



Federal Fiscal Year 2022 Budget in Brief

March 15, 2022

Earlier today, President Biden signed a \$1.5 trillion omnibus spending bill funding all federal programs through September 30, 2022. Below are highlights for human services, health, nutrition, workforce, and housing programs.

Labor, Health and Human Services

The 2022 Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies funding bill provides \$213.6 billion, an increase of \$15.3 billion – a 7.7 percent boost over FY 2021 spending levels. Highlights include:

Department of Health and Human Services

The bill provides a total of \$108.3 billion for HHS, an increase of \$11.3 billion (12 percent) above the FY 2021 enacted level. Highlights include:

Human Services

- The bill reauthorizes the **Temporary Assistance for Needy Families** program (TANF/CalWORKs) through September 30, 2022.
- The **Child Care and Development Block Grant** is increased by \$254.3 million – a 4 percent boost to \$6.165 billion in FY 2022.
- The **Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program** will receive \$3.8 billion, \$50 million above the FY 2021 level.
- **Head Start** is slated for \$288.7 increase over FY 2021 levels raising the appropriations for \$11.036 billion – a 3 percent increase.
- The **Mental Health Block Grant** was increased by \$100 million to a FY 2022 level of \$857.6 million – a 13 percent increase from FY 2021.
- Funding for the recently-enacted **Suicide Prevention Hotline** is funded at \$101.6 million – a \$77.6 million increase in order to transition to the 988 hotline later this year.
- **Substance use treatment** received a \$99.8 million increase above the FY 2021 enacted level, for a total of \$3.9 billion – a 2 percent increase for FY 2022. That funding includes:
 - A 3 percent increase (\$50 million) for the **Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant** to \$1.85 billion in FY 2022.
 - A 3 percent increase (\$25 million) for **State Opioid Response Grants** to \$1.525 billion.
- The **Social Services Block Grant** is funded at its authorized level of \$1.7 billion.

- The **Community Services Block Grant** will receive a \$10 million increase to \$755 million in FY 2022.
- **Older Americans Act** meal programs are increased by \$15 million to \$806 million in FY 2022 – a 2 percent boost.
- **Child Welfare Services** is funded at \$268.7 million – the same as last year’s level.

Health

- **Medicaid** is funded at \$489.97 billion to meet anticipated need. The FY 2022 level reflects a \$64.3 billion increase (15 percent over FY 2021).
- Public health will receive a new \$200 million investment for **public health infrastructure and capacity building**.
- The bill also includes \$715 million, an increase of \$20 million over FY 2021, for the **Public Health Emergency Preparedness Cooperative Agreement Program** for state and local public health departments.

Food and Nutrition Programs (U.S. Department of Agriculture)

- To meet anticipated need, the **Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program** (SNAP) –is funded at \$140.4 billion, a 23 percent increase or \$26 billion over fiscal year 2021. The increase also ensures participants receive increased benefits consistent with the Thrifty Food Plan as well as emergency allotments to continue to address the pandemic.
- To meet anticipated need, the **WIC program**, also known as the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children program (WIC) is funded at \$6 billion. It includes \$834 million to increase the amounts of fruits and vegetables in the WIC Food Package funding to extend
- **Child Nutrition Programs** supporting school meals are funded at \$26.8 billion, a 7 percent increase or \$1.8 billion over FY 2021. Included in this funding is \$45 million for the Summer Electronic Benefit program to allow children to receive an EBT card for meals if their school is closed due to the pandemic.

Department of Labor

The bill provides a total of \$13.2 billion in discretionary appropriations for DOL, an increase of \$653 million - a 5.2 percent increase above FY 2021 spending. Programs include:

- \$9.8 billion for the Employment and Training Administration, an increase of \$412 million or 4 percent over the FY 2021 enacted level. Within this amount, the bill includes:
 - \$870 million is allocated to adult training – an \$8 million increase.
 - Youth training is slated for a \$12 million increase, to \$933.1 million for FY 2022.

- Dislocated worker assistance programs were appropriated \$1.075 billion, \$14 million over FY 2021 levels.

Housing and Urban Development

For FY 2022, the bill provides a total of \$53.7 billion for HUD – an increase of \$4 billion above fiscal year 2021. Highlights include:

- \$27.4 billion for **Tenant-based Rental Assistance** - a \$1.5 billion increase to serve existing households in the program.
- \$8.45 billion for **Public Housing**, \$645.5 million above FY 2021, 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 2 million residents.
- The **Community Development Block Grant** program will receive \$3.3 billion in formula funding in FY 2022, a cut of \$150 million.
- The **HOME Investment Partnerships Program** is funded at \$1.5 billion, an 11 percent increase over the FY 2021 level of \$1.35 billion.
- \$3.2 billion is appropriated for **Homeless Assistance Grants** – an increase of \$213 million (7 percent increase) over FY 2021.
- The **U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness** will receive the same funding as FY 2021 - \$3.8 million.