



March 11, 2019

TO: NASTAD Members
FR: Terrance Moore and Emily McCloskey
RE: FY2020 President's Budget Request

Earlier today, President Trump released his overall [FY2020 Budget Request](#) and the [HHS Budget in Brief](#), which proposes an increase of \$291 million across the Department of Health and Human Services to end the HIV epidemic by 2030. The funding is allocated to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the National Institutes of Health, the Health Resources and Services Administration, and the Indian Health Service. As full budget details are not yet available, NASTAD will provide additional updates, as further details become available.

The Budget request calls for funding to fight the opioid epidemic, proposes strategies to address drug prices, requests Medicaid reforms and additional flexibility for Medicaid programs. The document, entitled "A Budget for a Better America: Promises Kept. Taxpayers First," proposes severe cuts to safety-net programs. The Budget also proposes lower funding levels than the current caps set by the Budget Control Act

It is important to note that this is a budget request and does not have the power of the law. Only Congress has the power to appropriate funds. Below is top-line information about proposals included in the President's budget. NASTAD will advocate on behalf of health departments and continue to provide updates on the FY2020 appropriations process.

Department of Health and Human Services

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

The CDC has not yet released their Justification of Estimates for Appropriation Committees that present a detailed explanation of the President's Budget Request for CDC. The President's Budget cuts CDC by \$1.2 billion from FY2010 levels. The President's Budget provides \$1.3 billion, an increase of \$193 million, for the CDC's National Center for HIV, Viral Hepatitis, STD and TB Prevention (NCHHSTP).

Division of HIV Prevention – End the Epidemic Initiative

The budget requests an increase of \$140 million for domestic HIV/AIDS prevention and research programs at CDC for a total of \$929 million. This funding is focused on the Administration’s proposed End the Epidemic Initiative, which would focus on “leverage[ing] its HIV prevention infrastructure to plan and implement a targeted strategy in collaboration with other HHS Operating Divisions. CDC’s efforts will be focused on reducing new HIV infections by working closely with State and local health departments on intensive testing and referral to care and other efforts. This strategy will develop and deploy innovative data management solutions, and implement strategic testing linked to immediate treatment.” It is unclear how this increase would be operationalized over the various funding streams, but it seems that the additional funding will be focused on the 48 counties, 7 states, San Juan, Puerto Rico, and Washington DC, where new HIV infections are concentrated.

Opioid Related Infectious Diseases

The Budget proposes \$58 million for the demonstration project on Infectious Disease Elimination, which will “addresses the infectious disease consequences of the opioid epidemic and supports prevention and surveillance interventions in high-risk areas to reduce the spread of infectious disease.” This is a \$53 million increase from FY2019.

Division of Viral Hepatitis

The Division of Viral Hepatitis is flat funded at \$39 million.

STD Prevention

The budget flat funds STD from the FY2019 level, for total funding of \$153 million. The budget in brief also notes that “CDC is working with HHS in calendar year 2019 to develop an STD Action Plan that will focus on how the agencies’ combined efforts can turn the tide on the rising rates of STDs in the United States.”

TB Prevention

TB Prevention is funded at \$135 million, a cut of \$7 million from FY2019. This \$7 million is a realignment of funding to CDC’s Center for Global Health for international tuberculosis activities.

Global Health

The Budget proposes a \$39 million cut to CDC’s Global Health Program.

Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)

Ryan White Program

The HRSA Justification of Estimates for Appropriation Committees has not yet been released. The budget requests a \$70 million increase for the Ryan White Program, under the proposed line item End the HIV Epidemic Initiative. All existing parts of the Ryan White Program are flat funded. The \$70 million would “increase funds for Part A and B jurisdictions within high-need areas identified by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to deliver additional care and treatment for people living with HIV.”

The budget includes language about collaborating with Congress on a future Ryan White Program reauthorization:

To support the Ending HIV Epidemic Initiative, the Budget also proposes to reauthorize the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program to ensure Federal funds are allocated to target populations experiencing high or increasing levels of HIV infections and diagnoses while continuing to support Americans already living with HIV across the Nation. The proposed reauthorization will include data-driven programmatic changes and will simplify, modernize, and standardize certain statutory requirements and definitions to be consistent across the Ryan White Parts to reduce burden on recipients.

Congress is responsible for the reauthorization of programs and thus far there has not expressed interest in reauthorizing the Ryan White Program in 2019.

Bureau of Primary Care

As part of the Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative, the Budget proposes \$50 million for community health centers. This would be dedicated to “expand[ing] PrEP and HIV/AIDS services, outreach, and care coordination.”

340B Drug Pricing Program

The budget requests funding of \$10 million for the Office of Pharmacy Affairs in budget authority and \$19 million in a new user fee on drug purchases by covered entities. The FY2020 Budget also proposes to grant regulatory authority for the 340B Drug Pricing Program and wants to require all covered entities to report on the use of program savings.

Indian Health Services

The Budget establishes the *Eliminating Hepatitis C and HIV/AIDS in Indian Country Initiative*, which is funded at \$25 million and would “provide treatment and case

management services to prevent Hepatitis C infection and enhance HIV testing and linkages to care in support of the Administration's Ending HIV Epidemic Initiative.

National Institutes of Health

The Centers for AIDS Research receive \$6 million in the Budget to share best practices and collect data related to the Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative.

Secretary's Minority AIDS Initiative Fund (SMAIF)

The Budget flat funds SMAIF at \$54 million, with the intention that funds will help to support the Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative.

Department of Housing and Urban Development

HOPWA

A cut of \$63 million for HOPWA was proposed in the Budget, for a funding total of \$330 million.

Department of State

Global Fund

The Budget proposes reducing the US contribution to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria from 33 percent to 25 percent. This could impact other donor's contributions and severely limit the Global Fund's ability to provide services and scale up successful models.

PEPFAR

A cut of \$1.3 billion was proposed for PEPFAR in the Budget. This funding will focus "assistance to advance the U.S. government's impact strategy to achieve HIV/AIDS epidemic control by 2020 in a select group of 13 countries with high HIV/AIDS burden and also maintain all current patients on treatment."

NASTAD will continue to gather information about the Administration's proposal for FY2020 and will work with Congressional staff to ensure the highest levels of funding possible for key programs. We will send out further budget and appropriations information as it becomes available.