

TRANSPORTATION

\$2.6 billion for Capital Investment Grants, to create new transit routes nationwide, \$387 million above the fiscal year 2022; and \$542 million for Transit Infrastructure Grants and projects, to assist transit agencies in purchasing low and no emission buses, improving urban and rural ferry systems, and carrying out local projects.

Provides \$2.45 billion for Amtrak, \$121.6 million above fiscal year 2022, including \$1.26 billion for Northeast Corridor Grants and \$1.19 billion for National Network Grants

\$800 million for National Infrastructure Investments (RAISE/TIGER/BUILD), including not less than \$20 million for grants to assist areas of persistent poverty and historically disadvantaged communities. An additional \$25 million is included to continue a technical assistance and capacity-building program to spur Thriving Communities nationwide.

NUTRITION

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) – The bill provides \$153.8 billion in required mandatory spending for SNAP, including \$3 billion for the SNAP reserve fund, which will serve more than 43 million people. This fully funds participation, as well as the SNAP-enhanced allotments authorized by the Families First Coronavirus Response Act.

Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) – The bill provides \$6 billion in discretionary funding for WIC and maintains the increase of fruits and vegetables in the WIC Food Package. In the fiscal year 2023, WIC will serve an estimated 6.2 million women, infants, and children.

Child nutrition programs – The bill provides \$28.5 billion in funding for child nutrition programs. This is an increase of \$1.66 billion above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. As kids return to the classroom, this funding will support more than 5.2 billion in school lunches and snacks. In addition, the bill provides \$40 million for the summer EBT program, \$30 million for school kitchen equipment grants, and \$3 million for school breakfast expansion grants.

\$1.1 billion for Senior Nutrition programs, an increase of \$100 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

\$8.5 billion for Public Housing, \$62.5 million above fiscal year 2022, including \$3.2 billion to meet the full annual capital accrual need in order to improve the quality and safety of public housing for more than 1.7 million residents.

An increase of \$16 million in supportive services for HUD-assisted households to improve their connections to jobs, healthcare, and educational opportunities by providing \$175 million for Self-Sufficiency Programs (think of the NYCHA Jobs+ Program).

Expands housing choice vouchers to nearly 12,000 low-income individuals and families experiencing or at risk of homelessness, including survivors of domestic violence and veterans, in addition to the 25,000 new vouchers provided in fiscal year 2022.

Protects housing assistance for more than 4.8 million individuals and families to ensure they continue to remain in safe, stable, and affordable housing.

Includes \$12.6 billion in funding for new affordable housing, critical health, safety, and maintenance improvements to ensure the safety and quality of public and low-income housing, including new support for manufactured housing, and community development activities, including \$258.3 million to construct over 2,800 new affordable housing units for seniors and persons with disabilities, \$1.5 billion in direct funding to states and local governments through the HOME Investment Partnerships Program, and significantly increases investments in distressed neighborhoods through the Choice Neighborhoods Initiative program.

\$30.3 billion for Tenant-based Rental Assistance to continue to serve more than 2.3 million very low- and extremely low-income households nationwide. This level of funding also includes \$50 million to expand housing assistance to nearly 12,000 low-income families, including individuals and families experiencing or at risk of homelessness, including survivors of domestic violence and veterans.

\$57.5 million for Housing Counseling assistance for renters, homeowners, and those considering homeownership including \$20 million to continue legal aid assistance for eviction prevention.

\$3.3 billion for Community Development Block Grants.

PUBLIC SAFETY

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) – \$1.75 billion, an increase of \$215.9 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, to bolster efforts to prevent and respond to gun violence.

Grants to State and Local Law Enforcement – \$4.4 billion is provided, an increase of \$506.4 million above the fiscal year 2022. This includes: \$770.8 million for Byrne JAG; \$662.9 million for Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) programs; ; \$50 million for Community Violence Intervention and Prevention; \$45 million to prevent and combat hate crimes; and more than \$400 million in community projects to fight crime and improve public safety.

Legal Services Corporation – \$560 million, \$71 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level to provide legal assistance to underserved communities.

ANTI-TERRORISM

\$615 million for the Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI).

\$305 million for the Nonprofit Security Grant Program.

IMMIGRATION RELIEF

\$31 million for new CBP body-worn cameras and video recording equipment for Border Patrol Stations.

\$12 million to accelerate efforts for ICE’s body-worn cameras pilot program.

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) – Provides \$268 million for USCIS, including • \$109.6 million for the E-Verify program; • \$133.4 million for refugee processing; and • \$25 million for the Citizenship and Integration Grant Program

\$130 million for the Emergency Food and Shelter program.

\$800 million was transferred from U.S. Customs and Border Protection for a new Shelter and Services Program for migrants encountered by DHS.

Extends the Afghan Special Immigrant Visas program to the end of 2024, with an additional 4,000 visas.

Requires ICE to terminate any 287(g) agreement if the DHS Office of Inspector General determines that such terms have been materially violated.

Ensures access by Members of Congress to detention facilities.

Increase in funding for FEMA's Case Management Pilot Program: The omnibus provides \$20 million for FEMA to administer the Case Management Pilot Program, a new program currently under development by an NGO-led board that is intended to provide community-based case management services for asylum seekers and immigrants in removal proceedings.

Increased funding for legal services and child advocates for unaccompanied children: The LHHS bill provides an increase from \$558 million (FY22 levels) to \$750 million for legal services, post-release services, and child advocates for unaccompanied children in HHS custody.

EDUCATION

\$18.4 billion for Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, an increase of \$850 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

\$7,395 for the maximum Pell Grant, an increase of \$500 above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

\$228 million for Hispanic Serving Institutions, an increase of \$45 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

\$396 million for HBCUs, an increase of \$33 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

\$70 million for Teacher Quality Partnerships, an increase of \$11 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

\$890 million for English Language Acquisition, an increase of \$59 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

\$295 million for the Institute of Museum and Library Services, an increase of \$27 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

SOCIAL SECURITY

\$14 billion for the Social Security Administration's (SSA) operating expenses, an increase of \$785 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

HEALTH

\$505 million, an increase of \$15 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for opioid overdose prevention and surveillance.

\$8 billion for the Child Care and Development Block Grant, an increase of \$1.9 billion above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

\$12 billion for Head Start, an increase of \$960 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

\$315 million for Preschool Development Grants, an increase of \$25 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

\$25 million, to support school-based health centers.

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) – The bill provides a total of \$4.1 billion for CMS administrative expenses, an increase of \$100 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

PUERTO RICO

Extends the 76% FMAP for Puerto Rico for another five years, through the end of the federal fiscal year 2027. It is currently at 50%. This would ensure greatly needed fiscal stability for Puerto Rico and increase access to needed care for low-income individuals and families in Puerto Rico.

\$1 billion for Puerto Rico to rebuild its electric grid as well as hundreds of millions for fisheries and other wildlife habitats.

DISASTER RELIEF

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) – \$5 billion for FEMA's Disaster Relief Fund for disaster recovery efforts related to recent disasters, including Hurricane Fiona in Puerto Rico and Hurricane Ian in Florida.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

\$82 million for the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative

\$17 million to strengthen resilience to natural disasters

\$12 million for the Caribbean Development Program, of which \$7.5 million is for the Caribbean Energy Initiative.

United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Operations – The bill provides a total of \$2.1 billion for USAID and the USAID Office of Inspector General – an increase of \$108.8 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

\$4.166 billion for programs to improve maternal and child health and fight infectious diseases, \$286 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level.

\$6.8 billion for humanitarian assistance under the accounts Migration & Refugee Assistance (MRA), U.S. Emergency Refugee & Migration Assistance (ERMA), and International Disaster Assistance (IDA).

\$2 billion for bilateral and multilateral climate and other environmental programs.

SMALL BUSINESS AND LABOR

The National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) secured a \$25 million increase in funding, a 9 percent increase, and its first since FY2014.

Includes The Pregnant Workers Fairness Act, which requires employers to provide reasonable accommodations for pregnant employees.

ENERGY SECURITY

Includes \$1 billion in emergency supplemental funding for Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) to account for increased fuel costs, bringing it to a total allotment of \$6.1 billion.

SUPPORT FOR SMALL BUSINESSES

Small Business Administration (SBA) – The bill provides \$1.2 billion for SBA, an increase of \$188 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, to support investments in programs to help underserved entrepreneurs access capital and

contracting opportunities.

Provides \$858 million in emergency supplemental funding for SBA's Disaster Loans Program to support requirements for Hurricanes Fiona, Ian, and other disaster loan program administered by SBA.

The bill includes \$320 million, an increase of \$30 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, for Entrepreneurial Development Programs, including:

- \$140 million for Small Business Development Centers;
- \$41 million for Microloan Technical Assistance;
- \$30 million for the Federal and State Technology Partnership Program, Growth Accelerators, and Regional Innovation Clusters; and
- \$27 million for Women's Business Centers.