



ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY CENTERS ON DISABILITIES
THE LEADERSHIP, EDUCATION, ADVOCACY & RESEARCH NETWORK

The President's FY 21 Budget

The release of the President's Fiscal Year 2021 (October 1, 2020-September 30, 2021) budget, while unlikely to translate to final budget reality, provides a roadmap of the types of policies the Administration will try to pursue this year through Congress, proposed regulations and the courts. It's also a look at what the President would seek in a second term if re-elected.

[Monday's 138-page document](#) is just top line; details are expected next week. A few big picture points:

Background:

- FY2019 spending is governed by a bipartisan agreement to raise spending caps for both 2020 and 2021 that was signed into law by President Trump in August 2019
 - The \$1.486 trillion discretionary budget for 2021 includes \$753 billion for Defense and \$733 billion for Non-defense Discretionary programs — both increases from the 2020 enacted level
 - Non-defense discretionary spending covers everything from education to environmental protection, low-income housing assistance, national parks, veterans' medical care, and more. It is the part of the budget that impacts disability most directly.
- When Trump was elected, the annual deficit was about \$587 Billion. In 2021, it's projected to exceed \$1 Trillion, and stay above that level for the foreseeable future.
- The nation's debt has risen by over \$3 Trillion since Trump took office.

High-level Summary:

- The budget proposes a 5% net cut in domestic discretionary spending, not the \$5 billion increase the two-year bipartisan agreement calls for.
- The FY 21 request for border wall construction is \$2 billion, a much smaller request than the \$8.6 billion he asked for last year. Plans to use an additional \$7.2 billion by shifting money from military construction projects and efforts to combat drug smuggling are not reflected in the budget – a point of tension between the President and Congress.

AUCD's Priorities in Proposed Budget:

UCEDD

FY 19 Enacted	FY 20 Enacted	FY 21 AUCD's Request	FY 21 President's Budget
\$40.6 million	\$41.619 million	\$43.5 million	\$33 million

AUCD's Request to share with your members of Congress:

- [Long Version](#)
- [Short Version](#)

LEND

FY 19 Enacted	FY 20 Enacted	FY 21 AUCD's Request	FY 21 President's Budget
\$33,500,000	\$35,245,000	\$36,245,000	\$0

AUCD's Request to share with your members of Congress:

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FY 19 Enacted	FY 20 Enacted	FY 21 AUCD's Request	FY 21 President's Budget
\$12.0 million	\$12.25 million	\$14.0 million	\$1 million

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Other Areas of Interest:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS): \$94.5 billion in funding, a \$9.45 billion or 10% cut from the 2020 enacted level

Additions of note:

- \$5 billion in funding to address the opioid epidemic
- \$225 million in funding to support community mental health services

Administration for Community Living (ACL): \$2.164 billion in funding, a \$143 million or 6.6% cut from the 2020 enacted level

- Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities Programs: \$128 million, a cut of \$44 million
 - State Councils on Developmental Disabilities: \$56 million, a cut of \$22 million

- Developmental Disabilities Protection and Advocacy: \$39 million, a cut of \$1.784 million
- University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities: \$33 million, a cut of \$8.7 million
- Projects of National Significance: \$1 million, a cut of \$11.25 million
- National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, & Rehabilitation Research: \$90 million, a cut of \$22 million
- Independent Living: \$114 million, a cut of \$2 million
- Family Caregiver Support Services: \$151 million, a cut of \$35 million
- Lifespan Respite Care: \$3 million, a cut of \$3 million
- Voting Access for People with Disabilities (HAVA): level funding at \$7 million
- Assistive Technology: \$32 million, a cut of \$5 million

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS): \$1.297 billion in funding, an increase of \$72.8 million from the 2020 enacted level

- Money Follows the Person (MFP) demonstration: \$176 million, a cut of \$78 million
- Create new “Money Follows the Person (MFP) State Plan Option”
 - Giving states the option to establish an MFP program under the state plan with a time limited enhanced federal match. States that spent less than 50% of their long-term service and supports (LTSS) funding on home and community-based services (HCBS) in the prior year would receive an enhanced match for the first five years they provide MFPR services.

Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA): \$11.2 billion, for a \$705 million or 6.3% decrease from the 2020 enacted level

- Maternal and Child Health
 - Block Grants at \$760.7 million an increase of \$73 million from the 2020 enacted level
 - Autism and Other Developmental Disorders (which includes LENDs) is zeroed out, a cut of \$52 million
 - Family-to-Family Health Information Centers are level funded at \$6 million
- Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program
 - All existing projects are level funded.
 - Ending HIV Epidemic Initiative at \$165 million, an increase of \$95 million from the 2020 enacted level

National Institutes of Health (NIH): \$38.7 billion, for a \$3 billion or 7% decrease from the 2020 enacted level

- Proposes to consolidate the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) within the NIH as the National Institute for Research on Safety and Quality
 - Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Trust Fund funded at \$98.452 million

- Eunice K. Shriver Natl. Institute of Child Health & Human Development: \$1.416 billion, a cut of \$140 million
- National Institute of Mental Health: \$1.844 billion, a cut of \$198 million

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): \$7.134 billion, for a \$1.232 billion or 1.7% decrease from the 2020 enacted level

- Birth Defects, Developmental Disabilities, Disabilities and Health: \$112 million, a cut of \$49 million
- Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome: \$2.25 million, a cut of \$250,000

Department of Education: \$66.6 billion, for a \$5.6 billion or 7.8% decrease from the 2020 enacted level

- Programs of interest that are level funded:
 - Pre-K grants (IDEA Part C)
 - Special Olympics Education Program
 - Model Transition Programs for Students with Intellectual (TPSID)
 - **AUCD's ask to share with your Members of Congress**
 - [Long Version](#)
 - Hellen Keller National Center for Deaf Blind Youths and Adults
- Programs of interest with increases:
 - K-12 grants (IDEA Part B) increase of \$100 million to \$12.874 billion
 - Total Rehabilitation Services increase of \$248 million to \$3.783 billion
 - Vocational Rehabilitation increase of \$271 million to \$3.668 billion
 - Education Freedom Scholarship Proposal (School Choice program) appropriated \$ 5 billion
- Programs of interest with cuts:
 - Special Institutions: \$216.7 million, a cut of \$25.6M
 - Supported Employment State Grants would be eliminated, a cut of \$23 million
 - School safety national activities would be eliminated, a cut of \$116 million

Department of Labor: \$11.1 billion, for a \$1.3 billion or 10.5% decrease from the 2020 enacted level

- Office of Disability Employment Policy (ODEP) is cut by \$11.4 million to \$27.1 million.