



Capitol News!

Special Budget Edition

by the
**National Association of State Head
Injury Administrators**

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Dear NASHIA Member,

Welcome to *Capitol News, Special Budget Edition!* Last week, the President released his budget for fiscal year 2020, which calls for deep cuts to planned spending in Medicare, Medicaid, and nondefense discretionary spending. This is just the first step in the appropriations process. The Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies (L-HHS-ED) has scheduled a hearing on the Department of Education's budget request for Tues., March 26. Secretary Alex Azar presented the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) budget requests on March 13.

The Congressional Brain Injury Task Force is circulating a "dear colleague" sign on [letter](#) asking House Members to support an increase in funding for TBI Act programs, including the State Partnership Grant and Protection & Advocacy Grant Programs; the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Injury Center's TBI program and \$5 million to implement the national concussion surveillance system; and to increase funding for the National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research (NIDILRR), which funds the TBI Model Systems. **House Members must have requests in to the House Appropriations Committee by next week, March 28.** Advocates are urged to contact their Representative to sign on to the letter. If a Representative has any questions or would like to sign on, direct them to contact Carrie Swope in Congressman Pascrell's office at carrie.swope@mail.house.gov.

This Week in Congress

The House of Representatives and Senate are on break this week and will return next week. The House Appropriations Committee will continue or begin budget hearings when they return.



President's FY 2020 Budget

On March 11, President Trump released the Administration's proposed budget for fiscal year 2020, beginning Sept. 1, 2019. Overall, the Administration proposes massive cuts to non-defense discretionary (NDD) programs -- \$54 billion (9 percent) below the 2019 level and by \$69 billion (11 percent) after adjusting for inflation. NDD refers to those programs that receive an annual appropriations. The cuts are not applied equally in that some cuts are over that percentage, some programs are proposed to be eliminated, and others are recommended to be level funded or receive an increase. The Administration proposes to increase discretionary funding 15 percent for the Department of Homeland Security and 7 percent for Veterans Affairs, while *cutting* funding by 12 percent for the Departments of Health and Human Services (HHS), 18 percent for Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and 31 percent for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The budget proposes to cut SNAP (food stamps) by \$220 billion (about 30 percent) over ten years and basic assistance for people with disabilities through Social Security Disability Insurance and Supplemental Security Income (SSDI and SSI); reduce supports to poor families with children through the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), and eliminates the Social Services

Block Grant (SSBG). The budget calls for deep cuts in public housing and would raise rents for millions of low-income households receiving rental assistance, including both those living in public and private housing.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

The President's budget cuts the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) by 12 percent. Several programs are proposed for elimination including the Community Services Block Grant; the Social Services Block Grant, which funds services for low-income children, families, and seniors; and the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), which provides heating and cooling assistance to about 6 million low-income households. The Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program is cut by more than \$21 billion, or 10 percent, over ten years.

Administration for Community Living (ACL) -- The budget proposes to cut the Administration for Community Living's Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) Program by \$2 million (State Partnership Grant Program and the Protection & Advocacy Grant Program combined). The proposal consolidates the ACL's Chronic Disease Self-Management and Falls Prevention Programs into the Preventive Health Service Program. And, the budget proposes to cut the National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, & Rehab. Research by \$19 million.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) -- CDC's FY 2020 request of \$6,737,000 for Unintentional Injury Prevention is \$2,063,000 below the FY 2019 enacted level and the request of \$20,293,000 for Injury Prevention Activities is \$8,657,000 below the FY 2019 enacted level. The FY 2020 request, same as last year, proposes elimination of the Older Adult Falls program and the elimination of the Injury Control Research Centers.

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) - The budget proposes cutting \$777 billion over ten years from Medicaid and the Affordable Care Act (ACA) subsidies that help people purchase marketplace health coverage; repealing the Medicaid expansion program and replacing that coverage with a block grant, while also imposing a per-capita cap on the rest of the federal Medicaid program. These proposals would end the ACA's protections for people with pre-existing conditions. The budget also includes other Medicaid cuts, such as making it harder for eligible people to obtain coverage by requiring additional documentation of citizenship or immigration status, re-imposing asset tests, and making it harder for some seniors and people with disabilities to qualify for Medicaid without selling their homes. Below are the President's recommendations for select HHS programs:

Agency	dollars in millions			
	2018 ¹	2019	2020	2020 +/-2019
Administration for Community Living				
Chronic Disease Self-Management /2	\$8	\$8	--	- \$8
Falls Prevention /2	\$5	\$5	--	- \$5
Family Caregiver Support Services	\$180	\$181	\$151	- \$31
Lifespan Respite Care	\$4	\$4	\$3	- \$1
State Councils on Developmental Disabilities	\$76	\$76	\$56	- \$20
Developmental Disabilities Protection and Advocacy	\$41	\$41	\$39	- \$2
Projects of National Significance	\$12	\$12	\$1	- \$11
University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities	\$41	\$41	\$33	- \$8
Nat'l Institute on Disability, Independent Living, & Rehab. Research	\$105	\$109	\$90	- \$19
Independent Living	\$113	\$116	\$109	- \$8
Traumatic Brain Injury	\$11	\$11	\$9	- \$2
Assistive Technology	\$36	\$36	\$32	--\$4
Limb Loss Resource Center	\$3	\$4	--	- \$4
Paralysis Resource Center	\$8	\$9	--	- \$9
1/ Reflects FY 2018 enacted, post required and permissive transfers and rescissions. 2/ The FY 2020 Budget consolidates the Chronic Disease Self-Management and Falls Prevention Programs into the Preventive Health Service Program.				
Centers for Disease Control and				

Prevention (CDC); National Center for Injury Prevention and Control				
Injury Control Research Centers (ICRCs)	\$9	\$9	--	-- \$9
Core State Violence and Injury Prevention Program Grants	\$23	\$23	\$23	--
Traumatic Brain Injury	\$6.75	\$6.75	\$6.75	--
Older Adults Falls	\$2,043	\$2,05	--	- \$2.05
Injury Prevention Activities	\$28.851	\$28.9	\$20.3	- \$8.6
Opioid Abuse and Overdose Prevention	\$475,579	\$475,579	\$475,579	--
Health Resources and Services Administration				
Maternal and Child Health Block Grant	\$650	\$678	\$661	-- \$17
Emergency Medical Services for Children	\$22	\$22	--	- \$22
National Institutes of Health				
National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke	\$2,145	\$2,274	\$2,026	- \$248
21st Century Cures Innovation Accounts	\$110	\$196	\$157	- \$39

U. S. Department of Education

The budget proposes \$62 billion for the Education Department, a 12 percent decrease from what was enacted for 2019. The Administration proposes to pull out \$2 billion from the reserves for the Pell Grant program, the primary source of federal grant aid for millions of students whose families typically earn less than \$60,000 a year.

Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services (OSERS) -- The \$13.5 billion request for Special Education programs focuses on improving educational and developmental outcomes for children with disabilities. The Administration is requesting \$12.4 billion, same as fiscal year 2019 appropriation, to maintain the Federal contribution toward meeting the excess cost of special education.

Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA) -- In keeping with last year's budget, no funds are requested for the Supported Employment State Grants program. The Administration believes that a separate supplemental grant program is not necessary for the provision of supported employment services and the proposed elimination would reduce unnecessary administrative burden and streamline program administration at the Federal and State levels. The increase requested for the VR State Grants program also would help to reduce the impact of the loss of these supplemental funds. Funding for the remaining programs in the Rehabilitation Services account would be maintained at the 2019 appropriation level.

Agency	dollars in millions			
Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP)	2018 ¹	2019	2020	2020 +/-2019
Grants to States (IDEA - age 3-21)	\$12,277.8	\$12,364.4	\$12,364.4	--
Pre-school Grants	\$381.1	\$391.1	\$391.1	--
Technical Assistance and Dissemination	\$44.3	\$44.3	\$44.3	--
Parent Information Centers	\$27.4	\$27.4	\$27.4	--
Rehabilitation Services Administration (RSA)				
Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) State Grants 1 The amount shown for fiscal year 2018 reflects the 6.6 percent reduction that went into effect on October 1, 2017. The amount shown for fiscal year 2019 is the mandatory level for the VR State Grants program and does not include the 6.2 percent sequester reduction for mandatory programs that went into effect October 1, 2018, pursuant to the Budget Control Act of 2011. The reduced fiscal year 2019 amount is \$3,303.6 million.	\$3,225.0 ¹	\$3,225.0 ¹	\$3,610.0	+\$385
Client Assistance State Grants	\$13.0	\$13.0	\$13.0	--

Protection and Advocacy of Individual Rights	\$17.7	\$17.7	\$17.7	--
Supported Employment State Grant		\$23	--	-\$23

U.S. Department of Labor

Overall, the budget proposes a 9.7 percent decrease from the current budget. The request includes \$8,000,000 to support the Retaining Employment and Talent after Injury/Illness Network (RETAIN). The demonstration project is jointly funded by the Employment and Training Administration and the Social Security Administration (SSA). The RETAIN third party evaluation will be funded by and implemented in collaboration with SSA. The demonstration tests the key components of the Centers of Occupational Health and Education model as a strategy to return recently ill, injured, or disabled employees to work.

In addition, the Office of Disability Employment Policy (ODEP) would provide \$1 million to fund a one-time, one-year Disability Supplement to the Current Population Survey for a comprehensive, accurate, and objective statistics on the state of disability employment in the country. ODEP will also continue to fund the Employer Assistance and Resource Network in Disability Inclusion and the Job Accommodation Network to assist employers in recruiting, hiring and retaining qualified individuals with disabilities; the Workforce Recruitment Program to connect qualified college graduates with disabilities to federal and private sector employment opportunities; and the State Exchange on Employment and Disability, a partnership with State legislators and administrators designed to encourage the adoption and implementation of ODEP's policies and practices at the state level.

Agency	dollars in millions			
Department of Labor	2018 ¹	2019	2020	2020 +/-2019
Office of Disability Employment Policy	\$38,203	\$38,203	\$27,000	-- \$11

Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

The President's budget proposes an \$8.6 billion cut for the Department of Housing and Urban Development for 2020, a 16.4 percent decrease from the 2019 estimate that includes eliminating the Community Development Block Grant program, as well as capital improvement funds for public housing repairs. The proposed budget would eliminate essential housing and community development programs such as the National Housing Trust Fund, which supports rental housing for low-income renters, including seniors, veterans, people with disabilities, and households that have experienced homelessness, and the Public Housing Capital Fund, which is needed to maintain units. Also proposed for elimination are the Choice Neighborhoods program, the Community Development Block Grant, and the HOME Investment Partnership Program.

The proposed HUD budget would cut funding for Rental Assistance Programs, including Housing Choice Vouchers, Public Housing, Project-Based Rental Assistance, and Housing for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities, by 11 percent. The budget also imposes rent increases and work reporting requirements.

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The National Association of State Head Injury Administrators assists State government in promoting partnerships and building systems to meet the needs of individuals with brain injuries and their families.



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