

## FACT SHEET

NATIONAL  
HEALTH CARE  
for the  
HOMELESS  
COUNCIL

# President's FY25 Budget: Provisions Important to the HCH Community

March 2024

President Biden released his [FY2025 budget](#) on March 11, 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. At the time of final preparation of the budget, Congress has not yet set final discretionary funding levels for FY 2024. As a result, the budget shows discretionary funding comparisons to FY 2023, and mandatory funding comparisons to FY 2024 current law levels. 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 FY2025 Budget in Brief](#) contains more details specific to HHS programs.

### Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)/Health Centers:

- The FY 2025 budget provides **\$16.3 billion** for HRSA, \$2 billion above FY 2023. FY 2025 budget requests **\$8.2 billion for Health Centers**, which includes **\$6.3 billion in proposed mandatory funding**, an increase of \$2.4 billion above FY 2023 enacted levels and **\$1.9 billion in discretionary resources**. The Budget provides resources for Health Centers to serve approximately 37.4 million patients in FY 2025, an additional 3.9 million patients.



- **\$50 million request** to invest in a new initiative for 150 health center awards to expand access to street medicine services, increasing street outreach and patient support services. These resources would be targeted to **Health Care for the Homeless grantees** and expand their capacity to provide outreach to homeless populations and enhance their ability to bring high quality care outside of traditional settings via street medicine.
- The Budget requires statutory mental health and substance use disorder services under Section 330 of the Public Health Service Act, which includes expanded hours (**\$250 million**), new access points (**\$150 million**), and behavioral health expansion (**\$700 million**).
- The Budget proposes an additional **\$2.4 billion** as “the second annual installment of the President’s plan to create a pathway to double the program’s funding.” These funds are to be used to expand services – particularly maternal health services, enabling services, and services for people experiencing homelessness.
- Provides **\$2.6 billion for HRSA workforce programs**, which includes \$1.1 billion in proposed mandatory resources, to expand workforce capacity across the country and includes **\$915.7 million** (an increase of \$498 million above FY 2023) for the National Health Service Corps (NHSC).

### Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)/Medicaid:

- **Medicaid coverage gap:** Provides Medicaid-like coverage to low-income individuals living 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. [**\$440 million in costs to Medicaid costs over 10 years; \$707 million in net savings 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. [**\$10.6 billion in savings over 10 years**]
- The budget invests **\$157 million** to provide prevention and treatment services to people at high-risk for HIV transmission, including Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis related services, outreach, and care coordination.

#### **Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA):**

- SAMHSA's proposed FY 2025 budget is **\$8.1 billion, \$612 million** more than FY 2023 Final. The FY 2025 budget provides **\$3.5 billion** for SAMHSA's mental health activities. The proposed investments will address suicide prevention, increase crisis response, and provide direct services to people experiencing homelessness. The increase in the budget will be used to expand behavioral health care services, community harm reduction initiatives, address suicide prevention, and substance use disorder treatment.
- **Mobile crisis response: \$40 million for mobile crisis response**, \$20 million over FY 2023 enacted. At this level 48 grants will support communities to increase crisis response capacity and integrate community 9-8-8 crisis systems.
- **Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness program:** The FY 2025 budget maintains funding for the Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness program at **\$67 million** to maintain services at the level provided in FY 2023. This funding will continue to serve individuals experiencing homelessness who also experience serious mental illness.
- **Community Mental Health Block Grant: \$1 billion**, an increase of \$35 million above FY 2023 enacted. This block grant provides flexible funding and supports stable and effective services for our nation's most vulnerable populations. It would require states to set aside 5 percent of their allocation for evidence-based care programs to address the needs of individuals with early serious mental illness.
- **Substance Use Prevention and Treatment: \$122 million for Targeted Capacity Expansion grants** to support prevention, harm reduction and recovery services for states, tribes and territories to serve 13,500 people.

- 
- **Harm reduction:** The FY 2025 budget builds on the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021's initial investment by proposing **\$10 million** to establish the first annual appropriation for harm reduction services. 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:** Proposes to maintain funding for the First Responder Training program at **\$56 million** and Grants to Prevent Overdose Deaths at **\$16 million**.
  - **Substance Use Prevention, Treatment, and Recovery Services Block Grant: \$2 billion** to ensure that families, and communities have access to the range of substance use-related prevention, treatment, public health, and recovery support services.
  - **State Opioid Response grant program: \$1.6 billion**, a \$20 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 FY2025 Budget in Brief](#) contains more details specific to HUD programs. The White House also released a [fact sheet](#) on housing investments. The president's budget requests **\$72.6 billion** for the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and **\$185 billion** over ten years for new mandatory affordable housing investments- including **\$81.3 billion** for HUD programs to increase housing supply, lower homeownership costs, prevent homelessness and support low-income renters.

- **Rental Assistance**
  - **\$32.8 billion** for Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), which includes \$241 million in discretionary funding for new vouchers under the Housing Choice Vouchers (HCV program) to provide help 20,000 more low-income individuals and families find and afford affordable housing.
  - **\$22.3 billion** for Housing Vouchers for Vulnerable Low-Income populations, includes \$13.1 billion for extremely low-income veterans, and \$9.2 billion to provide guaranteed housing voucher assistance or youth aging out of foster care.
  - **\$16.7 billion** in Project-Based Rental Assistance to renew rental assistance for current households.
- **Homelessness**
  - **Discretionary funding for Homeless Assistance Grants: \$4.1 billion** (increase of \$9 million) to provide housing and services to individuals and families experiencing homelessness and expand assistance for survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as well as youth experiencing homelessness.
  - **Mandatory funding for additional Homeless Grants: \$8 billion** in to expand temporary and permanent housing for people experiencing homelessness.
  - **Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA): \$505 million**, or \$6 million above the 2023 level.

- **Public Housing**
  - **Public Housing Fund: \$8.5 billion** for both capital and operating funds
  - **\$417 million** in discretionary funds to remove dangerous health hazards from homes for vulnerable families through funding for Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes programs and the Public Housing Fund, including mitigating threats from fire, lead, carbon monoxide, and radon.
- **Eviction Prevention**
  - **\$3 billion** in mandatory funding to reform eviction policies through access to eviction prevention and housing instability resources.
  - **Emergency Rental Assistance for Older Adults at Risk of Homelessness: \$3 billion** in mandatory funding to prevent very low-income older adults in unstable housing from falling into homelessness and support those currently experiencing homelessness.
- **Increasing Housing Supply**
  - **HOME Investment Partnership Program: \$1.25 billion** (level with FY24) to create or preserve 12,000 affordable housing units. Includes \$50 million for first-generation, first-time homebuyers
  - **\$931.4 million** for affordable housing for older adults and **\$256.7 million** for housing for people with disabilities
  - **Project-Based Rental Assistance (PBRA): \$16.7 billion** to support assistance contract renewals that will retain affordable housing for affordable housing properties at risk for converting to market rates
  - **\$37 billion** in expanding this tax credit in order to boost the supply of housing that is affordable for low-income renters