The bill provides $190 billion to help every individual get a good job, a good education, & access to affordable health care.

**Department of Labor: $13.3 billion**

- $3 billion for Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act State Grants
- $1.9 billion for Job Corps
- $150 million for a new investment in community colleges and eligible four-year partners through Strengthening Community College Training Grants.

**Department of Health & Human Services: $99 billion**

- National Institutes of Health (NIH) – The bill provides a total of $41.1 billion for NIH, an increase of $2 billion above the 2019 enacted level and $6.9 billion above the President’s budget request.
  - $2.4 billion for Alzheimer’s disease research
  - $3.2 billion for HIV/AIDS research
  - $195 million for the Cancer Moonshot research initiative
- Early childhood programs receive an increase of $4 billion:
  - $7.7 billion for the Child Care and Development Block Grant, an increase of $2.4 billion
  - $11.6 billion for Head Start, an increase of $1.5 billion

**Department of Education: $75.9 billion**

- Expanding Access to College – the bill provides $24.9 billion for Federal student aid programs, $492 million above the 2019 enacted level and $2 billion above the President’s budget request.
  - $6,345 for the maximum Pell Grant, an increase of $150 over the 2019 enacted level and the President’s budget request. The increase helps the maximum award keep pace with inflation.
- $16.9 billion for Title I-Grants to Local Educational Agencies, an increase of $1 billion over the 2019 enacted level and the President’s budget request.
- $14.5 billion for Special Education, an increase of $1.05 billion above the 2019 enacted level and $1.07 billion above the President’s budget request.

For the first time in more than 20 years, the bill contains funding — $50 million for the NIH & CDC — to support firearm injury & mortality prevention research.