

Comparison of Major Sources of Federal Funding

Grant	FY 2016 Funding	FY 2017 Funding	FY 2018 Funding	FY 19 President	FY 19 Funding
Housing					
Continuum of Care	\$1.824 billion	\$2.018 billion	\$2.106 billion	\$2.4 billion	\$2.636 billion ¹
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	\$285 million	\$310 million	\$270 million	\$255 million	\$280 million
Fair Housing Initiatives Program ²	\$40 million	\$39 million	\$39 million	\$36.2 million	\$39 million
Medical-Legal Partnership with Community Health Centers					
HRSA Section 330 funding for Community Health Centers ³	\$1.492 billion	\$1.489 billion	\$1.626 billion		\$1.63 billion
Veterans					
Grant Per Diem (GPD)	\$206 million	\$257 million	*not appropriated	\$257 million	*not appropriated
HUD-VASH (case management)	\$462 million	\$498 million	*not appropriated	\$550 million	*not appropriated
Supportive Services for Veterans Families (SSVF)	\$297 million	\$320 million	\$343.71 million awarded ⁴	\$320 million	\$380 million
Reentry / Reintegration					
Department of Justice Second Chance Act	\$68 million	\$68 million	\$85 million	\$48 million	\$87.5 million

¹ Up to \$50 million for rapid rehousing and supportive services.

² This number is inclusive of both Education and Outreach, and Enforcement funds (HUD's internal allocations determine how much goes toward which).

³ This is the funding from which community health centers use to fund "enabling services," which includes legal services through the practice of medical-legal partnership. NLADA works closely with the National Association of Community Health Centers and the National Center for Medical-Legal Partnership to represent the interests of civil legal aid.

⁴ SSVF has awarded its grants for FY 2018.

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HUD Jobs-Plus					\$15 million
Department of Labor WIOA / Second Chance Act	\$77 million	\$88 million	\$93.08 million	\$78.324 million	\$93.08 million
Victims of Crime, DV and Human Trafficking					
<i>Office for Victims of Crime⁵</i>					
Total from Crime Victims Fund	\$3.042 billion	\$2.573 billion	\$4.436 billion	\$2.3 billion	\$3.353 billion
Used for VAWA and other programs	\$389 million ⁶	\$336 million ⁷	\$635 million ⁸	\$635.5 million ⁹	\$675.15 million ¹⁰
Victim Assistance Formula	\$2.252 billion	\$1.84 billion	~\$3.285 billion ¹¹	~\$1.26 billion ¹²	~\$2.5 billion ¹³
Vision 21	\$50 million	*not appropriated	*not appropriated	\$25 million	*not appropriated
<i>Office on Violence Against Women¹⁴</i>					
Justice for Families	\$16 million	\$16 million	\$16 million	\$16 million	\$16 million
Legal Assistance to Victims (LAV)	\$45 million	\$45 million	\$45 million	\$45 million	\$45 million
STOP Formula Grants	\$215 million	\$215 million	\$215 million	\$215 million	\$215 million
<i>Human Trafficking</i>					
Victims of Trafficking Program (DOJ OJP)	\$45 million	\$45 million	\$77 million ¹⁵	\$45 million	\$85 million

⁵ There has been a continuing trend of using Crime Victims Fund (CVF) dollars to subsidize VAWA and other programs. The FY 2018 appropriation and the FY 2019 request fully fund VAWA programs from the CVF exclusively.

⁶ \$379 million to Office on Violence Against Women; \$10 million to Office of Inspector General (OIG).

⁷ \$326 million to OVW; \$10 million to OIG.

⁸ \$492 million to OVW; \$10 million to OIG; \$133 million for tribal grants.

⁹ \$485.5 million to OVW; \$10 million to OIG; \$115 million for tribal grants; \$25 million for Vision 21.

¹⁰ \$497.5 million to OVW; \$10 million to OIG; \$167.65 million (5%) for tribal grants.

¹¹ This is a 78 percent increase over 2017.

¹² This would be a 32 percent reduction from 2017.

¹³ While this is a decrease from recent years, it is similar to FY 2015 levels, which saw a tripling of funding from years past.

¹⁴ The entirety of the 2018 and 2019 appropriations derive from the Crime Victims Fund.

¹⁵ This is derived from the Crime Victims Fund.



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Block Grants¹⁶					
Community Development Block Grants	\$3 billion	\$3 billion	\$3.3 billion	\$0	\$3.3 billion
Community Services Block Grants	\$715 million	\$715 million	\$742.883 million	\$0	\$753 million
Social Services Block Grants	\$1.584 billion	\$1.584 billion	\$1.7 billion	\$0	\$1.7 billion

Grants to Address the Opioid Epidemic			
Grant	FY 2017 Funding	FY 2018 Funding	FY 2019 Funding
Opioid State Targeted Response Grants (SAMHSA)	\$500 million	\$1 billion ¹⁷	\$1.5 billion ¹⁸
Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grants (SAMHSA)	\$1.9 billion	\$1.9 billion	\$1.9 billion
Rural Communities Opioid Response Program (HRSA)	New in 2018	\$130 million	\$120 million

Older Americans Act Funding			
Grant	FY 2017 Funding	FY 2018 Funding	FY 2019 Funding
Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program	\$16,280,630	\$16,621,101	\$16,961,573
Elder Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation Prevention Program and Legal Assistance Development Program	\$4,891,876	\$4,994,178	\$5,096,480

¹⁶ While the administration is requesting elimination of these block grants, these programs have tremendous value to states and municipalities. Over the past two funding cycles, we have seen Congress refuse to significantly cut funding.

¹⁷ No state receives less than \$4 million and a supplement in September 2018 of \$1 million to three hardest hit areas (\$333,00 each)

¹⁸ \$50 million of this is for Indian Tribes or tribal organizations; 15 percent of the remainder is targeted to the states with the highest mortality rate related to opioid use disorders. No state receives less than \$4 million.

