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

The 2022 Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies funding bill provides $213.6 billion, an increase of $15.3 billion – 7.7 percent – above 2021. The legislation:

- 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 establish 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
- Creates and sustains good-paying American jobs through investments in job training, apprenticeship programs, and worker protection

Bill Summary:

Department of Labor (DOL) – The bill provides a total of $13.2 billion in discretionary appropriations for DOL, an increase of $653 million above the FY 2021 enacted level. Of this amount, the bill includes:

- $9.8 billion for the Employment and Training Administration, an increase of $412 million above the FY 2021 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
  - $2.9 billion for Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act State Grants, an increase of $34 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
  - $95.4 million for Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers, an increase of $1.5 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
- $102.1 million for the Reintegration of Ex-Offenders, an increase of $2 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
- $235 million for Registered Apprenticeships, an increase of $50 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
- $99 million for YouthBuild, an increase of $2.5 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
- $50 million, an increase of $5 million over the FY 2021 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.
- $1.749 billion for Job Corps.
- $405 million for the Senior Community Service Employment for Older Americans Program.
- $2.9 billion for operation of the Unemployment Insurance program, an increase of $285 million above the FY 2021 enacted level. The bill also includes contingency funding to help States if there is a spike in unemployment claims.
- $80 million for Foreign Labor Certification, an increase of $2 million above the FY 2021 enacted level. Funds will help support Federal oversight and enforcement of regulations and assist States in reviewing and conducting oversight of processing applications.

- $1.8 billion for Worker Protection Agencies, an increase of $42 million above the FY 2021 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
  - $251 million for the Wage and Hour Division, an increase of $5 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
  - $612 million for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, an increase of $20 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
  - $186 million for the Employee Benefits Security Administration, an increase of $5 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

- $106 million for the Bureau of International Labor Affairs, an increase of $10 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

- $18 million for the Women’s Bureau, an increase of $3 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
- $60.5 million for the **Homeless Veterans Reintegration Program**, an increase of $3 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

**Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)** – The bill provides a total of $108.3 billion for HHS, an increase of $11.3 billion above the FY 2021 enacted level. Of this amount, the bill includes:

- **Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health (ARPA-H)** – The bill includes $1 billion to establish ARPA-H within the HHS Office of the Secretary 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 $45 billion for NIH, an increase of $2.25 billion above the FY 2021 enacted level. The bill includes an increase of no less than 3.4 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:
  - $6.9 billion, an increase of $353 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for the **National Cancer Institute**, including $194 million for the **Cancer Moonshot**;
  - $3.5 billion, an increase of $289 million above the FY 2021 enacted level for **Alzheimer’s disease and related dementias research**;
  - $3.2 billion, an increase of $104 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for **HIV/AIDS research**, including an increase of $10 million for the Centers for AIDS Research as part of the **Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative**;
  - $25 million to implement the **Accelerating Access to Critical Therapies for ALS Act**;
  - An increase of $30 million to support research on maternal morbidity and mortality through the **Implementing a Maternal Health and Pregnancy Outcomes Vision for Everyone (IMPROVE) initiative**;
  - An increase of $50 million for research related to **opioids, stimulants, and pain/pain management**;
  - An increase of $50 million for **health disparities research**;
  - $12.5 million to continue **firearm injury and mortality prevention research**;
  - $245 million, an increase of $25 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for **Universal Flu Vaccine Research**;
  - $75 million, an increase of $10 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for the **INCLUDE Down syndrome research initiative**;
$59 million, an increase of $8 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for the Office of Research on Women’s Health; and
Increased investments in increasing diversity in the biomedical research workforce, including $5 million above the FY 2021 enacted level for Research Centers in Minority Institutions, an increase of $6 million for research workforce programs, and an increase of $10 million to strengthen the Office of the CIO for Scientific Workforce Diversity;

- **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)** – The bill includes a total of $8.5 billion for CDC, an increase of $582 million above the FY 2021 enacted level. This includes $903 million in transfers from the Prevention and Public Health Fund.

The bill includes significant investments in our nation’s public health infrastructure including:
- $200 million in a new, flexible funding stream for public health infrastructure and capacity nationwide.
- $100 million, an increase of $50 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, to modernize public health data surveillance and analytics at CDC and State and local health departments.
- $61 million, an increase of $5 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, in public health workforce initiatives.
- $180 million, an increase of $5 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for the National Center for Health Statistics.
- $715 million, an increase of $20 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for public health emergency preparedness cooperative agreements.

The bill provides increases for numerous public health efforts, including:
- $83 million, an increase $20 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for safe motherhood and infant health.
- $195 million, an increase of $20 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for the Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative.
- $491 million, an increase of $15 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for opioid overdose prevention and surveillance.
- $182 million, an increase of $10 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for the antibiotic resistance initiative.
- $647 million, an increase of $54 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for global health.
• Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) – The bill funds SAMHSA at $6.5 billion – an increase of $530 million above the FY 2021 enacted level. SAMHSA funding includes:
  o **Mental Health:** $2 billion, an increase of $288.8 million over the FY 2021 enacted level, including an $100 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 $315 million for Certified Community Behavioral Health, a $65 million increase above the FY 2021 enacted level.
  o **Mental health resources for children and youth:** $120 million for Project AWARE, an increase of $13 million above the FY 2021 enacted level; $81.8 million for the National Child Traumatic Stress Initiative, an increase of $10 million above the FY 2021 enacted level; and $10 million for Infant and Early Childhood Mental Health, an increase of $2 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
  o **Suicide prevention:** $101.6 million for the Suicide Lifeline, an increase of $77.6 million above the FY 2021 enacted level to support the implementation of the Lifeline’s new 988 number; $5 million to create a new Behavioral Health Crisis and 988 Coordinating Office; and $38.8 million for Garrett Lee Smith Youth Suicide Prevention grants, an increase of $2.3 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
  o Increases the mental health crisis systems set-aside in the MHBG to 5 percent of the total.
  o Creates a new Mental Health Crisis Response Partnership Pilot Program, which will provide $10 million to help communities create mobile behavioral health crisis response teams.
  o **Substance use treatment:** $3.9 billion, an increase of $99.8 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, including continued funding for opioid prevention and treatment, recovery, and tribal-focused treatment efforts. This includes $1.908 billion, an increase of $50 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SABG); $1.525 billion for State Opioid Response Grants, an increase of $25 million over the FY 2021 enacted level; $34.9 million for Pregnant & Postpartum Women, an increase of $2 million above the FY 2021 enacted level; $13 million for Building Communities of Recovery, an increase of $3 million above the FY 2021 enacted level; and $101 million, an increase of $10 million, for Medication Assisted Treatment.
  o **Substance abuse prevention:** $218.2 million, an increase of $10 million above the FY 2021 enacted level. This includes $127.4 million for the Strategic Prevention Framework, an increase of $8 million above the FY
2021 enacted level; and $12 million for the **Sober Truth on Preventing Underage Drinking (STOP Act)**, an increase of $2 million.

- **Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)** – The bill includes $8.9 billion for HRSA, an increase of $1.4 billion above the 2021 enacted level. The amount includes:
  - $1.7 billion, an increase of $65 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for the **Health Centers** program, including $30 million, an increase of $25 million, to support **school-based health centers**, and $5 million to establish the **Alcee L. Hastings Program for Advanced Cancer Screening in Underserved Communities**;
  - $2.5 billion, an increase of $71 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for the **Ryan White HIV/AIDS** program;
  - $122 million, an increase of $20 million, in **Health Centers** and $125 million, an increase of $20 million, in the **Ryan White HIV/AIDS program** for the **Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative**;
  - $1.3 billion, an increase of $72 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for HRSA’s Bureau of **Health Professions** programs to support health workforce development, including:
    - $5 million to establish the **Pediatric Subspecialty Loan Repayment Program**;
    - $24 million, an increase of $8 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for the **Substance Use Disorder Treatment and Recovery Loan Repayment Program**; and
    - $375 million, an increase of $25 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for **Children’s Hospitals Graduate Medical Education**;
  - $1 billion, an increase of $43 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for programs to improve **maternal and child health**, including:
    - $748 million, an increase of $35 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for the **Maternal and Child Health Block Grant**;
    - $12 million, an increase of $3 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for **Alliance for Maternal Health Safety Bundles**;
    - $29 million, an increase of $6 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for **State Maternal Health Innovation Grants**;
    - $4 million, an increase of $1 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for the **Maternal Mental Health Hotline**;
    - $132 million, an increase of $4 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for **Healthy Start**;
- $6.5 million, an increase of $1.5 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for **Screening and Treatment for Maternal Depression and Related Disorders**.
  - $366 million, an increase of $37 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for **Rural Health Programs**, including $5 million to establish the **Rural Emergency Hospitals Technical Assistance Program** and $6 million, an increase of $1 million, for the **Rural Maternity and Obstetrics Management Strategies (RMOMS)** program.

- **Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)** – The bill provides $350 million for AHRQ, an increase of $12 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

- **Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)** – The bill provides a total of $4 billion for CMS administrative expenses, an increase of $50 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

- **Administration for Children and Families (ACF)** – The bill provides $29.9 billion in discretionary funding for ACF, an increase of $5.2 billion above the FY 2021 enacted level.
  - **Early childhood education** programs receive an increase of $558 million above the FY 2021 enacted level:
    - $6.2 billion for the **Child Care and Development Block Grant**, an increase of $254 million above the FY 2021 enacted level;
    - $11 billion for **Head Start**, an increase of $289 million above the FY 2021 enacted level; and
    - $290 million for **Preschool Development Grants**, an increase of $15 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
  - $3.8 billion for the **Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program**, an increase of $50 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
  - $755 million for the **Community Services Block Grant**, an increase of $10 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
  - $161 million for **Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) State Grants** and **Community Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP)** programs, an increase of $10 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
  - $200 million for **Family Violence and Prevention Services Act (FVPSA)** programs, an increase of $17.5 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
  - $15.5 million for the **Domestic Violence Hotline**, an increase of $2.5 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
• **Administration for Community Living (ACL) –** The bill funds ACL at $2.3 billion, an increase of $60 million above the FY 2021 enacted level. This amount includes:
  o $967 million for **Senior Nutrition** programs, an increase of $15 million above the FY 2021 enacted level;
  o $399 million for **Home and Community-based Supportive Services**, an increase of $6 million above the FY 2021 enacted level;
  o $205 million for **Family and Native American Caregivers** Services, an increase of $6 million above the FY 2021 enacted level;
  o $36 million for **Grants for Native Americans**, an increase of $1 million above the FY 2021 enacted level; and
  o $8.1 million for the **Lifespan Respite Program**, an increase of $1 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

• **Office of the Secretary—General Departmental Management** – The bill provides $571 million, an increase of $20.5 million above the FY 2021 enacted level. The amount includes:
  o $64.8 million for the **Office of Minority Health**, an increase of $3 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
  o $56.9 million for the **Minority HIV/AIDS Initiative**, an increase of $1.5 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
  o $38.1 million for the **Office on Women’s Health**, an increase of $3 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
  o $5 million for **KidneyX**, equal to the FY 2021 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 $3.2 billion for PHSSEF, an increase of $352 million above the FY 2021 level.

• The bill provides funding to improve the nation’s preparedness for public health emergencies, including:
  o $300 million, an increase of $13 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for **pandemic influenza**.
  o $745 million, an increase of $148 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for the **Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA)**.
  o $780 million, an increase of $10 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for **Project BioShield**.
o $845 million, an increase of $140 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, for the Strategic National Stockpile.

o $21 million, an increase of $15 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, to expand the number of Regional Ebola and Other Special Pathogen Treatment Centers.

Department of Education (ED) – The bill provides a total of $76.4 billion in discretionary appropriations for ED, an increase of $2.9 billion above the FY 2021 enacted level. Of this amount, the bill includes:

- **K-12 Education, including Individuals with Disabilities Education Act programs**—The bill provides $42.6 billion, an increase of $2 billion over the fiscal year 2021 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill provides:
  - $17.5 billion for Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, an increase of $1 billion above the FY 2021 enacted level. This is the largest increase in the program in more than a decade.
  - $14.5 billion for Special Education, an increase of $448 million above the FY 2021 enacted level. The amount includes:
    - $13.3 billion for Part B Grants to States, an increase of $406 million above the FY 2020 enacted level, and
    - $31 million for Special Olympics education programs, an increase of $7 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
  - $831 million for English Language Acquisition, an increase of $34 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
  - $2.2 billion for Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (Title II-A), an increase of $27 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
  - $1.3 billion for Student Support and Academic Enrichment State Grants, an increase of $60 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
  - $1.3 billion for Nita M. Lowey 21st Century Community Learning Centers, an increase of $30 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
  - $1.6 billion for Impact Aid, an increase of $56 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
  - $124 million for Magnet Schools Assistance, an increase of $15 million above the FY 2021 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:
    - $82 million, an increase of $15 million over the FY 2021 enacted level, for grants for evidence-based, field-initiated innovations that
address student social, emotional, and cognitive needs within the Education Innovation and Research program;

- $85 million, an increase of $5 million over the FY21 enacted level, for the Supporting Effective Educator Development (SEED) program with a priority for teacher professional development and pathways into teaching that provide a strong foundation in implementing SEL and “whole child” strategies;
- $111 million within School Safety National Activities for Mental Health Services Professional Demonstration Grants and School-Based Mental Health Services Grants, an increase of $95 million over the FY 2021 enacted level, to help LEAs directly increase the number of mental health and child development experts in schools; and
- $75 million, an increase of $45 million over the FY 2021 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.

- **Career, Technical and Adult Education**—The bill provides $2.1 billion for Career, Technical and Adult Education, an increase of $61 million above the FY 2021 enacted level. This amount includes:
  - $1.38 billion for CTE State Grants, an increase of $45 million above the FY 2021 enacted level, and
  - $690 million for Adult Education State Grants, an increase of $16 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

- **Student Financial Assistance**— The bill provides $24.6 billion for Federal student aid programs, an increase of $35 million above the FY 2021 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill provides:
  - $6,895 for the maximum Pell Grant, an increase of $400 above the FY 2021 enacted level. This is the largest increase in the maximum award in more than a decade.
  - $895 million for the Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant program, an increase of $15 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
  - $1.21 billion for Federal Work Study, an increase of $20 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

- **Higher Education**— The bill provides $3 billion for higher education programs, an increase of $452 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
Within this amount, the bill provides $885 million, an increase of $96 million over the FY 2021 enacted level, to assist primarily Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs) in the Aid for Institutional Development account, including:

- $363 million for Historically Black Colleges and Universities, an increase of $25 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
- $183 million for Hispanic Serving Institutions, an increase of $34 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
- $44 million for Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities, an increase of $6 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

The bill also provides investments in the following higher education programs:

- $1.14 billion for Federal TRIO programs, an increase of $40 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
- $378 million for GEAR UP, an increase of $10 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
- $59 million for Teacher Quality Partnerships, an increase of $7 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
- $65 million for the Child Care Access Means Parents in School, an increase of $10 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.

Howard University—The bill provides $344 million for Howard, an increase of $93 million above the FY 2021 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill provides $100 million to support new construction for Howard University Hospital.

Related Agencies—

- $1.2 billion for the Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS), an increase of $30 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
  - Within the total amount, the bill includes:
    - $467 million for AmeriCorps State and National Grants, an increase of $12 million over the FY 2021 enacted level.
    - $231 million for SeniorCorps programs, an increase of $6 million over the FY 2021 enacted level.

- $525 million for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB), in 2024 advance funding, an increase of $50 million above the FY 2023 enacted level. In addition, the bill includes $20 million for the interconnection system and system wide infrastructure, equal to the FY 2021 enacted level.
• $268 million for the **Institute of Museum and Library Services**, an increase of $11 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
  o Within the total amount, the bill includes $4 million for the **National Museum of the American Latino Act**.

• $13.3 billion for the **Social Security Administration’s (SSA)** operating expenses, an increase of $411 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.