NACCHO
National Association of County & City Health Officials
The National Connection for Local Public Health

FY2016 Ominibus Summary Public Health Programs

NACCHO Priority Public Health Program Funding

On December 18, 2015, Congress passed H.R.2029 to fund government operations through the end of FY2016 (September 30, 2016). NACCHO has developed an initial analysis of the bill below. A detailed chart of the proposed Prevention and Public Health Fund allocation is also available. More information about the federal budget process: http://naccho.org/advocacy/budget.cfm.

Please contact Eli Briggs, NACCHO Senior Director of Government Affairs, with any questions at ebriggs@naccho.org.

	Program ($ in millions)	FY2015	FY2016 President's Budget	FY2016 House	FY2016 Senate	FY2016 Final	NACCHO Request
HHS	*Prevention and Public Health Fund (PPHF)*	*927*	*1,000*	*932*	*932*	*932*	*1,000*
CDC	Public Health Emergency Preparedness Cooperative Agreements	644	644	675	644	660*	675
ASPR	Hospital Preparedness Program	255	255	255	255	255	300
ASPR	Medical Reserve Corps	9	6	6	4	6	11
CDC	Section 317 Immunization Program *(PPHF)*	611 *(210)*	561 *(210)*	586 *(150)*	611 *(210)*	611 *(324)*	650
CDC	Epidemiology and Lab Capacity Grants *(PPHF)*	91 *(40)*	110 *(40)*	91 *(40)*	91 *(40)*	91 *(40)*	110
CDC	Partnerships to Improve Community Health	80	60	0	0	0	80
CDC	Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention	130 *(73)*	130 *(73)*	170 *(170)*	130 *(73)*	160 *(73)*	130
CDC	Diabetes Prevention	150 *(73)*	150 *(73)*	180 *(180)*	140 *(73)*	170 *(73)*	150
CDC	Opioid Prescription Drug Overdose	20	74	70	38	70	74
CDC	Food Safety	48	50	48	49	52	54
CDC	Preventive Health & Health Services Block Grant *(PPHF)*	160 *(160)*	0	170 *(170)*	160 *(160)*	160 *(160)*	160
CDC	Public Health Workforce Development *(PPHF)*	52	67 *(15)*	52	52	52	67
CDC	Foundational Capabilities	-	8	-	-	-	8

*The All Other State & Local Capacity funding line was collapsed into the PHEP funding line. All Other State & Local Capicity is $9.4 million.

NACCHO
National Association of County & City Health Officials
The National Connection for Local Public Health

Cross-Agency Funding Initiatives:

	Program ($ in millions)	FY2015	FY2016 President's Budget	FY2016 House	FY2016 Senate	FY2016 Final	NACCHO Request
	Opioid Prevention and Treatment						
CDC	Opioid Prescription Drug Overdose Prevention	20	74	70	38	70	74
CDC	Illicit Opioid Use Risk Factors					6	
SAMHSA	Opioid Treatment Programs/Regulatory Activities	9	9	9	9	9	9
SAMHSA	Medication-Assisted Treatment for Prescription Drug and Opioid Addiction	12	25	25	18	25	25
SAMHSA	Grants to Prevent Prescription Drug/Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	-	12	-	6	12	12
DOJ	Anti-Heroin Task Forces	7	-	-	7	7	

	Program ($ in millions)	FY2015	FY2016 President's Budget	FY2016 House	FY2016 Senate	FY2016 Final	NACCHO Request
	Antibiotic Resistance						
CDC	Antibiotic Resistance Solutions Initiative	-	264	120	30	160	264
CDC	National Healthcare Safety Network	18	32	18	23	3	32
CDC	Advanced Molecular Detection Initiative	30	30	30	30	30	30
ASPR	Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA)	415	522	415	473	512 *(97 for AR)*	522
AHRQ	Antibiotic Stewardship	6	10	-	10	10	10
NIH	National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases	4,515	4,615	4,512	4,710	4,630 *(100 for AR)*	4,615

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

The bill provides $7.2 billion for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), a $308 million increase from FY2015, including $892 million from the Prevention and Public Health Fund (PPHF).

The bill includes language loosening the ban on syringe access to allow the use of federal funds for elements of a syringe access program (except for the syringes) as long as it's in accordance with state/local law, and if the state/local health department in consultation with the CDC determines a jurisdiction to be at risk for a hepatitis or HIV outbreak.

The bill also includes the 20-year old ban on gun research at CDC, which NACCHO and a coalition of public health groups had sought to remove.

Programs of interest at CDC are as follows:

- Immunization and Respiratory Diseases- $798 million, same as FY2015.
    - Section 317 Immunization Program - $611 million, same as FY2015, $324 million from the PPHF. Includes $8 million to support the capacity of public health departments to bill health insurers for immunization services.
    - Influenza Planning and Response - $188 million, same as FY2015.
- HIV, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention - $1.1 billion, same as FY2015.
    - HIV Prevention - $788 million, same as FY2015.
        - HIV Prevention by Health Departments - $397 million, same as FY2015.
        - HIV Surveillance - $120 million, same as FY2015.
        - School Health - $33 million, a $2 million <u>increase</u> from FY2015.
    - Viral Hepatitis Prevention - $34 million, a $3 million <u>increase</u> from FY2015.
    - STD Prevention - $157 million, same as FY2015.
    - TB Prevention - $142 million, same as FY2015.
- Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases – $580 million, a <u>increase</u> of $175 million from FY2015.
    - Antibiotic Resistance Initiative, $160 million in new funding.
    - Emerging and Zoonotic Core Activities - $30 million, same as FY2015.
    - Vector-borne Diseases - $26 million, same as FY2015.
    - Emerging Infectious Diseases - $147 million, same as FY2015.
    - Food Safety - $52 million, an <u>increase</u> of $4 million from FY2015.
    - Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity Grants - $91 million, same as FY2015
    - National Healthcare Safety Network - $21 million, an <u>increase</u> of $3 million from FY2015.
    - Advanced Molecular Detection and Response to Infectious Disease Outbreaks - $30 million, same as FY2015.
    - Healthcare Associated Infections - $12 million through the PPHF, same as FY2015.
- Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion – $1.2 billion, a <u>cut</u> of $22 million from FY2015.
    - Partnerships to Improve Community Health - **no designated funding**, a <u>cut</u> of $80 million.

        - Language directs: "To lessen the disruption during PICH close out, the agreement directs CDC to shift fiscal year 2016 continuation costs to specific chronic disease budget lines for current activities of grantees, such as cities, counties, tribal grantees, and nongovernmental organizations"
    - Racial and Ethnic Approaches to Community Health – $51 million through the PPHF, same as FY2015.
    - Tobacco Prevention and Control - $210 million, a cut of $6 million from FY2015. $126 million from the PPHF.
    - Million Hearts - $4 million through the PPHF, same as FY2015.
    - Cancer Prevention and Control - $356 million, an increase of $3 million from FY2015.
    - Safe Motherhood/Infant Health - $46 million, same as FY2015.
    - Chronic grants to states:
        - Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity - $50 million, a cut of $3 million from FY2015.
            - High-Rate Obesity Counties - $10 million, an increase of $2 million from FY2015.
        - Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention – $160 million, an increase of $30 million from FY2015, $73 million from the PPHF. Increases for heart disease and stroke and diabetes may be directed to continuation of PICH for the third year of the three year grant cycle.
        - Diabetes Prevention and Control - $170 million, an increase of $20 million from FY2015, $73 million from the PPHF.
        - Diabetes Prevention Program - $20 million, an increase of $10 million from FY2015.
            - Increase for diabetes and heart disease and stroke prevention: The agreement expects funding to support communities with the highest burden of disease, as adjusted for population, and to use risk factor reduction measures.
        - School Health - $15 million, same as FY2015.
- Birth Defects, Developmental Disabilities, Disability and Health - $136 million, an increase of $4 million from FY2015.
- Public Health and Scientific Services - $492 million, an increase of $11 million from FY2015.
    - Public Health Workforce Development - $52 million, same as FY2015.
    - Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Public Health Informatics - $ 279 million, an increase of $6 million from FY2015.
    - Health Statistics - $160 million, an increase of $5 million from FY2015.
- Environmental Health - $182 million, an increase of $3 million from FY2015. $17 million from the PPHF.
    - Environmental Health Activities - $46 million, same as FY2015.

        - Climate and health grants - $10 million, an increase of $1 million from FY2015.
        - Built Environment and Health grants – **no designated funding**, a cut of $3 million.
    - Childhood Lead Poisoning (Healthy Homes) - $17 million, an increase of $2 million from FY2015, $17 million from the PPHF.
    - Asthma - $29 million, an increase of $1 million form FY2015.
    - Environmental and Health Outcome Tracking Network - $34 million, a cut of $1 million from FY2015.
- Injury Prevention and Control- $236 million, an increase of $66million from FY2015.
    - Intentional Injury - $98 million, an increase of $6 million from FY2015.
    - Rape Prevention – $44 million, an increase of $5 million from FY2015.
    - Unintentional Injury - $9 million, same as FY2015.
    - National Violent Death Reporting System - $16 million, an increase of $5 million from FY2015.
    - Injury Prevention Activities - $29 million, same as FY2015.
    - Opioid Prescription Drug Overdose - $70 million, an increase of $50 million from FY2015.
        - Language included: "The agreement directs the CDC Director to implement these activities based on population-adjusted burden of disease criteria, including mortality data (age adjusted rate), as significant criteria when distributing funds for the State PDO Prevention activities."
    - Illicit Opioid Use Risk Factors - $6 million.
        - Language included: "The agreement directs CDC to expand surveillance of heroin-related deaths beyond CDC's current work in HHS's Region 1 and to require applicants for the PDO Prevention for States Programs to collaborate with the State's substance abuse agency or agency managing the State's Prescription Drug Monitoring Program."
- CDC's Office of Public Health Preparedness and Response - $1.4 billion, an increase of $52 million from FY2015.
    - Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) - $660 million, an increase of $16 million from FY2015. The All Other State & Local Capacity funding line was collapsed into the PHEP funding line. All Other State & Local Capicity is $9.4 million leaving PHEP with a $7 million increase.
    - Academic Centers for Public Health Preparedness – $8 million, same as FY2015.
    - Strategic National Stockpile - $575 million, an increase of $21 million from FY2015.
- CDC-Wide Activities and Program Support - $274 million, same as FY2015.
    - Public Health Leadership and Support - $114 million, same as FY2015.
    - Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant –$160 million through the PPHF, same as FY2015.

Health Resources and Services Administration
The bill includes $6.3 billion for the Health Resources and Services Administration which is an increase of $24 million from FY2014.

Programs of interest at HRSA are as follows:

- Community Health Centers – $5.1 billion when combined with $3.6 billion in mandatory funding provided through H.R. 2, the Medicare Access and CHIP Reauthorization Act, a cut of $99 million from FY2015.
- Public Health and Preventive Medicine Training Programs - $21 million, same as FY2015.
- Maternal and Child Health Block Grant – $637 million, same as FY2015. $552 million is for state grants.
- Ryan White AIDS Programs – $2.3 billion, same as FY2015.
    - Part A cities - $655 million, same as FY2015.
    - Part B states - $415 million, same as FY2015.
    - Part B AIDS Drug Assistance Program - $900 million, same as FY2015.
- Title X Family Planning Program - $286 million, same as FY2015.

Office of the HHS Secretary

- Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative – $101 million, same as FY2015.

Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund

- Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response – $1.4 billion, an increase of $351 million over FY2015.
    - Hospital Preparedness Program - $255 million, same as FY2015.
    - Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority- $512 million, an increase of $97 million from FY2015.
    - Project BioShield - $255 million, same as FY2015.
    - Medical Reserve Corps - $6 million, a cut of $3 million from FY2015.

Food and Drug Administration

- Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition - $987 million, an increase of $84 million from FY2015.
    - Food Safety Modernization Act - $105 million in new funding.
    - Antibiotic Resistance - $9 million in new funding.

- Menu Labeling - The menu labeling rider requires implementation to December 1, 2016, which is the FDA deadline.

U.S. Department of Agriculture

- Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) - $6.4 billion, a cut of $273 million from FY2015.
- School Lunch – includes $30 million for school kitchen equipment, an increase of $5 million from FY2015.
    - Allows schools to get waivers for particular whole grain-rich products that are hard to find or expensive, and delays implementation of the next sodium reduction target until the science shows that reducing salt is beneficial for kids (scheduled to go into effect 2017).
- Dietary Guidelines (DGA) - requires the 2015 DGA be based on scientific agreement and focused on nutrition and dietary information.
    - Provides $1 million for a National Academy of Medicine study that would review the DGA process.

Department of Homeland Security

- Office of Health Affairs - $125 million, a cut of $4 million from FY2015.
    - BioWatch - $82 million, a cut of $5 million.
    - National Biosurveillance Integration Center - $11 million, same as FY2015.