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Fleming Statement on FY98 Budget

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**OFFICE OF NATIONAL AIDS POLICY
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT**

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COMMENTS:

Please note the change in paragraph 3. The increase in total spending for AIDS across government during the President's term in office is 70%.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

REVISED

Statement by
Patricia S. Fleming
National AIDS Policy Director
on
President Clinton's FY 1998 Budget

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At a time of great optimism in the global response to HIV/AIDS, the President makes important investments in research, prevention, treatment, and housing. Discretionary spending for AIDS in the Department of Health and Human Services will rise 3 percent in FY 1998. The President's budget also maintains the vital safety net for Medicaid and Medicare.

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Highlights of the President's FY 1998 budget include:

- \$1.04 billion for the Ryan White CARE Act, an increase of \$40 million, or 4 percent. Included is \$167 million that is earmarked for the AIDS Drug Assistance Program. ADAP funding has increased by 221 percent in the last two years;
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The President's budget also includes an important reform in disability policy that will allow people who leave the Social Security disability programs (SSI and SSDI) to return to work to retain their Medicaid or Medicare benefits. As improved treatments restore the health of people living with HIV/AIDS, it is imperative that government policies also adjust to the needs of those individuals. This reform will allow people to go back to work without leaving their health insurance behind.

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AIDS Discretionary Spending
(in millions)

Program	FY96	FY97	FY98 (proposed)	FY97-98
FDA	\$73	\$73	\$73	0%
HRSA	\$762	\$1001	\$1,041	+4.0%
Ryan White CARE	(\$757)	(\$996)	(\$1,036)	+4.0%
Title I	(\$392)	(\$450)	(\$455)	+1%
Title II	(\$261)	(\$417)	(\$432)	+4%
Title IIIB	(\$57)	(\$70)	(\$85)	+22%
Title IV ^a	(\$29)	(\$36)	(\$40)	+11%
Other RWCA	(\$19)	(\$24)	(\$25)	+4%
Other HRSA	(\$25)	(\$5)	(\$5)	0%
IHS	\$3	\$4	\$4	+4%
CDC	\$583	\$617	\$634	+3%
NIH	\$1,411	\$1,501	\$1,540	+3%
SAMHSA	\$54	\$66	\$67	+2%
AHCPR	\$6	\$4	\$1	-73%
OHAP	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.6	+3%
Total, HHS (discretionary)	\$2,898	\$3,270	\$3,365	+3%
HOPWA	\$171	\$196	\$204	+4%

^aThe HRSA pediatric demonstration projects were not incorporated into Title IV until FY94 at \$22 million.

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AIDS Spending
Other Departments & Agencies
(in millions)

Department/Agency	FY96	FY97	FY98
AID	\$111	\$117	\$117
Defense	\$103	\$98	\$100
HUD/HOPWA	\$171	\$196	\$204
Justice/Prisons	\$6	\$7	\$8
Labor	\$1	\$2	\$2
OPM	\$226	\$241	\$253
Veterans	\$337	\$350	\$358

Entitlement Spending
(in millions)

Program	FY96	FY97	FY98
Medicaid (Federal Share)	\$1,600	\$1,800	\$1,900
Medicare	\$1,100	\$1,300	\$1,400
Social Security (SSI)	\$280	\$310	\$320
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WASHINGTON

REVISED

Statement by
Patricia S. Fleming
National AIDS Policy Director
on
President Clinton's FY 1998 Budget

President Clinton's fiscal 1998 budget maintains the strong Federal commitment to fighting the epidemic of HIV and AIDS. There are increases for virtually all AIDS programs despite the enormous pressure of balancing the Federal budget.

At a time of great optimism in the global response to HIV/AIDS, the President makes important investments in research, prevention, treatment, and housing. Discretionary spending for AIDS in the Department of Health and Human Services will rise 3 percent in FY 1998. The President's budget also maintains the vital safety net for Medicaid and Medicare.

When he took office in 1993, the President identified combatting AIDS as a priority of his Administration. With these new budget proposals, total spending for AIDS programs during the President's term in office will have increased by 70 percent. These funding increases, along with other actions taken by the Administration, have helped to spur scientific advances and translate those findings into better care for people living with HIV and AIDS.

Highlights of the President's FY 1998 budget include:

- \$1.04 billion for the Ryan White CARE Act, an increase of \$40 million, or 4 percent. Included is \$167 million that is earmarked for the AIDS Drug Assistance Program. ADAP funding has increased by 221 percent in the last two years;
- \$1.54 billion for AIDS research at the National Institutes of Health, an increase of \$38 million, or 2.6 percent. Included is a substantial increase in funding for research into AIDS vaccines. AIDS research funds would be appropriated directly to the Office of AIDS Research, which would distribute those funds to the various institutes;
- \$634 million for AIDS prevention and surveillance programs at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, an increase of \$17.5 million, or 2.8 percent. The new funds will be targeted at intravenous drug users and their sexual partners; and
- \$204 million for the Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA) program at the Department of Housing and Urban Development, an increase of \$8 million, or 4.1 percent.

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The President's budget also includes an important reform in disability policy that will allow people who leave the Social Security disability programs (SSI and SSDI) to return to work to retain their Medicaid or Medicare benefits. As improved treatments restore the health of people living with HIV/AIDS, it is imperative that government policies also adjust to the needs of those individuals. This reform will allow people to go back to work without leaving their health insurance behind.

The President is also asking Congress to restore welfare and Medicaid benefits for legal immigrants who are in need of assistance. These individuals work hard, pay taxes, and deserve the support of their government and their communities.

This is the final budget presented during my tenure as National AIDS Policy Director. I am proud of the increases in resources we have achieved and made available to fight the war on AIDS. Today's budget will advance our united effort to put an end to the epidemic.

#

AIDS Discretionary Spending
(in millions)

Program	FY96	FY97	FY98 (proposed)	FY97-98
FDA	\$73	\$73	\$73	0%
HRSA	\$762	\$1001	\$1,041	+4.0%
Ryan White CARE	(\$757)	(\$996)	(\$1,036)	+4.0%
Title I	(\$392)	(\$450)	(\$455)	+1%
Title II	(\$261)	(\$417)	(\$432)	+4%
Title IIIB	(\$57)	(\$70)	(\$85)	+22%
Title IV ^a	(\$29)	(\$36)	(\$40)	+11%
Other RWCA	(\$19)	(\$24)	(\$25)	+4%
Other HRSA	(\$25)	(\$5)	(\$5)	0%
IHS	\$3	\$4	\$4	+4%
CDC	\$583	\$617	\$634	+3%
NIH	\$1,411	\$1,501	\$1,540	+3%
SAMHSA	\$54	\$66	\$67	+2%
AHCPR	\$6	\$4	\$1	-73%
OHAP	\$0.5	\$0.5	\$0.6	+3%
Total, HHS (discretionary)	\$2,898	\$3,270	\$3,365	+3%
HOPWA	\$171	\$196	\$204	+4%

^aThe HRSA pediatric demonstration projects were not incorporated into Title IV until FY94 at \$22 million.

^bThis includes an earmark of \$167 million for the AIDS Drug Assistance Program

AIDS Spending
Other Departments & Agencies
(in millions)

Department/Agency	FY96	FY97	FY98
AID	\$111	\$117	\$117
Defense	\$103	\$98	\$100
HUD/HOPWA	\$171	\$196	\$204
Justice/Prisons	\$6	\$7	\$8
Labor	\$1	\$2	\$2
OPM	\$226	\$241	\$253
Veterans	\$337	\$350	\$358

Entitlement Spending
(in millions)

Program	FY96	FY97	FY98
Medicaid (Federal Share)	\$1,600	\$1,800	\$1,900
Medicare	\$1,100	\$1,300	\$1,400
Social Security (SSI)	\$280	\$310	\$320
Social Security (DI)	\$696	\$760	\$843

**OFFICE OF NATIONAL AIDS POLICY
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COMMENTS: