



FROM THE NEWSROOM OF:

HOUSE COMMITTEE *on* APPROPRIATIONS

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

[Bill Text](#) | [Committee Report](#)

The 2023 Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies funding bill provides \$242.1 billion, an increase of \$28.5 billion – 13 percent – above 2022. With this historic increase, the legislation:

- Creates and sustains good-paying American jobs through investments in job training, apprenticeship programs, and worker protection
- Grows opportunity with major investments in education, including significant funding for high-poverty schools and students with disabilities, and strong increases for programs that expand access to post-secondary education
- 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
- Strengthens lifesaving biomedical research with increased funding for the National Institutes of Health, as well as increased funding for the Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health
- Supports middle class and working families with increased funding for child care, Head Start, and preschool development grants
- Advances equal treatment for women by increasing funding for the range of health services, including family planning, covered by Title X and repealing the discriminatory Hyde Amendment
- 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

Summary:

Department of Labor (DOL) – The bill provides a total of \$15 billion in discretionary appropriations for DOL, an increase of \$1.9 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$125 million above the President's budget request. Of this amount, the bill includes:

- \$11.8 billion for the **Employment and Training Administration**, an increase of \$1.3 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$193.7 million above the President's budget request. Within this amount, the bill includes:
 - \$3.1 billion for **Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act State Grants**, an increase of \$256 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$116 million above the President's budget request.
 - \$105 million for **Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers**, an increase of \$9.6 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$8.3 million above the President's budget request.
 - \$150 million for the **Reintegration of Ex-Offenders**, an increase of \$48 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and the same as the President's budget request.

- \$303 million for **Registered Apprenticeships**, an increase of \$68 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and the same as the President’s budget request.
- \$145 million for **YouthBuild**, an increase of \$46 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and the same as the President’s budget request.
- \$100 million, an increase of \$50 million over the FY 2022 enacted level and the same as the President’s budget request, 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.
- \$50 million to support communities experiencing **dislocations related to fossil fuel and energy production**.
- \$75 million for **National Youth Employment Program** to support summer and year- round employment for youth.
- \$10 million for **Veterans Clean Energy Training** to prepare veterans and their spouses for employment in clean energy.
- \$1.8 billion for **Job Corps**, an increase of \$50 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$20 million above the President’s budget request.
- \$450 million for the **Senior Community Service Employment for Older Americans Program**, an increase of \$45 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and the President’s budget request.
- \$3.2 billion for the operation of the **Unemployment Insurance** program, an increase of \$334 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and the same as the President’s budget request. The bill also includes contingency funding to help States if there is a spike in unemployment claims.
- \$95 million for **Foreign Labor Certification**, an increase of \$15 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. Funds will help support Federal oversight and enforcement of regulations and assist States in reviewing and conducting oversight of processing applications.
- \$2.2 billion for **Worker Protection Agencies**, an increase of \$347 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
 - \$313 million for the **Wage and Hour Division**, an increase of \$62 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$5 million above the President’s budget request.
 - \$712 million for the **Occupational Safety and Health Administration**, an increase of \$100 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$11 million above the President’s budget request.
 - \$147 million for the **Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs**, an increase of \$39 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and the same as the President’s budget request.
 - \$234 million for the **Employee Benefits Security Administration**, an increase of \$48 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and the same as the President’s budget request.
- \$139 million for the **Bureau of International Labor Affairs**, an increase of \$33 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$10 million above the President’s budget request.
- \$35 million for the **Women’s Bureau**, an increase of \$17 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$10 million above the President’s budget request.
- \$70.5 million for the **Homeless Veterans Reintegration Program**, an increase of \$10 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$8 million the President’s budget request.

Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) – The bill provides a total of \$124.2 billion for HHS, an increase of \$15.6 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$298 million below the President’s budget request. Of this amount, the bill includes:

- **Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)** – The bill includes \$9.6 billion for HRSA, an increase of \$683 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$792 million above the President’s budget request. The amount includes:
 - \$1.9 billion, an increase of \$198 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, for the **Health Centers** program, including \$25 million to **expand access to contraceptive care** and \$100 million, an increase of \$70 million, to support **school-based health centers**;
 - \$2.7 billion, an increase of \$200 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, for the **Ryan White HIV/AIDS** program;
 - \$422 million for the **Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative**, including \$172 million in **Health Centers**, an increase of \$50 million, and \$250 million in the **Ryan White HIV/AIDS program**, an increase of \$125 million;
 - An increase of \$132 million to grow and prepare the **behavioral health workforce**;
 - An increase of \$171 million to improve access to and the quality of **maternal and child health** services, including \$873 million, an increase of \$125 million, for the **Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant**;
 - \$324 million, an increase of \$44 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, for **nursing workforce development**;
 - \$25 million to establish the **Public Health Loan Repayment** program;
 - \$25 million to develop and disseminate best practices for **Preventing Burnout in the Health Workforce**; and
 - \$500 million, an increase of \$214 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, for the **Title X Family Planning** program.
- **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)** – The bill includes a total of \$10.5 billion for the CDC, an increase of \$2 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$231 million below the President’s budget request. This includes \$903 million in transfers from the Prevention and Public Health Fund.
 - Half of the increase amount in the bill is directed to significant investments in our nation’s public health infrastructure, including:
 - \$750 million, an increase of \$550 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, for **public health infrastructure and capacity nationwide**.
 - \$250 million, an increase of \$150 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, to **modernize public health data surveillance and analytics** at CDC and State and local health departments.
 - \$106 million, an increase of \$45 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, in **public health workforce** initiatives.
 - \$758 million, an increase of \$111 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, for **global health**.
 - \$190 million, an increase of \$10 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, for the **National Center for Health Statistics**.
 - \$735 million, an increase of \$20 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, for **public health emergency preparedness cooperative agreements**.
 - In addition, the bill provides increases for numerous public health efforts, including:
 - \$826 million, an increase of \$175 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, for the **immunization program**.
 - \$143 million, an increase of \$60 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, for **safe motherhood/infant health**.

- \$35 million, an increase of \$23 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, for **firearm injury and mortality prevention research**.
 - \$100 million, an increase of \$85 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, for **community and youth violence prevention**.
 - \$245 million, an increase of \$50 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, for the **Ending the HIV Initiative**.
 - \$80 million, an increase of \$12 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, for **food safety**.
 - \$76 million, an increase of \$10 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, for **Racial and Ethnic Approach to Community Health (REACH)**, including \$27 million, an increase of \$4 million, for **Good Health and Wellness in Indian Country**.
 - \$75 million, an increase of \$65 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, for the **health impacts of climate change**.
 - \$100 million, an increase of \$92 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, for **social determinants of health**.
- **National Institutes of Health (NIH)** – The bill provides a total of \$47.5 billion for NIH, an increase of \$2.5 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level. The total includes:
 - \$7.4 billion, an increase of \$466 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, for the **National Cancer Institute**, including \$216 million for the **Cancer Moonshot**;
 - \$3.7 billion, an increase of \$200 million above the FY 2022 enacted level for **Alzheimer’s disease and related dementias research**;
 - \$25 million, an increase of \$12.5 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, for **firearm injury and mortality prevention research**;
 - \$75 million, an increase of \$50 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, to support research and expanded access to promising treatments authorized in the **ACT for ALS Act**;
 - \$3.4 billion, an increase of \$200 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, for **HIV/AIDS research**;
 - An increase of \$100 million for research related to **opioids, stimulants, and pain/pain management**;
 - An increase of \$100 million for **health disparities research**;
 - \$260 million, an increase of \$15 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, for **Universal Flu Vaccine Research**;
 - \$90 million, an increase of \$15 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, for the **INCLUDE initiative** related to research for Down syndrome;
 - \$64 million, an increase of \$5 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, for the **Office of Research on Women’s Health**; and
 - An across-the-board increase of 3.2 percent for **NIH Institutes and Centers to support the biomedical research workforce** and expand promising research.
 - **Substance Use And Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)** – The bill funds SAMHSA at \$9.2 billion – an increase of \$2.6 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level. SAMHSA funding includes:
 - **Mental Health**: \$3.8 billion, an increase of \$1.7 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level, including a \$500 million increase to the Mental Health Block Grant (MHBG), making investments across the behavioral health continuum to support prevention, screening, treatment, and other services. This also includes \$400 million for Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics, an increase of \$85 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, and \$103

million for Primary and Behavioral Health Care Integration, an increase of \$50 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.

- **Mental health resources for children and youth:** \$229 million for Project AWARE, an increase of \$109 million above the FY 2022 enacted level; \$225 million for the Children’s Mental Health program, an increase of \$100 million above the FY 2022 enacted level; \$150 million for the National Child Traumatic Stress Initiative, an increase of \$68 million above the FY 2022 enacted level; and \$30 million for Infant and Early Childhood Mental Health, an increase of \$20 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
- **Suicide and behavioral health crisis prevention:** \$747 million for 988 and Behavioral Health Crisis Services, an increase of \$640 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, to enhance the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline (NSPL) and crisis response infrastructure for the new 988 number which is launching in July 2022.
- Increases the **mental health crisis care** set-aside in the MHBG to 10 percent.
- Creates a new 10 percent set-aside within the MHBG to support **prevention and early intervention services**.
- **Mental Health Crisis Response Grants:** \$60 million, an increase of \$50 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, to help communities continue to create mobile crisis response teams.
- **Substance use services:** \$4.8 billion, an increase of \$871 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, including continued funding for opioid prevention and treatment, recovery, and tribal-focused treatment efforts. This includes \$2.4 billion for the Substance Use Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SUBG), an increase of \$500 million above the FY 2022 enacted level; \$1.8 billion for State Opioid Response Grants, an increase of \$250 million above the FY 2022 enacted level; \$147.9 million for Targeted Capacity Expansion, including Medication Assisted Treatment, an increase of \$35.7 million; and \$49.9 million for the Pregnant and Postpartum Women program, an increase of \$15 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
- Creates a new 10 percent set-aside within the SUBG for **recovery support services**.
- **Substance use prevention services:** \$248.4 million, an increase of \$30.2 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
- **Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)** – The bill provides \$385 million for AHRQ, an increase of \$35 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
- **Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)** – The bill provides \$4.3 billion for CMS administrative expenses, an increase of \$322 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and equal to the President’s budget request. This funding level includes an increase of \$96.9 million above the FY 2022 enacted level for State Survey and Certification activities to strengthen improvement efforts, increase health and safety inspections of nursing home facilities, and ensure that long-term care and other facilities have proper infection controls in place.
- **Administration for Children and Families (ACF)** – The bill provides \$34.4 billion in discretionary funding for ACF, an increase of \$4.5 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$1.1 billion above the President’s budget request.
 - **Early childhood education** programs receive an increase of \$2.4 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level:
 - \$7.2 billion for the **Child Care and Development Block Grant**, an increase of \$1 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level;
 - \$12.4 billion for **Head Start**, an increase of \$1.4 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level;
 - and

- \$350 million for **Preschool Development Grants**, an increase of \$60 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$4 billion for the **Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program**, an increase of \$200 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$800 million for the **Community Services Block Grant**, an increase of \$45 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$185 million for **Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) State Grant** and **Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention** programs, an increase of \$24 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$300 million for **Family Violence and Prevention Services Act (FVPSA)** programs, an increase of \$100 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$27 million for the **Domestic Violence Hotline**, an increase of \$12 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
- **Administration for Community Living (ACL)** – The bill funds ACL at \$2.9 billion, an increase of \$600 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. This amount includes:
 - \$1.3 billion for **Senior Nutrition** programs, an increase of \$293 million above the FY 2022 enacted level;
 - \$450 million for **Home and Community-based Supportive Services**, an increase of \$51 million above the FY 2022 enacted level;
 - \$244 million for **Family and Native American Caregivers Services**, an increase of \$39 million above the FY 2022 enacted level;
 - \$142 million for **Protecting Elder Rights and Preventing Abuse**, an increase of \$81 million above the FY 2022 enacted level to support **Adult Protective Services Grants**, and an increase of \$17 million for the **National Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program**;
 - \$274 million for **Direct Service Programs for People with Disabilities**, an increase of \$40 million above the FY 2022 enacted level; and
 - \$14.2 million for the **Lifespan Respite Program**, an increase of \$6.1 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
- **Office of the Secretary—General Departmental Management** – The bill provides \$640 million, an increase of \$69 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. The amount includes:
 - \$130 million for the **Teen Pregnancy Prevention** program, an increase of \$29 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$81 million for the **Office of Minority Health**, an increase of \$16 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$60 million for the **Minority HIV/AIDS Initiative**, an increase of \$3 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$2 million above the President’s budget request.
 - \$48 million for the **Office on Women’s Health**, an increase of \$10 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$6 million above the President’s budget request.
 - No funding for **abstinence-only education**
- **Office of the Secretary—Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund (PHSSEF)** – The bill provides \$3.7 billion for PHSSEF, an increase of \$500 million above the FY 2022 level and \$115 million below the President’s budget request. The bill provides funding to improve the nation’s preparedness for public health emergencies, including:
 - \$382 million, an increase of \$82 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, for **pandemic influenza**.

- \$845 million, an increase of \$100 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, for the **Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA)**.
- \$800 million, an increase of \$20 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, for **Project BioShield**.
- \$855 million, an increase of \$10 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, for the **Strategic National Stockpile**.
- \$262 million, an increase of \$30 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, for **Hospital Preparedness Program** cooperative agreements.
- **Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health (ARPA-H)**—The bill includes \$2.75 billion, an increase of \$1.75 billion, to accelerate the pace of scientific breakthroughs for diseases such as ALS, Alzheimer’s disease, diabetes, and cancer.

Department of Education (ED) – The bill provides a total of \$86.7 billion in discretionary appropriations for ED, an increase of \$10.3 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level. Of this amount, the bill includes:

- **K-12 Education, including Individuals with Disabilities Education Act programs**—The bill provides \$50.9 billion, an increase of \$8.3 billion over the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill provides:
 - \$20.5 billion for **Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies**, an increase of \$3 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$17.8 billion for **Special Education**, an increase of \$3.2 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level. The amount includes:
 - \$16.3 billion for **Part B Grants to States**, an increase of \$2.9 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level, and
 - \$35 million for **Special Olympics** education programs, an increase of \$4 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$1 billion for **English Language Acquisition**, an increase of \$169 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$2.3 billion for **Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants (Title II-A)**, an increase of \$100 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$1.4 billion for **Student Support and Academic Enrichment State Grants**, an increase of \$75 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$1.4 billion for **Nita M. Lowey 21st Century Community Learning Centers**, an increase of \$120 million above the FY 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:
 - \$132 million, an increase of \$50 million over the FY 2022 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;
 - \$90 million, an increase of \$5 million over the FY 2022 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 child development and learning, including skills for implementing SEL strategies;
 - \$1 billion within **School Safety National Activities** for Mental Health Services Professional Demonstration Grants and School-Based Mental Health Services Grants to

help LEAs directly increase the number of mental health and child development experts in schools; and

- \$468 million, an increase of \$393 million over the FY 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.
- **Career, Technical and Adult Education**—The bill provides \$2.2 billion for Career, Technical and Adult Education, an increase of \$124 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. This amount includes:
 - \$1.4 billion for **CTE State Grants**, an increase of \$45 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, and
 - \$733 million for **Adult Education**, an increase of \$29 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
- **Student Financial Assistance**— The bill provides \$24.6 billion for federal student aid programs, an increase of \$59 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill provides:
 - \$7,395 for the maximum **Pell Grant**, an increase of \$500 above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$920 million for the **Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant program**, an increase of \$25 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$1.2 billion for **Federal Work Study**, an increase of \$34 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
- **Higher Education**— The bill provides \$4 billion for higher education programs, an increase of \$968 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - Within this amount, the bill provides \$1.1 billion, an increase of \$225 million over the FY 2022 enacted level, to assist primarily **Minority Serving Institutions (MSIs)** in the Aid for Institutional Development account, including:
 - \$403 million for **Historically Black Colleges and Universities**, an increase of \$40 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$247 million for **Hispanic Serving Institutions**, an increase of \$64 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$53 million for **Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities**, an increase of \$9 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - The bill also provides investments in the following higher education programs:
 - \$1.3 billion for **Federal TRIO programs**, an increase of \$161 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$408 million for **GEAR UP**, an increase of \$30 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$132 million for **Teacher Quality Partnerships**, an increase of \$73 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$95 million for the **Child Care Access Means Parents in School**, an increase of \$30 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$520 million for the **Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education**, an increase of \$452 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. This amount includes:
 - \$200 million to continue the **Postsecondary Student Success Grants** to support evidence-based activities to improve postsecondary retention and completion rates; and
 - \$225 million for new **Research and Development Infrastructure Grants** to four-year HBCUs, TCUs, or other MSIs to promote transformational investments in research infrastructure.
- **Institute of Education Sciences (IES)**— The bill provides \$844 million for IES, an increase of \$107 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill provides \$75 million for a

new **National Center for Advanced Development in Education** to invest in high-reward, scalable solutions to address longstanding deficits and inequities in the education system

Related Agencies –

- \$1.3 billion for the **Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS)**, an increase of \$150 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$39 million below the President’s budget request.
- Within the total amount, the bill includes:
 - \$523 million for **AmeriCorps State and National Grants**, an increase of \$56 million over the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$245 million for **SeniorCorps programs**, an increase of \$14 million over the FY 2022 enacted level.
- \$565 million for the **Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB)**, in 2025 advance funding, an increase of \$40 million above the FY 2024 enacted level and the same as the President’s budget request. In addition, the bill includes \$60 million for the interconnection system and system wide infrastructure, an increase of \$40 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
- \$280 million for the **Institute of Museum and Library Services**, an increase of \$12 million above the FY 2022 enacted level and \$3 million above the President’s budget request.
- \$319 million for the **National Labor Relations Board (NLRB)**, an increase of \$45 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes \$1 million and new bill language for the NLRB to establish and administer a process for electronic voting.
- \$14.4 billion for the **Social Security Administration’s (SSA)** operating expenses, an increase of \$1.1 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level.

Policy Provisions

Defending Reproductive Health Care

- *Access to Reproductive Health Care*—The bill eliminates the Hyde and Weldon amendments, a long-standing discriminatory policy that denied low-income women their legal right to an abortion.
- *Title X Family Planning*—The bill includes language consistent with the Administration’s Title X rule, which will continue to fund Planned Parenthood and other health clinics that offer the full range of reproductive health services.
- *Medication Abortion*—The bill urges the Secretary of HHS to ensure that medication abortion is accessible and affordable, including through telehealth.

Protecting Migrants

- *Influx Shelters*—The bill limits funds from being used to house unaccompanied children in the custody of the Office of Refugee Resettlement in unlicensed facilities that do not come into compliance with Flores Settlement Agreement requirements and meet monitoring and compliance requirements.
- *Congressional Oversight*—The bill includes a modification of the FY 2022 enacted provision relating to Members of Congress and oversight of facilities responsible for the care of unaccompanied children.
- *Confidentiality of Information and Counseling Sessions*—The bill protects the confidentiality of information collected from unaccompanied children during case management, clinical or counseling

sessions, and prohibits the sharing of information provided by unaccompanied children for use in immigration enforcement or removal proceedings.

Protecting Workers Rights

- *Merit Staffing*—The bill includes a new provision prohibiting the use of funds to implement a final rule that would privatize job search functions and other essential services offered through the Employment Service system.
- *Apprenticeships*—The bill includes a new provision prohibiting the implementation of the IRAP final rule.

Protecting Civil Rights

- *Preventing Discrimination in Foster Care*—The bill includes a new provision prohibiting funds from being awarded to a foster care organization that does not comply with nondiscrimination regulations related to age, disability, sex, race, color, national origin, religion, gender identity, or sexual orientation.

Expanding Opportunity and Ensuring Accountability in Education

- *Title IV Student Aid Programs for Dreamers*—The bill includes new language allowing DREAMERS and students with temporary protected status to be eligible for Pell Grants, as well as other categories of student financial assistance, including Federal student loans, TRIO, and GEAR UP.
- *For-Profit College Accountability*—The bill includes new language requiring for-profit colleges to derive more of their revenue from non-Federal sources.

Helping Reduce Injection-Related Infections to Save Lives

- *Syringe Exchange*—The bill removes a longstanding general provision that prohibited federal funds from being used to purchase syringes as part of a public health campaign to provide services to individuals involved in injection drug use.