**Appropriations Update**

**Highlights from FY22 House Appropriations Bills**

**Access to Health Services, Including Mental and Behavioral Health Services**

- $2.8 billion for the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SABG), an increase of $1 billion over the FY 2021 level
- $243.5 million for substance abuse prevention, an increase of $35 million above the FY 2021 level
- An $825 million increase to the Mental Health Block Grant (MHBG)
- $155 million for Project AWARE, an increase of $48.5 million above the FY 2021 level
- $400 million in discretionary funding for Title X Family Planning Program, an increase of $113.5 million above the FY 2021 funding level and includes language consistent with the Administration’s proposed new Title X rule, which will help restore grant funding to Planned Parenthood and other health clinics that offer the full range of reproductive health services
- $155 million for Project AWARE, an increase of $48.5 million above the FY 2021 enacted level
- $100 million in discretionary funding for the National Child Traumatic Stress Initiative, an increase of $28 million above the FY 2021 funding level
- $25 million for Infant and Early Childhood Mental Health, an increase of $17 million above the FY 2021 level
- $150 million for the Children’s Mental Health program, an increase of $25 million over the FY 2021 level

**Funding for basic and applied psychological research**

- $49 billion for the National Institutes of Health (NIH), an increase of $6.5 billion above the FY 2021 funding levels
  - $3 billion ($3.5 billion less than the President’s request) to establish the Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health (ARPA-H), contingent upon its authorization
  - $3.5 billion increase for existing NIH Institutes and Centers, providing an increase of no less than five percent per IC
  - $49.8 million, a $19.5 million increase, for the NIH Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research (OBSSR)
- $380 million in discretionary funding, $42 million (12.4 percent) increase over FY21 for the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)
- $762.47, an increase of $120 million above the FY 2021 funding level and $25 million above the president’s request for the Department of Education Institute for Education Sciences (IES)
- $50 million, a $25 million increase, to the CDC and NIH for Firearm Injury and Mortality Prevention Research

**Psychology education and training financing**
- $25.5 million for the Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need (GAANN) program; a $2 million increase over the FY21 enacted level

Psychology Workforce Training

- $25 million for the Graduate Psychology Education (GPE) Program; a $6 million increase over the FY21 enacted level
- $20.3 million for the Minority Fellowship Program (MFP)
- $104 million for the Behavioral Health Workforce Education and Training (BHWET) Grant Program; an increase of $50.7 million over FY21 funding
- $34 million for the Mental and SUD Workforce Demonstration Program; an increase of $4.3 million over FY21 funding

Application of psychological science to Pre-K, K-12, and higher education

- $1.127 billion for School Safety National Activities, which is $1.021 billion above the FY 2021 enacted level. This includes $1 billion for school-based mental health professionals through the Mental Health Services Professional Demonstration Grants and the School Based Mental Health Services Grants programs.
- $1.3 billion for Title IV-A, the Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants, which is $85 million above the FY 2021 enacted level.
- $15.5 billion for the Individual with Disabilities Education Act, Part B Grants to States, which is $2.6 billion above the FY 2021 enacted level.

Health promotion and prevention throughout lifespan and settings

- $12.2 billion in discretionary funding for Head Start, an increase of $1.48 billion above the FY 2021 funding level
- $7.4 billion for the Child Care and Development Block Grant, an increase of $1.5 billion above the FY 2021 level
- $869 million for the Maternal and Child Health Block Grant, an increase of $156 million above the FY 2021 level
- $257 million for Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) programs, an increase of $71 million above the FY 2021 level
- $463 million for Family Violence and Prevention Services Act (FVPSA) programs, an increase of $281 million above the FY 2021 level
- $26 million for the Domestic Violence Hotline, an increase of $13 million above the FY 2021 level
- Access to Reproductive Health Care—The bill eliminates the Hyde and Weldon amendments, long-standing discriminatory policy which denied low-income women their legal right to an abortion.

Substance use disorders and opioid and other drug epidemics

- $2.0 billion for State Opioid Response (SOR); an increase of $500 million over the FY 2021 enacted level

Violence and suicide prevention
- $113.5 million for the Suicide Prevention Lifeline; an increase of $89.6 million over FY21
- $15 million for suicide prevention at the CDC; an increase of $2 million over FY21
- $34.5 million for the NVDRS; an increase of $10 million over FY21
- $9 million for the Suicide Prevention Resource Center (level to FY21)
- $34.427 million for the Garrett Lee Smith Youth Suicide Prevention Grants (an increase of $10 million over FY21)

**Immigration**

- The bill protects the confidentiality of information gathered from unaccompanied children during medical sessions and it prohibits the sharing of this information provided by the child for use in immigration enforcement or removal proceedings.
- The bill limits money from being used to house unaccompanied minors in the custody of the Office of Refugee Resettlement in facilities that are not licensed that do not comply with the Flores Settlement Agreement requirements of not holding children longer than 20 days or meet monitoring and compliance requirements.

**Protect and strengthen safety net programs**

- $3.9 billion for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program, an increase of $150 million above the FY 2021 level
- $800 million for the Community Services Block Grant, an increase of $55 million above the FY 2021 level