

BUILDING A HEALTHY AMERICA

The mission of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is to enhance and protect the health and well-being of all Americans by providing for effective health and human services and by fostering sound, sustained advances in the sciences underlying medicine, public health, and social services.

The President's Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 Budget advances the Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) mission to advance Americans' health and well-being. HHS proposes \$144.0 billion in discretionary and \$1.7 trillion in mandatory proposed budget authority for FY 2024, including net changes of \$1.4 trillion in new proposals.

This budget addresses urgent challenges our country is facing today—including a growing behavioral health crisis, shrinking health workforce, and large arrival of unaccompanied children and refugees.

It also works to secure a healthier, more vibrant future for all Americans by investing in expanded coverage and access to care; addressing the needs of those most at risk, including Indian country, children, and seniors; advancing science to improve health; and preparing for future public health threats.

And to support HHS's mission, the budget invests in cross-cutting needs for promoting effective and efficient management and stewardship of taxpayer funds.

TRANSFORMING BEHAVIORAL HEALTHCARE

Increasing Access to Crisis Services

In response to the current behavioral health crisis, HHS invests in integrated services to provide more Americans with access to the care they need when they need it.

In July 2022, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) transitioned the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline from a 10 digit number to 9-8-8, a 24/7 lifeline that provides people in crisis access to trained counselors. SAMHSA will dedicate \$836 million to the 9-8-8 program, an increase of \$334 million over FY 2023 enacted. This investment will further expand services for LGBTQI+ youth and for Spanish speakers, invest significantly in local crisis centers, and develop a national media campaign.

Investing in the crisis response continuum is critical to ensuring the system is responsive at any time and in any place. The FY 2024 budget request builds on previous investments to provide \$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.

Growing the Behavioral Health Workforce

To help build needed workforce, the FY 2024 budget expands Medicare coverage of and reimbursement for additional behavioral health professionals. Further, the proposal enables Medicare coverage of evidence-based digital applications and platforms that facilitate the delivery of mental health services.

Advancing Mental Health Research

The FY 2024 budget also funds research to further identify the best evidence-based prevention and treatment efforts for mental health and substance use disorders.

The FY 2024 budget includes \$200 million for NIH to prioritize innovative mental health research and treatment. NIH will allocate a portion of these resources to launch the new precision psychiatric initiative. As part of the budget NIH will continue to invest in the Helping to End Addiction Long-term (HEAL) initiative. HEAL aims to develop innovative treatments for opioid addiction and chronic pain and associated health disparities.

To cover gaps in the behavioral healthcare system, the FY 2024 budget also includes mandatory legislative proposals to modernize and expand Medicare's mental health benefits and to improve behavioral health for the private insurance market and Medicaid beneficiaries, with an emphasis on improving access, promoting equity, and fostering innovation.

PREPARING FOR FUTURE PUBLIC HEALTH THREATS

The federal response to recent public health threats, including the COVID-19 pandemic, has highlighted the importance of preparedness for future public health threats. The budget includes \$20 billion in mandatory funding over 5 years across the Administration for Strategic Preparedness and Response (ASPR), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National

[Placeholder for HHS Year in Review graphic, similar to the one created for last year's BIB Overview]

Institutes of Health (NIH), Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and the Office of the Secretary to support the President's plan to transform the nation's capabilities to prepare for and respond rapidly and effectively to future pandemics and other biological threats.

The budget includes complementary preparedness investments in discretionary funding as well, including \$1 billion for the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA) to develop innovative medical countermeasures, \$995 million for the Strategic National Stockpile, \$400 million in flexible funding for ASPR to bolster the medical supply chain and create next-generation medical countermeasures that address key preparedness gaps, and \$5 million for FDA's 21 Forward tool, which enables the agency to develop accurate models for situational awareness and forecast the impact of a pandemic, product shortages, or other high-risk threats on the food supply chain. The budget also dedicates \$26 million to continue efforts that strengthen public health supply chains for medical products and promote the availability of medical devices by proactively monitoring, assessing, and communicating risks and vulnerability. Strategic investments at the CDC and NIH will also bolster nationwide pandemic preparedness.

THE FY 2024 BUDGET PREPARES THE UNITED STATES FOR EMERGENT CHALLENGES

\$20 billion in mandatory funding over five years to increase preparedness for pandemics and other biological threats



\$1 billion to BARDA to develop innovative medical countermeasures

\$995 million for the Strategic National Stockpile

\$400 million in flexible funding to bolster the medical supply chain and create next-generation medical countermeasures

Establish the Vaccines for Adults Program to provide uninsured adults with access to routine and outbreak vaccines

In addition, the FY 2024 budget includes \$9 billion in mandatory funding to encourage the development of innovative antimicrobial drugs, by establishing a novel payment mechanism to delink volume of sales from revenue for newly approved antimicrobial drugs and biological products that address a critical unmet need.

The budget also advances a suite of preparedness-focused legislative proposals across HHS. These proposals would provide HHS the authorities needed to respond to future threats nimbly and effectively.

SUPPORTING UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN AND REFUGEES

HHS also plays a critical role in the federal humanitarian response to arriving populations, including refugees, asylees, humanitarian entrants and unaccompanied children.

The FY 2024 budget provides \$5.5 billion for unaccompanied children and \$1.7 billion for refugees and other new arrivals eligible for benefits. To address the inherent uncertainties in budgeting for these populations, the budget includes \$2.8 billion for a discretionary contingency fund which would provide additional resources if either population exceeded certain levels. For unaccompanied children, the fund expands on what Congress enacted in FY 2023. For new arrivals, additional funds would be provided based on the number of Cuban and Haitian entrants and people granted asylum. Unlike refugees, these populations are not capped, and the number of Cuban and Haitians entrants has been especially volatile.

PROTECTING THE HEALTH OF ALL AMERICANS

Maternal Health

The U.S. maternal mortality rate exceeds that of its peer nations. HHS is committed to meeting this maternal health crisis.

The FY 2024 budget requires states to provide 12 months of postpartum coverage in Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program.

The FY 2024 budget includes \$1.9 billion for HRSA Maternal and Child Health programs. Within this total, the budget directs \$276 million towards reducing maternal mortality and morbidity and \$185 million for the Healthy Start program to reduce racial disparities in maternal and infant health outcomes.

The FY 2024 budget also provides funding for NIH to continue the Implementing a Maternal Health and Pregnancy Outcomes Vision for Everyone (IMPROVE) initiative to support research focused on interventions to prevent maternal mortality and morbidity and address risk factors that contribute to health disparities in maternal care. In addition, the FY 2024 budget includes \$3 million for NIH's continued research on the effects of COVID-19 on individuals during pregnancy, lactation, and during the postpartum period.

Reproductive Health

Recent restrictions on access to reproductive healthcare have demonstrated the urgent need for federal investments in reproductive and family health.

HHS is committed to protecting and strengthening access to reproductive healthcare. The budget provides \$512 million to the Title X family planning program to meet the increased need for family planning services. Title X is the only federal grant program dedicated solely to providing individuals with comprehensive family planning and related preventive health services in communities across the United States.

Hepatitis C

The FY 2024 budget includes a new HHS-wide proposal to establish a national program to significantly expand prevention, screening, testing, treatment, and monitoring of hepatitis C infections in the United States, with a specific focus on populations with high infection levels. Implementation of the program will increase the number of people treated for hepatitis C from 400,000 to 1.5 million over 5 years, preventing hundreds of thousands of severe illnesses, tens of thousands of serious complications, and many thousands of lives over the next decade – at minimal net cost.

Vaccines for Adults Program

As a complement to the successful Vaccines for Children program, the budget establishes the Vaccines for Adults program within CDC, which will provide uninsured adults with access to routine and outbreak vaccines recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices.

MEETING THE HEALTH NEEDS OF INDIAN COUNTRY

HHS is committed to working with Indian Country to address the significant health disparities experienced

by American Indians and Alaska Natives. Building on the historic passage of advance appropriations for the Indian Health Service (IHS) in FY 2023 enacted, the FY 2024 budget proposes \$8.1 billion in discretionary funding for the IHS Services and Facilities accounts, an increase of \$2.2 billion above FY 2023 enacted. This funding will expand access to healthcare services, address key operational capacity needs, and modernize outdated facilities and information technology systems. The budget also includes \$1.6 billion in proposed mandatory funding in FY 2024 for Contract Support Costs, payments for Section 105(I) tribal leases, and the Special Diabetes Program for Indians.

Beginning in FY 2025, the budget proposes full mandatory funding for all IHS accounts. The budget would automatically grow IHS funding each year to account for inflationary factors, key programmatic needs, and existing backlogs in both healthcare services and infrastructure needs. The mandatory funding approach ensures the IHS budget grows sufficiently both to address historic underinvestment and to expand capacity for increased service provision. It also includes new funding streams to address key gaps including the lack of dedicated funding for public health infrastructure in Indian Country.

The Department will continue working in partnership with Tribes and Congress to realize mandatory funding. While this work is underway, it is critical that Congress continue to provide advance discretionary appropriations, as it did in the milestone 2023 Omnibus bill, so that IHS maintains that basic continuity of funding and critical healthcare services regardless of the status of annual appropriations legislation.

In addition to IHS, the budget invests \$87 million, a \$25 million increase from FY 2023, in the health and well-being of tribal communities through increases to the Administration for Native Americans within the Administration for Children and Families. This supports \$5 million for tribal language preservation, \$7 million for tribal education integration services, and \$15 million for trauma-informed services for Native youth. These programs support a broad range of social and economic needs to promote the development and cultural preservation of tribal communities.

EXPANDING THE HEALTH WORKFORCE

The health workforce plays a vital role in responding to public health threats including the behavioral health crisis, addressing health disparities, and improving the

health and resiliency of communities. As the demand for healthcare workers increases and concerns of potential shortages grows, HHS remains committed to strengthening and expanding the workforce.

The FY 2024 budget provides \$2.7 billion for Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) workforce programs, including \$947 million in mandatory resources, to expand workforce capacity across the country. The discretionary budget includes \$28 million for a new program to address growing concerns related to healthcare workforce shortages and \$25 million for a new program to support the adoption of workplace wellness in healthcare facilities including hospitals, rural health clinics, community health centers, and medical professional associations.

The budget also includes \$106 million within CDC to support public health training and fellowship programs to support a pipeline of personnel ready to address public health threats.

EXPANDING COVERAGE AND ACCESS TO CARE

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Private Insurance

Since the passage and subsequent expansions of the Affordable Care Act, tens of millions of Americans have gained access to quality health insurance through the marketplace. To build on this success, the FY 2024 budget invests in making private insurance even more affordable.

The FY 2024 budget would permanently extend the enhanced premium tax credits that were extended until 2025 in the Inflation Reduction Act. The budget also proposes to extend health coverage to low-income individuals living in states that have not expanded Medicaid. The budget also proposes to extend surprise billing protections related to ground ambulances from the No Surprises Act. The budget would extend the \$35 cap per monthly insulin product, already in place for Medicare beneficiaries under the Inflation Reduction Act, to enrollees in employer-sponsored and individual market coverage.

Long-Term Care

As America's older population increases, it becomes ever more crucial to promote the health, safety, and dignity of elders via long-term care. The FY 2024 budget includes multiple provisions to strengthen nursing home oversight and enforcement. The provisions protect seniors by identifying and penalizing

nursing homes that commit fraud, endanger patient safety, or prescribe unnecessary drugs.

The FY 2024 budget also proposes to invest \$100 billion in improving and strengthening Medicaid home and community-based services to help more people who are aging and those with disabilities receive care in their home or community.

Other Medicare and Medicaid Benefit Enhancements

The budget also proposes Medicare coverage of select, evidence-based supportive services delivered by a community health worker for prevention, care navigation for chronic or behavioral health conditions, screening for social determinants of health, and linkage to social supports. Additionally, the budget establishes a permanent Medicare diabetes prevention benefit.

Medicare Solvency

67 million Americans depend on Medicare, and we must work to ensure millions more can depend on the program in the future. The FY 2024 budget proposes new tax revenue sources and general revenue transfers that extend the solvency of the Medicare Hospital Insurance Trust Fund by an additional 25 years.

Health Centers

Health Centers provide healthcare services to underserved populations across the country, including low-income patients, rural and ethnic minorities, rural communities, and people experiencing homelessness. 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. This investment puts HRSA on a path to doubling Health Center funding over five years and supports the implementation of a new FY 2024 requirement that all health centers provide behavioral health services. At this funding level the Health Center Program will provide care for approximately 33.5 million patients.

IMPROVING THE WELL-BEING OF CHILDREN, FAMILIES, AND SENIORS

Early Childhood Education

High-quality early childhood education is critical to the lives of children as well as their parents, especially working mothers. HHS is committed to investing in early childhood programs so that America's children are set up for success with high-quality child care and universal pre-kindergarten for families across the

country. To this end, the FY 2024 budget invests \$400 billion in high-quality childcare, \$200 billion in universal preschool, and \$9 billion for the Child Care and Development Block Grant.

The budget also includes \$13 billion for Head Start to provide comprehensive early learning and development services to infants, toddlers, and preschool-aged children and \$575 million to increase pay for Head Start teachers. In addition, the budget includes a legislative proposal to expand tribal and migrant and seasonal Head Start eligibility.

Nutrition

THE FY 2024 BUDGET ADDRESSES AMERICA'S NUTRITION NEEDS

Expands the State Physical Activity and Nutrition program to all 50 states, D.C., and 14 territories.

\$218 million to reduce hunger, food insecurity, and malnutrition for older adults and people with disabilities.



\$87 million to support the modernization of infant formula oversight and FDA's Closer to Zero plan for reducing and eliminating toxic elements in infant and toddler foods.

The budget takes key steps to address hunger and food insecurity, which has increased since the pandemic began, and to advance the Administration's National Strategy on Hunger, Nutrition, and Health. It expands Medicare and Medicaid coverage for nutrition and obesity counseling, including a new pilot project on medically tailored meals. The budget also includes \$72 million above FY 2023 enacted to expand CDC's State Physical Activity and Nutrition program, which implements evidence-based strategies to reduce chronic disease, to all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and 14 territories.

The budget also includes a \$218 million increase in the nutrition services for older adults and people with disabilities through the Administration for Community Living, and a \$64 million increase in FDA's budget for FDA to oversee infant formula, hiring more staff and refining laboratory methods for detecting bacteria in products.

Adult Protective Services

According to research, the prevalence of elder maltreatment increased by 84 percent during the pandemic.¹ People who have experienced abuse have a 300 percent higher morbidity and mortality than those who do not.² The FY 2024 budget provides a \$43 million increase above FY 2023 enacted to the Elder Justice Adult Protective Services program. This increase will allow the program to continue making progress towards establishing a national Adult Protective Services system.

ADVANCING SCIENCE TO IMPROVE HEALTH

Cancer Moonshot

HHS is committed to cutting the cancer death rate by 50 percent over the next 25 years. In service of the President's Cancer Moonshot initiative, HHS invests in cancer research, diagnosis, and treatment.

For the Cancer Moonshot Initiative, particularly projects which detect cancer, demonstrate the mechanisms that drive it, or identify candidates for new treatments, the FY 2024 budget includes \$716 million in discretionary resources, a \$500 million increase above FY 2023 enacted. The budget also proposes to reauthorize the 21st Century Cures Act Cancer Moonshot through 2026 and provide \$2.8 billion in mandatory funding in 2025 and 2026, \$1.4 billion each year.

To support the goals of the Cancer Moonshot initiative, the FY 2024 budget includes an additional \$135 million for a total of \$839 million to support cancer prevention and control programs across CDC, including tobacco prevention, HPV prevention and analysis of cancer clusters, and laboratory and environmental health

¹ Acierno, R., Hernandez, M. A., Amstadter, A. B., Resnick, H. S., Steve, K., Muzzy, W., & Kilpatrick, D. G. (2010). Prevalence and correlates of emotional, physical, sexual, and financial abuse and potential neglect in the United States: The National Elder Mistreatment Study. *American Journal of Public Health*, 100(2), 292–297. [Prevalence and Correlates of Emotional, Physical, Sexual, and Financial Abuse and Potential Neglect in the United States: The National Elder Mistreatment Study.](https://doi.org/10.2196/ajph.2009.02429.x)

² Baker, M. W., LaCroix, A. Z., Wu, C., Cochrane, B. B., Wallace, R., & Woods, N. F. (2009). Mortality risk associated with physical and verbal abuse in women aged 50 to 79. *Journal of the American Geriatrics Society*, 57(10), 1799–1809. [https://agsjournals.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1532-5415.2009.02429.x.](https://agsjournals.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1532-5415.2009.02429.x)

activities. The budget also includes \$108 million within IHS to address specialized cancer care needs in tribal communities.

As part of the FY 2024 budget, FDA dedicates a total of \$50 million of its funding, a \$48 million increase above FY 2023 enacted for the Cancer Moonshot initiative. These funds will support FDA research and education efforts and foster the development of diagnostic and therapeutic products that address rare cancers. This funding also supports cancer prevention efforts by investing in efforts to reduce tobacco-related morbidity and mortality, and diet-related diseases linked to cancer. The FY 2024 budget dedicated \$20 million, \$10 million above FY 2023 enacted, to support HRSA-funded health centers efforts on improving access to life-saving cancer screenings and early detection services for underserved communities.

Critical NIH Research

NIH continues to lead the world in turning discoveries into health. The FY 2024 budget includes \$48.6 billion in discretionary and mandatory resources for NIH, an increase of \$920 million above FY 2023 enacted. The FY 2024 budget will include \$120 million to improve scientific understanding of nutrition and health. NIH will allocate resources to the NIH Common Fund Community Partnerships to Advance Science for Society to ensure nutrition, health and food security research efforts provide an equitable opportunity for marginalized groups to realize the benefits of the research. Additionally, the resources will also allow NIH to focus on expanding and diversifying the nutrition science workforce and investing in creative new approaches to advance research regarding the prevention and treatment of diet-related diseases.

NIH's budget continues support for the *All of Us* and Brain Research Through Advancing Innovative Neurotechnologies initiatives, both started by the 21st Century Cures Act. The budget will prioritize innovative mental health research and treatment and the NIH climate change initiative. As part of the FY 2024 budget, NIH will also continue to invest funds to address the opioid crisis, end HIV, improve health disparities and inequities research, and continue the agency's progress towards a universal influenza vaccine.

Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health

Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health (ARPA-

H) supports the development of high-impact research advances that drive real world impact. The FY 2024 budget provides \$2.5 billion, a \$1 billion increase above FY 2023 enacted. With an initial focus on cancer and other diseases such as diabetes and dementia, ARPA-H will advance high-potential, high-impact biomedical and health research that cannot be readily accomplished through traditional research or commercial approaches. The agency's program managers and awardees will develop new ways to tackle the hardest challenges in health. Opportunities or obstacles identified by Cancer Moonshot may become candidates for the new approach to transformational change offered by ARPA-H.

Applying Scientific Knowledge to Improve Lives

The FY 2024 budget includes \$10.3 billion in discretionary funding for the CDC to protect health, safety, and security at home and abroad. Through strategic and complementary investments and legislative authorities, the budget aims to enhance the public health system at federal, state, and local levels. The budget prioritizes investments in core capabilities, such as data, workforce, laboratory capacity and infrastructure. These critical capabilities are necessary to ensure that CDC and our nation are well positioned to prevent and address current and emerging public health threats.

The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality's mission is to provide evidence-based research, data, and tools to improve healthcare quality, and make healthcare safer, more accessible, equitable and affordable for all Americans. The FY 2024 budget includes \$564 million to support the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality's research on health costs, quality, and outcomes. The request includes \$403 million in budget authority, \$45 million in Public Health Service Evaluation Set Aside funding, and \$116 million in mandatory transfers from the Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Trust Fund. The budget supports new behavioral health activities, the development of an all-payer claims database, activities to evaluate the effects of telehealth on healthcare delivery and health outcomes, and the collection of more robust data focused on maternal health. The budget also provides additional resources to further Long COVID, primary care, and diagnostic safety research.

The FDA conducts regulatory science research to assess the safety, efficacy, quality, and performance of

products. The FY 2024 budget includes several investments to support food programs including \$20 million to streamline regulatory frameworks for food products that may pose potential chronic risks to human health. Funds support post-market reassessment of previously approved food chemicals and develop approaches to inform and modernize safety assessment using science and risk-based approaches.

PROMOTING EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT AND STEWARDSHIP

Improving Critical Departmental Operations and Infrastructure

HHS depends on adequate operational funding to carry out its mission. In particular, the Secretary must have appropriate resources to lead the nation's public health enterprise, coordinate public health policy, and provide oversight of the federal government's largest budget. The FY 2024 budget provides \$705 million for General Departmental Management at the program level to bolster program integrity, strengthen oversight, and advance public health. Funding would begin to reverse the steep 24 percent decline in the GDM-funded federal staff over the last decade.

The FY 2024 budget requests an increase of \$425 million for Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Program Management. These resources will allow CMS to keep pace with eligibility and claims processing costs driven by growing enrollment, enforce health and safety standards in healthcare facilities, modernize legacy payment systems, safeguard systems against cyber-attacks, expand public outreach about how to access health coverage, and advance health equity. Inadequate funding risks undermining the access and customer service on which tens of millions of Americans depend.

The budget also provides \$20 million for new projects to improve the customer experience for Americans at significant points in their lives that often require multiple interactions with HHS and related agencies. With these funds, CMS and ACF will work to improve support for delivery of benefits while lowering cost and burden to states. CMS and the Social Security Administration (SSA) will also better partner to streamline Medicare enrollment for beneficiaries. HRSA received \$40 million for a new Healthy start Benefits Bundle that will invest in promising practices

for connecting families welcoming a new baby to the tailored information and support services.

The budget further proposes investments in aging systems and facilities essential to the Department's mission. For FY 2024, HHS is proposing to use \$726 million from the fund for information technology and infrastructure projects across the Department, including at IHS, NIH, and CDC. This fund permits HHS to transfer unobligated balances of expired discretionary funds into this account for necessary information technology and facilities infrastructure acquisitions. Since FY 2013, the fund has allocated over \$6.4 billion in capital investment projects across the Department.

Enhancing Cybersecurity Capabilities

Cyber threats faced by the health care and public health sector have increased significantly over the past several years, with more than a 250 percent 5-year increase in major data breaches and at least 4-5 significant cyber incidents impacting the sector every week. To protect against potential information technology threats and to coordinate information sharing across the health care and public health sector, the FY 2024 budget prioritizes cybersecurity enhancements.

The budget provides an increase of \$88 million above FY 2023 enacted for cybersecurity initiatives in the Office of the Chief Information Officer, for a total of \$188 million in FY 2024. At this funding level, the Cybersecurity Program will support greater Department-wide and interagency information technology capability and security development, including directing \$50 million for investment in a robust Zero Trust architecture to continue to secure HHS's cybersecurity posture. This funding level would also help sector partners have timely, actionable information and support to both prevent and respond to cyber incidents. The budget also includes \$104 million in Public Health Services Act Evaluation set-aside funds for the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology to support more equitable access to healthcare data by updating health information technology and data standards for interoperability, advancing policies that improve the secure exchange of electronic health information between patients and providers, and leading coordination efforts between key federal and industry partners in health information technology.

Civil Rights Enforcement

To protect individuals, who seek services from HHS-funded or conducted programs, from discrimination based on race, color, national origin, sex, age, disability, and religion; and the privacy and security of individuals' health information, is a critical part of HHS's work. The FY 2024 budget provides the HHS Office for Civil Rights \$78 million, an increase of \$38 million over last year's budget. OCR will invest in enforcement staff to address and resolve major case receipt increases that have led to a significant backlog.

Strengthening Program Integrity

HHS prioritizes program integrity to ensure responsible stewardship of taxpayer dollars. This budget invests a total of \$5.5 billion in new mandatory and discretionary Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control funding to provide oversight of CMS health programs, strengthen the HHS Office of Inspector General investigations, and protect beneficiaries against healthcare fraud, yielding a combined return-on-investment of \$19.7 billion over ten years. Our robust program integrity legislative package increases investment in the mandatory Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control program and expands nursing home oversight and promotes good governance.

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PREPARING FOR PANDEMICS

The federal response to the COVID-19 pandemic demonstrated the importance of preparedness for emergent health crises. The budget includes \$20 billion in mandatory funding over 5 years across the Administration for Strategic Preparedness and Response (ASPR), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Institutes of Health (NIH), Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and the Office of the Secretary to support the President's plan to transform the nation's capabilities to prepare for and respond rapidly and effectively to future pandemics and other biological threats. The budget includes complementary preparedness investments in discretionary funding as well, including \$1 billion for the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA) to develop innovative medical countermeasures, \$995 million for the Strategic National Stockpile, and \$400 million in flexible funding for ASPR to bolster the medical supply chain and create next-generation medical countermeasures that address key preparedness gaps. Strategic investments at the CDC, NIH, and FDA will also bolster nationwide pandemic preparedness.

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SUPPORTING UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN AND REFUGEES

HHS must ensure that children apprehended at the border without a parent or guardian and refugees arriving in our nation are cared for in a safe and humanitarian manner.

The FY 2024 budget provides \$5.5 billion for unaccompanied children and \$1.7 billion for refugees and other new arrivals eligible for benefits. To address the inherent uncertainties in budgeting for these populations, the budget includes \$2.5 billion for a discretionary contingency fund which would provide additional resources if either population exceeded certain levels. For unaccompanied children, the fund expands on what Congress enacted in FY 2023. For new arrivals, additional funds would be provided based on the number of Cuban and Haitian entrants and people granted asylum. Unlike refugees, these populations are not capped, and the number of Cuban and Haitians entrants has been especially volatile.

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crisis access to trained counselors. SAMHSA will dedicate \$836 million to the 9-8-8 and Behavioral Health Services program, an increase of \$334 million over FY 2023 enacted. This investment will further expand services for LGBTQI+ youth and for Spanish speakers, invest significantly in local crisis centers, and develop a national media campaign.

Investing in the crisis response continuum is critical to ensuring the system is responsive at any time and in any place. The FY 2024 budget request builds on previous investments to provide \$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.

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The FY 2024 budget includes \$200 million for NIH to prioritize innovative mental health research and treatment. NIH will allocate a portion of these resources to launch the new precision psychiatric initiative. As part of the budget NIH will continue to invest \$636 million for the Helping to End Addiction Long-term (HEAL) initiative. HEAL aims to develop innovative treatments for opioid addiction and chronic pain and associated health disparities.

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low-income patients, rural and ethnic minorities, rural communities, and people experiencing homelessness. 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. This investment puts HRSA on a path to doubling Health Center funding over five years. At this funding level the Health Center Program will provide care for approximately 33.5 million patients.

EXPANDING THE HEALTH WORKFORCE

The health workforce plays a vital role in responding to public health threats, addressing health disparities, and improving the health and resiliency of communities. As the demand for healthcare workers increases, HHS remains committed to strengthening and expanding the workforce.

The FY 2024 budget provides \$2.7 billion for Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) workforce programs, including \$947 million in mandatory resources, to expand workforce capacity across the country. The discretionary budget includes \$28 million for a new program to address growing concerns related to healthcare workforce shortages and \$25 million for a new program to support the adaptation of workplace wellness in healthcare facilities including hospitals, rural health clinics, community health centers, and medical professional associations.

The budget also includes \$106 million within CDC to support public health training and fellowship programs to support a pipeline of personnel ready to address public health threats.

PROMOTING EQUITY AND ADDRESSING SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

Maternal Health

The U.S. maternal mortality rate exceeds that of its peer nations. HHS is committed to meeting this maternal health crisis.

The FY 2024 budget requires states to provide 12 months of postpartum coverage in Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program.

The FY 2024 budget includes \$1.9 billion for HRSA Maternal and Child Health programs. Within this total, the budget directs \$276 million towards reducing maternal mortality and morbidity and \$185 million for

the Healthy Start program to reduce racial disparities in maternal and infant health outcomes.

The FY 2024 budget also provides funding for NIH to continue the Implementing a Maternal Health and PRenancy Outcomes Vision for Everyone (IMPROVE) initiative to support research focused on interventions to prevent maternal mortality and morbidity and address risk factors that contribute to health disparities in maternal care. In addition, the FY 2024 budget includes \$3 million for NIH's continued research on the effects of COVID-19 on individuals during pregnancy, lactation, and during the postpartum period.

Reproductive Health

Recent restrictions on access to reproductive healthcare have demonstrated the urgent need for federal investments in reproductive and family health.

HHS is committed to protecting and strengthening access to reproductive healthcare. The budget provides \$512 million to the Title X family planning program to meet the increased need for family planning services. Title X is the only federal grant program dedicated solely to providing individuals with comprehensive family planning and related preventive health services in communities across the United States.

Hepatitis C

The FY 2024 budget includes a new HHS-wide proposal to establish a national program to significantly expand screening, testing, treatment, prevention, and monitoring of hepatitis C infections in the United States, with a specific focus on populations with high infection levels. Implementation of the program will increase the number of people treated for hepatitis C from 400,000 to 1.5 million over 5 years, preventing hundreds of thousands of severe illnesses, tens of thousands of serious complications, and many thousands of lives over the next decade – at minimal net cost.

MEETING THE HEALTH NEEDS OF INDIAN COUNTRY

HHS is committed to working with Indian Country to address the significant health disparities experienced by American Indians and Alaska Natives. Building on the historic passage of advance appropriations for the Indian Health Service (IHS) in FY 2023 enacted, the FY 2024 budget proposes \$8.1 billion in discretionary funding for the IHS Services and Facilities accounts, an increase of \$2.2 billion above FY 2023 enacted. This

funding will expand access to healthcare services, address key operational capacity needs, and modernize outdated facilities and information technology systems. The budget also includes \$1.6 billion in proposed mandatory funding in FY 2024 for Contract Support Costs, payments for Section 105(I) tribal leases, and the Special Diabetes Program for Indians.

Beginning in FY 2025, the budget proposes full mandatory funding for all IHS accounts. The budget would automatically grow IHS funding each year to account for inflationary factors, key programmatic needs, and existing backlogs in both healthcare services and infrastructure needs. The mandatory funding approach ensures the IHS budget grows sufficiently both to address historic underinvestment and to expand capacity for increased service provision. It also includes new funding streams to address key gaps including the lack of dedicated funding for public health infrastructure in Indian Country.

The Department will continue working in partnership with Tribes and Congress to realize mandatory funding. While this work is underway, it is critical that Congress continue to provide advance discretionary appropriations, as it did in the milestone 2023 Omnibus bill, so that IHS maintains that basic continuity of funding and critical healthcare services regardless the status of annual appropriations legislation.

In addition to IHS, the budget invests in the health and well-being of tribal communities through increases to the Administration for Native Americans within the Administration for Children and Families. The budget includes \$87 million, a \$25 million increase from FY 2023. This supports \$5 million for tribal language preservation, \$7 million for tribal education integration services, and \$15 million for trauma-informed services for Native youth. These programs support a broad range of social and economic needs to promote the development and cultural preservation of tribal communities.

IMPROVING THE WELL-BEING OF CHILDREN, FAMILIES, AND SENIORS

Early Childhood Education

High-quality early childhood education is critical to the lives of children as well as their parents, especially working mothers. HHS is committed to investing in early childhood programs so that America's children are set up for success with high-quality childcare and universal pre-kindergarten for families across the

country. The FY 2024 budget invests \$400 billion in high-quality childcare, \$200 billion in universal preschool, and \$9 million for the Child Care and Development Block Grant.

The budget also includes \$13 billion for Head Start to provide comprehensive early learning and development services to infants, toddlers, and preschool-aged children and \$575 million to increase pay for Head Start teachers. In addition, the budget includes a legislative proposal to expand tribal and migrant and seasonal Head Start eligibility.

Nutrition

The budget takes key steps to address hunger and food insecurity, which has increased since the pandemic began, and to advance the Administration's National Strategy on Hunger, Nutrition, and Health. It expands Medicare and Medicaid coverage for nutrition and obesity counseling, including a new pilot project on medically tailored meals. The budget also includes \$72 million above FY 2023 enacted to expand CDC's State Physical Activity and Nutrition program, which implements evidence-based strategies to reduce chronic disease, to all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and 14 territories.

The budget also includes a \$218 million increase in the nutrition services for older adults and people with disabilities through the Administration for Community Living, and a \$64 million increase in FDA's budget for FDA to oversee infant formula, hiring more staff and refining laboratory methods for detecting bacteria in products.

Adult Protective Services

According to research, the prevalence of elder maltreatment increased by 84 percent during the pandemic.¹ People who have experienced abuse have a 300 percent higher morbidity and mortality than those who do not.² The FY 2024 budget provides a

¹ Acierno, R., Hernandez, M. A., Amstadter, A. B., Resnick, H. S., Steve, K., Muzzy, W., & Kilpatrick, D. G. (2010). Prevalence and correlates of emotional, physical, sexual, and financial abuse and potential neglect in the United States: The National Elder Mistreatment Study. *American Journal of Public Health*, 100(2), 292–297. [Prevalence and Correlates of Emotional, Physical, Sexual, and Financial Abuse and Potential Neglect in the United States: The National Elder Mistreatment Study.](#)

² Baker, M. W., LaCroix, A. Z., Wu, C., Cochrane, B. B., Wallace, R., & Woods, N. F. (2009).

\$43 million increase above FY 2023 enacted to the Elder Justice Adult Protective Services program. This increase will allow the program to continue making progress towards establishing a national Adult Protective Services system.

ADVANCING SCIENCE TO IMPROVE HEALTH

Cancer Moonshot

HHS is committed to cutting the cancer death rate by 50 percent over the next 25 years. In service of the President's Cancer Moonshot initiative, HHS invests in cancer research, diagnosis, and treatment.

For the Cancer Moonshot Initiative, particularly projects which detect cancer, demonstrate the mechanisms that drive it, or identify candidates for new treatments, the FY 2024 budget includes \$716 million in discretionary resources, a \$500 million increase above FY 2023 enacted. The budget also proposes to reauthorize the 21st Century Cures Act Cancer Moonshot through 2026 and provide \$2.8 billion in mandatory funding in 2025 and 2026, \$1.4 billion each year.

To support the goals of the Cancer Moonshot initiative, the FY 2024 budget includes an additional \$135 million for a total of \$839 million to support cancer prevention and control programs across CDC, including tobacco prevention, HPV prevention and analysis of cancer clusters, and laboratory and environmental health activities. The budget also includes \$108 million within IHS to address specialized cancer care needs in tribal communities.

As part of the FY 2024 budget, FDA dedicates a total of \$50 million of its funding, a \$48 million increase above FY 2023 enacted for the Cancer Moonshot initiative. These funds will support FDA research and education efforts and foster the development of diagnostic and therapeutic products that address rare cancers. This funding also supports cancer prevention efforts by investing in efforts to reduce tobacco-related morbidity and mortality, and diet-related diseases linked to cancer. The FY 2024 budget dedicated \$20 million, \$10 million above FY 2023 enacted, to support HRSA-funded health centers efforts on improving access to

life-saving cancer screenings and early detection services for underserved communities.

Critical NIH Research

NIH continues to lead the world in turning discoveries into health. The FY 2024 budget includes \$48.6 billion in discretionary and mandatory resources for NIH, an increase of \$920 million above FY 2023 enacted. The FY 2024 budget will include \$120 million to improve scientific understanding of nutrition and health. NIH will allocate resources to the NIH Common Fund Community Partnerships to Advance Science for Society to ensure nutrition, health and food security research efforts provides an equitable opportunity for marginalized groups to realize the benefits of the research. Additionally, the resources will also allow NIH to focus on expanding and diversifying the nutrition science workforce and investing in creative new approaches to advance research regarding the prevention and treatment of diet-related diseases.

NIH's budget continues support for the *All of Us* and Brain Research Through Advancing Innovative Neurotechnologies initiatives, both started by the 21st Century Cures Act. The budget will prioritize innovative mental health research and treatment and the NIH climate change initiative. As part of the FY 2024 budget, NIH will also continue to invest funds to address the opioid crisis, ending HIV, improving health disparities and inequities research, and continuing the agency's progress towards a universal influenza vaccine.

Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health

Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health (ARPA-H) supports the development of high-impact research advances that drive real world impact. The FY 2024 budget provides \$2.5 billion, a \$1 billion increase above FY 2023 enacted. With an initial focus on cancer and other diseases such as diabetes and dementia, ARPA-H will advance high-potential, high-impact biomedical and health research that cannot be readily accomplished through traditional research or commercial approaches. The agency's program managers and awardees will develop new ways to tackle the hardest challenges in health. Opportunities or obstacles identified by Cancer Moonshot may become candidates for the new approach to transformational change offered by ARPA-H.

Mortality risk associated with physical and verbal abuse in women aged 50 to 79. *Journal of the American Geriatrics Society*, 57(10), 1799–1809.
<https://agsjournals.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1532-5415.2009.02429.x>.

Applying Scientific Knowledge to Improve Lives

The FY 2024 budget includes \$10.3 billion in discretionary funding for the CDC to protect health, safety, and security at home and abroad. Through strategic and complementary investments and legislative authorities, the budget aims to enhance the public health system at federal, state, and local levels. The budget prioritizes investments in core capabilities, such as data, workforce, laboratory capacity and infrastructure. These critical capabilities are necessary to ensure that CDC and our nation are well positioned to prevent and address current and emerging public health threats.

The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality's mission is to provide evidence-based research, data, and tools to improve healthcare quality, and make healthcare safer, more accessible, equitable and affordable for all Americans. The FY 2024 budget includes \$564 million to support the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality's research on health costs, quality, and outcomes. The request includes \$403 million in budget authority, \$45 million in Public Health Service Evaluation Set Aside funding, and \$116 million in mandatory transfers from the Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Trust Fund. The budget supports new behavioral health activities, the development of an all-payer claims database, activities to evaluate the effects of telehealth on healthcare delivery and health outcomes, and the collection of more robust data focused on maternal health. The budget also provides additional resources to further Long COVID, primary care, and diagnostic safety research.

The FDA conducts regulatory science research to assess the safety, efficacy, quality, and performance of products. The FY 2024 budget includes several investments to support food programs including \$20 million to streamline regulatory frameworks for food products that may pose potential chronic risks to human health. Funds support post-market reassessment of previously approved food chemicals and develop approaches to inform and modernize safety assessment using science and risk-based approaches. An additional investment of \$5 million is provided for the 21 Forward food supply chain continuity system, which enables the agency to develop accurate models for situational awareness and forecast the impact of a pandemic, product shortages, or other high-risk threats on the food supply chain. Within medical product safety, the budget dedicates

\$26 million to continue efforts that strengthen public health supply chains and promote the availability of medical devices by proactively monitoring, assessing, and communicating risks and vulnerability.

SUPPORTING PROGRAM OPERATIONS AND MISSION-CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Improving Critical Departmental Operations and Infrastructure

HHS depends on adequate operational funding to carry out its mission. In particular, the Secretary must have appropriate resources to lead the nation's public health enterprise, coordinate public health policy, and provide oversight of the federal government's largest budget. The FY 2024 budget provides \$705 million for General Departmental Management at the program level to bolster program integrity, strengthen oversight, and advance public health. Funding would begin to reverse the 24 percent decline in the GDM-funded federal staff over the last decade.

The FY 2024 budget requests an increase of \$425 million for Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Program Management. These resources will allow CMS to keep pace with eligibility and claims processing costs driven by growing enrollment, enforce health and safety standards in healthcare facilities, modernize legacy payment systems, safeguard systems against cyber-attacks, expand public outreach about how to access health coverage, and advance health equity. Inadequate funding risks undermining the access and customer service on which tens of millions of Americans depend.

The budget also provides \$20 million for a new project to improve the customer experience for Americans when applying for federal benefits. CMS and related federal agencies will streamline Medicare enrollment so beneficiaries can complete eligibility determinations in a single online session. CMS will also develop the CMS Federal Data Hub, currently used for Medicaid and Marketplace eligibility, into a shared service that can efficiently and quickly help verify eligibility for other federal benefit programs.

The Nonrecurring Expenses Fund permits HHS to transfer unobligated balances of expired discretionary funds into the Nonrecurring Expenses Fund account for necessary information technology and facilities infrastructure acquisitions. Since FY 2013, the fund has allocated over \$6.4 billion in capital investment projects across the Department. For FY 2024, HHS is

proposing to use \$726 million from the fund for information technology and infrastructure projects across the Department, including at IHS, NIH, and CDC. These proposed investments will ensure aging systems and facilities do not compromise the Department's mission.

Enhancing Cybersecurity Capabilities

To protect against potential information technology threats and to coordinate information sharing across the public health sector, the FY 2024 budget prioritizes cybersecurity enhancements.

The budget provides an increase of \$88 million above FY 2023 enacted for cybersecurity initiatives in the Office of the Chief Information Officer, for a total of \$188 million in FY 2024. At this funding level, the Cybersecurity Program will support greater Department-wide and interagency information technology capability and security development, including directing \$50 million for investment in a robust Zero Trust architecture to continue to secure HHS's cybersecurity posture. The budget also includes \$104 million in Public Health Services Act Evaluation set-aside funds for the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology to support more equitable access to healthcare data by updating health information technology and data standards for interoperability, advancing policies that improve the secure exchange of electronic health information between patients and providers, and leading coordination efforts between key federal and industry partners in health information technology.

Civil Rights Enforcement

To protect individuals, who seek services from HHS-funded or conducted programs, from discrimination based on race, color, national origin, sex, age, disability, and religion; and the privacy and security of individuals' health information, is a critical part of HHS's work. The FY 2024 budget provides the HHS Office for Civil Rights \$78 million, an increase of \$38 million over last year's budget. OCR will invest in enforcement staff to address and resolve major case receipt increases that have led to a significant backlog.

Strengthening Program Integrity

HHS prioritizes program integrity to ensure responsible stewardship of taxpayer dollars. This budget invests a total of \$xx billion in new mandatory and discretionary Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control funding to provide oversight of CMS health programs, strengthen the HHS Office of Inspector General investigations, and protect beneficiaries against healthcare fraud, yielding a combined return-on-investment of \$19.7 billion over ten years. Our robust program integrity legislative package rebases the mandatory Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control program and expands nursing home oversight and promotes good governance.

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Subject: Counselor Portfolios

Date: 2023/04/05 15:46:16

Priority: Normal

Type: Note

Updated counselor portfolios:

IOS Counselor and Policy Advisor Portfolios		
Counselor	Division/Policy Area	Policy Advisor
Stacy Sanders	Medicare	Jonathan Moore
	CMMI	Jonathan Moore
	Other Policy Areas: MA, IRA Implementation, Competition, Rural Health, Junk Fees, Medical Debt, Nursing Homes	Jonathan Moore
Arsenio Mataka	OCR	Samantha Satchell
	ONC	Samantha Satchell
	OGC	Samantha Satchell
	Other Policy Areas: Environmental Health	Samantha Satchell
Steven Lopez	HRSA	Samantha Satchell
	OASH	Samantha Satchell
	Equity	Samantha Satchell
	Other Policy Areas: Health Disparities, Maternal Health, Nutrition	Samantha Satchell

Kacey Wulff	Reproductive Rights	Samantha Satchell
	ARPA-H	Kim Miller-Tolbert
	OGA	Kim Miller-Tolbert
	NIH	Kim Miller-Tolbert
	Other Policy Areas: Cancer Moonshot, March-In	Kim Miller-Tolbert
Rachel Pryor	CCIO	Samantha Satchell
	SAMHSA	Andres Arguello
	Medicaid, CHIP	Andres Arguello
	Other Policy Areas: Behavioral Health, BHCC, Social Determinants of Health, PHE Coverage Unwinding	Andres Arguello
Meg Sullivan	ACF	Andres Arguello
	ACL	Andres Arguello
	IHS	Andres Arguello
	AHRQ	Jonathan Moore
	Other Policy Areas: Title 42, UC and Refugees, Long COVID, Housing and Homelessness (with Rachel), 477	Andres Arguello
Steve Cha	FDA (COVID, medical products, tobacco)	Kim Miller-Tolbert
	CDC (COVID)	Kim Miller-Tolbert
	Other Policy Areas: COVID-19, Tobacco, Marijuana	Kim Miller-Tolbert

Sarah Despres	CDC (Non-COVID)	Kim Miller- Tolbert
	FDA (Food/Dietary Supplements/CBD/Vet Meds)	Kim Miller- Tolbert
	ASPR	Kim Miller- Tolbert
	Other Policy Areas: AMR, Outbreaks (mpox, Ebola, Flu etc.), Medical Products Supply Chain (with Steve), Pandemic Preparedness (with Steve)	Kim Miller- Tolbert
<p>Botticella, Angela (HHS/IOS) /O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP</p> <p>Sender: (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=8E3FEBE151254BEEBA7538952C99B02F-BOTTICELLA, <Angela.Botticella@hhs.gov></p> <p>AJP79 (OS/IOS) /o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group</p> <p>Recipient: (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=ae3fa7a1b740437db375d252f2bbab0b-AJP79 <AJP79@hhs.gov></p> <p>Sent Date: 2023/04/05 15:46:14</p> <p>Delivered Date: 2023/04/05 15:46:16</p>		

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CC: Sheehy, Janice (FDA/ORA) /o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=fb7cf0dc2efd4b298e689239b944f23c-janice.shee <Janice.Sheehy@fda.hhs.gov>

Subject: 12:30PM Zoom Link

Date: 2022/12/20 12:31:31

Priority: Normal

Type: Note

Topic: TOBACCO-RELATED ACTIONS DISCUSSION

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