



LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2024

The Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act provides a total discretionary allocation of \$194.434 billion.

Consistent with the topline agreement, the Act provides non-defense topline resources totaling \$222.217 billion, which is 1% below the Fiscal Year 2023 enacted level.

The Act protects life, promotes American values, prioritizes medical research, and combats the opioid epidemic.

TOP LINE MESSAGING

- Supports American values and principles by:
 - Fully supporting basic biomedical research investigating cures for cancers, Alzheimer’s disease, and other chronic and rare diseases.
 - Providing funds to combat opioid abuse and to support substance-use prevention and treatment programs.
 - Targeting resources to rural communities, including vital telehealth and opioid response resources.
 - Prioritizing funding to help all school districts educate children with special needs.
 - Supporting Pell Grants to ensure an educated workforce in the next generation.
 - Providing funds for charter school programs.
- Refocuses Washington spending by:
 - Taking back \$10 billion from the Administration, partially defunding President Biden’s supercharged army of 85,000 IRS agents.
 - Clawing back \$4.3 billion in unnecessary COVID-19 funding.

LEGACY RIDERS MAINTAINED

- Maintains longstanding, bipartisan riders, including:
 - The Hyde Amendment, which ensures no federal funding can be used for abortion.
 - Pro-life protections that prevent individuals, like nurses and doctors, from being forced to perform or participate in abortion services.
 - The Dickey Amendment, which ensures that federal funds cannot be used to advocate for or promote gun control.



DEMOCRAT POISON PILLS REJECTED

- Rejects Democrat efforts that would have:
 - Bailed out the Administration’s self-inflicted border crisis by providing additional funding for Unaccompanied Alien Children.
 - Created a wasteful study on racial inequities in child welfare.
 - Raided Pell Grant surplus balances to pay for other non-education spending.

DETAILED FUNDING SUMMARY

Department of Education

Provides \$79 billion to the Department of Education, which is \$500 million below the FY23 enacted level and \$11 billion below the President’s Budget Request.

- Maintains funding for Title I grants directed to states, school safety programs, and charter schools.
- Provides a \$7 million increase to the Impact Aid Program, which supports school districts affected by a federal presence, such as a military base.
- Provides \$14.2 billion, which is \$20 million above the FY23 enacted level, to support local school districts in meeting their commitment to educating all children with disabilities in a free, appropriate, and public setting.
- Provides a \$10 million increase for career and technical training grants that support local programs for students who are not seeking a college degree.
- Maintains funding for Pell Grants at the maximum discretionary award amount of \$6,335.
 - Unlike prior years under Democrat control, the bill does not raid Pell Grant surplus balances to pay for other non-education spending.
- Rejects the Biden Administration’s proposal for wasteful programs, including a new preschool demonstration program, the Fostering Diverse Schools Demonstration Grants Program, or a new Free Community College program.

Department of Health and Human Services

Provides \$117 billion to the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), which is \$12 billion below the President’s Budget Request.

- Continues support for core public health programs at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).
- Provides \$47 billion to the National Institutes of Health’s Institutes and Centers, which includes a \$300 million budget authority increase from the FY23 enacted level.

HOUSE

APPROPRIATIONS

REPUBLICANS

- 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 support for opioid responses.
- Maintains funding at the FY23 enacted levels for programs that serve certain vulnerable populations, such as Americans with disabilities and foster children.
 - Increases funding for home-delivered meals for seniors by \$15 million.
- Increases the Child Care and Development Block Grants (CCDBG) by \$725 million, which provides vouchers for families to choose the child care setting of their choice.
- Rejects the Biden Administration’s \$50 million request to study racial inequities in child welfare.
- Rejects additional funding to bail out the Administration’s self-inflicted border crisis and stops \$2 billion in emergency spending for Unaccompanied Alien Children; instead, funding the program from capped discretionary resources.
- Rejects new emergency funding for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) and funds the program from capped discretionary resources.

Department of Labor

Provides \$13.7 billion for the Department of Labor, which is \$145 million below the FY23 enacted level and nearly \$2 billion below the President’s Budget Request.

- Maintains funding at the FY23 enacted level for the National Labor Relations Board and Department of Labor enforcement agencies, including the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Wage and Hour Division, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Employee Benefits Security Administration, and Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs.
- Maintains funding at the FY23 enacted level to support training programs for our nation’s veterans.