

FY2019 Labor, Health and Human Services, Education Appropriations Summary

NACCHO Priority Public Health Program Funding

The Congress passed [a bill](#) funding the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services (HHS) and Education for FY2019. The joint explanatory statement can be found [here](#). Below, NACCHO has provided an analysis of the bill.

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	Program (\$ in millions)	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019 Pres	FY2019	NACCHO Request
HHS	<i>Prevention and Public Health Fund (PPHF)</i>	891	900	0	844	1,000
Emergency Preparedness						
CDC	Public Health Emergency Preparedness Cooperative Agreements	660	670	660	675	705
ASPR	Hospital Preparedness Program	255	265	255	265	300
ASPR	Medical Reserve Corps	6	6	4	6	11
Infectious Disease						
CDC	Section 317 Immunization Program (<i>PPHF</i>)	607 (324)	611 (324)	521 (0)	611 (324)	650
CDC	Core Infectious Disease [Antibiotic Resistance]	396 [163]	392 [168]	382 [137]	425 (168)	428 [200]
CDC	Epidemiology and Lab Capacity Grants (<i>PPHF</i>)	195 (40)	155 (40)	155 (0)	195 (40)	155
Injury Prevention						
CDC	Opioid Overdose Prevention and Surveillance	112	476	126	476	500
Environmental Health						
CDC	Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention (<i>PPHF</i>)	17 (17)	35 (17)	17 (0)	35 (17)	50
Public Health Capacity Building						
CDC	Preventive Health & Health Services Block Grant (<i>PPHF</i>)	160 (160)	160 (160)	0 (0)	160 (160)	170
CDC	Public Health Workforce Development	50	51	45	51	57
Chronic Disease Prevention						
CDC	Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention (<i>PPHF</i>)	130 (73)	140 (53)	*	140 (57)	160
CDC	Diabetes Prevention (<i>PPHF</i>)	140 (73)	148 (52)	*	148 (52)	170

*Could be supported by new America's Health Block Grant

Opioid Abuse and Overdose Prevention

	Program (\$ in millions)	FY2017	FY2018	2019 Pres.	FY2019	NACCHO Request
CDC	Opioid Overdose Prevention and Surveillance	112	476	126	476	500
HHS	Opioid Allocation			175		
SAMHSA	Targeted State Opioid Response Grants	500	1,000	1,000	1,500	
SAMHSA	Opioid Treatment Programs/Regulatory Activities	9	9	9	9	9
SAMHSA	Medication-Assisted Treatment for Prescription Drug and Opioid Addiction	56	84	56	89	89
SAMHSA	Grants to Prevent Prescription Drug/Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	12	12	12	12	26

Overview

The FY2019 Labor, HHS, Education (LHHS) Appropriations bill passed by the Congress includes some good news for public health programs, although most programs remain flat funded at the same levels as FY2018. The Congress rejected most cuts proposed by the White House in their FY2019 budget proposal, including the proposal to block grant chronic disease programs at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program received a small \$5 million increase from FY2018, but the Hospital Preparedness Program remained level at \$265 million. The bill includes \$844 million in funding for the Prevention and Public Health Fund.

The bill includes a new allocation of \$10 million to support surveillance activities at CDC to monitor mothers and babies impacted by the Zika virus during pregnancy in the highest risk jurisdictions. The bill includes a new provision of \$50 million for an Infectious Disease Rapid Response Fund to serve as an emergency fund in the event of an emergency related to an infectious disease. The bill also includes the continued \$160 million funding for Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant.

The joint explanatory statement accompanying the bill recommends caution as CDC moves the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) to the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR). “The conferees direct the Secretary to ensure that the administrative transition of the SNS from CDC to ASPR covers any programmatic or funding gaps that would hinder CDC’s ability to continue their ongoing activities related to the SNS or any other ongoing activity. The conferees reiterate that the Secretary is directed to maintain a strong and central role for CDC in the medical countermeasures enterprise.”

The Congress will invest in combating the opioid epidemic with a total of \$3.7 billion going to fight opioid abuse, an increase of \$145 million from FY2018. CDC receives the same level of funding for opioids as in FY2018, \$476 million but new language advocated for by NACCHO states: “CDC shall continue to use the provided funds to advance the understanding of the opioid overdose epidemic and

scale up prevention activities across all 50 states, Washington, D.C., territories, and Tribes, **as well as extend eligibility to local health departments.**”

The Congress again provides \$120 million to address substance abuse, including opioid abuse and overdose in rural communities and provides new funding of \$5 million to address infectious diseases associated with the opioid epidemic. The bill includes \$2 million for Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome. The bill includes \$1.5 billion for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration’s (SAMHSA) State Opioid Response Grant, which continues a 15% set-aside for states with the highest mortality rate related to opioid use disorders and a \$50 million set-aside for Indian tribes and tribal organizations. This funding replaces \$500 million expiring from the 21st Century CURES Act. The bill also included \$10 million in Medication-Assisted Treatment for Prescription Drug and Opioid Addiction for grants to Indian tribes, tribal organizations, or consortia.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

The bill provides \$7.9 billion for CDC, an increase of \$126 million from FY2018, given FY2018 included one-time lab construction funding, including \$805 million from the PPHF. NACCHO has created a [chart](#) that includes the FY2019 allocation of the PPHF.

Programs of interest to local health departments at CDC include the following:

- Immunization and Respiratory Diseases - \$798 million, same as FY2018. The total includes \$321 million from the PPHF.
 - Section 317 Immunization Program - \$611 million, same as FY2018; \$321 million from the PPHF.
 - Influenza Planning and Response - \$188 million, same as FY2018.
- HIV, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention - \$1.1 billion, an increase of \$5 million from FY2018 to support a new initiative targeting infectious disease consequences of the opioid epidemic.
 - HIV Prevention and Research - \$789 million, a \$1 million increase from FY2018.
 - HIV Prevention by Health Departments - \$397 million, same as FY2018.
 - HIV Surveillance- \$120 million, same as FY2018.
 - Activities to Improve Program Effectiveness- \$103 million, same as FY2018.
 - National, Regional, Local Community and other Orgs- \$135 million, same as FY2018.
 - HIV Adolescent and School Health - \$33 million, same as FY2018.
 - Viral Hepatitis Prevention - \$39 million, same as FY2018.
 - STD Prevention - \$157 million, same as FY2018.
 - TB Prevention - \$142 million, same as FY2018.
 - Infectious Diseases and the Opioid Epidemic - \$5 million in new funding.
- Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases – \$620 million, an increase of \$6 million from FY2018, including \$52 million from the PPHF.
 - Core Infectious Diseases - \$425 million, an increase of \$3 million from FY2018.
 - Antibiotic Resistance Initiative - \$168 million, same as FY2018.
 - Vector-borne Diseases - \$39 million, a \$1 million increase from FY2018.
 - Emerging Infectious Diseases - \$157 million, an increase of \$2 million from FY2018.
 - Food Safety - \$60 million, a \$2 million increase from FY2018.
 - Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity Grants - \$190 million, same as FY2018, \$40 million from PPHF.

- National Healthcare Safety Network - \$21 million, same as FY2018.
- Advanced Molecular Detection - \$30 million, same as FY2018.
- Healthcare Associated Infections - \$12 million from the PPHF, same as FY2018.
- Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion – \$1.2 billion, an increase of \$25 million from FY2018, including \$255 million from the PPHF.
 - Racial and Ethnic Approaches to Community Health –\$56 million, an increase of \$5 million from FY2018. \$21 million is for Good Health and Wellness in Indian Country.
 - Tobacco - \$210 million, same as FY2018, \$130 million from the PPHF.
 - Million Hearts - \$4 million from the PPHF, same as FY2018.
 - Cancer Prevention and Control - \$372 million, an increase of \$4 million from FY2018.
 - Safe Motherhood/Infant Health - \$58 million, an increase of \$12 million from FY2018, to expand technical assistance to State Maternal Mortality Review Committees.
 - Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity - \$57 million, an increase of \$2 million from FY2018 for research and education on farm to school programs.
 - High-Rate Obesity Counties - \$15 million, same as FY2018. “The Committee expects CDC to work with State and local public health departments to support measurable outcomes through evidenced-based obesity research, intervention, and prevention programs.”
 - Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention -- \$140 million, same as FY2018; \$57 million from the PPHF.
 - Diabetes - \$148 million, same as FY2018; \$52 million from the PPHF.
 - Diabetes Prevention Program - \$25 million, same as FY2018.
 - School Health - \$15 million, same as FY2018.

Birth Defects, Developmental Disabilities, Disability and Health - \$156 million, an increase of \$15 million from FY2018.

- \$10 million is provided for Surveillance for Emerging Threats to Mother and Babies. CDC's continued collaboration with State, tribal, territorial, and local health departments to monitor mothers and babies impacted by the Zika virus during pregnancy in the highest risk jurisdictions. This funding will allow CDC to pilot the Zika surveillance/registry system in additional jurisdictions to capture data on other emerging public health threats to mothers and babies, such as opioid use during pregnancy, natural disasters, and pandemic influenza.
- Public Health and Scientific Services - \$496 million, an increase of \$6 million from FY2018.
 - Public Health Workforce Development - \$51 million, same as FY2018.
 - Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Public Health Informatics - \$285 million, a \$6 million increase from FY2018.
 - Health Statistics - \$160 million, same as FY2018.
- Environmental Health - \$209 million, an increase of \$4 million from FY2018.
 - Environmental Health Activities – \$45 million, same as FY2018.
 - Climate Change –\$10 million, same as FY2018.
 - Childhood Lead Poisoning (Healthy Homes) - \$35 million, same as FY2018, including \$17 million from PPHF.
 - Asthma - \$29 million, same as FY2018.
 - Environmental and Health Outcome Tracking Network - \$34 million, same as FY2018.
- Injury Prevention and Control - \$649 million, an increase of \$1 million from FY2018.
 - Intentional Injury - \$103 million, same as FY2018.

- Rape Prevention - \$49 million same as FY2018.
- Unintentional Injury - \$9 million, same as FY2018.
- National Violent Death Reporting System - \$24 million, same as FY2018.
- Injury Prevention Activities - \$29 million, same as FY2018.

Opioid Drug Overdose Prevention - \$476 million, an increase of \$1 million from FY2018. Joint explanatory statement states “CDC shall continue to use the provided funds to advance the understanding of the opioid overdose epidemic and scale up prevention activities across all 50 states, Washington, D.C., territories, and Tribes, **as well as extend eligibility to local health departments**. Also included, \$10 million in funds to support an opioid nationwide awareness campaign.

- Office of Public Health Preparedness and Response - \$1.5 billion, an increase of \$20 million from FY2018.
 - Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) – \$675 million, an increase of \$5 million from FY2018.
 - Academic Centers for Public Health Preparedness - \$8 million, same as FY2018.

Strategic National Stockpile - \$610 million, same as FY2018. The conferees direct the Secretary to ensure that the administrative transition of the SNS from CDC to ASPR covers any programmatic or funding gaps that would hinder CDC's ability to continue their ongoing activities related to the SNS or any other ongoing activity. The conferees reiterate that the Secretary is directed to maintain a strong and central role for CDC in the medical countermeasures enterprise.

- CDC-Wide Activities and Program Support - \$324 million, an increase of \$50 million from FY2018, including \$160 million from PPHF.
 - Public Health Leadership and Support - \$114 million, same as FY2018.
 - Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant - \$160 million from the PPHF, same as FY2018.

Health Resources and Services Administration

Programs of interest at the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) include the following:

- Community Health Centers - \$5.5 billion, an increase of \$200 million from FY2018. The Committee includes \$200 million to support, enhance, and expand behavioral health, mental health, or substance use disorder services.
- Public Health and Preventive Medicine - \$17 million, same as FY2018.
- Maternal and Child Health Block Grant - \$678 million, an increase of \$26 million from FY2018 for Special Projects of Regional and National Significance.
- Ryan White AIDS Program – \$2.3 billion, same as FY2018.
 - Part A Emergency Assistance (cities) - \$656 million, same as FY2018.
 - Part B Comprehensive Care (states) - \$415 million, same as FY2018.
 - Part B AIDS Drug Assistance Program - \$900 million, same as FY2018.
- Title X Family Planning Program – \$287 million, same as FY2018.
- Rural Communities Opioid Response - \$120 million, an increase of \$20 million from FY2018.

Office of the HHS Secretary

- Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative – \$101 million, same as FY2018.

Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund

- Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response - \$1.7 billion, an increase of \$50 million from FY2018.
 - Hospital Preparedness Program - \$265 million, same as FY2018.

- Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority - \$562 million, an increase of \$25 million from FY2018.
- Project BioShield - \$735 million, an increase of \$25 million from FY2018.
- Medical Reserve Corps - \$6 million, same as FY2018.
- Pandemic Influenza Preparedness - \$260 million, an increase of \$10 million from FY2018.