

## **DIVISION B: ZIKA RESPONSE AND PREPAREDNESS**

*The FY2016 Zika supplemental provides \$1.1 billion in emergency funding to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the U.S. Department of State, and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to combat the Zika virus. When combined with funds already reprogrammed by the Administration for Zika response activities, the total available resources to respond to the Zika virus are \$1.7 billion.*

### **Zika Supplemental – Labor, Health and Human Services (Labor-HHS), Education, and Related Agencies**

The Labor-HHS title of the Zika supplemental includes \$933 million to respond to the Zika virus, other vector-borne diseases, and related health conditions. When combined with funds recently transferred from unobligated Ebola balances to Zika response activities, excluding \$44 million in reimbursements, HHS has available resources of \$1.4 billion to combat the Zika virus.

**Mosquito Control and Surveillance** – \$394 million for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to support vector control, technical assistance for states, and international response activities. Of this amount, \$44 million is to reimburse states for Public Health Emergency Preparedness funding transferred for Zika response activities.

**Vaccine and Diagnostic Development** – \$397 million for the National Institutes of Health and the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development authority for research related to Zika, vaccine development, and commercialization of diagnostic tests for Zika virus.

**Public Health & Care** – \$75 million to reimburse health care provided in states and U.S. territories with active Zika transmission for those without private health insurance. The Zika supplemental also provides:

- \$40 million for Community Health Centers in Puerto Rico and other U.S. territories.
- \$6 million for National Health Service Corps in Puerto Rico and other U.S. territories.
- \$20 million for Maternal and Child Health special projects of regional and national significance (SPRANS) in Puerto Rico and other U.S. territories.

### **Oversight Provisions**

- Requires a spend plan not later than 30 days after the enactment of the Act.
- Provides \$1 million for oversight activities related to funding in the Act.

### **General Provisions**

- Maintains Hyde Amendment protections. All funds in the Zika supplemental are subject to the Hyde Amendment, ensuring that no funds can be used for elective abortion.
- Provides authority to hire personal service contractors to respond to Zika.
- Provides transfer authority for funds appropriated by the LHHS title, and requires notification prior to any transfer of funds.
- No funding or authority is provided to increase the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) provisions for Puerto Rico and other U.S. territories from 55 percent to 65 percent.

- No funding is included for Social Services Block Grant
- No funding is provided for construction for the Centers for Disease Control.
- No funding is provided for a government-wide contingency fund.
- No authority is provided to expand the definition of “security countermeasure” for procurement under BioShield.

## **Zika Supplemental – State, Foreign Operations (SFOPS) and Related Programs**

The SFOPS title of the Zika supplemental includes \$175.1 million to support response efforts related to the Zika virus and related health conditions, and other vector-borne diseases.

**Diplomatic and Consular Programs** – \$14.6 million for operational support to address the Zika virus.

**Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service** – \$4.0 million to support potential costs of evacuation of U.S. citizens from Zika-affected countries.

**Repatriation Loan Program** – \$1 million to enable financing of \$1.9 million in repatriation loans to U.S. citizens who seek to leave Zika-affected areas or who have been exposed to or contracted Zika.

**Global Health Programs (GHP)** – \$145.5 million to support the ability of affected countries to implement vector management and control programs to reduce transmission of the Zika virus. Authority is provided to use GHP funds to make contributions to support the response efforts of the World Health Organization and its regional arm—Pan American Health Organization, the United Nations Children’s Fund, the UN Food and Agriculture Organization, and the International Atomic Energy Agency.

### **Other Provisions**

- Prohibits Zika funds from being used for the USAID Grand Challenges program.
- Provides transfer authority for funds appropriated under certain accounts in the SFOPS title, and requires notification prior to any transfer of funds.
- Requires notification at least 15 days prior to the obligation of funds provided by the SFOPS title.
- Provides authority for the Department of State and USAID to hire personal service contractors to respond to Zika.
- Requires a consolidated report from the Department of State and USAID not later than 30 days after the enactment of the Act
- Provides \$500,000 for the GAO and \$500,000 to the USAID Inspector General to provide additional oversight of the administration’s Zika response efforts.

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