

MEMORANDUM

To: American Society of Transplant Surgeons
From: Powers Legislative Practice Group
Date: February 4, 2015
Re: Synopsis of President's FY 2016 Federal Budget Proposal Emphasizing the Impact on Health Care

Overview

On Monday, February 2, 2015, President Obama released the Administration's federal budget for fiscal year (FY) 2016. According to budget documents and Administration officials, the President's budget proposes that Congress set the federal spending level at \$3.99 trillion, a \$259 billion increase in federal spending over FY 2015, which would result in a budget deficit of \$474 billion for FY 2016. Fiscal year 2016 begins on October 1, 2015. The budget is forecasted to reduce the cumulative federal budget deficit by \$1.8 trillion over the next ten years mainly through healthcare, tax, and immigration reforms.

Key aspects of the President's overall budget include a proposal to lift the sequestration caps in spending and provide increases in many non-defense and defense spending accounts. His budget also invests heavily in infrastructure and education spending, such as his free community college proposal. He plans to offset the cost of these additional expenditures by raising revenue through tax increases, primarily on more affluent Americans.

Impact

The President's budget is important not because it is expected to be enacted by a Republican Congress, but because it highlights the Administration's priorities and issue areas where Republicans and Democrats may find agreement, and in the alternative, underscores differences between the parties that may be important for voters in the 2016 presidential election. Congress is expected to take testimony from various agency officials in the next few weeks, with such hearings slated in the House and Senate budget committees and in many authorizing committees including those responsible for many health care issues such as the House Ways and Means and Senate Finance committees.

Health and Human Services

The President's budget for the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is estimated to garner savings of \$249.9 billion over 10 years. The budget proposes an increase of \$4.8 billion in discretionary budget authority over the FY 2015 spending level, for a total of \$83.8 billion to fund myriad programs under the DHHS. The budget also aims to cut Medicare spending on provider reimbursement by \$350 billion and another \$84 billion from structural reforms to the program. The budget also increases funding by \$7.7

billion on Medicaid and proposes to extend the Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) for four more years.

The following provides bulleted highlights of the President’s budget for HHS. For the HHS budget in brief, click [here](#). We continue to analyze more detailed documents that reflect the Administration’s priorities known as “budget justifications” which are prepared by each program operating component within DHHS (e.g. Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) and Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)), and will distribute relevant information accordingly.

MEDICARE

- \$423 billion in savings over 10 years.
- Total projected spending in FY 2016:
 - Part A \$195.4 billion
 - Part B \$171.2 billion
 - Part C \$198.0 billion
 - Part D \$108.0 billion
- Eliminates Medicare’s 190-day lifetime limit on inpatient psychiatric facility services.
- Eliminates the Sustainable Growth Rate (SGR), establishes annual physician updates and encourages practitioners to participate in quality and efficiency-focused alternative payment models (\$44 billion above the President’s Budget adjusted baseline).
- Strengthens the Independent Payment Advisory Board’s authority to reduce long-term costs (saves \$20.9 billion over 10 years).
- Expands Part B to treat acute kidney injury by covering short-term scheduled dialysis at a Medicare-certified End Stage Renal Disease facility (saves \$200 million over 10 years).
- Reduces coverage of bad debt from 65% to 25% over a three-year phase-in (saves \$31.1 billion over 10 years).
- Increases premiums for Medicare Parts B and D for higher income beneficiaries beginning in 2019 (saves \$66.4 billion over 10 years).
- Modifies the Part B deductible for new enrollees starting in 2019 (saves \$3.7 billion over 10 years).
- Creates a Part B premium surcharge for new beneficiaries that purchase near first-dollar Medigap coverage starting in FY 2019 (saves \$3.97 billion over 10 years).
- Amends in-office ancillary services exception to physician self-referral law to prohibit referrals for advanced imaging, anatomic pathology services, radiation therapy, and therapy services, with exceptions for clinically integrated practices required to show cost containment, as defined by the Secretary, effective calendar year 2017 (saves \$6.0 billion over 10 years).

Post-Acute Care

- Reduces payment updates by 1.1% annually for certain post-acute care providers, including long term acute care hospitals, inpatient rehabilitation hospitals and units, home health agencies, and skilled nursing facilities (saves \$102.1 billion over 10 years).

- Implements bundled payment for post-acute care starting in 2020 (saves \$9.3 billion over 10 years).
- Implements value-based purchasing for additional providers, including skilled nursing facilities, home health agencies, ambulatory surgical centers (ASCs), hospital out-patient departments, and community mental health centers (CMHCs) (no budget impact).
- Re-establishes the 75% rule requiring inpatient rehabilitation hospitals and units to admit a minimum of 75% of patient cases with one or more of 13 designated conditions. (saves \$2.2 billion over 10 years).
- Implements a new home health beneficiary co-pay of \$100 per home health episode for new beneficiaries beginning in 2019 (saves \$830 million over 10 years).
- Increases the required amount for surety bonds for home health care agencies to no less than \$50,000 (no budget impact).

Durable Medical Equipment

- Modifies the requirement that physicians document a face-to-face encounter with a physician or non-physician practitioner as a condition of Medicare payment for durable medical equipment, allowing certain non-physician practitioners to document the encounter (no budget impact).

Medicare Appeals

- The President's budget calls for a \$53 million increase for the Office of Medicare Hearings and Appeals (OMHA) over the FY spending level of \$87 million, for a total budget of \$140 million in FY 2016. This is one of the largest percentage increases in the DHHS budget proposal for a single agency.
- The budget also proposes legislation to permit DHHS to fund additional ALJs through a portion of funds received through the RAC program (\$125 million) as well as funds collected from a new refundable filing fee for appeals (\$5 million). If this legislation were to be adopted by Congress, OMHA would have a total budget in FY 2016 (new fees, RAC contributions, and increased appropriations) of \$270 million to help process Medicare appeals before ALJs. This equates to an increase from 564 full-time equivalents (FTEs) in OMHA in FY 2015 to 1,475 FTEs in 2016.
- Other provisions include: establishing a higher amount in controversy (\$1,460 in CY 2015 and updated annually) for each appeal, expediting claims where there is no material fact in dispute, remanding appeals to the redetermination level with introduction of new evidence, and consolidating claims (no budget impact).

Drugs

- Program to prevent prescription drug abuse in Medicare Part D by requiring high-risk beneficiaries to fill prescriptions of controlled substances through specific pharmacies and providers.
- Aligns Medicare drug payment policies with Medicaid policies for low-income beneficiaries (saves \$116.1 billion over 10 years).

- Encourages low-income Medicare beneficiaries to use generic drugs through lowering such co-pays and raising co-pays for brand drugs (saves \$8.9 billion over 10 years).

Accountable Care Organizations

- Allows CMS to assign beneficiaries to Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) and Rural Health Clinics Participating in the Medicare Shared Savings Program (saves \$80 million over 10 years).
- Expands basis for beneficiary assignment for accountable care organizations to include nurse practitioners, physician assistants, and clinical nurse specialists (saves \$60 million over 10 years).
- Allows accountable care organizations to pay beneficiaries for primary care visits up to the applicable Medicare cost-sharing amount (no budget impact).

MEDICAID

- Extends the enhanced reimbursement rate for Medicaid primary care services through December 31, 2016 (costs \$6.3 billion).
- Requires prior authorization for Medicare fee-for-service items (saves \$90 million over 10 years).
- Allows the Secretary of HHS to collect application fees for individual providers, starting at \$50 (no budget impact).
- Allows states to develop health home programs for age-specific beneficiaries with chronic conditions (costs \$1 billion over 10 years).

Durable Medical Equipment

- Limits federal spending on Medicaid on certain durable medical equipment to Medicare rates (saves \$4.3 billion over 10 years).

Drugs

- Requires states to monitor high utilizers and prescribers of Medicaid prescription drugs (saves \$710 million over 10 years).
- Creates demonstration to reduce over-prescription of psychotropic drugs through screening, assessment and treatment of foster care youth and children (costs \$500 million in a new Medicaid demonstration, plus \$250 million in mandatory child welfare funding).

Home and Community-Based Services

- Creates eight-year Medicaid long-term care state plan option for up to five states (costs \$4.1 billion over 10 years).
- Expands eligibility for the Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) 1915(i) State Plan Option (costs \$1.3 billion over 10 years).
- Allows states to provide 1915(i) enrollees that are medically needy with full Medicaid benefits (costs \$38 million over 10 years).

- Allows states to provide HCBS waiver services to children eligible for psychiatric residential treatment facilities (costs \$1.6 billion over 10 years).
- Allows states to expand eligibility for Community First Choice Option (costs \$3.6 billion over 10 years).
- Extends the Money Follows the Person Demonstration, a competitive grant demonstration that aids states in supporting individuals to achieve independence, through FY 2020 (no budget impact).

DUAL ELIGIBLE PROPOSALS

- Allows federal and state cooperation in reviewing dually eligible beneficiary special needs plans' (D-SNPs) marketing materials (no budget impact).
- Expands Program for All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) to individuals between the ages of 21 and 55 (no budget impact).
- Integrates Medicare and Medicaid appeals processes (no budget impact).

PROGRAM INITIATIVES AND FUNDING

Administration for Community Living

- An increase of \$177 million, for a total of \$2.1 billion, for the Administration for Community Living (ACL); (this is the relatively new agency that combines aging and disability programs under DHHS)
- \$1.3 billion for services to assist older adults in remaining independent.
 - Includes \$36 million for these services in Tribal communities.
- An increase of \$38 million, for a total of \$386 million, for in-home and community-based services to help older adults live independently.
- \$15 million for Projects of National Significance, including \$5 million for a Youth Transitions Initiative.
- Funds three programs transferred from the Department of Education by the Workforce Opportunity Act of 2014:
 - An increase of \$4 million, for a total of \$108 million, for the National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research (NIDIRR);
 - An increase of \$5 million, for a total of \$106 million, for Independent Living programs; and
 - \$31 million for the Assistive Technology program.
- \$20 million for the Aging and Disability Resource Centers.
- \$7 million for the Paralysis Resource Center.
- \$3 million for the Limb Loss program (transferred over from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in FY 2015).

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

- An increase of \$14 million, for a total of \$479 million, for the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

- A decrease in \$140 million, for a total of \$1.1 billion, towards CDC for chronic disease prevention and health promotion programs.
- \$132 million for Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities programs (same funding as FY 2015).
- An increase of \$87 million for a total of \$257 million for injury prevention and control activities.
- An increase of \$48 million to expand the agency's prescription drug overdose prevention activities to all 50 states.
- \$6 million to identify illicit opioid use risk factors.

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

- Investments in CMS quality measurement (costs \$90 million over 10 years).
- \$36 million to Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to resolve disputes with providers and additional funding for CMS contractors to interact with Administrative Law Judges during (ALJs) Hearings at the Office of Medicare Hearings and Appeals (OMHA).
- \$21 million in FY 2016 to implement the Improving Medicare Post-Acute Care Transformation Act (IMPACT Act). The IMPACT Act (enacted in 2014) calls for CMS to develop and collect uniform data across post-acute care settings.

Program Integrity

- Invests \$201 million in FY 2016 and \$4.6 billion over 10 years for program integrity in Medicare and Medicaid, yielding savings of \$21.7 billion over ten years.
- \$2.1 billion in funding for Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control (HCFAC) in FY 2016.

Graduate Medical Education

- Total mandatory funding for the Targeted Support program, supporting more than 13,000 residents over 10 years (costs \$5.3 billion between FY 2016 and 2025).
- Better align graduate medical education (GME) payments with patient care costs (saves \$16.3 billion over 10 years).

National Institutes of Health

- Increases funding by \$1 billion to \$31.3 billion.
 - Main areas of focus for the National Institutes of Health (NIH) include preparing a biomedical research workforce, translating basic discoveries into applications that improve the health of patients and communities, advancing basic biomedical and behavioral research, and harnessing data and technology to further benefit health.
- An increase of \$100 million, for a total of \$461 million, in support of the Administration's National Strategy to Combat Antibiotic Resistant Bacteria.

- An increase of 2.5% above the FY 2015 funding level for the National Center for Medical Rehabilitation Research (NCMRR), resulting in a budget increase of \$1.742 million for a total of FY 2016 budget of \$72.168 million.
- An increase of \$.2 million for a total of \$9.6 million for Traumatic Brain Injury and Concussion research conducted and supported by the National Institute for Child Health and Human Development.
- An increase of \$51 million on Alzheimer’s research, for a total of \$638 million.
- \$23 million for implementation of the Accelerating Medicines Partnership (which identifies biological targets of disease to develop new diagnostics and therapeutics) (same funding as FY 2015).
- An increase of \$20 million, for a total of \$102 million, for Big Data to Knowledge (BD2K), which facilitates data sharing among researchers nationally.
- An increase of \$75 million, for a total of \$3.6 billion, for pediatric research.
- An increase of \$70 million, for a total of \$135 million, towards the Brain Research through Advancing Innovative Neurotechnologies (BRAIN) Initiative.

Health Resources and Services Administration

- An increase of \$3 million, for a total of \$157 million to support program management.
- \$23.5 million for the Division of Transplantation, which administers a variety of organ donation and transplantation programs. This represents no increase over the FY 2015 funding level.

340B Drug Pricing

- An increase of \$7 million in budget authority, for a total of \$17 million, for the 340B Drug Pricing program.
- Implements a user fee totaling \$7.5 million to provide long-term financing for the program.

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

- Supports the President’s Now is the Time initiative within the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) to treat students and young adults for mental health issues (costs \$151 million).

Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology

- An increase of \$32 million, for a total of \$92 million for the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC).

Office for Civil Rights

- An increase in \$4 million, for a total of \$43 million for the Office for Civil Rights (OCR).

Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund

- An increase in \$32 million, for a total of \$73 million, for the HHS Cybersecurity Program.

Department of Veterans Affairs

- An increase of \$33 million for a total of \$622 million for medical and prosthetic research.

JOINT PROGRAM INITIATIVES

Food Safety

- An increase of \$303 million, for a total of \$1.6 billion to support food safety initiatives of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and CDC.

Precision Medicine

- Includes \$215 million for a new initiative regarding precision medicine (i.e. tailoring medicine to each individual's genetics (NIH, FDA, ONC, and OCR initiative)).

Prescription Drug and Opioid Use

- Policies to reduce the prevalence and impact of prescription drug and opioid use disorders (costs over \$99 million, including \$54 million to CDC and \$35 million to SAMHSA).

TRIBAL HEALTH

- Increases funding to Indian Health Service (IHS) by \$486 million to \$6.4 billion.
- Increase of \$170 million for IHS facilities.

Appropriations Spreadsheet (figures are in thousands of dollars)

*Numbers that are rounded were obtained from the Budget Appendices, detailed numbers were obtained from the Agency Budget Justifications

Department/Agency/Office/Center/Bureau	Program	FY 2013 (Pre-Seq.)	FY 2013 (Post-Seq.)	FY 2014 (Final Bill)	FY 2015 (President's Req.)	FY 2015 Omnibus Bill	FY 2016 President's Budget
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR							
Training and Employment Services							
	Grants to States - Adult Training	\$769,269	\$730,624	\$766,080	\$766,080	\$776,736	\$815,000
	Grants to States - Youth Training	\$822,704	\$781,375	\$820,430	\$820,430	\$831,842	\$953,000
	Federally Administered Programs - Workforce Innovation	\$49,806	\$47,304	\$47,304	\$60,000	N/A	--
Wage and Hour Division							
	Salaries and Expenses	\$226,607	\$215,184	\$224,330	\$265,766	\$227,500	\$277,000
Office of Disability Employment Policy							
		\$38,802	\$36,846	\$37,745	\$37,833	\$38,500	\$38,000
Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs							
		\$104,976	\$99,685	\$104,976	\$107,903	\$106,476	\$114,000
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES							
Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)							
Bureau of Health Workforce							
	Children's Hospitals Graduate Medical Education	\$267,313	\$251,166	\$265,000	\$0	\$265,000	\$100,000
	Centers for Excellence	\$22,863	\$21,482	\$21,711	\$21,711	\$21,711	\$25,000
	Health Careers Opportunity Program	\$14,942	\$14,039	\$14,189	\$0	\$14,189	--
	Faculty Loan Repayment	\$1,253	\$1,177	\$1,190	\$1,190	\$1,190	\$1,190
	Scholarships for Disadvantaged Students	\$47,357	\$44,497	\$44,970	\$44,970	\$45,970	\$45,970
Maternal and Child Health Bureau							
	Maternal and Child Health Block Grant	\$643,807	\$604,917	\$634,000	\$634,000	\$637,000	\$637,000
	Traumatic Brain Injury	\$9,840	\$9,245	\$9,344	\$9,344	\$9,321	\$9,321
	Autism and Other Developmental Disorders	\$47,523	\$44,652	\$47,218	\$47,218	\$47,099	\$47,099
	Healthy Start	\$104,369	\$98,064	\$101,000	\$101,000	\$102,000	\$102,000
	Universal Newborn Hearing Screening	\$18,811	\$17,674	\$17,863	\$17,863	\$17,818	\$17,818
Healthcare Systems Bureau							
	Organ Transplantation	\$24,799	\$23,301	\$23,549	\$24,015	\$23,549	\$23,549
	National Cord Blood Inventory	\$11,864	\$11,147	\$11,266	\$11,266	\$11,266	\$11,266
	340B Drug Pricing User Fees	\$0	\$4,193	\$0	\$7,000	\$0	\$7,500
HIV/AIDS Bureau							
	Emergency Assistance	\$669,915	\$624,262	\$655,876	\$655,876	\$655,876	\$655,876
	Comprehensive Care Program	\$1,317,999	\$1,287,535	\$1,315,005	\$1,315,005	\$1,315,005	\$1,315,005
	Early Intervention Program	\$204,765	\$194,444	\$201,079	\$280,167	\$201,079	\$280,167
	Children, Youth, Women, and Families	\$77,013	\$72,361	\$75,088	\$0	\$75,088	--
	AIDS Dental Services	\$13,458	\$12,646	\$13,122	\$13,122	\$13,122	\$13,122
	Education and Training Centers	\$34,473	\$32,390	\$33,611	\$33,611	\$33,611	\$33,611
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention							
	National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion	\$755,079	\$739,670	\$1,157,650	\$1,077,957	\$1,199,220	\$1,058,000
	National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities	\$137,051	\$130,143	\$122,435	\$132,337	\$131,781	\$132,000
	National Center for Injury Prevention and Control	\$137,456	\$130,528	\$142,311	\$194,304	\$170,447	\$257,000
National Institutes of Health							
	National Institute of Child Health & Human Development	\$1,318,755	\$1,245,124	\$1,282,595	\$1,283,487	\$1,286,571	\$1,318,000
	National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders	\$415,440	\$392,245	\$404,049	\$403,933	\$405,302	\$416,000
	National Institute of Neurological Disorders & Stroke	\$1,623,113	\$1,532,488	\$1,587,982	\$1,608,461	\$1,605,205	\$1,660,000
	National Institute of Arthritis & Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases	\$534,715	\$504,860	\$520,053	\$520,189	\$521,665	\$533,000
	National Eye Institute	\$701,307	\$662,150	\$682,077	\$675,168	\$684,191	\$695,000
	National Institute of Mental Health	\$1,477,304	\$1,394,821	\$1,446,172	\$1,440,076	\$1,463,036	\$1,489,000
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration							
	Center for Mental Health Services	\$458,879	\$436,809	\$483,744	\$483,744	\$482,571	\$483,000
	Children's Mental Health	\$117,345	\$111,430	\$117,315	\$117,315	\$117,026	\$117,000

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality							
	Research on Health Costs, Quality, and Outcomes	\$297,851	\$300,252	\$238,384	\$306,188	\$228,551	\$134,889
Administration for Children and Families							
Office of Child Care	Child Care and Development Block Grant	\$2,323,656	\$2,196,218	\$2,360,000	\$2,417,000	\$2,435,000	\$2,805,000
	Social Services Block Grant (Title XX)	\$1,700,000	\$1,613,300	\$1,700,000	\$1,700,000	\$1,700,000	\$1,700,000
	Children and Families Services Programs	\$9,921,566	\$9,238,736	\$10,346,943	\$10,277,062	\$10,346,115	\$11,911,242
	Community Services Block Grant Act programs	\$676,003	\$635,284	\$709,854	\$350,000	\$710,383	\$674,000
Administration for Community Living							
Developmental Disabilities Program							
	State Councils	\$74,625	\$70,555	\$70,876	\$70,876	\$71,692	\$71,692
	Protection and Advocacy	\$40,783	\$38,559	\$38,734	\$38,734	\$38,734	\$38,734
	Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities	\$5,225	\$4,961	\$4,963	\$4,963	\$4,963	\$4,963
	Developmental Disabilities Projects of National Significance	\$8,301	\$7,882	\$8,880	\$8,880	\$8,857	\$14,500
	University Centers for Excellence in Developmental	\$38,714	\$36,602	\$36,769	\$36,769	\$37,674	\$38,619
	Home and Community-based Supportive Services	\$366,182	\$347,724	\$347,724	\$347,724	\$347,724	\$386,182
Independent Living							
	State Grants	\$23,312	\$22,137	\$22,878	\$22,878	\$22,878	\$23,000
	Centers	\$79,794	\$75,772	\$78,305	\$78,305	\$78,305	\$83,000
National Institute on Disability, Independent Living, and Rehabilitation Research		\$108,599	\$103,125	\$103,970	\$108,000	\$103,970	\$108,000
C:\USERS\STEVEN.POSTAL\APPDATA\LOCAL\TEMP\WDGX\4364\ATCH\001\CARF Presidential Budget FY 2016 memo (D0584577).docx		\$32,770	\$31,118	\$33,000	\$31,000	\$33,000	\$31,000
Office of Medicare Hearings and Appeals		\$71,867	\$69,444	\$82,381	\$100,000	\$87,381	\$270,000
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION							
Office of Special Education Programs							
	Grants to States Part B	\$11,554,700	\$10,974,866	\$11,472,848	\$11,572,848	\$11,497,848	\$11,673,000
	Preschool Grants	\$371,900	\$353,238	\$353,238	\$353,238	\$353,238	\$403,000
	Grants for Infants and Families	\$441,824	\$419,653	\$438,498	\$441,825	\$438,556	\$504,000
	State Personnel Development Grant Program	\$43,829	\$41,630	\$41,630	\$41,630	\$41,630	\$42,000
	Technical Assistance and Dissemination	\$46,688	\$44,345	\$51,928	\$51,928	\$51,928	\$54,000
	Personnel Preparation	\$88,122	\$83,700	\$83,700	\$83,700	\$83,700	\$84,000
	Parent Information Centers	\$28,859	\$27,411	\$27,411	\$27,411	\$27,411	\$27,000
	Educational Technology, Media, and Materials	\$29,529	\$28,047	\$28,047	\$28,047	\$28,047	\$28,000
Rehabilitative Services Administration							
Rehabilitation Services and Disability Research							
	Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants	\$3,230,972	\$3,066,192	\$3,302,053	\$3,335,074	\$3,335,074	\$3,392,000
	Client Assistance State Grants	\$12,215	\$11,600	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$13,000	\$13,000
	Training	\$35,444	\$33,657	\$33,657	\$30,188	\$30,188	\$30,000
	Demonstration and Training Programs	\$5,314	\$5,046	\$5,796	\$5,796	\$5,796	\$6,000
	Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers	\$1,259	\$1,196	\$1,196	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Protection and Advocacy of Individual Rights	\$17,995	\$17,088	\$17,650	\$17,650	\$17,650	\$18,000
	Supported Employment State grants	\$29,010	\$27,548	\$27,548	\$0	\$27,548	\$30,000
	Services for Older Blind Individuals	\$33,951	\$32,239	\$33,317	\$33,317	\$33,317	\$33,000
	Helen Keller National Center for Deaf-Blind Youths and	\$9,127	\$8,667	\$9,127	\$9,127	\$9,127	\$10,000
Special Institutions for Persons with Disabilities							
American Printing House for the Blind		\$24,456	\$23,223	\$24,456	\$24,456	\$24,931	\$25,000
National Technical Institute for the Deaf		\$65,291	\$62,000	\$66,291	\$66,291	\$67,016	\$67,000
Gallaudet University		\$125,265	\$118,951	\$119,000	\$119,000	\$120,275	\$120,000
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education							
Office of Vocational and Adult Education	Career and Technical Education State Grants	\$1,120,784	\$1,064,446	\$1,117,598	\$1,117,598	\$1,117,598	\$791,000
	Career and Technical Education National Programs	\$7,814	\$7,421	\$7,421	\$7,421	\$7,421	--
	Adult Education Basic and Literacy Education State Grants	\$593,803	\$563,955	\$563,955	\$563,955	\$568,955	\$569,000
	Adult Education National Leadership Activities	\$11,279	\$10,712	\$13,712	\$33,712	\$13,712	\$20,000
OTHER							
Committee for Purchase from People Who are Blind or Severely Disabled		\$5,364	?	\$5,257	\$5,441	\$5,362	\$5,440
National Council on Disability		\$3,251	?	\$3,186	\$3,264	\$3,250	\$3,432