

The second session of the 119th Congress is well underway. On February 3rd, Congress passed a funding bill that funds most federal agencies through September 30th while also stopping the brief partial government shutdown. Department of Homeland Security programs, such as FEMA's Emergency Food and Shelter Program, were funded under a two-week Continuing Resolution, but funding lapsed February 14th.

Older Americans Act Programs: FY26

Program Name	FY25 Final	FY26 Trump	FY26 Final
Title III-B Home and Community-Based Services	\$410 million	\$410 million	\$414 million
Title III-C Nutrition Total	\$1.059 billion	\$1.059 billion	\$1.059 billion
III-C-1 Congregate Meals	\$565 million		\$565 million
III-C-2 Home-Delivered Meals	\$381 million		\$381 million
III-C Nutrition Services Incentive Program (NSIP)	\$112 million		\$112 million
Title III-D Preventive Health	\$26.3 million	\$26 million	\$26.3 million
Title III-E Family Caregiver Support Program	\$207 million	\$207 million	\$209 million
National Family Caregiver Strategy		\$2 million	\$3 million
Title V Senior Community Service Employment Program (CSEOA-DOL)	\$405 million	0	\$395 million
Title VI Native Americans Nutrition/Supportive Services	\$38.2 million	\$38.2 million	\$40.26 million
Title VI Native Americans Caregiver Program	\$12 million	\$12 million	\$14 million
Title VII Long-Term Care Ombudsman + Prevention of Elder Abuse Programs	\$26.68 million	\$26.6 million	\$26.68 million
Title VII Elder Rights Support Activities Total	\$33.9 million	\$33.9 million	\$33.9 million
Adult Protective Services formula grants			\$15 million

Block Grants: FY26

Program Name	FY25 Final	FY26 Trump	FY26 Final
Social Services Block Grant (HHS-ACF)	\$1.7 billion	\$1.7 billion	\$1.7 billion
Community Services Block Grant (HHS-ACF)	\$770 million	0	\$810 million
Community Development Block Grant (HUD)	\$3.3 billion	0	\$3.3 billion

Other Aging Program: FY26

Program Name	FY25 Final	FY26 Trump	FY26 Final
Americorps Seniors/Senior Volunteer Corps (CNCS)	\$236 million		\$236 million
Chronic Disease Self-Management Program (HHS-ACL)	\$8 million	0	\$8 million
Elder Falls Prevention (HHS-ACL)	\$7.5 million	\$3 million	\$7.5 million
Aging and Disability Resource Centers (HHS-ACL)	\$8.6 million	\$9 million	\$8.6 million
Aging Network Support Activities (HHS-ACL)	\$30.4 million	\$30 million	\$30.4 million
Lifespan Respite Care (HHS-ACL)	\$10 million	\$10 million	\$11 million
Medicare SHIPs (State Health Insurance Assistance Program) (HHS-ACL)	\$55.2 million	\$55 million	\$55.2 million
Commodity Supplemental Food Program (USDA)	\$425 million	\$0	\$460 million
Senior Farmers Market Nutrition Program (USDA)	\$21 million		\$21 million
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) (HHS-ACF)	\$4.02 billion	0	\$4.045 billion
Housing for the Elderly Section 202 (HUD)	\$931 million	0	\$1.03 billion
Tenant-based Rental Assistance Section 8 (HUD)	\$32 billion	0	\$35 billion
988 National Suicide Lifeline and Behavioral Health Program (HHS)	\$520 million	\$520 million	\$535 million

Representative Don Beyer (D-VA) introduced the Older Workers' Bureau Act ([H.R. 7524](#)), which would create a new office inside the Department of Labor focused on older workers. It would set up a data hub, a technical assistance center, and grant programs to help older Americans find and keep jobs.

The Housing Barriers Study for Elderly and Disabled Persons Act ([H.R. 7596](#)) was introduced by Representative Michael Lawler (R-NY) and would require the Government Accountability Office to study the barriers that prevent older adults and people with disabilities from accessing housing they can afford, live in safely, and navigate independently while recommending concrete solutions.

Senator Richard Blumenthal (D-CT) introduced the REAADI for Disasters Act ([S. 3628](#)) and Representative Debbie Dingell (D-MI) introduced the House companion bill ([H.R. 7029](#)) on the same day, January 13, 2026. Together these bills would ensure that older adults and people with disabilities are meaningfully included in every stage of disaster planning, response, recovery, and mitigation, and are protected from discrimination based on age or disability during emergencies.

Representative Derek Tran (D-CA) introduced the Senior Legal Hotline Act of 2025 ([H.R. 6678](#)), which would fund a nationwide network of free legal hotlines in every state to help older adults get advice on issues like housing, benefits, and elder abuse.

The Linking Seniors to Needed Legal Services Act of 2025 ([H.R. 6728](#)) was introduced by Representative Eugene Vindman (D-VA) and would give grants to states to connect older adults to free legal services and medical-legal partnerships that help patients deal with legal problems that are directly harming their health and financial security.

Representative Suzanne Bonamici (D-OR) introduced [H.Res.1002](#) on January 15, 2026, a resolution recognizing the critical role the Older Americans Act nutrition program plays in fighting hunger, malnutrition, and isolation among seniors across the country.

Senators Susan Collins (R-ME) and Gary Peters (D-MI) introduced the Medical Nutrition Therapy Act (MNT) ([S.3934](#)). The MNT Act was introduced in the House in 2025. It would expand Medicare beneficiaries' access to MNT, evidence-based nutrition care from Registered Dietitian Nutritionists, to treat obesity, diabetes, hypertension, malnutrition, and other chronic conditions.

On January 14, 2026, the Senate Special Committee on Aging held a [full committee hearing](#) titled "Made in China, Paid by Seniors: Stopping the Surge of International Scams." The hearing examined the growing threat of transnational scams targeting older Americans, particularly those run out of overseas criminal organizations. Senators heard testimony on how these scams are draining seniors' retirement savings and causing serious emotional and financial harm.