

## FY2019 Labor, Health and Human Services, Education Appropriations Summary

### NACCHO Priority Public Health Program Funding

The Senate Appropriations Committee marked-up a [bill](#) funding the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services (HHS) and Education for FY2019. The committee report 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 House	FY2019 Senate	NACCHO Request
HHS	<i>Prevention and Public Health Fund (PPHF)</i>	891	900	0	848	808	1,000
<b>Emergency Preparedness</b>							
CDC	Public Health Emergency Preparedness Cooperative Agreements	660	670	660	690	680	705
ASPR	Hospital Preparedness Program	255	265	255	280	265	300
ASPR	Medical Reserve Corps	6	6	4	6	6	11
<b>Infectious Disease</b>							
CDC	Section 317 Immunization Program ( <i>PPHF</i> )	607 (324)	611 (324)	521 (0)	621 (324)	611 (324)	650
CDC	Core Infectious Disease [Antibiotic Resistance]	396 [163]	392 [168]	382 [137]	422 [168]	425 (52)	428 [200]
CDC	Epidemiology and Lab Capacity Grants ( <i>PPHF</i> )	195 <sup>1</sup> (40)	155 (40)	155 (0)	155 (40)	155 (40)	155
<b>Injury Prevention</b>							
CDC	Opioid Overdose Prevention and Surveillance	112	476	126	516	476	500
<b>Environmental Health</b>							
CDC	Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention ( <i>PPHF</i> )	17 (17)	35 (17)	17 (0)	35 (17)	35 (17)	50
<b>Public Health Capacity Building</b>							
CDC	Preventive Health & Health Services Block Grant ( <i>PPHF</i> )	160 (160)	160 (160)	0 (0)	160 (160)	160 (160)	170
CDC	Public Health Workforce Development	50	51	45	51	52	57
<b>Chronic Disease Prevention</b>							
CDC	Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention ( <i>PPHF</i> )	130 (73)	140 (53)	*	147 (74)	140 (57)	160
CDC	Diabetes Prevention ( <i>PPHF</i> )	140 (73)	148 (52)	*	155 (77)	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 House	FY2019 Senate	NACCHO Request
CDC	Opioid Overdose Prevention and Surveillance	112	476	126	516	476	500
HHS	Opioid Allocation			175			
SAMHSA	Targeted State Opioid Response Grants	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,500	
SAMHSA	Opioid Treatment Programs/Regulatory Activities	9	9	9	31	9	9
SAMHSA	Medication-Assisted Treatment for Prescription Drug and Opioid Addiction	56	84	56	112	84	84
SAMHSA	Grants to Prevent Prescription Drug/Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	12	12	12	12	12	26

#### Overview

The FY2019 Labor, HHS, Education (LHHS) Appropriations bill passed by the LHHS Subcommittee includes some good news for public health programs, although most programs remain stagnant at the same levels as FY2018. The Subcommittee 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 \$10 million increase from FY2018, but the Hospital Preparedness Program remained level at \$265 million. The bill includes \$808 million in funding for the Prevention and Public Health Fund.

The bill language recommends caution as CDC moves the Strategic National Stockpile to the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response. “The Committee notes that CDC has unique expertise in public health preparedness and response, science-based policy and decisionmaking, public health communications, and coordination with State and local partners. The Committee urges the Department to ensure that CDC has the resources necessary to continue SNS-related and other agency-wide activities as necessary if the SNS moves out of CDC.”

The Subcommittee focused on the opioid epidemic with a total of \$3.7 billion going to fight opioid abuse, an increase of \$145 million from FY2018. The Committee 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 \$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.

### *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*

The bill provides \$7.87 billion for CDC, an increase of \$47 million from FY2018, including \$808 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 \$324 million from the PPHF.
  - Section 317 Immunization Program - \$611 million, same as FY2018; \$324 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 - \$788 million, same as 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.
- Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases – \$618 million, an increase of \$3 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 - \$38 million, same as FY2018.
    - Emerging Infectious Diseases - \$158 million, an increase of \$3 million from FY2018.
  - Food Safety - \$58 million, same as FY2018.
  - Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity Grants - \$155 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 \$4 million from FY2018, including \$255 million from the PPHF.
  - Racial and Ethnic Approaches to Community Health –\$36 million, a cut of \$15 million from FY2018.
  - 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 - \$371 million, an increase of \$3 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 - \$154 million, an increase of \$13 million from FY2018. \$10 million is provided for Surveillance for Emerging Threats to Mother and Babies. Funds should support CDC's continued collaboration with State, tribal, territorial, and local health departments to monitor mothers and babies impacted by Zika virus during pregnancy in highest risk jurisdictions.
- Public Health and Scientific Services - \$492 million, an increase of \$2 million from FY2018.
  - Public Health Workforce Development - \$52 million, a \$1 million increase from FY2018.
  - Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Public Health Informatics - \$279 million, same as FY2018.
  - Health Statistics - \$161 million, an increase of \$1 million from FY2018.
- Environmental Health - \$206 million, same as FY2018, including \$17 million from the PPHF.
  - Environmental Health Activities – \$45 million, same as FY2018.
  - Climate Change –\$10 million, same as FY2018.
  - Childhood Lead Poisoning (Healthy Homes) - \$18 million , same as FY2018.
  - Lead Poisoning Prevention - \$17 million from the PPHF, same as FY2018.
  - Asthma - \$29 million, same as FY2018.
  - Environmental and Health Outcome Tracking Network - \$34 million, same as FY2018.
- Injury Prevention and Control - \$648 million, same as 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 - \$475 million, same as FY2018. Committee report highlights the need for Federal funding allocated to respond to the opioid epidemic [to flow] from the States into communities and local health departments as practicable and encourages CDC to support local prevention activities to determine the effectiveness of naltrexone in treating heroin and prescription drug abuse as well as reducing diversion of buprenorphine for illicit purposes.
    - \$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) – \$680 million, an increase of \$10 million from FY2018. “The Committee continues to request detailed information on how PHEP funding is distributed at the local level by States. CDC is encouraged to provide in the fiscal year 2020 CJ an update on how much of the Federal PHEP funding is being allocated to local health departments and what basis or formula each State is using to make such allocations.
  - Academic Centers for Public Health Preparedness - \$8 million, same as FY2018.

- Strategic National Stockpile - \$610 million, same as FY2018. The Committee urges ASPR to coordinate with CDC and urged to maintain a strong and central role for CDC.
- CDC-Wide Activities and Program Support - \$274 million, same as 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 \$100 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.
- Ryan White AIDS Programs – \$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, same as 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 - \$285 million, an increase of \$35 million from FY2018.