

Toplines - Fiscal Year 2023 Government Funding Legislation (12/20/22)

Today Congressional leadership unveiled the text of the fiscal year 2023 omnibus appropriations bill. The Senate is expected to vote on the bill in the next day or two, followed by passage in the House. Congress has until Friday (12/23) to pass the omnibus without a break in funding for the federal government.

House Appropriations Committee Chair DeLauro's press release/bill summary with additional details can be found [here](#).

Below are some of the highlights of the bill. Please email or call Tor Cowan (AFT GR) if you should have any questions or need any additional information about the bill. (tcowan@aft.org / 703-915-1097).

Across all appropriations bills in the omnibus, the bill includes the highest level for non-defense funding ever (compared to fiscal year 2022, a \$68 billion, or 9.3%, increase to \$800 billion).

Education

Provides \$79.6 billion in discretionary funding for the **Department of Education**, a \$3.2 billion increase.

- **Title I Grants to States** – the bill has a \$850 million (4%) increase, up to \$18.4 billion;
- **IDEA state grants** – all three grant programs are up to \$15.5 billion, an increase of \$904 million (6.3%) for all special education programs. The largest increase is a \$850 million increase in Part B Grants to States, up to \$14.2 billion;
- \$150 million for **Full-Service Community schools**, a \$75 million increase, to provide students with the resources, opportunities, and support that make academic success possible and that create strong ties among families, students, schools, and community;
- **English Language Acquisition** (Title III) – an increase of \$59 million, up to \$890 million
- \$55 million for **school-based health centers**, an increase of \$25 million;
- **Early childhood education** programs receive an increase of \$2.8 billion;
- \$8 billion for the **Child Care and Development Block Grant**, an increase of \$1.9 billion (30.1%);
- \$12 billion for **Head Start**, an increase of \$960 million;
- \$315 million for **Preschool Development Grants**, an increase of \$25 million;
- **Pell Grant** maximum award increase to \$7,395, a \$500 increase, plus other increases in student financial aid;
- \$45 million to continue the **Postsecondary Student Success Grants** to support evidence-based activities to improve postsecondary retention and completion rates, up from \$5 million;
- \$2.2 billion for **Career, Technical and Adult Education**, an increase of \$100 million; and
- Department the Interior funding includes a \$119 million increase for **the Bureau of Indian Education**.

Health

Provides HHS \$120.7 billion, an increase of \$9.9 billion from current levels

- \$47.5 billion for the **National Institutes of Health**, a boost of \$2.5 billion;
- Ensures permanent coverage for the 40 million children enrolled in **Medicaid and CHIP**.

- \$9.2 billion for the **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**, an increase of \$760 million;
- \$7.5 billion for **Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration**, an increase of \$970 million;
- Includes strong protections to maintain families' health coverage, as states resume **Medicaid recertifications** in 2023.
- \$300 million, an increase of \$20 million, for **nursing workforce development**;
- \$91 million increase in programs that **support the health workforce** (Title VII Health Professions Education and Training; Title VIII Nursing Programs; and Children's Hospitals Graduate Medical Education);
- Additional investments in supporting the **mental health of children and adolescents**, including \$140 million for Project AWARE, an increase of \$20 million;
- Preserves meaningful access to **Medicaid for residents of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands** by extending a robust federal match for five years;
- Maintain \$286 million for the **Title X Family Planning** program;
- \$12.5 million to continue **firearm injury and mortality prevention research**; and
- \$353 million, an increase of \$21 million, for **rural health programs**.

Labor

Provides \$13.8 billion in discretionary funding for the Labor Department, up \$652 million.

- **National Labor Relations Board** (NLRB) receives \$299 million, an increase of \$25 million, and the first NLRB funding increase in over a decade;
- **Worker protection agencies** would get \$1.9 billion, a \$52 million increase, including \$632 million for the **Occupational Safety and Health Administration**, an increase of \$20 million;
- \$285 million to support **registered apprenticeship programs**, up \$50 million;
- \$65 million in **community college training grants**, up \$15 million; and
- \$3.1 billion to cover operating costs of the **unemployment insurance** program, a \$284 million increase.

Other

- The bill includes the **Electoral Count Act**, to help ensure that our Presidential elections are secure from those seeking to subvert the will of the voters and disrupt the peaceful transfer of power;
- Provides \$45 billion in emergency funding to **support the Ukrainian people**, in the wake of Russia's unprovoked attack on Ukraine; and
- Provides \$27 billion in emergency funding to respond to the devastation of recent **natural disasters**. This funding will help communities recover, repair infrastructure, and prepare for future disasters, and includes funding for Hurricane Fiona and Hurricane Ian relief (Puerto Rico and Florida); wildfire relief; to address the water crisis in Jackson, Mississippi; and to increase the resilience of Puerto Rico's electric grid.