

<b>FY 2024 Appropriations Requests &amp; Allocations</b>					
<b>Discretionary Funding Program</b>	<b>NRHA FY 2024 Request</b>	<b>FY 2023 Omnibus</b>	<b><a href="#">President's FY23 Budget</a></b>	<b><a href="#">HAC FY 2023 Allocations</a></b>	<b><a href="#">SAC FY 2023 Allocations</a></b>
<i>Federal Office of Rural Health Policy Programs</i>					
Rural Health Research & Policy Development	<b>13.9</b>	12.6	11	11	11
Rural Health Care Services Outreach, Network & Quality Improvement Grants	<b>90</b>	86	90	91	90
Rural Hospital Flexibility Grants	<b>73</b>	64.3	58	68.5	62
State Offices of Rural Health	<b>18</b>	12.5	13	12.5	12.5
Rural Maternity & Obstetrics Management Strategies Program(s)	<b>18.8</b>	8	10	8	10
Rural Residency Planning & Development	<b>14.5</b>	12.5	13	13	12.5
Rural Communities Opioid Response	<b>165</b>	145	165	160	145
Rural Health Clinic Behavioral Health	<b>10</b>	N/A	10	5	5
Rural Maternal & Obstetric Care Training Demonstration	<b>5</b>	N/A	-	-	-
<i>Critical HRSA Safety Programs</i>					
National Health Service Corps	<b>125.6</b>	125	210	155.6	135.6
Area Health Education Centers	<b>67</b>	45	43	48	47
340B Drug Pricing Program/Office of Pharmacy Affairs	<b>17</b>	13.2	17	13	17
Telehealth	<b>45</b>	38	45	37	40
Community Health Centers	<b>2b</b>	1.859b	1.839b	1.946b	1.919b
<i>Centers of Disease Control and Prevention</i>					
Office of Rural Health	<b>10</b>	5	-	-	-
<i>USDA Rural Development Programs</i>					
Rural Hospital Technical Assistance	<b>5</b>	2	-	2	2
Communities Facilities	<b>3.8b</b>	3.45b	3.3b	2.8b	2.8b
Re-Connect Broadband	<b>700</b>	635	700	600	600
<i>* Numbers in millions</i>					





## Fiscal Year 2024 Appropriations Requests

Now, more than ever before, it is crucial that Congress support programs that seek to address severe health care crises in rural America. Rural health care providers, who were already struggling to keep their doors open prior to COVID-19, have been hit hard by the pandemic. Continued relief is needed for rural areas to address the unique needs of rural America through the FY2024 appropriations bill.

Rural health discretionary spending is a relatively small amount but is vitally important for maintaining access to care for individuals living in rural America. **To better meet these needs, NRHA requests a modest funding increase of 10 percent for most core rural health programs.** Additionally, NRHA urges Congress to support the following FY 2024 priority requests to significantly improve rural health care access and affordability:

- **Increase funding for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Office of Rural Health.** Given the devastating outcomes of COVID-19 in rural areas, NRHA worked with Capitol Hill to include the CDC Office of Rural Health in the FY 2023 appropriations bill. The office will enhance implementation of CDC's rural health portfolio, coordinate efforts across CDC programs, and develop a strategic plan for rural health that maps the way forward both administratively and programmatically. NRHA urges Congress to increase funding to \$10 million for implementation and set-up of these essential function.
- **Expand the USDA Rural Hospital Technical Assistance Program.** This program provides direct on-the-ground technical assistance and is flexible enough to meet the many varied needs of rural hospitals—especially those under critical duress from the ongoing pandemic. In FY 2023, the program was funded at \$2 million. NRHA urges Congress to increase funding for this important program to \$5 million in the FY24 package.
- **Increase funding for the Rural Maternal and Obstetric Management Strategies (RMOMS) programs.** To improve rural maternal health outcomes, it is critical Congress fully funds all three components of the HRSA RMOMS programs including 1) \$8.8 million to continue established RMOMS grantee program cohorts; 2) \$10 million for the new Rural Obstetric Network Grants Program; and 3) \$6 million for the Rural Maternal and Obstetric Care Training Demonstration.
- **Expand physician training in rural by supporting the Rural Residency Planning and Development Program.** Support the development of new rural residency programs to address the ongoing workforce shortages faced by rural communities. Recent changes in CMS Medicare GME will expand the universe of program applicants but residency programs are needed for individuals to train in rural areas.
- **Reauthorize the Medicare Rural Hospital Flexibility Grant Program.** These grants are used by states to implement new technologies, strategies, and plans in Critical Access Hospitals. The program provides crucial funding for updating equipment, implementing new sustainable care delivery models, and enhancing the quality of care provided. Included is technical assistance funding to support the buildout of the Rural Emergency Hospital (REH) model to ensure these struggling small rural hospitals can transition efficiently to REH status.
- **Rural Communities Opioid Response Program (RCORP).** The opioid crisis has hit rural communities hard. Barriers to treatment and prevention services limit access to care. RCORP is a multi-year initiative that addresses barriers to treatment for substance use disorder (SUD), including opioid use disorder (OUD). NRHA requests robust funding for FY 23 to combat this epidemic in rural areas.
- **Address the Community Health Center, National Health Service Corps, and Teaching Health Center GME funding cliff.** As rural communities continue to rebound from the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, it is critical to ensure that a reliable workforce and safety net facilities are available. The current CHC, NHSC, and THC GME mandatory funding levels will expire in FY24 if Congress does not act to authorize mandatory funding for these core programs for FY24 and beyond.