

## Appropriations Highlights- Health & Human Services Programs

Senate Republicans are working to provide major funding for accessible, affordable, and quality health care for all Americans.

- **Community Health Centers:** \$1.839 billion for centers that provide health care services to underserved and uninsured people throughout America.
- **National Institutes of Health:** \$29.415 billion for the nation's medical research agency whose scientists investigate ways to prevent disease as well as the causes, treatments and even cures for common and rare diseases.

➤ The Committee referenced recent disease outbreaks such as Avian Influenza in East Asia and SARS in Asia and Canada, as well as the potential threat to national security posed by terror attacks involving biological, chemical, nuclear and radiological weapons to support the need for increased funding for flu vaccine development and bioterrorism.

- **Centers for Disease Control:** \$5.99 billion for efforts to prevent and control infectious and chronic diseases, injuries, workplace hazards, disabilities and environmental health threats.
- **Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services:** \$3.385 billion for supporting mental health programs and alcohol and other drug abuse prevention and treatment services throughout the country.

### Additional facts:

- The Labor HHS, and Education and Related Agencies bill constitutes the largest of non-defense Federal appropriations bills being considered by Congress this year.
- This bill is made up of over 300 programs, spanning three Federal Departments and numerous related agencies.
- The bill provides a range of funding from basic education to health care and early childhood development programs.

Source: SRC Health care Communications Working Group, Senate Appropriations Committee, RPC

## Appropriations Highlights- Department of Education

Senate Republicans are working to fund programs for education, training and research that help prepare all Americans for a better future.

**Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies (LEAs):** \$12.840 billion for the key federal program supporting the No Child Left Behind Act. At this proposed level, funding will have increased by 46.6% since the Act was passed.

**Reading Programs:** \$1.46 billion for programs that are designed to ensure all children are reading by the end of 3rd grade, and \$35 million program to help teenagers struggling to read.

**Special Education:** \$11.77 billion for programs that serve infants, toddlers, children and adults with disabilities.

**Rural Education:** \$170.6 million for additional assistance for rural school districts. Schools in rural areas and small towns face difficult challenges in serving the needs of children and public education.

**Federal Pell Grant Program:** \$13.18 billion for the federal program that provides need-based grant aid to help more than 5 million low-and middle-income undergraduate students and their families pay for the costs of postsecondary education and vocational training.

**Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants:** \$804.8 million, an increase of \$26 million over last year, for additional grant aid for low-income college students.

### Additional facts:

Funding for the Department of Education is a total of \$63.74 billion, which is \$501.5 million above the Administration's request and \$4.53 billion above the FY05 enacted level.

Of this funding, \$56.71 billion is discretionary budget authority.

Source: SRC Education Communications Working Group, Senate Appropriations Committee, RPC