

***Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies –
\$226.202 Billion***

Department of Labor – \$2.5 billion

Dislocated Worker Grants – \$500 million. The proposal provides \$500 million specifically for employment and training activities, including individual training accounts, incumbent worker training, transitional jobs, customized training, and on-the-job training.

WIOA State Grants – \$450 million. The proposal provides \$450 million for adult, youth, and dislocated state grants for states and communities to respond to the workforce impacts and layoffs resulting from the coronavirus.

State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations – \$1.15 billion. The proposal provides \$1.15 billion for states to process unemployment claims and make needed IT upgrades to their unemployment systems.

Employment Service – \$350 million. The proposal provides \$350 million for re-employment services, job search assistance, placement assistance for job seekers, and services offered to employers such as referral of job seekers and special recruitment services.

Program Management – \$10.6 million. The proposal provides \$10.6 million for the Department of Labor to implement the paid leave and emergency Unemployment Insurance stabilization activities.

Office of the Inspector General – \$5 million. The proposal provides \$5 million for oversight activities.

General Provision (Department of Labor):

The proposal extends the obligation period for VETS funding through September 30, 2022.

Department of Health and Human Services – \$118.4 billion

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention – \$3.4 billion. The proposal provides \$3.4 billion to CDC, including \$1.5 billion to continue supporting state, local, and territorial public health needs; \$500 million to enhance seasonal influenza vaccination efforts; \$200 million to enhance global public health security efforts; and \$200 million to modernize public health data reporting.

National Institutes of Health – \$15.5 billion.

- \$290 million for National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute
- \$200 million for National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases
- \$480.56 million for National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases
- \$172.68 million for Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development
- \$200 million for National Institute of Mental Health
- \$64.33 million for National Institute of Minority Health and Health Disparities
- \$1.22 billion for National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences
- \$12.91 billion for the Office of the Director:
 - \$10.1 billion to reopen NIH-funded research laboratories and reconstitute lost research
 - \$1.24 billion for the ACTIV public-private partnership to prioritize and speed the development of treatments and vaccines
 - \$240 million to provide resources targeted young researchers who need additional research time as post-doctoral candidates because of lost research/training due to COVID-19
 - \$1.33 billion for COVID-19 specific research to smaller ICs at the direction of the NIH Director

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration – \$4.5 billion. The proposal provides \$4.5 billion including:

- **Mental Health Services Block Grant** - \$2 billion, of which, no less than 50 percent of funds shall be directed to behavioral health providers
- **Substance Abuse and Prevention Treatment Block Grant** - \$1.5 billion
- **Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics** - \$600 million
- **Suicide Prevent Programs** - \$50 million
- **Project AWARE** - \$100 million to support mental health once children return to school
- **Emergency Grants to States** - \$250 million for flexible emergency grants to states

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services – \$150 million. The proposal includes \$150 million for CMS to increase survey frequency of skilled nursing facilities and nursing facilities.

Administration for Children and Families – \$16.7 billion. The proposal provides \$16.7 billion, including:

- **Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program** - \$1.5 billion to help low income households pay home heating and cooling bills
- **Child Care and Development Block Grant** - \$5 billion for child care, including direct support for child care providers to help ensure working parents have access to child care so they can work or return to work
- **Back to Work Child Care Grants** - \$10 billion

- **Children and Families Services Programs** - \$190 million for family violence prevention and child welfare programs, to support services for particularly vulnerable families and populations.

Administration for Community Living – \$75 million. The proposal provides \$75 million for services targeted to older Americans and the disability community, including caregiver support, protection and advocacy, and home and community based support services.

Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund – \$78.1 billion. The proposal provides \$87.1 billion, including:

- **Provider Relief Fund** - \$25 billion
- **Testing** - \$16 billion for testing, contact tracing, and surveillance in states. This new funding, when combined with approximately \$9 billion that remains unallocated from the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act, would make \$25 billion available for these purposes.
- **BARDA** - \$20 billion for vaccine, therapeutic, and diagnostic development
- **Vaccine Distribution** - \$6 billion to develop and execute a new COVID-19 vaccination distribution campaign coordinated through CDC
- **Strategic National Stockpile** - \$2 billion
- **Community Health Centers** - \$7.6 billion
- **Children’s Hospital Graduate Medical Education** - \$250 million
- **Rural Health Clinics** - \$225 million
- **Poison Control Centers** - \$5 million
- **Direct Workers Training** - \$5 million

General Provisions (Department of Health and Human Services):

Waives certain hiring restrictions for coronavirus appointments.

Provides flexibility for contracts related to coronavirus work.

Exempts restrictions for premium and overtime pay for employees performing coronavirus-related work.

Makes a technical fix to supply service contracts.

Provides flexibility for the Secretary to transfer funds between agencies with the exception of the Provider Relief Fund and testing, contract tracing, and surveillance funds.

Provides \$6 million for the Office of the Inspector General.

Extends the obligation period for FY2015 National Institutes of Health grants through FY2021.

Makes a technical correction to the CARES Act to allow Community Services Block Grant funds to be allocated to all states as intended.

Department of Education – \$105.1 billion

Education Stabilization Fund – \$105 billion. The proposal provides \$105 billion to help get students back to school and provide for the continued learning of all students in elementary and secondary education and higher education, as follows:

- \$1 billion for the Bureau of Indian Education and outlying areas;
- \$5 billion for the Governors Emergency Education Relief Fund;
- \$70 billion for the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund; and
- \$29 billion for the Higher Education Emergency Relief Fund.

General Provisions (Education Stabilization Fund):

Authorizes funding for the Governors Emergency Education Relief Fund, which provides flexible funding to Governors to be used for early childhood education, elementary and secondary education, or higher education, based on the needs of the state.

Authorizes funding for the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund, which provides grants to states, including funding allocated to school districts based on existing formulas, and proportional funding for private schools based on the number of children attending private schools in the state. Of the funding allocated directly to school districts and private schools, one-third would be available to all school districts and private schools immediately. The remaining two-thirds would be available specifically to help schools with the additional costs to reopen for in-person instruction, with funding awarded based on certain minimum opening requirements and other criteria established by the state.

Authorizes funding for the Higher Education Emergency Relief (HEER) Fund, which provides grants directly to institutions of higher education, largely based on full-time equivalent enrollment of Pell grant recipients, to support both additional institutional expenses related to COVID-19 and additional student financial aid needs. Institutions that paid the endowment tax in 2019 would receive decreased allocations and could only use funding for student aid. Within the HEER fund, \$2.9 billion is for additional and dedicated funding for Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Serving Institutions.

Authorizes assistance to non-public schools.

Provides for the continued payment of school employees.

Establishes definitions related to the Education Stabilization Fund.

Requires states to maintain their funding for education at least at the same proportional levels as in 2019 as a condition for receiving Education Stabilization Fund grants.

Program Administration Costs – \$120 million. The proposal provides \$120 million for additional federal administrative costs, including additional costs associated with conducting the National Assessment of Educational Progress.

General Provisions (Department of Education):

The proposal extends the time the National Technical Institute for the Deaf has to expend prior year funding.

The proposal extends the time Gallaudet University has to expend prior year funding.

The proposal extends the time certain grantees under the Investing in Innovation program have to expend prior year funding.

The proposal extends the time certain grantees under the Rehabilitation Services program have to expend prior year funding.

Related Agencies – \$175 million

Corporation for Public Broadcasting – \$175 million. The proposal provides \$175 million for stabilization grants to maintain programming services and to preserve small and rural public telecommunication stations.

General Provisions:

The proposal requires a spend plan for all Departments within 30 days of enactment and details on any contracts that exceed \$5 million.

The proposal modifies authority provided in the CARES Act regarding extending the availability of fiscal year 2020 funding for the Corporation for National and Community Service.