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## **Fiscal Year 2023 Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill Fact Sheet (As part of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023)**

On Monday, December 19, 2022, Congress unveiled the bipartisan Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023 (omnibus legislation) after months of negotiation between House and Senate Appropriators. The text's release was followed by swift action in both Chambers to avert a government shutdown. The legislation passed the Senate with a 68-29 vote on December 22, 2022 and was followed by a 225-201 vote in the House on December 23, 2022. President Biden signed the legislation into law on December 29, 2022.

The legislation left out key legislative priorities for community college that were originally in consideration, such as Short-term Pell and legislation that would end taxation on Pell grants. However, the legislation does contain substantial investments in higher education with an increase of \$532 million above fiscal year 2022 enacted levels.

The legislation also included money set aside for specific requests in Community Project Funding and Congressionally Directed Spending projects that were approved by the House and Senate Appropriations Committees. This is the second time they have been included since being restored in the FY 2022 spending bill. ACCT will compile a list of community college projects that were included in the final legislation as an addendum to this fact sheet. Below is a summary of provisions of interest to community colleges.

### **Department of Labor:**

- \$65 million for Strengthening Community Colleges Training Grants (**SCCTG**) (\$15 million above FY22)
- \$2.92 billion for Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (**WIOA**) state grants (\$50 million above FY22)
- \$285 million for **Registered Apprenticeships** (\$50 million above FY22)
- \$217.3 million for **Community Funding Projects/Congressionally Directed Spending**

### **Department of Education:**

- **Pell Grant** maximum award increased to \$7,395 (\$500 above FY22)
- \$910 million for Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (**FSEOG**) program (\$15 million above FY22)
- \$1.23 billion for **Federal Work Study** (\$20 million above FY22)
- \$122 million for Strengthening Institutions Program (**SIP**) (\$12 million above FY22)
- \$227.7 million for Hispanic Serving Institutions (**HSIs**) (\$45 million above FY22)

- \$395.9 million for Historically Black Colleges and Universities (**HBCUs**) (\$33 million above FY22)
- \$22.3 million for Predominantly Black Institutions (**PBIs**) (\$4.5 million above FY22)
- \$18.5 million for Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-Serving Institutions (**AANAPISIs**) (\$7.6 million above FY22)
- \$24.4 million for **Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-Serving Institutions** (\$3 million above FY22)
- \$11.4 million for **Native American-Serving Nontribal Institutions** (\$3.5 million above FY22)
- \$51.5 million for **Tribal Colleges** (\$8 million above FY22)
- \$10 million for **Basic Needs Grants** (\$2 million above FY22) under the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education (FIPSE)
  - Second time this grant is funded through appropriations
  - At least 25% must go to Community Colleges
  - At least 25% must go to HBCUs, HSIs, and other MSIs
  - Grant priority for institutions with 25%+ Pell Enrollment
- \$45 million for **Postsecondary Student Success Grants** under FIPSE (\$40 million above FY22)
  - Second time this grant is funded through appropriations
- \$45 million for the **Rural Postsecondary Economic Development Grant** program under FIPSE (\$25 million above FY22)
- \$1.42 billion for Career and Technical Education (**CTE**) State Grants (\$50 million above FY22)
- \$715.4 million for **Adult Education State Grants** (\$25 million above FY22)
- \$1.19 billion for **Federal TRIO programs** (\$54 million above FY22)
- \$388 million for **GEAR UP** (\$10 million above FY22)
- \$75 million for Child Care Access Means Parents in School (**CCAMPIS**) program (\$10 million above FY22)
  - The bill directs the Department to establish a flat maximum grant award reflective of the costs to provide high-quality child care to student parents, and to prioritize funding to IHEs based on the number of Pell grant recipient
- \$429.5 million for **Community Funding Projects/Congressionally Directed Spending**