LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2025

The Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act provides a total discretionary allocation of $185.8 billion, which is $8.6 billion (4%) below the Fiscal Year 2024 enacted score, $23.8 billion (11%) below the Fiscal Year 2024 effective spending level, and $36.2 billion (15%) below the President’s Budget Request.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

• Bolsters our national security by:
  o Providing $48 billion in funding to support biomedical research, which is necessary to counter China’s growing threat in basic science research.
  o Strengthening America’s biodefense and countering global health security threats by providing more than $3 billion for the Administration for Strategic Preparedness and Response, an increase of nearly $200 million above the President’s Budget Request.
  o Prohibiting the purchase of supplies from China for the Strategic National Stockpile, which supports expansion of the domestic industrial base for these items.
  o Reducing funding by 60% for nongovernmental organizations facilitating the flow of minors illegally crossing the border.
  o Securing the nation’s food supply by rolling back the Biden Administration’s burdensome one-size-fits-all regulations leading to the closure of small family farms.

• Focuses the Executive Branch on its core responsibilities by:
  o Eliminating 57 programs, including 21 that are not authorized.
  o Cutting funding for 48 programs.
  o Rejecting new programs in the President’s Budget Request such as Climate Corps, divisive school diversity initiatives, and drug-use advocating “harm reduction” programs.
  o Reducing funding for ineffective, duplicative, and controversial K-12 education competitive grants by $1 billion (50%).
  o Reducing funding for the Baltimore and Washington, D.C. Social Security Administration offices due to reduced in-person staffing.
  o Focusing the CDC on communicable diseases rather than social engineering.
    ▪ Reducing funding by 22% and eliminating 23 duplicative and controversial programs while increasing funding to combat emerging and zoonotic infectious diseases.
Helping state and local communities combat substance misuse.
  - Providing mental health services through significant increases to the SAMHSA Substance Misuse Prevention and Mental Health Services block grants while reducing funding for programs that support the active misuse of narcotics.

Prioritizing funding for early education, childcare, child welfare, and programs for seniors and the disabled.

Increasing funding to educate children with disabilities in every school district.

Increasing funding for career and technical education to support local programs for students who are not seeking a college degree.

Increasing funding for charter schools to support students and families seeking better schooling options.

Maintaining funding for Pell Grants at the maximum discretionary amount of $6,335, combined with mandatory funding of $1,060 – the total Pell award for the next school year continues to be $7,395.

Supports American values and principles by:
  - Maintaining the longstanding Hyde Amendment and ensuring no federal funding can be used for abortion on demand.
  - Maintaining the Dickey-Wicker Amendment, a legacy rider that prohibits the creation or destruction of human embryos for research purposes.
  - Prohibiting NIH from using human fetal tissue obtained from an elective abortion to be used in taxpayer-funded research.
  - Prohibiting funding for Biden Administration activities to promote abortion.
  - Eliminating funding for Title X family planning and stopping funding from going to abortion-on-demand providers, like Planned Parenthood.
  - Prohibiting funding for Biden Administration executive orders and regulations that promote divisive ideologies, like Critical Race Theory, or infringe on American due process rights and religious liberties.
  - Maintaining the longstanding Dickey Amendment, which ensures that federal funds cannot be used to advocate or promote gun control.
  - Prohibiting funding for schools that support antisemitic conduct or which discriminate against religious student groups.
  - Prohibiting funding for medical procedures that attempt to change an individual’s biological sex.
  - Prohibiting the Biden Administration’s student loan bailout.
  - Prohibiting the Biden administration’s independent contractor rule, liberating 64 million American women, seniors, and others balancing work with family responsibilities to participate in the freelance economy.
Detailed Funding Summary

Department of Education

Provides a discretionary total of $72 billion for the Department of Education, which is $11 billion (13%) below the FY24 enacted level and $14.5 billion below the President’s Budget Request.

- Eliminates 17 programs that do not fulfill the core mission, tasks, and functions of the Department, including teacher training programs that send teachers to expensive weekend workshops, programs that support organizations that seek to undermine the unity of our country, and programs that are duplicative or narrowly tailored to a small set of recipients.
- Increases funding by $30 million for special education, $10 million for charter schools, $10 million for career and technical education state grants, and $5 million for the Impact Aid Program, which supports school districts affected by a federal presence such as a military base.
- $87 million to continue investments in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) education for K-12 students.
- $135 million in new grants for school safety infrastructure and $20 million for training of school resource officers.
- Increases funding to support people with disabilities at schools like Gallaudet University for the Deaf and the American Printing House for the Blind.
- Maintains funding for Pell Grants at the maximum amount of $6,335.
  - Does not raid Pell Grant surplus balances, unlike prior years under Democrat control, to pay for other non-education spending.
- Reduces funding by $4.7 billion (25%) for Title I grants for states with schools in which children from low-income families make up at least 40% of enrollment due to student test scores continuing to decline despite annual increases to Title I and a $190 billion investment in schools during the pandemic.

Department of Health and Human Services

Provides a discretionary total of $107 billion for the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), which is $8.5 billion (7%) below the FY24 enacted level and $14 billion below the President’s Budget Request.

- Eliminates unauthorized teen pregnancy prevention programs that encourage teenagers as young as 13 to have “safe sex” and increases funding for abstinence education.
- Reduces funding for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) by $1.7 billion (22%).
  - Eliminates controversial programs for climate change and gun research.
Provides $48 billion to the National Institutes of Health (NIH), which is equal to the FY24 enacted level.
  o Proposes the largest restructuring of the NIH in a generation, consolidating 27 centers into 15.
  o Fully supports basic biomedical research investigating cures for cancers, Alzheimer’s disease, and other chronic and rare diseases.

Maintains funding for substance abuse and mental health programs, including robust support to combat the overdose epidemic.

Maintains funding at the FY24 enacted levels for programs for certain vulnerable populations, such as Americans with disabilities, older Americans, and foster children.

Increases funding for Child Care and Development Block Grants to $8.7 billion, which is $25 million above the FY24 enacted levels, to provide vouchers for working families to have childcare.

Prohibits funding for Biden Administration regulations that would reduce access to care for American seniors and individuals in need of long-term care.

Increases funding for America’s rural hospitals, specifically targeting facilities at risk of imminent closure and increasing rural residency opportunities.

**Department of Labor**

Provides a discretionary total of $10.5 billion for the Department of Labor (DOL), which is $3 billion (23%) below the FY24 enacted level and $3.6 billion below the President’s Budget Request.

  • Improves national food security and protects farmers and families by rolling back the adverse effect wage rate for agricultural workers to prior year levels.
  • Provides $20 million to address the shortage of rural wastewater operations specialists.
  • Doubles cybersecurity skills development to $25 million.
  • Reduces funding for the Wage and Hour Division and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration by $75 million (12%).
  • Prohibits funding to implement the Department’s destructive and anti-worker regulatory agenda including efforts to limit worker access to contract work, promotion, retirement benefits, and apprenticeships.
  • Ensures the Inspector General can continue to investigate and prosecute the more than $100 billion in pandemic unemployment fraud.