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n4a Federal Policy Update for the
NY StateWide Senior Action Council

Addressing the Needs of Older Adults in a COVID-19 World

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Agenda

- OAA Reauthorization
- COVID-19 Policy Updates
- FY 2021 Appropriations
- Q&A

OLDER AMERICANS ACT REAUTHORIZATION

Older Americans Act Reauthorization

- Supporting Older Americans Act of 2020 (H.R. 4334) was the final bipartisan bill
- Groups worked in 2018, 2019 to advance updates to this landmark law with a Sept. 20, 2019 expiration
- Senate moved quickly in early 2019, but House passed 1st bill that fall
- Compromise bipartisan bill passed Senate on March 3, 2020, House on March 11, signed by President on March 25 (P.L. 116-131)
- n4a's top priorities included
- Takes effect when signed, but ACL to provide guidance on implementation

Supporting Older Americans Act of 2020, P.L. 116-131

Issue	Final Bill	Compromise Details
Bipartisan	✓	Long-fought-for bipartisan, bicameral bill
Authorization Length	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 years through FY 2024 	
Funding Levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • +7% year 1; +6% YOY through FY 2024 	
New Authorizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • +\$500K for 5 years for T6 	Excludes other “new” authorization levels, including for Title IV
n4a’s BA language	✓	
Cost Sharing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State Unit Transparency with rule of construction clarifying that states are not required to develop cost-sharing policy 	Does not include Senate-proposed GAO report on cost-sharing

Supporting Older Americans Act of 2020, P.L. 116-131

Issue	Final Bill	Compromise Details
Title VI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creates an HCBS demonstration program Includes +\$500K for demonstration activities 	Did not include funding specifically for capacity-building TA activities
Caregiver	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourages assessments RAISE Act +1 year Removes kinship caregiver support cap 	
Nutrition Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More C to C flexibility Nutrition needs study 	Adds provision to determine whether additional “needs” studies are required
Research, Demo & Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creates new research and evaluation center 	Compromise between Senate and House bills, but no additional funding authorized
Social Isolation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires Asst. Sec. to create a long-term plan for addressing social isolation Adds screening for SI to OAA Adds SI to Title IV focus 	

Additional Provisions in P.L. 116-131

- Adds “including access to person-centered, trauma-informed services as appropriate” to the health goal of Declarations (Sec. 101)
- Makes clear that ADRC roles of AAAs and CILs apply to entire definition
- Area plan incl reference to coordinate, to the extent feasible, with state assistive technology entity
- New definitions: “person-centered, trauma-informed”; traumatic brain injury
- Requires Asst Sec. to provide TA on evidence-based programs for adaptation for different people in a variety of settings

Additional Provisions in P.L. 116-131

- Adds to the definition of evidence-based disease prevention and health promotion programs:
 - Screening for immunization status
 - Screening for malnutrition incl as part of nutrition screening
 - Prevention of sexually transmitted diseases
 - Addressing chronic pain management
 - Screening for suicide risk
 - Screening for fall-related traumatic brain injury
 - Addressing public health emergencies/emerging threats
 - Negative health effects of social isolation

Additional Provisions in P.L. 116-131

- Allowed demonstration on direct care workers under Title IV
- Establishes national resource center on trauma, codifies existing center on women and retirement
- Top nutrition official at AoA must be a registered dietician
- Purpose of Title III now includes “measure impacts related to social determinants of health on older individuals”
- Area plan outreach needs to include survivors of the Holocaust within the “indivs at risk of institutional placement” provision
- Area and state plans should collect data on the services needed by populations whose needs are the focus of the centers funded by Title IV then do outreach. (Minorities, LGBT, trauma survivors)

COVID-19 EMERGENCY BILLS

COVID-19 Policy Update: Congressional Actions

- **Emergency Response Bill 1**, (March 6) \$8.3 billion focused on research and response
 - Funds to HHS Public Health, CDC, NIAID, Medicare for telehealth, SBA, FDA
- **Emergency Response Bill 2, “Families First Act”** (March 18) \$100 billion focused on health, unemployment protections and boosting social safety net
 - \$250 million for OAA meals; (\$80 mil C1, \$160 mil C2, \$10 mil Title VI Part A)
 - 6.2% FMAP bump in Medicaid, additional SNAP funding, sick leave benefits

COVID-19 Policy Update: Congressional Actions

- **Emergency Response Bill 3, "CARES Act"** (March 27) \$2.3 trillion focused on economic relief/stimulus and emergency response
 - \$870m for Older Americans Act programs
 - \$480m in flexible Title III C1 and C2 nutrition services
 - \$200m for Title III B supportive services
 - \$20m for Title VI Native American aging program nutrition services
 - \$100m for Title III E family caregiver support services
 - \$20m for Title VII elder rights protection activities
 - \$50m for Aging and Disability Resource Centers
- Includes additional flexibility and funds may be expended through*
September 30, 2021

Recap of OAA Results

- **More than one billion dollars for Older Americans Act, added flexibility**
- **Families First Act**
 - \$240m for OAA Title III C Nutrition Services
 - \$160m for home-delivered meals
 - \$80m for congregate programs
 - \$10m for OAA Title VI Native American aging program nutrition services
- **CARES Act**
 - \$870m for Older Americans Act programs
 - \$480m in flexible Title III C1 and C2 nutrition services
 - \$200m for Title III B supportive services
 - \$20m for Title VI Native American aging program nutrition services
 - \$100m for Title III E family caregiver support services
 - \$20m for Title VII elder rights protection activities
 - \$50m for Aging and Disability Resource Centers

*Funds may be expended through September 30, **2021.***

HEROES Stimulus Package (H.R. 6800)

- \$3+ trillion focused on ongoing economic relief and stimulus effort
 - Relief to state, county and city governments: \$500 billion for states, \$375 billion for local governments, and another \$40 billion for tribal and territorial governments
 - Investments in health to fight COVID (incl contact tracing and testing)
 - Extending small-business loan program even further
 - Additional cash payments to Americans (like CARES)
 - **Additional Aging Network funding** and other investments in social safety net and health care programs

HEROES Stimulus Package (H.R. 6800)

Older Americans Act

- \$20 million for Older Americans Act Title III B supportive services;
- \$19 million in flexible Title III C1 and C2 nutrition services;
- \$1 million for Title VI Native American aging program nutrition services;
- \$20 million for Title III E family caregiver support services;
- \$10 million for Title III D evidence-based health promotion and disease prevention programs; and
- \$10 million for Title VII elder rights protection activities.

HEROES Stimulus Package (H.R. 6800)

Other Aging-Related Programs

- Social Services Block Grant: +\$9.6 billion (a \$1.7 billion program)
- LIHEAP: +\$1.5 billion (a \$3.7 billion program)
- SNAP: \$10 billion for increased need; increases the SNAP benefit by 15 percent, eliminates work requirements and increases the minimum benefit
- Senior Housing (Sec. 202): +\$500 million

HEROES Stimulus Package (H.R. 6800)

- Medicaid's Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) would jump 14.2 percentage points above normal, plus an additional 10 percentage points for Medicaid HCBS investments (leave, hazard pay)
- This will be especially critical as state budgets begin to suffer
- H.R. 6800 passed the House 208-199 on May 15. Senate timing is uncertain, but it's looking like passage won't come before late July.



CONGRESS:
Support

#AAAsAtWork for #OlderAdults

Next Steps for Policymakers: n4a's Current Asks

- Expand access to **Medicaid home and community-based services** (HCBS) waiver programs and community-living options.
- **Increase funding for OAA and other aging programs** that can alleviate widespread social isolation and loneliness among older adults observing stay-at-home orders. \$80 mil for technology, \$12 mil for social isolation, \$50 mil OAA III D, etc.

Take Action

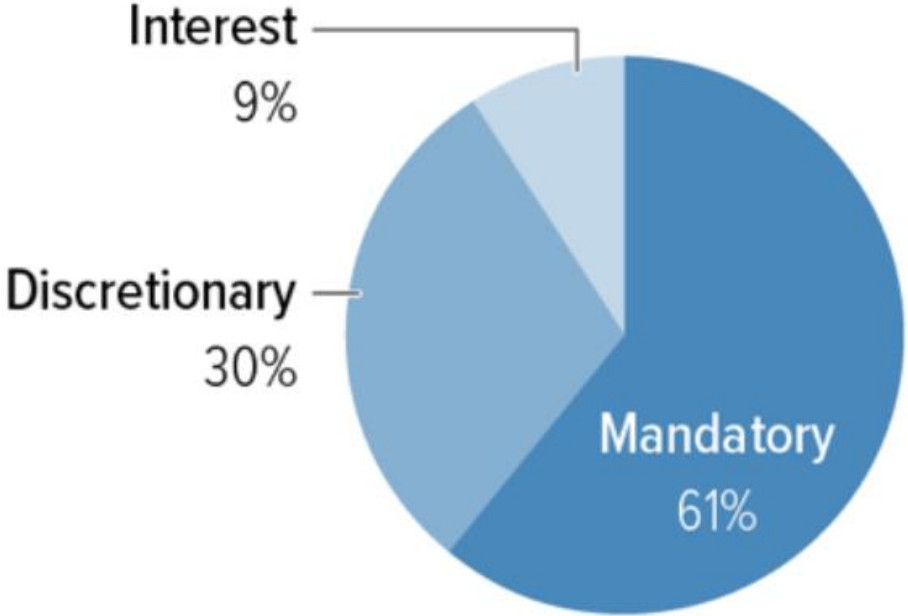
- www.n4a.org/advocacyalerts
- June 16 Alert
- Email Congress
- Social media kit linked inside



FY 2021 APPROPRIATIONS

Most of the Federal Budget = Social Security and Major Health Programs (Mandatory Spending)

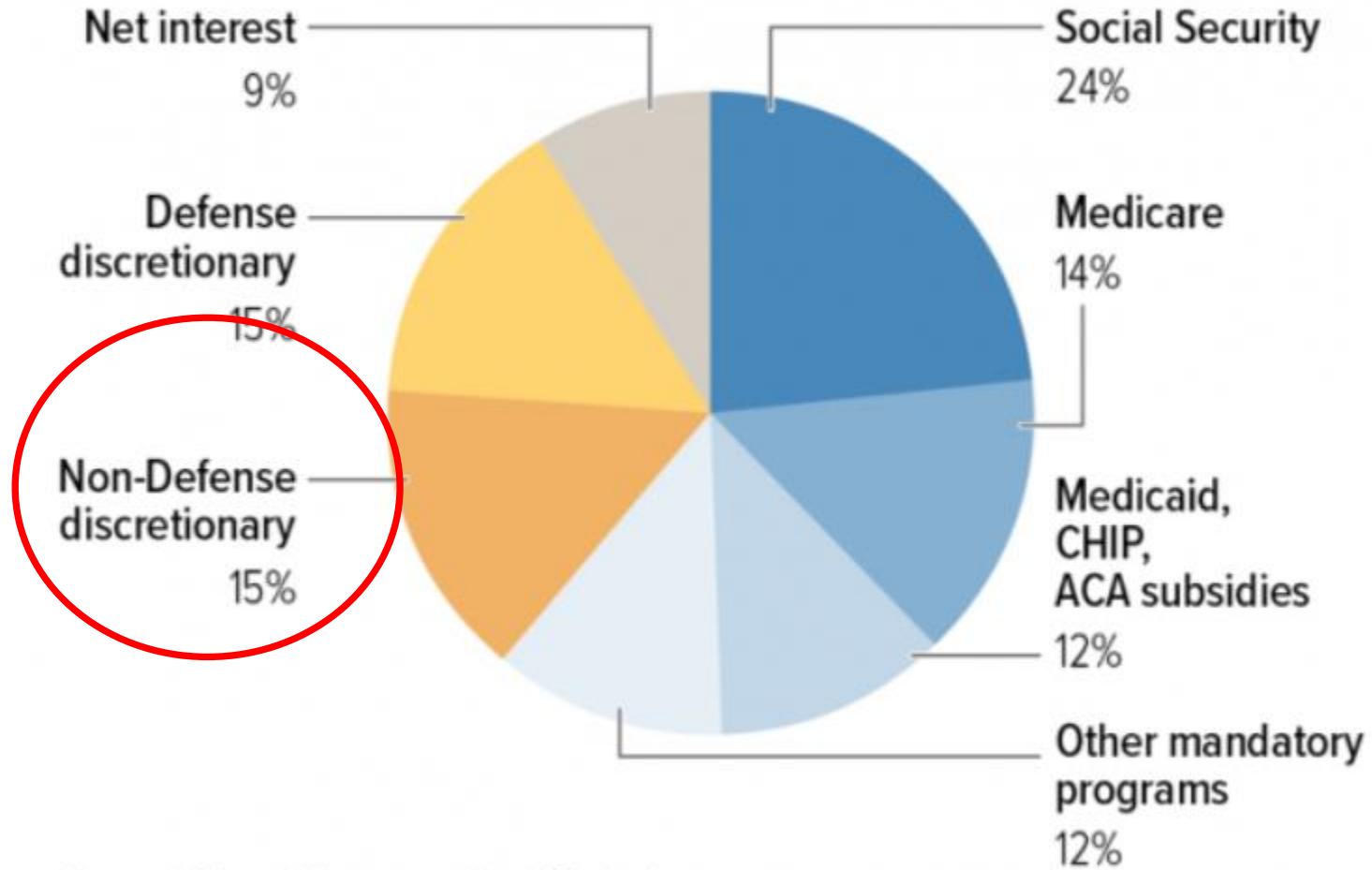
Components of Federal Spending, Fiscal Year 2019



Source: : Congressional Budget Office

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Federal Spending, Fiscal Year 2019



Source: Office of Management and Budget

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Federal Budget Snapshot

In FY 2019...

- Total Federal Spending = ~**\$4.4 Trillion**
- Total Non-Defense Discretionary Spending = **\$597 Billion**
(~**15 percent**)
- Total Older Americans Act Spending =
~\$2 Billion
- **Total OAA Spending as percentage of Federal Budget**
= <.05 percent

FY 2021 Budget and Appropriations

- **Older Americans Act**

- Core Services: Titles III B, E, D
- Title VI Native American aging programs

- **Other Key Non-OAA Priorities**

- State Health Insurance Assistance Programs
- National Aging & Disability Transportation Center
- Elder Justice Activities
- Gap-Filling Block Grants

Budget & FY 2021 Appropriations

- **President's Budget** (Feb. 10)
 - Similar to previous proposals
 - Cuts to NDD; increases for DD; cuts to mandatory; extends tax cuts
- **Congress moves to the Approps process for FY 2021**
 - House aims to finish bills by end of July; Senate moved to go sooner but is stuck on controversial issues and delayed
 - Likely CR before election
 - Unlikely that either party wants a shutdown before election
- **Budget caps deal implications for FY 2021**
 - Last budget deal lifted the caps for FY 2020 and FY 2021
 - Very little room for any increases in FY 2021



Questions?