

# NASUAD FY16 Budget Chart: Key HHS Programs Serving Seniors

*As of February 2, 2015 (Dollars in Millions)*

Program	FY13 Enacted <sup>1</sup>	FY14 Enacted	FY15 President's Request	FY15 Enacted	FY16 President's Request
<b>Administration for Community Living</b>					
<i>Health and Independence</i>					
HCBS Supportive Services	347	347	347	347	386
Congregate Nutrition	416	438	438	438	458
Home-Delivered Nutrition	205	216	216	216	236
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	146	160	160	160	160
Nutrition Innovation Demonstration	--	--	--	--	20 <sup>2</sup>
Preventive Health	20	20	20	20	20
Chronic Disease Self-Management <sup>3</sup>	7	8	8	8	8
Elder Falls Prevention		5	5	5	5
Native American Nutrition and Supportive Services	26	26	26	26	29
<i>Caregiver Services</i>					
Family Caregiver Support Services	146	146	146	146	151
Native American Caregiver Support Services	6	6	6	6	7

<sup>1</sup> FY13 Enacted funding amounts reflect several cuts and transfers, including: a 0.2% ATB reduction that was required in order to stay within the 2013 discretionary spending cap established in the Budget Control Act (BCA); the BCA's sequester of approximately 5%, which began on March 1 for FY13; and Secretarial transfers made across all HHS programs to fund department-wide initiatives, such as implementation of the Affordable Care Act (ACA).

<sup>2</sup> The President's proposed budget includes funding for a Nutrition Innovation Fund to support evidence-based innovations. The purpose of the Innovation Fund is to invest in evidence-based models to modernize the home-delivered and congregate nutrition programs. The Innovation Demonstration Fund proposes to support evidence-based innovations that will help make future funding for Nutrition Services more impactful through improved quality and efficiency. This funding proposes to award competitive grants to increase the knowledge of states and nutrition providers, drive improved health outcomes for program recipients by promoting higher service quality, and increase program efficiency through innovative service delivery models.

<sup>3</sup> CDSMP funding is mandatory, provided from the ACA's Prevention and Public Health Fund (PPHF).

Program	FY13 Enacted <sup>1</sup>	FY14 Enacted	FY15 President's Request	FY15 Enacted	FY16 President's Request
Family Support Initiative	--	--	--	--	15 <sup>4</sup>
Alzheimer's Disease Supportive Services Program	4	4	4	4	4
Alzheimer's Disease Initiative <sup>5</sup>	11	11	11	11	11
Lifespan Respite Care	2	2	2	2	5
<i>Protection of Vulnerable Adults</i>					
Elder Justice Initiative			25	-- <sup>6</sup>	29 <sup>7</sup>
Adult Protective Services <sup>8</sup>	2	0	n/a	--	
Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program	16	16	16	16	16
Senior Medicare Patrol Program	9	9	9	9	9
Prevention of Elder Abuse	5	5	5	5	5
<i>Programs for Individuals with Disabilities<sup>9</sup></i>					
National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research					108
Paralysis Resource Center					7
Independent Living State Grants					23
Independent Living (CILs)					83
Assistive Technology					31

<sup>4</sup> The \$15 million request will fund the development of and expansion of promising practices and evidence-based state and local approaches to supporting family caregivers.

<sup>5</sup> Includes both ACL initiatives to implement the National Plan to Address Alzheimer's Disease, outreach/awareness and caregiver services. This funding is mandatory, provided through the ACA's PPHF.

<sup>6</sup> The Elder Justice Item did not receive standalone line-item funding; however, the omnibus proposal increases funding for Elder Rights Support Activities. The increase includes \$4 million of funding that ACL is directed to disperse to states via competitive grants to identify and implement promising practices for elder justice initiatives.

<sup>7</sup> The budget requests a \$25 million increase in funding for ACL's Elder Justice Initiative. With the funding, ACL proposes to continue to develop a national APS data system, provide grants to states to test and develop infrastructure, and support additional research in elder abuse prevention.

<sup>8</sup> In FY12 and FY13, APS grants were funded through the ACA's PPHF. The FY14 request was for first-time discretionary funding to support these activities. In the FY16 Administration proposal, this funding is combined into the Elder Justice Initiative. See note 7.

<sup>9</sup> The President's budget proposal includes programs transferred to ACL from the Department of Education by the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014, including the National Institute on Disability, Independent Living programs, and the Assistive Technology programs.

Program	FY13 Enacted <sup>1</sup>	FY14 Enacted	FY15 President's Request	FY15 Enacted	FY16 President's Request
Voting Access for People with Disabilities					5
Limb Loss Resource Center					3
<i>Consumer Information, Access, and Outreach</i>					
Aging and Disability Resource Centers <sup>10</sup>	16	16	20	6	20 <sup>11</sup>
National Clearinghouse for Long-Term Care Information <sup>12</sup>	8	0	1	--	1
State Health Insurance Assistance Program	52	52	52	52	52
White House Conference on Aging			3	--	
Holocaust Survivor Assistance Fund <sup>13</sup>			5	--	2.5
<i>Administration</i>					
ACL Program Administration	28	30	30	30	40
<b>Administration for Children and Families</b>					
Community Services Block Grant	635	674	350	674	674
Low income Home Energy Assistance Program	3,256	3,424	2,800	3,390	3,390
Social Services Block Grant	1,600	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700
<b>Department of Education</b>					
Early intervention and preschool services <sup>14</sup>		846		792	907
IDEA Grants to States		11,479		11,498	11,673

<sup>10</sup> Under the ACA, ADRCs received \$10 million in mandatory dollars each year from FY 2010-2014. The mandatory funding has now expired. ADRCs received flat discretionary funding in the appropriations bill; however, total funding will reduce due to the expiration of ACA funds.

<sup>11</sup> The President's proposed budget requests \$20 million in **discretionary** funding for ADRCs, an increase of nearly \$14 million.

<sup>12</sup> Mandatory funding for this program was provided by the ACA in FY12 and FY13, but unobligated balances were rescinded by the Taxpayer Relief Act in FY13 (except for obligations through January 3, 2013). The FY14 request was for discretionary funding.

<sup>13</sup> The President's budget set aside \$2.5 million of the \$10 million for Aging Network Support Activities targeted for nonprofit service providers that work with the Holocaust survivor community.

<sup>14</sup> FY 2016 budget proposal for early intervention and preschool services for children with disabilities include \$15 million for a pay-for-success initiative for early identification/intervention for learning and developmental delays for infants and toddlers who would not otherwise qualify for services under Part C of the IDEA in their state.

Program	FY13 Enacted <sup>1</sup>	FY14 Enacted	FY15 President's Request	FY15 Enacted	FY16 President's Request
Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States		3,026		3,092	3,392
Supported Employment State Grants		27		27	30
Independent Living <sup>15</sup>		134		134	33
<b><u>Department of Labor</u></b>					
Office of Disability Employment Policy		37.7		38.5	38.2
Senior Community Service Employment Program <sup>16</sup>		434.3		434.3	434.3
<b><u>Department of Agriculture</u></b>					
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program		87,959		81,829	83,692
Senior Farmers Market Nutrition Program		20		20	21
<b><u>Department of Housing and Urban Development</u></b>					
Section 202 Supportive Housing for the Elderly		383		420	455
Section 811 Housing for Persons with Disabilities		126		135	177

<sup>15</sup> The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2014 transferred the State Independent Living Services program, the Centers for Independent Living program, programs under the Assistive Technology Act of 1998, and NIDDR to the Administration for Community Living; Education retains administration of the Independent Living Services for Older Individuals Who Are Blind program

<sup>16</sup> FY 2016 budget proposes to reform SCSEP to improve the program's quality and employment orientation by awarding more competitive grants, adjusting income eligibility requirements to target seniors most in need (an individual shall be eligible whose income is not more than 133 percent of the poverty line or who is receiving SSI, SNAP, or benefits under the Veterans pension benefit programs), and promoting on-the-job training models, including OJT at for-profit entities.