

NFPRHA Analysis

The House Labor-HHS Proposal for Fiscal Year 2023

On June 30, 2022, the House Appropriations Committee approved its fiscal year (FY) 2023 funding bill for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies (Labor-HHS). The bill proposes substantial improvements in public health, including making a groundbreaking \$500 million investment in the Title X family planning program.

BILL OVERVIEW

- The bill proposes \$242 billion in spending for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies, of which \$124 billion is dedicated for the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). That level is above current funding of \$109 billion for HHS but slightly below President Biden's proposal.
- The bill will next go to the full House of Representatives for consideration. It is currently unclear when the Senate's Labor-HHS bill will be released or receive a vote.

POLICY PROPOSALS

- The bill and report include important language underscoring the purpose of the Title X family planning program to provide access to high-quality, medically accurate, and client-centered family planning and sexual health care to people who have low incomes and/or are un- or under-insured.
- In each of its bills, the House Appropriations Committee removed all restrictions on using federal funds for abortion, a significant victory for reproductive health, rights, and justice. In the Labor-HHS bill, this means the bill does not include the Hyde amendment, which bars Labor-HHS funds from paying for abortions outside of very limited exceptions, and the Weldon amendment, which makes it easier for health care providers and institutions to refuse to provide or refer for abortions.

SPECIFIC FUNDING REQUESTS

Comparisons below are provided to the enacted FY 2022 appropriations bills signed into law in March 2022.

- \$500 million for the Title X family planning program, an increase of \$214 million.
- \$1.9 billion in discretionary funding for the Section 330 federally qualified health center program, an increase of \$198 million.
- \$873 million for the Maternal and Child Health Block Grant program, an increase of \$125 million.
- \$1.3 billion for CDC's National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STDs, and TB prevention, a \$119 million increase.
- \$2.7 billion for the Ryan White HIV/AIDS program, an increase of \$200 million.
- \$1.7 billion for the Social Services Block Grant, the same as FY 2022.
- \$130 million for the evidence-based teen pregnancy prevention program, an increase of \$29 million.
- No funds for abstinence-only programs, a reduction of \$35 million.
- \$6 billion for WIC, the same as FY 2022.