

Selected ARRA Provisions Affecting Older Individuals	
Aid to elderly and people with disabilities	\$14.4 billion for one-time payment to recipients of SSI, Social Security, Railroad Retirement, and Veterans' Disability compensation or pension benefits
Unemployment Insurance	\$40 billion over two years. Extends emergency benefits through Dec. 31, 2009 and increases them by \$25 per week. Provides incentives to states to expand eligibility by counting the most recent earnings of applicants
SNAP (food stamps)	\$20 billion, FY 2009-2013. 13.6% increase in SNAP benefits, probably starting in April, 2009, with smaller increases in subsequent years until funding phases out.
Senior Nutrition Programs	\$100 million, including \$65 million for Congregate Nutrition Services, \$32 million for home-delivered meals and \$3 million for Native American nutrition services.
Emergency Food and Shelter	\$100 million for homeless shelter and feeding programs, including a one-month utility, rent or mortgage payments to prevent shut-offs and evictions.
Medicaid	\$87 billion to increase federal payments for the period from 10//1/08 to 12/31/10. Each state will receive 6.2 percentage point increase in their federal Medicaid funding rate. About 35% will be targeted to states with the highest unemployment.
COBRA	\$20 billion. 65 percent subsidy for up to nine months of health premiums for laid-off workers eligible to buy into their previous employers' health plans.
Community Service Employment for Older Americans	\$120 million to provide jobs for an additional 24,000 seniors.
Pell Grants	\$16.64 billion to increase the maximum Pell grant for low-income students by \$500 for a maximum level of \$,360 and \$4,860 in 2009-10.
Community Service Block Grant	\$1 billion to serve an additional 11 million individuals through coordination of LIHEAP, housing, emergency food assistance and weatherization. Income eligibility ceiling is raised to 200% of poverty from 125%.
Retrofit Low-income Housing	\$2.25 billion to retrofit for energy efficiency in Section 8, and HUD-sponsored housing for elders and disabled individuals.
HOME	\$2.5 billion to fill financing gaps due to the credit crisis for the rehab and construction of low-income housing. To utilize green technologies.
Public Housing Capital Fund	\$4 billion to address the backlog of repairs and maintenance and improve energy efficiency.
Neighborhood Stabilization Program	\$2 billion for local and state governments to purchase and rehabilitate foreclosed properties over the next three years.
For additional information see also www.recovery.gov and www.chn.org	