

Huffman-Supported Wins in H.R. 8294, House Democrats' Six-Bill Government Funding Package

Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies

Resources: [One-Pager](#) | [Summary](#)

- In 2023, the Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies bill provides funding of \$90.9 billion, an increase of \$9.9 billion – more than 12 percent – above 2022. This includes an increase of \$8.9 billion for the Department of Housing and Urban Development and \$833 million for the Department of Transportation. The legislation:
 - Includes \$31 billion for Tenant-based Rental Assistance to serve low-income households nationwide. This funding also includes \$1.1 billion to expand housing assistance to more than 140,000 low-income families, including individuals and families experiencing or at risk of homelessness.
 - Provides \$8.7 billion for Public Housing to improve the quality and safety of public housing for more than 2 million residents.
 - Invests \$14.9 billion for Project-based Rental Assistance to continue to house more than 1.2 million low-income households nationwide, including \$400 million to construct approximately 2,100 new affordable housing units for persons with disabilities.
 - Includes \$646 million for Transit Infrastructure Grants, to assist transit agencies in purchasing low and no emission buses, improving urban and rural ferry systems, adopting innovative approaches to mobility, and carrying out local projects, an increase of \$142 million above fiscal year 2022.
 - Invests more than \$1.6 billion to reduce transportation emissions, increase resiliency, and address historical inequities.

Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies

Resources: [One-Pager](#) | [Summary](#)

- The 2023 Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies funding bill provides funding of \$27.2 billion – a critical increase of \$2.075 billion, 8 percent – above 2022. In total, the bill includes \$195 billion for both discretionary programs funded on an annual basis and mandatory programs such as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. The legislation:
 - Includes \$1.16 billion – \$54 million above the FY 2022 enacted level – for the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. This funding will support programs to help control or eradicate plant and animal pests and diseases that can be crippling to U.S. producers. The funding level provides increases that will help address harmful pests and diseases such as cotton pests, spotted lanternflies, and chronic wasting disease, and support the growing needs of animal health surveillance and veterinary biological products such as vaccines and diagnostic tests

while maintaining increases from past years for citrus greening. It also provides increases in funding for chronic wasting disease, animal and horse welfare, animal health surveillance, and veterinary biological products such as vaccines and diagnostic tests.

- Provides a total of more than \$4.2 billion for rural development programs. These programs help create an environment for economic growth by providing business and housing opportunities and building sustainable rural infrastructure for the modern economy.
- Provides \$6 billion in discretionary funding for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) and continues the authority to increase the amounts of fruits and vegetables in the WIC Food Package. In FY 2023, WIC will serve an estimated 6.2 million women, infants, and children.
- Includes \$28.6 billion in funding for child nutrition programs. This is an increase of \$1.7 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level. This funding will support roughly 5.6 billion school lunches and snacks. In addition, the bill provides \$50 million for the Summer EBT program, \$40 million for school kitchen equipment grants, \$10 million for school breakfast expansion grants, and \$12 million for farm to school grants.
- Provides \$111.180 billion in required mandatory spending for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), including \$3 billion for the SNAP reserve fund, which will serve more than 43.5 million people. The bill provides additional protections for SNAP recipients by providing a “such sums” appropriations for the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2023 to ensure SNAP does not run out of money.

Energy and Water Development, and Related Agencies

Resources: [One-Pager](#) | [Summary](#)

- In 2023, the Energy, Water Development, and Related Agencies bill provides \$56.275 billion, an increase of \$3.4 billion above 2022. The legislation:
 - Provides \$4 billion for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, an increase of \$800 million above the fiscal year 2022 level. This funding provides for clean, affordable, and secure energy and ensures American leadership in the transition to a global clean energy economy.
 - Includes \$562 million for State and Community Energy Programs, an effective increase of \$135 million above the fiscal year 2022 level. This funding will support Weatherization Assistance Program, Weatherization Readiness Fund, State Energy Program, Local Government Energy Program, and Energy Future Grants
 - Provides \$350 million for electricity resiliency, an increase of \$73 million above the fiscal year 2022 level. This funding will advance technologies to increase the resiliency and efficiency of the nation’s electricity delivery system with capabilities to incorporate growing amounts of clean energy technologies.
 - Allocates \$550 million, an increase of \$100 million above the fiscal year 2022 level for Advanced Research Projects Agency—Energy. This funding supports research aimed at rapidly developing energy technologies that are capable of significantly changing the energy sector to address the nation’s critical economic, environmental, and energy security challenges.

Financial Services and General Government

Resources: [One-Pager](#) | [Summary](#)

- With \$29.8 billion in funding, an increase of \$4.3 billion over 2022, the 2023 Financial Services and General Government funding bill:
 - Provides \$100 million to the General Services Administration (GSA)'s Electric Vehicle Fund to transform the Federal vehicle fleet to electric and zero emission vehicles.
 - Provides a total of \$1.1 billion for the Small Business Administration (SBA), an increase of \$77 million above the FY 2022 enacted level. The bill supports the President's budget proposal to continue investments in programs to help underserved entrepreneurs access capital and contracting opportunities. The bill includes \$326 million, an increase of \$36 million above the FY 2022 enacted level, for Entrepreneurial Development Programs, including:
 - \$145 million for Small Business Development Centers;
 - \$41 million for Microloan Technical Assistance;
 - \$23 million for the Federal and State Technology Partnership Program, Growth Accelerators, and Regional Innovation Clusters; and
 - \$30 million for Women's Business Centers.
 - Includes language making DREAMers eligible for federal employment.
 - Eliminates provisions disallowing FEHB plans (federal health insurance) from covering abortion.
 - Includes a new provision that creates a commission to identify and recommend name changes or removal of Federal property that is inconsistent with the values of diversity, equity, and inclusion.

Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

Resources: [One-Pager](#) | [Summary](#)

- The 2023 Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies bill provides \$44.8 billion in regular appropriations, an increase of \$6.8 billion above 2022. There is also an additional \$2.55 billion of funding for fire suppression. The legislation:
 - Provides \$4.4 billion for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Indian Education, and Office of the Special Trustee, an increase of \$778 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - Supports Indian Country health care programs, providing \$8.1 billion for the Indian Health Service, which includes \$5.7 billion for health services and \$1.3 billion for health facilities.
 - Provides \$6.43 billion for Wildland Fire Management (WFM), which includes \$2.55 billion in cap adjusted fire suppression funding. The total funding is \$762.2 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - Includes \$3.6 billion for the National Park Service, an increase of \$378 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - Provides a total of \$11.5 billion for EPA – an increase of \$2 billion above the FY 2022 enacted level. Of this amount, the bill includes:
 - \$4.67 billion for EPA's core science and environmental program work, an increase of \$951 million above the FY 2022 enacted level.
 - \$301 million for Environmental Justice activities, an increase of \$201 million above the FY 2022 level.

- Includes \$207 million each for the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities, an increase of \$27 million above the FY 2022 enacted levels.

Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies

Resources: [One-Pager](#) | [Summary](#)

- In 2023, the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies bill provides \$314.1 billion in total funding, an increase of \$29.5 billion above 2022. Within this total, \$15.1 billion is for military construction programs, \$118.8 billion is for veterans' Medical Care programs, and \$16.6 billion is for nondefense discretionary programs. The legislation:
 - Provides \$653.3 million for the Energy Resilience and Conservation Investment Program (ERCIP), an increase of \$184 million above the 2022 enacted level and \$100 million above the budget request, to fund projects that improve energy resilience, contribute to mission assurance, save energy, and reduce the Department of Defense's energy costs.
 - Includes \$200 million for cleanup of PFAS contamination.
 - Invests \$135 million for Climate Change and Resiliency Projects, which is \$15 million above the 2022 enacted level and \$135 million above the budget request.
 - Provides a total of \$135 billion in discretionary appropriations for VA, an increase of \$22.8 billion above the 2022 enacted level.
 - \$118.8 billion for Veterans Medical Care, an increase of \$21.8 billion above the 2022 enacted level, including Mental Healthcare, Gender-specific Care and Programmatic Efforts for Women, and Homeless Assistance Programs.
 - \$1.76 billion is to continue the implementation of the VA Electronic Health Record System. These funds will allow VA to support the continued deployment of the new electronic health record system at VA medical centers and allow for intensive staff training and support.