

## President's FY24 Budget: Provisions Important to the HCH Community

March 2023

President Biden released his [FY2024 budget](#) on March 9, which sets the top-line spending and policy priorities the Administration would like to see the Congress pursue as they take up their own process for determining how the federal government is funded moving forward. This fact sheet outlines the provisions contained in the President's budget that are of primary interest to the HCH Community.

### Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

The [HHS FY2024 Budget in Brief](#) contains more details specific to HHS programs.

**HRSA/Health Centers:** The FY 2024 budget provides \$7.1 billion for Health Centers, which includes \$5.2 billion in proposed mandatory resources, **an increase of \$1.3 billion above FY 2023 enacted levels.**

- Of the \$1.3 billion increase, \$700 million is directed to new mandatory funds to expand behavioral health services and **require that all health centers provide behavioral health services.**
- Adds \$892 million to HRSA workforce programs, to include \$548 million increase for the National Health Service Corps

#### **CMS/Medicaid:**

- **Medicaid coverage gap:** Provides Medicaid-like coverage to individuals in States that have not expanded Medicaid under the Affordable Care Act, paired with financial incentives to ensure States maintain their existing expansions. [\$200 billion in Government-wide costs over 10 years]
- **Maternal health:** Requires states to provide 12 months of postpartum coverage in Medicaid and CHIP. [\$2.4 billion in Medicaid costs over 10 years]
- **HIV prevention:** Requires states to cover Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) and associated laboratory services with no cost sharing for Medicaid and CHIP beneficiaries [\$10.2 billion in savings over 10 years]

**SAMHSA:** The FY 2024 budget provides \$4.9 billion for SAMHSA's mental health activities, an increase of \$2.2 billion over FY 2023 enacted. The proposed investments will address suicide prevention, increase crisis response, and provide direct services to people experiencing homelessness.

- **Mobile crisis response:** \$100 million for mobile crisis response, \$80 million over FY 2023 enacted. This investment will expand partnerships with 9-8-8 local crisis centers, community providers, 9-1-1 centers, and first responders to promote health-first responses to mental health, suicidal, and substance use crisis events.
- **Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness program:** \$110 million for the PATH program, an increase of \$43 million above FY 2023 enacted. Increasing funding will substantially improve access to services by expanding the communities served and increasing the number of PATH providers.
- **Community Mental Health Block Grant:** \$1.7 billion, an increase of \$645 million above FY 2023 enacted. This block grant provides flexible funding and supports stable and effective services for our nation's most vulnerable populations.
- **Substance Use Prevention and Treatment:** \$5.7 billion for substance use prevention and treatment activities, an increase of \$1.3 billion over FY 2023 enacted, funding states and territories to increase access to treatment for substance use disorder, advance public-health interventions like naloxone, and expand recovery support services.

- **Harm reduction:** \$50 million for a harm reduction program to continue the initiative first created in the American Rescue Plan. Reaching approximately 330,000 individuals, the program would support distribution of naloxone, prevent overdose deaths, increase testing for HIV and viral hepatitis, and provide peer support services.
- **First Responder Training program:** \$78 million to the First Responder Training program to increase access to naloxone, an increase of \$22 million over FY 2023 enacted, and providing \$28 million for grants to prevent overdose, an increase of \$12 million above FY 2023 enacted.
- **Substance Use Prevention, Treatment, and Recovery Services Block Grant:** \$2.7 billion, an increase of \$700 million over FY 2023 enacted.
- **State Opioid Response grant program:** \$2 billion, a \$425 million increase above FY 2023 enacted, to provide direct services to prevent, treat, and promote recovery from issues related to opioid misuse and stimulant misuse.

## Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

The [HUD FY2024 Budget in Brief](#) contains more details specific to HUD programs. The White House also released a [fact sheet](#) on housing investments (with substantive investments in ending homelessness), and included housing in its [fact sheet](#) on equity.

- **Rental Assistance**
  - \$32.75 billion for Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (\$2.4 B increase over FY23 levels). This includes renewals, \$586 M for 50,000 new vouchers, and a plan to use HCV program reserves to expand assistance to an additional 130,000 households.
  - \$22 billion in mandatory funding for vouchers, with \$9 billion to establish an entitlement for youth aging out of foster care and \$13 billion to expand assistance to 450,000 veteran families with extremely low incomes.
- **Homelessness**
  - \$3.7 billion for Homeless Assistance Grants (increase of \$116 million). This includes renewals and an expansion of assistance to ~25,000 households
  - \$505 million for Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (increase of \$6 million).
- **Public Housing**
  - \$8.9 billion for the Public Housing Fund (both capital and operating funds)
  - \$7.5 billion in mandatory funding for comprehensive modernization of targeted Public Housing communities plus discretionary funds: \$3.2 billion for public housing modernization
  - Restructuring funding for inspections to improve the process
- **Eviction Prevention**
  - \$3 billion in mandatory funding to reform eviction policies through providing access to legal counsel, emergency rental assistance, and other rent relief.
  - \$10 million for the Eviction Protection Grant program, which provides legal assistance to tenant w/ low incomes at risk of eviction
- **Increasing Housing Supply**
  - \$1.8 billion in HOME (increase of \$300 million) includes \$100 million for down payment assistance
  - \$258 million for 2,200 new permanently affordable housing for older adults and people with disabilities
  - \$51 billion in total for LIHTC, a new Neighborhood Homes Tax Credit, and mandatory funding for project-based rental assistance (\$7.5 billion)