

CRS Report for Congress

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Older Americans Act: History of Appropriations, FY1966-FY2004

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Summary

The Older Americans Act (OAA) is the major federal vehicle for the delivery of social and nutrition services for older persons. Originally enacted in 1965, the act supports a wide range of social services for older persons; the congregate and home-delivered nutrition program; caregiver support services; community service employment; the long-term care ombudsman program; services to prevent abuse; neglect and exploitation of older persons; grants to Native Americans; and research, training and demonstration activities in the field of aging. Authorization of appropriations for the act were extended through FY2005 by P.L. 106-501, signed into law on November 13, 2000. The act is scheduled for review for reauthorization by the 109th Congress.

The act establishes the Administration on Aging (AoA) within the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) which administers all of the act's programs except for the community service employment program, administered by the Department of Labor (DOL).

The original legislation in 1965 established AoA within the then-Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW) and established a state grant program for community planning and services programs as well as authority for research, demonstration, and training programs. The act has been amended 14 times since the original legislation was enacted. Major amendments included the creation of the national nutrition program for the elderly in 1972 and the network of area agencies on aging in 1973 under Title III. Other amendments established the long-term care ombudsman program and a separate grant program for older Native Americans in 1978; and a number of additional service programs under the state and area agency on aging program, including programs to prevent elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation, and health promotion and disease prevention programs, among others, in 1987.

The 1992 amendments created Title VII, authorizing programs that focus on protection of the rights of vulnerable older persons, including the long-term care ombudsman program, and services to prevent elder abuse, neglect, and exploitation (under prior law authorized under Title III). The 2000 amendments enacted the National Family Caregiver Support Program under Title III, and required the President to convene a White House Conference on Aging by December 2005.

This report presents an appropriations history of the act from FY1966, the first time the act's programs received funds, through FY2004. This report will be updated as appropriations legislation is enacted. For appropriations action during the 108th Congress and more detailed information about the act, see CRS Report RL31336, *Older Americans Act: Programs and Funding*.

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Older Americans Act: History of Appropriations, FY1966-FY2004

Summary of Legislation

With passage of the Older Americans Act in 1965, Congress created a new federal program specifically designed to meet the social service needs of older people. Although older persons may receive services under many other federal programs, the act is the major vehicle for the organization and delivery of social and nutrition services to this group.

The original Act established the Administration on Aging (AoA) within the then-Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW) and established a state grant program for community planning and services programs as well as authority for research, demonstration, and training programs in the field of aging. The act has been amended 14 times since the original legislation was enacted.

Major amendments to the act occurred in 1972, with the creation of the national nutrition program for the elderly, and in 1973, with the establishment of substate area agencies on aging whose purpose is to plan and coordinate services for older persons and to act as advocates on their behalf. The 1973 amendments also established legislative authority for the community service employment program which provides part-time subsidized jobs for low-income older persons.

The 1978 amendments represented a major structural change to the act when the separate grant programs for social services, nutrition services and multipurpose senior center facilities were consolidated into one program under the authority of state and area agencies on aging. These amendments also established the state long-term care ombudsman program and a new Title VI authorizing grants to Indian tribal organizations for social and nutrition services to older Indians. Amendments in 1981 and 1984 gave states more flexibility in the administration of the nutrition and supportive service programs, among other provisions. The 1987 amendments created new separately authorized service components under the state and area agency on aging program, including services to prevent abuse, neglect, and exploitation of older persons, and health promotion and disease prevention programs, among others. These amendments also incorporated a grant program for older Native Hawaiians under Title VI.

The 1992 amendments again restructured some of the act's programs. A new Title VII was created to consolidate and expand certain programs that focus on protection of the rights of older persons which were previously authorized under Title III. These include the long-term care ombudsman program and program to prevent abuse, neglect and exploitation of older persons.

The 2000 amendments extended the act's programs through FY2005. These amendments authorized the National Family Caregiver Support Program under Title III; required the Secretary of the Department of Labor (DoL) to establish performance measures for the senior community service employment program; allowed states to impose cost-sharing for certain Title III services older persons receive while retaining authority for voluntary contributions by older persons toward the costs of services, among other things. In addition, the amendments require the President to convene a White House Conference on Aging by December 31, 2005.

For more information on Older Americans Act programs, see CRS Report RL31336, *Older Americans Act: Programs and Funding*. For information on the last amendments to the act in 2000, see CRS Report RL30055, *Older Americans Act: 106th Congress Legislation*.

The following provides a brief description of the act's titles as enacted through the 2000 amendments (P.L. 106-501). **Tables 1-3** present an appropriations history, FY1966-FY2004. **Appendix A** lists the public laws that have amended the Older Americans Act of 1965.

Title I. Declaration of Objectives

Title I of the act sets out broad social policy objectives oriented toward improving the lives of all older Americans, including adequate income in retirement, the best possible physical and mental health, opportunity for employment, and comprehensive long-term care services, among other things.

Title II. Administration on Aging

Title II establishes AoA in the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and as the chief federal agency advocate for older persons; it sets out the responsibilities of AoA and the Assistant Secretary for Aging. The Assistant Secretary is appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. Title II requires that AoA establish the National Eldercare Locator Service to provide nationwide information through a toll-free telephone number to identify community resources for older persons. It also requires AoA to establish the National Long-Term Care Ombudsman Resource Center, the National Center on Elder Abuse, the National Aging Information Center, and the Pension Counseling and Information Program.

Title III. Grants for State and Community Programs on Aging

Title III authorizes grants to state and area agencies on aging to act as advocates on behalf of, and to coordinate programs for, older persons. It accounts for 69% of total OAA funds in FY2004 (\$1.243 billion out of almost \$1.798 billion). The program, which supports 56 state agencies on aging, 655 area agencies on aging, and more than 29,000 service providers, authorizes six separate service programs. States receive separate allotments of funds for supportive services and centers, family caregiver support, congregate and home-delivered nutrition services, nutrition services incentive grants, and disease prevention and health promotion services.

AoA allots funds for supportive services, congregate and home-delivered nutrition services, and disease prevention/health promotion services to states based on each state's relative share of the total population aged 60 years and over. Funds for nutrition services incentive grants are allotted to states based on a formula that takes into account the number of meals served by each state's nutrition program the prior year. Funds for the family caregiver program are allotted to states based on each state's relative share of the total population aged 70 years and over (although persons under age 70 are eligible to receive caregiver services).

Title III supportive and nutrition services are available to all persons age 60 and over, but are targeted to those with the greatest economic and social need, particularly low-income minority persons and older persons residing in rural areas. Priority for caregiver services is to be given to older persons and their families who have the greatest social and economic need, with particular attention to low income individuals, to older persons who provide care and support to persons with mental retardation and developmental disabilities, and, under certain circumstances, to grandparents and certain other caregivers of children.

Participants are encouraged to make voluntary contributions for services they receive. Means testing for Title III services is prohibited. However, states are allowed to implement cost-sharing policies for certain services on a sliding fee scale basis under certain circumstances; but older persons must not be denied services due to failure to make cost-sharing payments.

Title IV. Training, Research, and Discretionary Projects and Programs

Title IV of the act authorizes the Assistant Secretary for Aging to award funds for training, research, and demonstration projects in the field of aging. Funds are to be used to expand knowledge about aging and the aging process and to test innovative ideas about services and programs for older persons. Over the years, Title IV has supported a wide range of research and demonstration projects, including those related to income, health, housing, retirement, long-term care, as well as projects on career preparation and continuing education for personnel in the field of aging.

Title V. Community Service Employment for Older Americans

The community service employment program for older Americans has as its purpose the promotion of useful part-time opportunities in community service activities for unemployed low-income persons who are 55 years or older and who have poor employment prospects. The program is the only existing job creation program for adults since the elimination of public service employment under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA).¹ Participants' income must not exceed 125% of the DHHS poverty level guidelines.

¹ The Rehabilitation Act authorizes a community service employment program for persons with disabilities. It has never been funded.

The program not only provides opportunities for part-time employment and income for older persons, but also contributes to the general welfare of communities by providing a source of labor for various community service activities. Enrollees work part-time in a variety of community service activities. The program supports 61,500 jobs and serves about 92,300 persons in FY2003 (for the program year, July 1, 2003-June 30, 2004). The cost per job slot in FY2003 is \$7,153.

Enrollees are paid no less than the federal or state minimum wage or the local prevailing rate of pay for similar employment, whichever is higher. Federal funds may be used to compensate participants for up to 1,300 hours of work per year (52 weeks at 25 hours a week), including orientation and training. Participants work an average of 20-25 hours per week. In addition to wages, enrollees receive physical examinations, personal and job-related counseling, and transportation for employment purposes, under certain circumstances. Participants also may receive on-the-job training.

Title VI. Grants for Services for Native Americans

Title VI authorizes funds for supportive and nutrition services to older Native Americans. Funds are awarded directly by AoA to Indian tribal organizations, Native Alaskan organizations, and non-profit groups representing Native Hawaiians. To be eligible for funding, a tribal organization must represent at least 50 Native American elders age 60 or older.

In FY2003, grants were awarded to 241 organizations representing 300 Indian tribal organizations and two organizations serving native Hawaiian elders. Most frequently provided services under the program are transportation, home-delivered and congregate nutrition services, and a wide range of home care services.

Title VII. Vulnerable Elder Rights Protection Activities

Title VII authorizes the long-term care ombudsman program and elder abuse, neglect and exploitation prevention programs. Two other programs are authorized, but not funded — legal assistance development and the Native American elder rights program.

Funding for ombudsman and elder abuse prevention activities is allotted to states based on the states' relative share of the total population age 60 and older. State agencies on aging may award funds for these activities to a variety of organizations for administration, including other state agencies, area agencies on aging, county governments, nonprofit service providers, or volunteer organizations.

Table 1. Older Americans Act Appropriations, FY1966-FY1991
(dollars in millions)

	FY1966	FY1967	FY1968	FY1969	FY1970	FY1971	FY1972
Title II: Administration on Aging^a							
National Information and Resource Clearinghouse on Aging	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Federal Council on Aging	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Title III: Grants for State and Community Programs on Aging^c	\$5.000	\$6.000	\$10.550	\$16.000	\$13.000	\$13.000	\$35.000
Supportive services and centers	\$5.000	\$6.000	\$10.550	\$16.000	\$9.000	\$9.000	\$30.000
Nutrition services	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Congregate							
Home-delivered							
USDA commodities							
Multipurpose senior centers	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
State agency activities	none	none	none	none	4.000	4.000	5.000
In-home services for frail elderly	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Assistance for special needs	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Health education and promotion	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Elder abuse prevention	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Long-term care ombudsman	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Outreach for SSI, Medicaid, and food stamps	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Title IV: Training, Research and Discretionary Projects and Programs^d	1.500	3.000	6.400	7.000	5.860	8.000	26.100
Homecare demonstration projects	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Ombudsman advocacy demonstration projects	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Title V: Community Service Employment for Older Americans	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Title VI: Grants for Native Americans	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Part A — Indian program							
Part B — Native American program							
Title VII: Older Americans Personal Health Education and Training	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
Total — Older Americans Act Programs	\$6.500	\$9.000	\$16.950	\$23.000	\$18.860	\$21.000	\$61.100

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	FY1973	FY1974	FY1975	FY1976	FY1977	FY1978	FY1979
Title II: Administration on Aging^a							
National Information and Resource Clearinghouse on Aging	none	none	none	none	none	\$2,000	\$2,000
Federal Council on Aging	none	none	\$0.500	\$0.725 ^e	\$0.575	\$0.450	\$0.450
Title III: Grants for State and Community Programs on Aging^c	\$179.600	\$184.800	222.000	306.785	384.525	495.982	553.760
Supportive services and centers	68.000	68.000	82.000	124.250 ^f	122.000	153.000	196.970
Nutrition services	99.600	104.800	125.000	156.250 ^g	225.525	283.982	334.290
Congregate				(156.250) ^g	(203.525)	(250.000)	(277.046)
Home-delivered							
USDA commodities					^h (22.000) ⁱ	ⁱ (33.982)	ⁱ (57.244)
Multipurpose senior centers	none	none	none	5.000 ^j	20.000	40.000	^k
State agency activities	12.000	12.000	15.000	21.285 ^l	17.000	19.000	22.500
In-home services for frail elderly	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b
Assistance for special needs	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b
Health education and promotion	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b
Elder abuse prevention	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b
Long-term care ombudsman	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b
Outreach for SSI, Medicaid, and food stamps	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b
Title IV: Training, Research and Discretionary Projects and Programs^d	33.000	33.000	23.000	42.300^m	38.500	44.300	44.300
Homecare demonstration projects	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b
Ombudsman advocacy demonstration projects	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b
Title V: Community Service Employment for Older Americans	none	10.000	12.000	85.900	150.000	211.700	220.600
Title VI: Grants for Native Americans	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	none
Part A — Indian program							
Part B — Native American program							
Title VII: Older Americans Personal Health Education and Training	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b	^b
Total — Older Americans Act Programs	\$573.600	\$573.600	\$573.600	\$435.710ⁿ	\$573.600	\$573.600	\$573.600

	FY1980	FY1981	FY1982	FY1983	FY1984	FY1985
Title II: Administration on Aging^a						
National Information and Resource Clearinghouse on Aging	2.000	1.800	1.721	b	b	b
Federal Council on Aging	0.450	0.481	0.191	0.175	0.175	0.200
Title III: Grants for State and Community Programs on Aging^c	663.652	714.575	699.232	750.693	779.044	795.900
Supportive services and centers	246.970	252.000	240.869	240.869	250.869	265.000
Nutrition services	394.182	439.900	436.690	488.151	506.502	530.900
Congregate	(270.000)	(295.000)	(286.749)	(319.074)	(321.574)	(336.000)
Home-delivered	(50.000)	(55.000)	(57.350)	(62.025)	(67.025)	(67.900)
USDA commodities	(74.182) ⁱ	(89.000) ⁱ	(92.591) ⁱ	(107.052) ⁱ	(117.903) ⁱ	(127.000) ^p
k	k	k	k	k	k	k
Multipurpose senior centers						r
State agency activities	22.500	22.675	21.673	21.673	21.673	
In-home services for frail elderly	b	b	b	b	b	b
Assistance for special needs	b	b	b	b	b	b
Health education and promotion	b	b	b	b	b	b
Elder abuse prevention	b	b	b	b	b	b
Long-term care ombudsman	b	b	b	b	b	b
Outreach for SSI, Medicaid, and food stamps	b	b	b	b	b	b
Title IV: Training, Research and Discretionary Projects and Programs^d	54.300	40.500	22.175	22.175	22.175	25.000
Homecare demonstration projects	b	b	b	b	b	b
Ombudsman advocacy demonstration projects	b	b	b	b	b	b
Title V: Community Service Employment for Older Americans	266.900	277.100	277.100	319.450	317.300	326.000
Title VI: Grants for Native Americans	6.000	6.000	5.735	5.735	5.735	7.500
Part A — Indian program						
Part B — Native American program						
Title VII: Older Americans Personal Health Education and Training	b	b	b	b	b	none ^s
Total — Older Americans Act Programs	\$993.302	\$1,040.456	\$1,006.154	\$1,098.228	\$1,124.429	\$1,154.600

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	FY1986	FY1987	FY1988	FY1989	FY1990	FY1991
Title II: Administration on Aging^a						
National Information and Resource Clearinghouse on Aging	b	b	b	b	b	b
Federal Council on Aging	\$0.191	\$0.200	\$0.191	\$0.188	\$0.186	\$0.181
Title III: Grants for State and Community Programs on Aging^c	773.490	830.557	834.427	856.681	853.104	901.828
Supportive services and centers	253.605	270.000	268.072	274.352 ^t	271.986	290.818
Nutrition services	519.885	560.557	560.611	576.507	574.387	598.811
Congregate	(321.522) ^o	(348.000)	(344.664)	(356.668)	(351.924)	(361.083)
Home-delivered	(64.980)	(75.400)	(75.635)	(78.546)	(78.981)	(87.831)
USDA commodities	(133.383) ^q	(137.157)	(140.312)	(141.293)	(143.482)	(149.897)
Multipurpose senior centers	k	k	k	k	k	k
State agency activities	r	r	r	r	r	r
In-home services for frail elderly	b	b	4.787	4.834	5.756	6.831
Assistance for special needs	b	b	none	none	none	none
Health education and promotion	b	b	none	none	none	none
Elder abuse prevention	b	b	none	none	none	2.928 ^v
Long-term care ombudsman	b	b	0.957 ^u	0.988	0.975	2.440 ^v
Outreach for SSI, Medicaid, and food stamps	b	b	none	none	none	none
Title IV: Training, Research and Discretionary Projects and Programs^d	23.925	25.000	23.935	22.173^w	25.332	26.917^x
Homecare demonstration projects	b	b	b	none	none	b
Ombudsman advocacy demonstration projects	b	b	b	none	none	b
Title V: Community Service Employment for Older Americans	312.002	336.000	331.260	343.824	367.013	390.360
Title VI: Grants for Native Americans	7.178	7.500	7.181	10.710^y	12.541	14.639
Part A — Indian program				(9.345)	(11.108)	(13.134)
Part B — Native American program				(1.365)	(1.433)	(1.505)
Title VII: Older Americans Personal Health Education and Training	none^s	none^s	s	s	s	s
Total — Older Americans Act Programs	\$1,116.786	\$1,199.257	\$1,196.994	\$1,233.576^b	\$1,258.176	\$1,333.925

a. Sources for appropriation levels: For FY1966-FY1980, Title II, III, IV, and VI, the Administration on Aging of the U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services. For Title V prior to FY1982, Appendices to the Budget, Budget Justifications, and U.S. Dept. of Labor. For all Titles for FY1982-FY1991, Appendices to the Budget and appropriations legislation, various years. For U.S. Dept. of Agriculture (USDA) commodities program, 1976-85, Appendices to the Budget, showing obligations of funds; 1986-1991, appropriations legislation.

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- b. Not authorized.
- c. From FY1966 to FY1969, Title II funds were allocated to states for community planning and social services. There was no specific appropriation for state or area planning activities. Beginning in 1970, funds were appropriated for statewide planning. Beginning in 1973, funds were appropriated for area planning and social services; this appropriation was later termed social services. Funds for area agency planning are part of the services allotment. Beginning in FY1973, funds were appropriated for nutrition services. In FY1977 and FY1978, there was a separate appropriation for multipurpose senior centers, under Title V of the act; the 1978 amendments eliminated the separate authorization for senior centers and funds for this purpose were incorporated under the social services appropriation. The 1981 amendments changed reference to “supportive” services rather than “social” services. The 1984 amendments eliminated a separate appropriation for state agency activities. The 1987 amendments added separate authorizations under Title III for the following service areas: in-home services for the frail elderly; assistance for special needs; health education and promotion; elder abuse prevention; long-term care ombudsman; and outreach for SSI, medicaid, and food stamps. These amendments also modified these programs.
- d. Funds were authorized under Title III for area-wide demonstration or model projects from FY1970 through FY1978. In FY1979 and FY1980, funds for this purpose were authorized under Title IV.
- e. Includes \$575 million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976, and \$150 million for the transition quarter July 1-Sept. 30, 1976.
- f. Includes \$93 million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976, and \$31.25 million for the transition quarter July 1-Sept. 30, 1976.
- g. Includes \$125 million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976, and \$31.25 million for the transition quarter July 1-Sept. 30, 1976.
- h. Not available.
- i. Obligations of funds, as shown in budget appendices, various years.
- j. Shows amount appropriated for the transition quarter July 1-Sept. 30, 1976.
- k. Funds for multipurpose senior centers are included under the supportive services and centers appropriation. P.L. 95-478, the Comprehensive Older Americans Act Amendments of 1978, eliminated separate authorizations for senior centers.
- l. Includes \$17.035 million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976, and \$4.25 million for the transition quarter July 1-Sept. 30, 1976.
- m. Includes \$32.8 million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976, and \$9.5 million for the transition quarter July 1-Sept. 30, 1976.
- n. Includes funds for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976 and for the transition quarter July 1-Sept. 30, 1976. Also includes unknown amounts for USDA commodities.
- o. This amount also reflects \$30,000 withheld in FY1986 in accordance with section 515 of P.L. 99-190 related to consulting, management services and technical assistance.
- p. The appropriation available for FY1985 was \$116 million. According to the USDA, an additional \$4.8 million was available from prior year funding. In addition, P.L. 99-349, FY1986 urgent supplemental appropriations, appropriated \$8.5 million in additional funds to support the fully authorized reimbursement rate of 56.76 cents per meal to support meals served under Title III in both FY1985 and FY1986. USDA indicated in testimony before the House Select Committee on Aging on July 30, 1986, that it would set aside \$6.2 million of the \$8.5 million to support FY1985 meals and \$2.3 million to support FY1986 meals. The additional \$6.2 million brings the total estimated amount available to pay for FY1985 meals to the amount shown.
- q. This amount reflects the 4.3% reduction required by the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act and a 0.6% reduction allowed by appropriations legislation. It also reflects supplemental funds added by P.L. 99-349, FY1986 urgent supplemental appropriations. This legislation added \$8.5 million to support the program at the 56.76 cents per meal reimbursement level for both FY1985 and FY1986. USDA set aside \$6.2 million of the \$8.5 million to support FY1985 meals and \$2.3 million to support FY1986 meals. For purposed of this table, the FY1986 amount includes the \$2.3 million set aside by USDA.
- r. P.L. 98-459, the Older Americans Act Amendments of 1984, consolidated the authorization for state agency activities under the authorization for Title III services. The law provided that states may use up to 5% of their allotted services funds, or \$300,000, whichever is greater, for state agency administration.
- s. Authorized for the first time for FY1985-FY1987 as part of the 1984 amendments (P.L. 98-459). No appropriations were made when the program was authorized, and the 1987 amendments eliminated the authorization as a separate title.
- t. Does not include \$1.3 million of funds originally appropriated for supportive services in FY1989 (\$275.652 million) that was reprogrammed to fund additional Indian tribal organizations and the Native Hawaiian program under Title VI.

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- u. Although the table accompanying the FY1988 continuing appropriations indicated that these funds were to be used for a home care ombudsman demonstration program, the conference report that accompanied the appropriations legislation indicated that this amount is to be used to support the state long-term care ombudsman program authorized under Section 307(a)(12) of the Older Americans Act.
- v. Prior to the across the board reduction of 2.41%, the conference report included \$3 million for elder abuse prevention and \$2.5 million for long-term care ombudsman activities. Among other instructions, the Appropriations Committee conferees indicated that the states be given discretion in allocation of elder abuse prevention funds, and that it is expected that portions of elder abuse funds be made available to long-term care ombudsman programs to address complaints of abuse in facilities, including board and care facilities.
- w. Does not include \$2 million of funds originally appropriated for Title IV in FY1989 (\$24.173 million) that was reprogrammed to fund additional tribal organizations and the Native Hawaiian program under Title VI.
- x. Per House and Senate Appropriations Committee reports, includes \$1 million to be used to support the White House Conference on Aging.
- y. An additional \$3.3 million above the original FY1989 appropriation of \$7.41 million was reprogrammed from Title III and Title IV programs to be used for Title VI programs. This amount was used to fund additional tribal organizations and a grant to serve Native Hawaiian elderly which had not been funded previously.

Table 2. Older Americans Act and White House Conference on Aging Appropriations, FY1992-FY1997

(dollars in millions)

	FY1992 ^a	FY1993	FY1994	FY1995 ^b	FY1996	FY1997
Title II: Administration on Aging	\$0.181	\$16.219	\$16.240	\$16.700	\$15.170	\$14.795
Federal Council on Aging	0.181	0.178	0.177	0.176	none	none
AoA program administration	^c	16.041 ^c	16.063	16.524	15.170	14.795
Title III: Grants for State and Community Programs on Aging	938.644	916.590	950.292	952.830	945.316^d	935.316
Supportive services and centers	299.238	313.708	306.711	306.711	300.556	300.556
Disease prevention and health promotion	17.000	^e	17.032	15.623	15.623	15.623
Nutrition services	607.192	595.807	619.474	619.874	619.874	609.874
Congregate	(366.067)	(363.236)	(375.809)	(375.809)	(364.535)	(364.535)
Home-delivered	(89.603)	(89.659)	(93.665)	(94.065)	(105.339)	(105.339)
USDA commodities	(151.492)	(142.912)	(50.000)	(150.000)	(150.000)	(140.000)
School-based meals/multigenerational activities ^f	^f	none	none	none	none	none
In-home services for frail elderly	6.898	7.075	7.075	9.263	9.263	9.263
Assistance for special needs	none	none	none	none	none	none
Elder abuse prevention	4.416	^g	^g	^g	^g	^g
Long-term care ombudsman	3.930	^g	^g	^g	^g	^g
Outreach for SSI, Medicaid and food stamps	none	^g	^g	^g	^g	^g
Supportive activities for caretakers ^f	^f	none	none	none	none	none
Title IV: Training, Research and Discretionary Projects and Programs	25.941	25.973	25.830	25.735^b	2.850	4.000
Training of service providers ^f	^f	none	none	none	none	none
Title V: Community Service Employment for Older Americans	395.181	390.060	410.500	396.060^b	373.000	463.000
Title VI: Grants for Native Americans	15.086	15.110	16.902	16.902	16.057	16.057
Title VII: Vulnerable Elder Rights Protection	^f	8.218	11.018	11.157	^d	none
Long-term care ombudsman	^g	(3.870)	(4.370)	(4.449)	^d	none
Elder abuse prevention	^g	(4.348)	(4.648)	(4.732)	^d	none
Elder rights and legal assistance ^f	^f	none	none	none	none	none
Outreach counseling, and assistance	^g	none	(2.000)	(1.976)	none	none
Native American elder rights ^f	^f	none	none	none	none	none
Total — Older Americans Act Programs	\$1,375.033	\$1,372.700	\$1,430.782	\$1,419.834	\$1,352.393	\$1,433.168
White House Conference on Aging	2.000	none	1.000	3.000	none	none

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- a. P.L. 102-170 provided \$2 million for the White House Conference on Aging. This amount was reprogrammed from various Older Americans Act programs, with the exception of Titles IV and V. Amounts shown are FY1992 appropriated amounts less funds reprogrammed for the White House Conference as presented in AoA's FY1993 budget justifications.
- b. Reflects rescission of \$0.9 million from Title IV and \$14.4 million from Title V made by P.L. 104-19.
- c. Identified as a separate appropriation item for the first time in FY1993. Various FY1993 budget documents show *amounts assigned* to AoA for program administration, salaries, and related expenses before the Office of Human Development Services reorganization. The amount shown for FY1992 is \$16.237 million.
- d. P.L. 104-134 included earmarks for long-term care ombudsman activities (\$4.449 million) and elder abuse prevention activities (\$4.732 million) under Title III supportive services and centers.
- e. Consolidated in funding for supportive services and centers. Amount for this program is \$17 million.
- f. Authorized for the first time beginning in FY1993 by P.L. 102-375.
- g. FY1992 funding shown under Title III. The 1992 amendments shifted this program to Title VII beginning in FY1993 and made program modifications and/or expansions.

Table 3. Older Americans Act, Alzheimer’s Demonstration Programs, and White House Conference on Aging Appropriations, FY1998-FY2004
(dollars in millions)

OAA programs and Alzheimer’s demonstration grants	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004
Title II: Administration on Aging	\$14.795	\$15.395	\$16.461	\$17.232	\$20.501	\$20.233	\$30.618
Program administration	(14.795)	(15.395)	(16.461)	(17.232)	(18.122)	(17.869)	(17.324)
Aging Network support activities					(2.379) ^a	(2.364) ^a	(13.294) ^b
Title III: Grants for State and Community Programs on Aging	961.798	952.339	987.617	1,151.285	1,230.293	1,240.891	1,243.059
Supportive services and centers	309.500	300.192	310.082	325.082	357.000	355.673	353.889
Family caregivers				125.000	136.000 ^c	149.025 ^c	152.738 ^c
Disease prevention/health promotion	16.123	16.123	16.123	21.123	21.123	21.919	21.970
Nutrition services	626.412	626.261	661.412	680.080	716.170	714.274	714.462
Congregate meals	(374.412)	(374.261)	(374.336)	(378.412)	(390.000)	(384.592)	(386.353)
Home-delivered meals	(112.000)	(112.000)	(146.970)	(152.000)	(176.500)	(180.985)	(179.917)
Nutrition services incentive program	(140.000)	(140.000)	(140.000)	(149.668) ^d	(149.670) ^d	(148.697) ^e	(148.192) ^f
In-home services for the frail elderly	9.763	9.763	none				
Title IV: Training, Research, and Discretionary Projects and Programs	10.000	18.000	31.162	37.678	38.280	40.258	33.509 ^g
Title V: Community service employment	440.200	440.200	440.200	440.200	445.100	442.306	438.650
Title VI: Grants to Native Americans							
Supportive and nutrition services	18.457	18.457	18.457	23.457	31.229	33.704	32.717
Native American caregivers					(25.729)	(27.495)	(26.453)
					(5.500)	(6.209)	(6.318)
Title VII: Vulnerable Elder Rights Protection Activities	none^h	12.181	13.181ⁱ	14.181ⁱ	17.681ⁱ	18.559	19.444
Long-term care ombudsman program	none	(7.449)	ⁱ	ⁱ	ⁱ	ⁱ	(14.276)
Elder abuse prevention	none	(4.732)	ⁱ	ⁱ	ⁱ	ⁱ	(5.168)
Legal assistance	none	none	none	none	none	none	none
Native Americans elder rights program	none	none	none	none	none	none	none
Total — Older Americans Act Programs	\$1,445.250	\$1,456.569	\$1,507.078	\$1,684.033	\$1,783.084	\$1,771.057	\$1,798.051
Alzheimer’s Demonstration Grants^j	\$5.970	\$5.970	\$5.970	\$8.962	\$11.500	\$13.412	\$11.883
White House Conference on Aging	none	none	none	none	none	none	\$2.814^k

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- a. Includes \$1.2 million for the Eldercare Locator and \$1.2 million for Pension Counseling and Information Program.
- b. Includes funds for activities previously funded under Title IV: Senior Medicare Patrols; National Long-Term Care Ombudsman Resource Center; and National Center on Elder Abuse. Also includes funds for the Eldercare Locator and Pension Counseling and Information Program.
- c. Funding for Native American family caregiving is shown in Title VI.
- d. Congress originally appropriated \$150 million, then rescinded \$332,000 (.22%) pursuant to Section 1(a)(4) of P.L. 106-544.
- e. Congress transferred the program, previously funded by USDA, to AoA in FY2003.
- f. Not authorized.
- g. See footnote b. Funds shown are reduced from FY2003 level due to transfer of some funds to Title II.
- h. Funding for ombudsman and elder abuse prevention activities was included in Title III.
- i. Separate amounts not specified.
- j. The FY1999 Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act (P.L. 105-277/H.R. 4328) transferred the administration of the program from the Health Resources and Services Administration to AoA. The program is authorized under Section 398 of the Public Health Service Act.
- k. P.L. 106-501 requires the President to convene the conference no later than Dec. 31, 2005.

Appendix A. Public Laws to Enact and Amend the Older Americans Act

- P.L. 89-73, Older Americans Act of 1965, enacted July 14, 1965.
- P.L. 90-42, Older Americans Act Amendments of 1967, enacted July 1, 1967.
- P.L. 91-69, Older Americans Act Amendments of 1969, enacted September 17, 1969.
- P.L. 92-258, Nutrition Program For the Elderly Act, enacted March 22, 1972.
- P.L. 93-29, Older Americans Comprehensive Services Amendment of 1973, enacted May 3, 1973.
- P.L. 93-351, Amendments to the Nutrition Program for the Elderly Act and for Other Purposes, enacted July 12, 1974.
- P.L. 94-135, Older Americans Act Amendments of 1975, enacted November 28, 1975.
- P.L. 95-65, 1977 Older Americans Act Amendments, enacted July 11, 1977.
- P.L. 95-478, Comprehensive Older Americans Act Amendments of 1978, enacted October 18, 1978.
- P.L. 97-115, Older Americans Act Amendments of 1981, enacted December 29, 1981.
- P.L. 98-459, Older Americans Act Amendments of 1984, enacted October 9, 1984.
- P.L. 99-269, Older Americans Act Amendments of 1986, enacted April 1, 1986.
- P.L. 100-175, Older Americans Act Amendments of 1987, enacted November 29, 1987.
- P.L. 102-375, Older Americans Act Amendments of 1992, enacted September 30, 1992.
- P.L. 106-501, Older Americans Act Amendments of 2000, enacted November 13, 2000.