

Administration Updates

President's Budget Proposal for FY 2022

White House COVID Task Force Update

HHS Political Appointees

June 16, 2021

HHS Budget Highlights from the “PB”2022 Investing in Public Health Infrastructure... “Building Back Better”

- Strengthening Public Health Infrastructure and Meeting Crisis-Related Needs
 - Improves Readiness for Future Public Health Crises - \$8.7 B to CDC
 - Expands Access to Mental Healthcare - \$1.6 B for Community Health Services Block Grant
 - Invests in Efforts to End Gender-Based Violence
 - Promotes Health Equity for American Indians and Alaska Natives
 - Addresses Racial Disparities in Health Care
 - Reduces Maternal Mortality Rate and Ends Race-Based Disparities in Maternal Mortality

HHS Budget Highlights from the “PB”2022 Investing in Public Health Infrastructure... “Building Back Better” (cont.)

- Defeating Other Diseases and Epidemics

- Launches Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health (ARPA-H) - \$6.5 B for drive transformational innovation in health research and speed application and implementation of breakthroughs
- Makes a Major Investment to Help End the Opioid Epidemic - \$10.7 B
- Combats the Gun Violence Public Health Epidemic
- Commits to Ending the HIV/AIDS Epidemic – accelerate and strengthen efforts to end the HIV/AIDS epidemic

Additional Priorities Outlined in the PB 2022

- Expands Access to Affordable, High Quality Early Child Care and Learning
- Enables Older Americans and People with Disabilities to Live Independently in Their Communities
- Addresses Racial Inequity in the Child Welfare System
- Supports Survivors of Domestic and Gender-based Violence
- Supports Research to Understand Disparate Health Impacts of Climate Change
- Restores America's Promise to Refugees
- Expands Access to Family Planning Healthcare Services
- Protects Rural Healthcare Access and Expands the Pipeline of Rural Healthcare Providers
- Increases Funding for Civil Rights Enforcement

The PB 2022 And Oral Health Programs

- CDC Budget Request
 - FY 2022 Request is \$19.5 million, level with 2021 enacted.
 - Would continue to support 20 states and one territory.
 - Build on successes from prior state awards and pilot project to test collaboration models between state chronic disease prevention and oral health programs.
 - Continue to conduct research, analysis, and translation of national and state data on oral disease burden, dental care service uses, preventive services, and cost-effectiveness.
 - Performance Measures for Long Term Objective: Prevent oral health diseases and promote effective interventions that support optimal oral health:
 - Measure 4.7.1 Increase the proportion of the people served by community water systems who receive optimally fluoridated water

The PB 2022 and Oral Health Programs

- HRSA
 - Oral Health Training Programs - \$40,673,000 (level funding)
 - Includes Training in General, Pediatric, and Public Health Dentistry and Dental Hygiene and Dental Faculty Loan Repayment - \$26,675,000; State Oral Health Workforce Improvement Grants - \$13,998,000)
 - Maternal and Child Health Block Grant - \$822.7 million is \$110 million over FY 21 enacted
 - SPRANS Oral Health Set-Aside - \$5,250 Million, level funding
 - Integrating oral health into the MIECHV program
 - Ryan White Part F –Dental Programs - \$13,122,000, level funding
 - Health Centers – Continue to work to increase and enhance access to integrated oral health services, priority area, increase the number of dental patients served (from more than 6.7 million in 2019)

The PB 2022 and Oral Health Programs

- Total [estimated spend on Medicare benefits](#) – Estimated \$995.7 billion
 - Oral health spend \$1.930 billion in 2019 per NHE
- Total [Medicaid medical assistance benefits](#) – \$563.7 billion
 - Oral health spending \$13.719 billion in 2019 per NHE
- CMS highlights MCD7: Improve Access to and Utilization of Oral Health Care Services for Children Covered by Medicaid and Medicaid Expansion CHIP Programs
 - States' efforts over the past decade have resulted in improved access to dental care for children covered in Medicaid/Medicaid Expansion/CHIP programs.
 - CMS continues to work closely with other stakeholder, including the Dental Quality Alliance, and host regular Oral Health Technical Advisory Group calls with state Medicaid and CHIP Programs.

Where is the Congress in the 2022 Appropriations Process?

House – Hoping to have a bill in July

Senate – Shooting for early Fall

White House COVID Task Force Fourth Meeting, May 28

- Presentations/Updates
- Report from the Task Force on Discrimination and Xenophobia, recommendations
 - Mandate data collection, harmonization and integrity
 - Expand services in marginalized communities
 - Engage communities
 - Increase Awareness and Access to Services
- Subcommittee Reports – Problem Statements and Recommendations
 - Healthcare Access and Quality
 - Communications and Collaborations
 - Data, Analytics and Research
 - Structural Drivers of Health Inequities and Xenophobia Subcommittee

Biden Administration HHS Appointments



CMS Administrator Chiquita Brooks-LaSure



CMS Principle Deputy Administrator Jon Blum



CMS Chief of Staff Erin Richardson

Biden Administration HHS Nominee



Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) Nominee Dawn O'Connell

Former

- Senior Counselor for COVID-19 response
- Director of the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness and Innovation
- Senior Counselor to Secretary Sylvia Burwell
- Deputy Chief of Staff to Secretary Sebelius

References

- American Council on Education. A brief guide to the federal budget and appropriations process. 2019.
- National PTA. The federal appropriations and budget process.
- American Dental Education Association. Final tips for building relationships and communicating with members of Congress.
- President's 2022 Budget Request, Congressional Justifications for CDC, HRSA, CMS