

NFPRHA Analysis

The President's Budget Request for Fiscal Year (FY) 2025

On March 11, 2024, President Biden released his FY 2025 budget request. While the proposal has no force of law, and Congress is not bound to adopt it, the document serve as an important statement of the administration's priorities. Below is NFPRHA's analysis of portions of the proposal that are relevant to the publicly funded family planning network and the individuals and communities it serves.

OVERALL BUDGET FRAMEWORK

- The budget plan proposes \$7.3 trillion in spending in FY 2025, including \$1.9 trillion for discretionary programs and \$4.1 trillion in mandatory spending.¹ Relative to the FY 2024 omnibus, this proposal increases nondefense discretionary funds by 29% and decreases defense spending by 0.2%.²
- The budget plan includes \$131 billion for discretionary programs within the US Department of Health & Human Services (HHS), an 11% increase over the final FY 2024 appropriations level.
- The budget was constrained by the limits put in place for FY 2025 by the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023.

POLICY PROPOSALS

- The president's budget recommends \$390 million for the Title X family planning program, a 36% increase over the FY 2024 final appropriation of \$286.5 million, but substantially less than the \$512 million that the administration recommended in the FY 2024 president's budget. If enacted, \$390 would still be the highest funding level ever achieved for the program. In addition, the budget notes that Title X is a key part of the administration's health equity and reproductive health access strategies.

¹ Discretionary spending refers to funds appropriated annually by Congress, while mandatory spending includes programs such as Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid that do not need annual funding from Congress. In addition to these two broad categories, the federal government also owes interest payments on the national debt.

² The President's Budget was released before the FY 2024 appropriations process was complete.

- The president's budget is identical to the president's FY 2024 proposal with regard to abortion coverage bans. For the third year in a row, the plan removes the Hyde amendment, which bars abortion coverage in Medicaid and other HHS programs, and the ban on the District of Columbia using its locally raised funds to provide abortion coverage to Medicaid enrollees in the district. However, the proposal retains a ban on health insurance plans for federal employees that include abortion coverage and on federal inmates receiving abortion care while incarcerated. The plan also retains the Weldon amendment, which prohibits federal agencies, state and local governments, and other programs that receive money under the Labor-HHS appropriations bill from "discriminating" against individuals, health care facilities, insurance plans, and other entities that refuse to provide, pay for, provide coverage of, or refer for abortions.
- The budget does not include any new funding for clinical services related to sexually transmitted infections.
- The budget includes proposals to close the Medicaid coverage gap, create a national paid family leave program, extend ACA marketplace subsidies, and other significant anti-poverty and pro-public health initiatives. The budget also calls for equity for US territories with regard to Medicaid, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), and Supplemental Security Income (SSI).

SPECIFIC FUNDING REQUESTS

The president's FY 2025 discretionary budget amounts are listed below, along with any increase or decrease in proposed funding levels when compared to the FY 2024 minibuses appropriations measure signed into law in March 2023.

- \$390 million for the Title X family planning program, an increase of \$103.5 million
- \$1.9 billion in discretionary funding for the Section 330 federally qualified health center program, level funding
- \$832 million for the Maternal and Child Health Block Grant program, an increase of \$16 million
- \$1.4 billion for CDC's National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STDs, and TB prevention, level funding
- \$7.7 billion for Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), a \$694 million increase
- \$2.6 billion for the Ryan White HIV/AIDS program, level funding
- \$1.7 billion for the Social Services Block Grant, the same as current funding
- \$101 million for the evidence-based teen pregnancy prevention program, level funding
- No funds for discretionary abstinence-only programs, a reduction of \$35 million