

NFPRHA Analysis

Final Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 Appropriations

On March 21, 2024, Congress released its second funding package for (FY) 2024. Congress passed and the president signed the bill into law on March 22-23, 2024. The final package contained only small increases for public health programs and no improvements for reproductive health priorities, including the Title X family planning program.

LAW OVERVIEW

- Final discretionary spending for FY 2024 totaled \$1.7 trillion, including \$886 billion in defense spending and \$773 billion in non-defense spending. These amounts represent a 3% increase for defense funding and no increase for non-defense funding. Total appropriations levels were constrained by the limits set in the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023, which set caps for FY 2024 and 2025.
- The law provided \$117 billion in funding for the US Department of Health & Human Services, a slight increase of \$955 million over FY 2023. The package included just \$286.5 million for the Title X program, making it the tenth consecutive year of level funding.
- In order to pass the Senate, this package needed significant bipartisan support in both the House and Senate. As such, the package was substantially less harmful than the initial bills proposed by the House Appropriations Committee, which had only Republican support.

POLICY PROPOSALS

- The law did not include any of the dangerous family planning proposals proposed by the House Appropriations Committee, including eliminating the Title X program, barring Planned Parenthood from receiving any federal funds, and challenging Title X's nondirective options counseling requirement.
- The final package retained all existing bans on abortion coverage. This included the Hyde amendment, which bars Labor-HHS funds from paying for abortions outside of

- very limited exceptions, and the Weldon amendment, which makes it easier for health care providers and institutions to refuse to provide or refer for abortions.
- The first FY 2024 appropriations minibus, which became law on March 9, 2024, included an increase in mandatory funding for the federally qualified health center program to \$4.4 billion through September 30, 2024.

SPECIFIC FUNDING LEVELS

Comparisons below are provided to the enacted FY 2023 appropriations bills signed into law in December 2023. Please note that WIC was funded under the first FY 2024 minibus, which became law on March 8, 2024.

- \$286.5 million for the Title X family planning program, level funding.
- \$1.9 billion in discretionary funding for the Section 330 federally qualified health center program, level funding.
- \$813 million for the Maternal and Child Health Block Grant program, a reduction of \$2 million.
- \$1.4 billion for CDC's National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STDs, and TB prevention, level funding.
- \$2.6 billion for the Ryan White HIV/AIDS program, level funding.
- \$1.7 billion for the Social Services Block Grant, level funding.
- \$101 million for the evidence-based teen pregnancy prevention program, level funding.
- \$35 million for abstinence-only education programs, level funding.
- \$7 billion for WIC, an increase of \$1 billion.