



CONSORTIUM *of* SOCIAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATIONS

Analysis of the FY 2027 House LHHS Appropriations Bill for Federal Science Agencies | June 18, 2026

On June 9, the House Appropriations Committee advanced its version of the fiscal year (FY) 2027 Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies (LHHS) Appropriations bill, which provides annual appropriations for the National Institutes of Health (NIH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Education, Department of Labor, and other agencies. This is the latest bill advanced by the Committee as part of Chairman Tom Cole’s (R-OK) [plan](#) to consider all 12 annual spending bills by the July 4 break. While the Senate was [scheduled](#) to begin marking up their bills this month, more pressing issues delayed the chamber which postponed its bills indefinitely.

The House bill is a mixed bag for the science agencies important to the COSSA community. This year, the Committee rejects the [President’s proposals](#) to reduce the NIH budget by more than 10 percent and cut CDC by nearly half. The bill again rejects Trump’s plan to reorganize the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS); the President’s FY 2027 budget request included an extensive reorganization of HHS introducing new entities (e.g., Administration for a Healthy America) and consolidating several agencies. Still, the House proposal includes a significant cut for the Institute of Education Sciences and other agencies and programs.

Snapshot of the House LHHS Appropriations Bills, FY 2027

	<i>(in millions)</i>	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027			
			President’s Request	House Bill	House v. 2026	House v. Request
National Institutes of Health		47216.0	42023.0	47316.0	0.2%	12.6%
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention		9203.0	5485.0	8164.4	-11.3%	48.8%
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality		345.4	240.0	0	-100%	-100%
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration		7439.6	n/a	7294.3	-2.0%	n/a
Institute of Education Sciences		789.6	261.3	493.5	-37.5%	88.8%
International Education and Foreign Language Studies		80.7	0	0	-100%	-100%
Bureau of Labor Statistics		708.5	668.0	716.5	1.1%	7.3%

Now that we are heading into the summer months, there will be far fewer days for lawmakers to work on FY 2027 funding legislation before the start of the new fiscal year on October 1. With August recess and the November midterm elections looming, Fiscal Year 2027 is all by certain to begin under a continuing resolution (CR). The details of such a funding patch remain far from decided at this point.

Read on for COSSA’s analysis of the House LHHs appropriations bill and how it compares to the President’s budget request and current funding. Text of the bill and accompanying report is available [here](#).

Stay tuned to [COSSA’s coverage](#) for the latest developments.

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National Institutes of Health

The House bill includes a total of \$47.3 billion in program level funding for the National Institutes of Health (NIH), which is \$100 million above the FY 2026 appropriation and more than \$5 billion over the President’s request. Similar to last year, the House Committee rejected the President’s proposal to cut NIH by more than 10 percent and rejected the proposed elimination of several institutes and centers (see COSSA’s full [analysis](#) of the President’s budget request), keeping NIH’s structure intact.

An increase for NIH, however small, in this fiscal environment would be a major win for NIH and signals enduring bipartisan support for the agency in Congress. Under the House bill, most institutes and centers (IC) would receive flat funding with FY 2026 with a few small increases included for priority areas.

Several [amendments](#) were offered during the markup and a few were adopted. Not adopted was an amendment from Ranking Member Rosa DeLauro (D-DT) stating that none of the funds in the bill can be used to implement the proposed rule issued by the White House Office of Management and Budget, [Regulation for Federal Financial Assistance](#).

Notable directives from the House report are detailed below.

Notable Report Language

Facilities and Administrative Costs (Indirect Costs)

Similar to last year, the House bill rejects the Administration’s efforts to implement a 15 percent cap on indirect cost reimbursement. The language acknowledges concerns raised by the Administration about high reimbursement rates and efforts by the stakeholder community to explore potential new models. The language stops short of offering a path forward, instead citing “ongoing dialogue about the future of the F&A rates framework.”

National Reading Panel

The House report includes lengthy language calling for the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) to work with the Institute of Education Sciences (IES) in the Department of Education to “reestablish a National Reading Panel to assess the contemporary status of research-based knowledge, including the effectiveness of various approaches to teaching children to read.” This would be a follow on to the 2000 National Reading Panel that issued the report, [“The Science of Reading.”](#) The language further states:

“The Committee recommends that the panel be comprised of 15 impartial individuals, who are not officers or employees of the Federal Government and include leading scientists in reading research, representatives of colleges of education, reading teachers, educational administrators, and parents ... The report should present the panel’s conclusions, an indication of the readiness for application in the classroom of the results of this research, and, if appropriate, a strategy for rapidly disseminating this information to facilitate effective reading instruction in the schools. If found warranted, the panel should also recommend a plan for additional research regarding early reading development and instruction.”

Bridge Programs for Underserved Communities

During the markup, an amendment was adopted calling on NIH to reestablish bridge programs that support historically underserved students and researchers entering STEM. The Trump Administration terminated several of these programs in FY 2026, including: the Bridges to the Baccalaureate Research Training Program, Bridges to the Doctorate Research Training Program, Postbaccalaureate Research Education Program (PREP), Advancing Research Careers (ARC) program, and Maximizing Opportunities for Scientific and Academic Independent Careers (MOSAIC) program.

Impact of Technology among Children

The House report continues to include language, raising concern about the impact of technology use and digital media on infants, children, and adolescents. The report encourages NIH to “study potential correlations between increased use of digital media and technologies on suicidal thoughts and ideation among children.”

Firearm Injury and Mortality Prevention

Once again, the House bill would eliminate funding for research into firearm injury and mortality prevention.

Artificial Intelligence

The House report contains several references to artificial intelligence (AI), including NIH’s ongoing development of an NIH-wide AI strategy and references to AI in the context of research on specific diseases and conditions.

Success Rates

The House report directs NIH to “publicly post and maintain on the agency’s website a listing of all grant success rates by institute or center, grant mechanism, and fiscal year,” starting with the last 10 years.

	<i>(in millions)</i>	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027		
			President’s Request	House Bill	House vs. FY 2026
National Institutes of Health (w/o ARPA-H)		47216.0	42023.0	47316.0	0.2%
National Cancer Institute		7352.2	7353.0	7462.0	1.5%
National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute		3990.3	3700.0	4013.3	0.6%
National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research		525.1	490.2	535.2	1.9%
National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases		2326.7	2159.6	2348.7	0.9%
National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke		2804.9	2601.6	2866.9	2.2%
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases		6585.3	4751.0	6603.8	0.3%
National Institute of General Medical Sciences		3269.7	3248.4	3299.7	0.9%
<i>Eunice Kennedy Shriver</i> National Institute of Child Health and Human Development		1769.1	1650.7	1769.1	0.0%
National Eye Institute		896.5	833.0	896.5	0.0%
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences		914.0	594.1	914.0	0.0%
National Institute on Aging		4517.6	4216.8	4517.6	0.0%
National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases		685.5	637.8	685.5	0.0%

National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders	534.3	499.5	534.3	0.0%
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism	595.3	n/a	595.3	0.0%
National Institute on Drug Abuse	1662.7	n/a	1662.7	0.0%
National Institute of Mental Health	2189.8	2040.4	2189.8	0.0%
National Institute of Nursing Research	197.7	138.4	197.7	0.0%
National Human Genome Research Institute	663.2	619.5	663.2	0.0%
National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering	440.6	408.4	440.6	0.0%
National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities	538.4	0.0	546.9	1.6%
National Center for Complementary and Integrative Health	170.4	0.0	170.4	0.0%
National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences	942.3	873.3	954.3	1.3%
John E. Fogarty International Center for Advanced Study in the Health Sciences	95.2	0.0	95.2	0.0%
National Library of Medicine	497.5	464.6	497.5	0.0%
Office of the Director	2462.9	2295.5	2500.5	1.5%
Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health (ARPA-H)	1500.0	945.0	1500.0	0.0%

*The President's budget request proposed consolidation and elimination of several institutes. Therefore, some IC-level comparisons are not available.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

The House bill includes \$6.7 billion for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), an 11.3 percent decrease below the FY 2026 enacted level, but 48.8 percent above the Administration's request.

The bill includes \$187.4 million for the **National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS)**, the same amount as the FY 2026 level, and 7.1 percent above the President's request. The Committee report includes \$230 million to the CDC's **Public Health Data Modernization Initiative (DMI)**, an increase of \$45 million from the FY 2026 appropriated amount. This initiative was created to ensure that the U.S. public health data system is adequately prepared for public health crises.

Within the account for the **Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion**, the House report does not include funding for Racial and Ethnic Approaches to Community Health (REACH) or the Social Determinants of Health (SDOH) account. It does, however, provide \$115.5 million for the Safe Motherhood and Infant Health account. In the [President's budget](#), this account was proposed for elimination and its priorities absorbed by the proposed Administration for a Healthy America (AHA).

Within the **Environmental Health** account, the House bill would provide \$241.9 million, an increase of \$50 million or 26 percent above the FY 2026 level. In the President's budget, the Environmental Health account would be shuttered and their priorities relocated to AHA. Therefore, it is difficult to know exactly how much would be allocated to these activities under the President's request.

The House bill does not provide funding for the **Climate and Health** program which helps States and territories examine potential health effects associated with climate change. This account was not included in last year's House bill and was also proposed for elimination in the President's request.

The House bill would provide \$705.8 million for the **Injury Prevention and Control** portfolio, a decrease of 55.6 million or 7.3 percent below the FY 2026 appropriated level, but \$117.8 million or 20 percent above the Administration’s request. Within this amount, the Committee does not provide funding to the **Firearm Injury and Mortality Prevention Research** program, repeating language from last year’s report that “the Committee notes the CDC’s historic avoidance of research into the crimes and fatalities prevented through self-defense with a firearm and therefore provides no funding for firearm research.” This portfolio is expected to be a point of contention between the two chambers in the final bill.

Notable Report Language

Vaccine Education and Awareness

The House report includes new language encouraging the CDC to pursue “community-based approaches to addressing vaccine hesitancy” and “expand existing immunization infrastructure, including implementing strategies for underserved populations.” Further, the report includes repeated language on supporting Vaccines for Children.

Data Modernization

The report also includes repeat language directing the CDC to continue the implementation of data modernization efforts to “bolster the nation’s health security infrastructure and readiness response.”

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027		
		President’s Request	House Bill	House vs. FY 2026
<i>(in millions)</i>				
Centers for Disease Control	9203.0	5485.0	8164.4	-11.3%
HIV, Viral Hepatitis, STI, and TB Prevention	1384.1	300.0	566.0	-59.1%
Chronic Disease Prevention, Health Promotion	983.8	488.0	1311.6	33.3%
National Center for Health Statistics	187.4	175.0	187.4	0.0%
Environmental Health	191.9	n/a	241.9	26.0%
Injury Prevention and Control	761.4	588.0	705.8	-7.3%
Occupational Safety and Health	366.8	0.0	311.2	-15.2%
Global Health	692.8	664.0	663.8	-4.2%

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

The House bill proposes to eliminate the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), stating, “Similar work is done by several agencies funded in this bill, including the National Institutes of Health, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health.” This is not the first time AHRQ has been on the chopping block as, in 2016, 2024, 2025, and 2026, the House also proposed eliminating AHRQ.

	<i>(in millions)</i>	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027		
			President's Request ¹	House Bill	House vs. FY 2026
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality		345.4	240.0	--	-100%
Research on Health Costs, Quality, and Outcomes		214.1	n/a	--	-100%
Medical Expenditure Panel Surveys		71.7	81.4	--	-100%
Research Management and Support		58.5	n/a	--	-100%

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

The House bill includes \$7.3 billion for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), \$145.3 million or 2 percent below the FY 2026 enacted level. In the President's budget, SAMHSA would be shuttered and their priorities relocated to other agencies. Therefore, it is not possible to provide an accurate comparison to the President's request for SAMHSA.

SAMHSA is a mission agency dedicated to reducing the impact of substance abuse and mental illness, mainly through providing grants to support behavioral health services for mental health and substance use disorders. While much of SAMHSA's budget is dedicated to health services funding rather than research funding, SAMHSA supports behavioral health research and data through its **Health Surveillance and Program Support** (HSPS) account. HSPS supports the work of the **Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality** (CBHSQ), the lead government agency for behavioral health data, evaluation, and research. In the House bill, the Health Surveillance and Program Support accounts would receive funding in line with the FY 2026 level.

	<i>(in millions)</i>	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027		
			President's Request ²	House Bill	House vs. FY 2026
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration		7439.6	n/a	7294.3	-2.0%
Program Support		63.6	n/a	63.3	-0.5%
Health Surveillance		50.6	50.6	50.7	0.2%

¹ In the President's fiscal year (FY) 2027 budget request, AHRQ was proposed for reorganization. Therefore, comparisons to previous appropriations are estimates and may not include all accounts.

² In the President's fiscal year (FY) 2027 budget request, SAMHSA was proposed for reorganization. Therefore, comparisons to previous appropriations are estimates and may not include all accounts.

Institute of Education Sciences

Within the Department of Education, **the House bill would provide \$493.5 million for the Institute of Education Sciences (IES)**, the flagship research, evaluation, and statistical agency of the department. This amount represents a cut of \$296.1 million or 37.5 percent from the FY 2026 enacted level, but \$232.2 million or 88.8 percent more than the Administration’s request.

Notably, the Administration’s attempts to shutter the Department of Education have included abrupt reorganization efforts, including the interagency agreements announced last year ([see past coverage](#)). While at the time of reporting IES remains housed under the Department of Education, the Administration’s attempts to move programs and accounts out of the Department could signal future disruptions within IES. Further, IES has been targeted with several grant terminations and significant reductions in force (RIF), harming the agency’s ability to complete critical work.

The House bill would provide \$200 million for **Research, Development, and Dissemination**, which is \$45 million below the FY 2026 enacted level. This funding supports research, development, and national dissemination activities aimed at expanding fundamental knowledge of education and promoting the use of research and development findings to enhance educational initiatives.

The House bill includes \$61 million for the activities of the **National Center for Education Statistics (NCES)**, which would represent a decrease of \$60.5 million or 49.8 percent from the FY 2026 level. NCES, which has long been the gold standard for education statistics in the U.S., has experienced significant layoffs under the Trump Administration, resulting in the termination of most of their staff.

Also included in the bill is \$64.3 million to **Research in Special Education**, which represents flat funding with FY 2026 appropriated levels. The **Statewide Longitudinal Data** and the **Systems Regional Education Laboratories** accounts would not receive funding under the House bill, consistent with the President’s request. While the **Special Education Studies and Evaluations** account would also not receive funding under the House bill, the President’s request included \$2 million for the account—a sharp 80 percent decrease from the \$13.3 million provided in the FY 2026 level.

Within the **Assessment (NAEP)** account, the House bill would provide \$138.2 million, which represents a decrease of \$55.1 million or 28.5 percent from the FY 2026 level, and less than one percent increase over the Administration’s request.

Notable Report Language

National Reading Panel

The House report includes new language referring to language under the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) “directing NICHD, in coordination with IES, to reestablish a National Reading Panel to assess the contemporary status of research-based knowledge, including the effectiveness of various approaches to teaching children to read.” See the NIH section for details.

Transparency about Foreign Influence in American Postsecondary Education

The House bill repeats language from last year’s report directing the Department of Education to continue to modernize its College Foreign Gift and Contract Report website. This tracks higher education institutions receiving Federal funding to disclose foreign sourced gifts and contracts if the value is

\$250,000 or more, to “allow disclosed information to be individually identified and compared and searchable and sortable by date received, type, date filed, and country of origin.” This comes in response to the White House executive order issued on April 23, 2025, [Transparency Regarding Foreign Influence at American Universities](#).

	<i>(in millions)</i>	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027		
			President’s Request	House Bill	House vs. FY 2026
Institute of Education Sciences		789.6	261.3	493.5	-37.5%
Research, Development, and Dissemination		245.0	39.8	200.0	-18.4%
Statistics		121.5	42.2	61.0	-49.8%
Regional Educational Laboratories		53.7	0.0	0.0	-100.0%
Research in Special Education		64.3	10.0	64.3	0.0%
Special Education Studies and Evaluations		13.3	2.0	0.0	-100.0%
Assessment (NAEP)		193.3	137.3	138.2	-28.5%
Statewide Data Systems		28.5	0.0	0.0	-100.0%

International Education and Foreign Language Studies

The House bill once again does not include funding for the International Education and Foreign Language Studies programs, zeroing out both the Domestic Programs account and the Overseas Programs account, as stated in the President’s budget request.

	<i>(in millions)</i>	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027		
			President’s Request*	House Bill	House vs. FY 2026
International Education and Foreign Language Studies		80.7	0.0	0.0	--
Domestic Programs (Title VI)		70.4	0.0	0.0	--
Overseas Programs (Fulbright-Hays)		10.3	0.0	0.0	--

Bureau of Labor Statistics

The House bill would provide \$716.5 million for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), an \$8 million increase above the FY 2026 enacted level but \$48.5 million, or a 7.3 percent increase, over the President’s request.

In the House report, the Committee acknowledges the continued **decline of survey responses**, addressing challenges outlined in the Department of Labor Office of Inspector General (DOL-OIG) report, [BLS Could Do More to Identify Data Limitations and Increase Transparency](#). Further, the report repeats concern from the previous year’s report that “BLS may not have guidelines that require a sufficient degree of transparency and urges that all DOL–OIG recommendations be sufficiently addressed.”

		FY 2027			
		FY 2026 Enacted	President’s Request*	House Bill	House vs. FY 2026
	<i>(in millions)</i>				
Bureau of Labor Statistics		708.5	668.0	716.5	1.1%
Labor Force Statistics		320.0	298.4	323.0	0.9%
Prices and Cost of Living		248.0	238.3	253.0	2.0%
Compensation and Working Conditions		91.5	86.8	91.5	0.0%
Productivity and Technology		12.0	10.7	12.0	0.0%
Executive Direction and Staff Services		37.0	33.8	37.0	0.0%

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