, and an increase of \$2 million for the **National Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program**;
 - \$236 million for **Direct Service Programs for People with Disabilities**, an increase of \$17 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level; and
 - \$10 million for the **Lifespan Respite Program**, an increase of \$2 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

- **Office of the Secretary—General Departmental Management** – The bill provides \$537 million, an increase of \$31 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. The amount includes:
 - \$74.8 million for the **Office of Minority Health**, an increase of \$10 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - \$60 million for the **Minority HIV/AIDS Initiative**, an increase of \$3.1 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - \$44.1 million for the **Office on Women’s Health**, an increase of \$6 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - \$5 million for **KidneyX**, equal to the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for a public-private partnership to accelerate the development and adoption of novel therapies and technologies to improve the diagnosis and treatment of kidney diseases.

- **Office of the Secretary—Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund (PHSSEF)** – The bill provides \$3.8 billion for PHSSEF, an increase of \$568 million above the fiscal year 2022 level. The bill provides funding to improve the nation’s preparedness for public health emergencies, including:
 - \$950 million, an increase of \$205 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for the **Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA)**.
 - \$965 million, an increase of \$120 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for the **Strategic National Stockpile**.
 - \$820 million, an increase of \$40 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for **Project BioShield**.
 - \$335 million, an increase of \$35 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for **pandemic influenza**.

Department of Education (ED) – The bill provides a total of \$79.6 billion in discretionary appropriations for ED, an increase of \$3.2 billion above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. Of this amount, the bill includes:

- **K-12 Education, including Individuals with Disabilities Education Act programs**— The bill provides \$45 billion, an increase of \$2.4 billion over the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill provides:
 - \$18.4 billion for **Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies**, an increase of \$850 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - \$15.5 billion for **Special Education**, an increase of \$934 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. The amount includes:

- \$14.2 billion for **Part B Grants to States**, an increase of \$850 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level;
 - \$540 million for **Grants for Infants and Families**, an increase of \$44 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level;
 - \$115 million for **Personnel Preparation**, an increase of \$20 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level; and
 - \$36 million for **Special Olympics** education programs, an increase of \$5 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
- \$890 million for **English Language Acquisition**, an increase of \$59 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
- \$1.4 billion for **Student Support and Academic Enrichment State Grants**, an increase of \$100 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
- \$1.3 billion for **Nita M. Lowey 21st Century Community Learning Centers**, an increase of \$40 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
- \$1.6 billion for **Impact Aid**, an increase of \$61 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
- \$129 million for **Magnet Schools Assistance**, an increase of \$15 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
- \$23 million for **American History and Civics**, an increase of \$15 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
- \$129 million for **Education for Homeless Children and Youth**, an increase of \$15 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
- Continued support for a **Social and Emotional Learning (SEL) Initiative** to support SEL and “whole child” approaches to education. Within this amount, the bill provides:
 - \$87 million, an increase of \$5 million over the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for evidence-based, field-initiated grants that address student social, emotional, and cognitive needs within the **Education Innovation and Research** program;
 - \$90 million, an increase of \$5 million over the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for the **Supporting Effective Educator Development (SEED)** program with a priority for professional development and pathways into teaching that includes a strong foundation in SEL and “whole child” strategies; and
 - \$150 million, an increase of \$75 million over the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for **Full-Service Community Schools** to provide comprehensive services and expand evidence-based models that meet the holistic needs of children, families, and communities.
- The bill a repeals a prohibition against the use of federal education funds by states and school districts for certain transportation activities.

- **Career, Technical and Adult Education**—The bill provides \$2.2 billion for Career, Technical and Adult Education, an increase of \$100 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. This amount includes:
 - \$1.4 billion for **CTE State Grants**, an increase of \$50 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level;
 - \$32 million for **CTE National Programs**, an increase of \$25 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, to support a new Career-Connected High Schools initiative within Innovation and Modernization Grants; and,
 - \$729 million for **Adult Education State Grants**, an increase of \$25 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

- **Student Financial Assistance**— The bill provides \$24.6 billion for Federal student aid programs, an increase of \$34 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill provides:
 - \$7,395 for the maximum **Pell Grant**, an increase of \$500 above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - \$910 million for the **Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant program**, an increase of \$15 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - \$1.2 billion for **Federal Work Study**, an increase of \$20 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

- **Higher Education**— The bill provides \$3.5 billion for higher education programs, an increase of \$532 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - Within this amount, the bill provides \$1.02 billion, an increase of \$137 million over the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, to assist **Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs)** and **Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs)** in the Aid for Institutional Development account, including:
 - \$396 million for **HBCUs**, an increase of \$33 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - \$228 million for **Hispanic Serving Institutions**, an increase of \$45 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - \$52 million for **Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities**, an increase of \$8 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - The bill also provides investments in the following higher education programs:
 - \$1.2 billion for **Federal TRIO programs**, an increase of \$54 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

- \$388 million for **GEAR UP**, an increase of \$10 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - \$70 million for **Teacher Quality Partnerships**, an increase of \$11 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - \$75 million for the **Child Care Access Means Parents in School**, an increase of \$10 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - \$15 million for **Hawkins Centers of Excellence**, an increase of \$7 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - \$50 million for a new **HBCU, TCU, and MSI Research and Development Infrastructure Grants** program.
 - \$45 million for **Postsecondary Student Success Grants**, an increase of \$40 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
- **Institute of Education Sciences (IES)**— The bill provides \$808 million for IES, an increase of \$71 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

Related Agencies –

- \$1.3 billion for the **Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS)**, an increase of \$162 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - Within the total amount, the bill includes:
 - \$557 million for **AmeriCorps State and National Grants**, an increase of \$90 million over the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
 - \$237 million for **SeniorCorps programs**, an increase of \$6 million over the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
- \$535 million for the **Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB)**, in 2025 advance funding, an increase of \$10 million above the fiscal year 2024 enacted level. In addition, the bill includes \$60 million for the interconnection system and system wide infrastructure, an increase of \$40 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
- \$295 million for the **Institute of Museum and Library Services**, an increase of \$27 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.
- \$14 billion for the **Social Security Administration’s (SSA)** operating expenses, an increase of \$785 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.