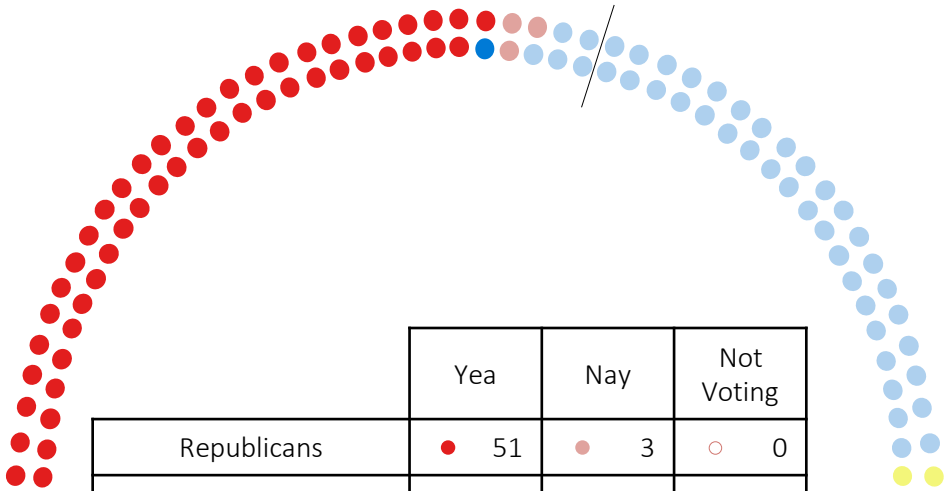


Senate Democrats Block \$1.1 Billion Zika Bill, Upset Over Planned Parenthood and Offsetting Provisions

Senate Cloture Vote on *H.R. 2577: MilConVA Appropriations Act, 2017; Includes \$1.1 Billion to Fund Zika Virus Research*

60 votes needed to prevent filibuster



	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Republicans	● 51	● 3	○ 0
Democrats	● 1	● 43	○ 0
Independents	0	● 2	0
Total	52	48	

Analysis

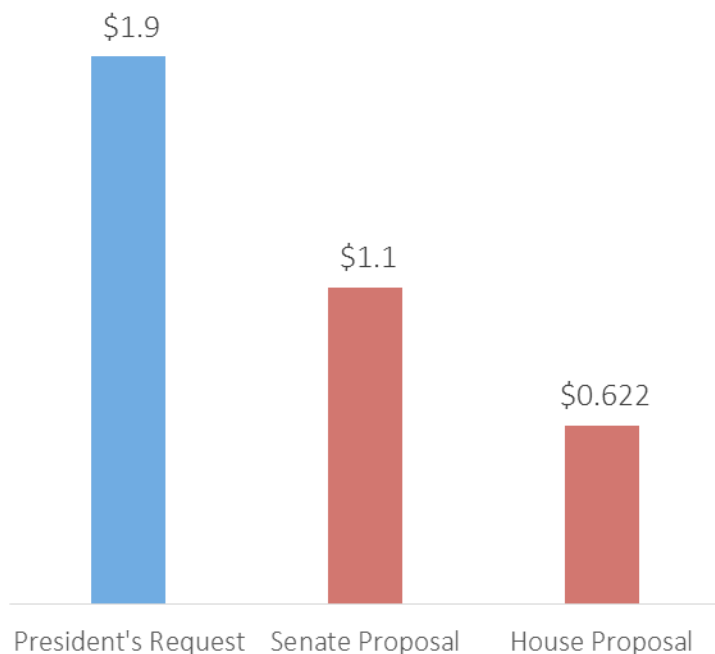
- Senate Democrats said they blocked the bill because of “poison pill” provisions, including a measure restricting the role of Planned Parenthood in providing contraceptive services and cutting funding for Obamacare and Ebola programs to offset the bill’s cost.
- In the wake of the failed vote, **Republicans accused Democrats of manufacturing excuses to block the bill.**
- This vote means that no new government funds will be approved to fight the Zika virus until at least after Congress returns from recess following the 4th of July.

Source: Govtrack, “Cloture on H.R. 2577: Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017,” June 28, 2016; David M. Herszenhorn, “Zika Bill is Blocked by Senate Democrats Upset Over Provisions,” *The New York Times*, June 28, 2016.

Zika Conference Begins; Lawmakers Divided Over Funding Levels and Offsets for Federal Zika Response

Funding Levels for Zika Response Proposals

Billions of Dollars



Debate over Funding Levels and Spending Offsets

- House Republicans, a group that includes some of the most fiscally hawkish members on the Hill, stand by offsetting the money they plan to allocate for the Zika response
- Their \$622 million proposal siphons money from leftover Ebola funds and other programs to fund Zika through the end of FY16, and plan to offer more money in next year's appropriations package
- The Senate's \$1.1 billion proposal is not offset
- Meanwhile, some Democrats in both chambers still want to honor the full White House request of \$1.9 billion

First Conference Committee Meeting

- The first meeting of the Zika conference committee took place on Wednesday, June 15 and lasted roughly 15 minutes
- This initial meeting was intended to kick start negotiations; the theme of timeliness and rapid-response was a focus of the meeting as the summer mosquito season approaches

What's Next

- Congress's nearly two-month-long Summer recess looms over the Conference, as lawmakers look to reach a decision on the Zika response by the end of June
- It is unclear how much either side will be willing to compromise, however lawmakers were reportedly optimistic about striking a deal

Source: Nora Kelly, "Will Congress Reach an Agreement on Zika?" *The Atlantic*, June 16, 2016.

Zika Conference Begins; Conferees Have Major Appropriations Experience

House and Senate Conferees on Zika Virus

House Conferees



Chairman, Appropriations
Rep. Harold Rogers (R-KY)



Ranking Member, Appropriations
Rep. Nita Lowey (D-NY)

Republicans:

- Rep. Hal Rogers (R-KY)
- Rep. Cole
- Rep. Kay Granger (R-TX)
- Rep. Charlie Dent (R-PA)
- Rep. Jeff Fortenberry (R-NE)
- Rep. Tom Rooney (R-FL)
- Rep. David Valadao (R-CA)
- Rep. Martha Roby (R-AL)

**among others*

Democrats:

- Rep. Nita Lowey (D-NY)
- Rep. Jose Serrano (D-NY)
- Rep. Rosa DeLauro (D-CT)
- Rep. Sanford Bishop (D-GA)
- Rep. Debbie Wasserman Schultz (D-FL)

Senate Conferees



Sen. Maj. Leader Mitch
McConnell (R-KY)



Sen. Min. Leader
Harry Reid (D-NV)

Republicans :

- Sen. Mitch McConnell (R-KY)
- Sen. Susan Collins (R-ME)
- Sen. Mark Kirk (R-IL)
- Sen. Lisa Murkowski (R-AK)
- Sen. John Hoeven (R-ND)
- Sen. John Boozman (R-AR)
- Sen. Shelley Moore Capito (R-WV)
- Sen. Thad Cochran (R-MS)
- Sen. Roy Blunt (R-MO)
- Sen. Lindsey Graham (R-SC)

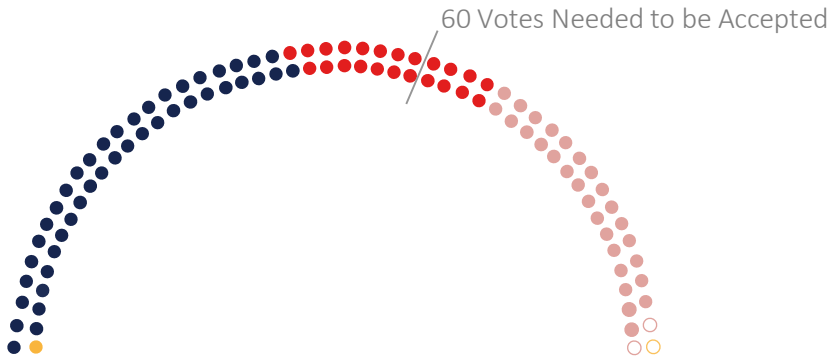
Democrats:

- Sen. Harry Reid (D-NV)
- Sen. Jon Tester (D-MT)
- Sen. Patty Murray (D-WA)
- Sen. Tom Udall (D-NM)
- Sen. Brian Schatz (D-HI)
- Sen. Tammy Baldwin (D-WI)
- Sen. Chris Murphy (D-CT)
- Sen. Barbara Mikulski (D-MD)
- Sen. Patrick Leahy (D-VT)

Sources: National Journal Almanac, 2016; Mary Ellen McIntire, "Senate Appropriators Named to Zika Conference," Morning Consult, June 9, 2016; Mary Ellen McIntire, "House Votes to Conference With Senate on Zika Funding," Morning Consult, May 26, 2016;

Senate Advances \$1.1 Billion Compromise in Zika Funding

How the Senate Voted to Invoke Cloture on Blunt Amdt. No. 3900 (Which Would Provide \$1.1 Billion to Combat the Zika Virus)



	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Republicans	23	29	2
Democrats	44	0	0
Independents	1	0	1
Total	68	29	3

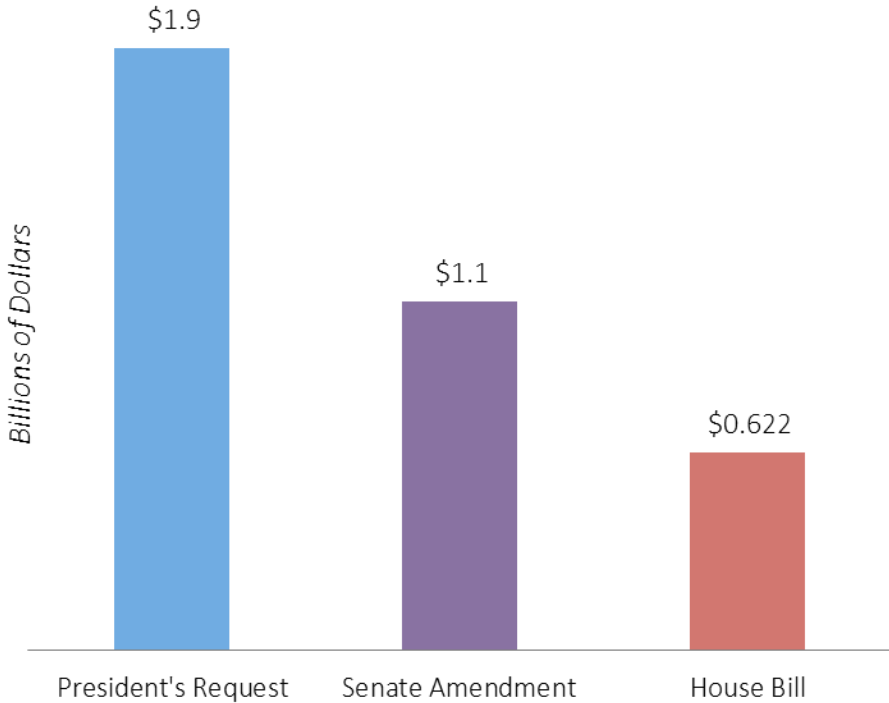
Analysis

- The Senate voted on a \$1.1 billion bipartisan measure to combat the Zika virus, representing a decrease from the president’s request of \$1.9 billion, but an increase from the \$622 million the House GOP is considering.
- A number of Senate Republicans, particularly from Southern states that face the most immediate threat from Zika virus, strongly supported government action.
- The cloture vote propelled the Blunt Amendment over a filibuster, setting the stage for the measure to be attached to an unrelated spending bill.
- The Senate amendment is classified as emergency funding and includes about \$850 million for HHS to fight Zika domestically, and \$250 million for efforts abroad
- Even with this action, it is unclear whether the funding will go through, because House Republicans are proposing far less money and demanding it be fully paid for by budget offsets; the WH has threatened to veto the House’s proposal if it reaches his desk

Sources: Shefali Luthra, “A Primer: How the Fight Against Zika Might Be Funded,” Kaiser Health News, May 17, 2106; David M. Herszenhorn, “Senate Votes to Advance Emergency Funding to Fight Zika Virus,” New York Times, May 17, 2106; Senate Roll Call Votes, Senate.gov, May 2016.

White House Asked for \$1.9 Billion to Combat Zika, Senate Compromises at \$1.1 Billion, House Puts forth \$622 Million

Amount to Combat the Zika Virus Proposed by the President’s Office, Senate and House of Representatives, in Billions of Dollars



Analysis

- In February, the Obama administration requested \$1.9 billion to battle the Zika virus.
- The Senate settled on a \$1.1 billion amendment, to be added to an unrelated spending bill, as a compromise to the administration’s request.
- House Republicans are expected to vote on a stand-alone bill that would give \$622 million, reallocated from other programs, to fight the Zika virus.
- The White House threatened to veto the House measure, deeming it “woefully insufficient given the significant risk that is posed by Zika,” according to White House press secretary Josh Earnest.
- The Senate measure would finance the battle against Zika through September 30, 2017, while the House measure was designed to run only until September 30 of this year.

Sources: Shefali Luthra, “A Primer: How the Fight Against Zika Might Be Funded,” Kaiser Health News, May 17, 2106; David M. Herszenhorn, “Senate Votes to Advance Emergency Funding to Fight Zika Virus,” New York Times, May 17, 2106.

Senior Democrats Say Zika Compromise is Not Enough – Vote to Come Next Week

Senator McConnell Files Cloture on Zika Amendments to Appropriations Bill

Murray-Blunt Amendment (*Likely to pass in the Senate*)

- Asks for \$1.1 billion worth of funding, based on a compromise struck by Senators Patty Murray (D-WA) and Roy Blunt (R-MO).
- The compromise splits the funding into three parts: \$361 million for the CDC's domestic Zika response, \$200 million for the NIH's vaccine research and other treatment efforts, and \$248 million for fighting the spread of Zika overseas.
- Preserves the administration's program of using leftover Ebola money to help poorer nations build up their health infrastructure.
- Senior Democrats unhappy with compromise, House Republicans likely to reduce amount.

White House Amendment (*Likely to fall to filibusters*)

- Asks for a full \$1.9 billion that the administration requested in January.
- Florida Senators, Bill Nelson (D-FL) and Marco Rubio (R-FL) are demanding the vote for the full amount.

Cornyn Amendment (*Likely to fall to filibusters*)

- Asks for \$1.1 Billion, and makes spending cuts that would fully offset that spending



What's Next



- Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-KY) filed cloture on debate. The passed amendment is likely to be tacked onto the transportation and military construction appropriations package.
- Vote likely to occur sometime next week.

Obama Administration Shuffles \$589 Million in Funds From Ebola Effort to Zika

Current Disease Status



The **Zika** virus is carried by the *Aedes* mosquito, and is linked to microcephaly and Guillain-Barré syndrome. There are 672 confirmed cases in the US, 64 of which are pregnant women. The CDC is currently on the highest alert, a level 1 activation, for the Zika virus.

Outbreaks are rampant in South America, and the virus has made its way north to the entirety of Central America. In the US, there are locally acquired cases currently in Puerto Rico, US Virgin Islands and American Samoa, travel-associated cases across the continental US.



Sporadic outbreaks of **Ebola** have occurred in Africa since the 1970s. Research points to the bat as the natural reservoir host, and infected fruit is thought to be a likely crossover point to humans. Ebola is a fast-moving disease, and the average fatality rate is around 50%, depending on the strain. The outbreak was thought to be over until a dozen cases recently appeared in Liberia and Guinea.

The 2014 Ebola outbreak which killed 11,323 people in West Africa has slowed. Currently, there are cases in Guinea, Sierra Leone and Liberia

Sources: Edward Boatman, Stephen Plaster, Noun Project, April 7, 2016; Associated Press, "White House: \$589M from Ebola to go to Fight Zika Virus" Modern Healthcare, April 6, 2016; "Ebola" and "Zika", CDC, April 7, 2016; "Ebola Fact sheet" WHO media center, April 7, 2016; Dennis Thomson, "US Moving Money From Ebola Fund to Help Fight Zika." Health Day, April 6, 2016; Donald McNeil Jr., "Obama Administration to Transfer Ebola Funds to Zika Fight" The New York Times, April 6, 2016; Rae Bichell, "White House Says it Will Cut Ebola Funding to Address Zika", NPR, April 6, 2016.

Obama Administration Shuffles \$589 Million in Funds from Ebola Efforts to Zika Amid Congressional Deadlock

Tracking Funds from Ebola to Zika



- Dec 2014 ○ The US Congress allotted more than \$5 billion in funds to combat Ebola
- Feb 2016 ○ WHO declares public health emergency
- Obama Administration Requests more than 1.8 billion in emergency appropriation for fighting Zika
- April 2016 ○ The Office of Management and Budget and Department of Health and Human Services said they would move a total of \$589 million to contain Zika
The Administration is transferring \$510 million originally intended to contain Ebola to the Zika Effort. They are transferring an additional \$79 million from several other accounts including money from the national strategic stockpile of vaccines and other emergency epidemic supplies.
The White house has stated that these funds are not sufficient.

What's Next: The Obama administration said that the emergency \$1.9 billion requested remains the same

Sources: Edward Boatman, Stephen Plaster, Noun Project, April 7, 2016; Associated Press, "White House: \$589M from Ebola to go to Fight Zika Virus" Modern Healthcare, April 6, 16; "Ebola" and "Zika", CDC, April 7, 2016; "Ebola Fact sheet" WHO media center, April 7, 2016; Dennis Thomson, "US Moving Money From Ebola Fund to Help Fight Zika." Health Day, April 6, 2016; Donald McNeil Jr., "Obama Administration to Transfer Ebola Funds to Zika Fight" The New York Times, April 6, 2016; Rae Bichell, "White House Says it Will Cut Ebola Funding to Address Zika", NPR, April 6, 2016. Seals from Wikipedia.org, "Congress", "Executive Office", April 6, 2016.

CDC Says Outlook is “Scarier than We Initially Thought”

CDC Issues Warning as Zika Links to Other Neurological Diseases, Urges Congressional Action



Microcephaly:

Microcephaly is characterized by a baby's head being smaller than average, resulting in a shortened life expectancy. The most recent evidence points to the virus crossing the placental barrier and attacking neural stem cells while in the womb. Recent studies link Zika to premature birth, eye problems and other neurological conditions, indicating that exposure to virus throughout the pregnancy may harm the fetus.

Guillain-Barré :

An outbreak in French Polynesia appeared to link Zika with Guillain-Barré. The syndrome is characterized by the immune system attacking the peripheral nervous system, causing muscle weakness and in some cases full paralysis.

New possible links to neurological infections:

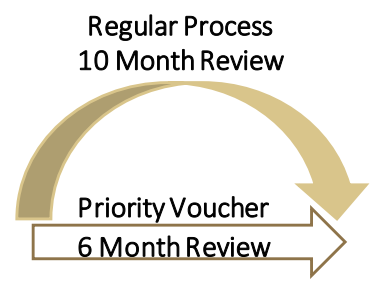
New cases suggested to link Zika with inflammation of the peripheral and central nervous systems: acute myelitis, meningoencephalitis, and acute disseminated encephalomyelitis.

Sources: "Potential Zika Virus Risk Estimated for 50 US Cities" NCAR UCAR Atmos News, March 16, 2016; Julie Davis, "Zika Fight Requires MOre Money, Congress is Told," The New York Times, April 11, 2016; Debra Goldschmidt, "Zika Virus 'Scarier than Initially Thought'," CNN Health, April 12, 2016; Tara Haelle, "Birth Defects Linked to Zika Include More than Microcephaly", Everyday Health, April 12, 2016; "Guillain-Barre Sundrome Fact Sheet", NIH, April 12, 2016; Ariana Eunjung Cha, "Frightening Images SHow the Insidious way Zika Appears to Attack Babies' Brains", Washington Post, April 11, 2016; Julie Beck, "Zika Linked to Ever More Neurological Conditions", The Atlantic, April 11, 2016; Lauren Neergaard, "US Officials: The More We Know About Zika, The Scarier It Is", Associated Press, april 12, 2016; Photos: "Central Nervous System: Definition, Function & Parts" Study.com, April 12, 2016

Congress Approves Zika Bill For Obama's Desk

House passes bill by voice vote – risk to US Summer 2016

Obama administration continues to ask for more Zika research funding



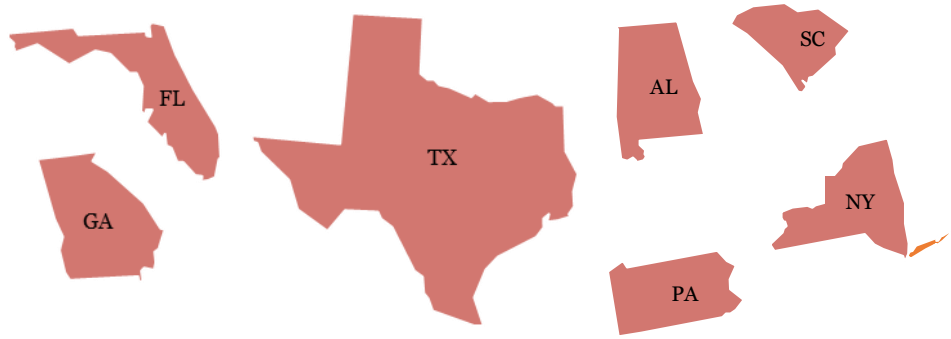
No Funding Included in Approved Zika Bill: Congress members in the House approved a bill providing financial incentives to companies developing Zika treatments.

Zika drug developers are now included in the **FDA's priority review voucher program**, which gives Zika drug manufacturers the right to an accelerated review for any of their other (more lucrative) products. These vouchers can be sold, the **value of which can be in the hundreds of millions**. The Obama Administration calls bill 'insufficient' and continues to ask for the \$1.9 billion requested in Zika Funding.

Risk to US

There are currently **700 Zika cases** in the US, approximately half of which are in Puerto Rico. Researchers at the NCAR and NASA modeled the potential spread of Zika, and determined that by June almost 50 US cities will have the potential for Zika transmission.

Mid & High Risk States



Sources: "Potential Zika Virus Risk Estimated for 50 US Cities" NCAR UCAR Atmos News, March 16, 2016; Julie Davis, "Zika Fight Requires MOre Money, Congress is Told," The New York Times, April 11, 2016; Debra Goldschmidt, "Zika Virus 'Scarier than Initially Thought'," CNN Health, April 12, 2016; Tara Haelle, "Birth Defects Linked to Zika Include More than Microcephaly", Everyday Health, April 12, 2016; "Guillain-Barre Sundrome Fact Sheet", NIH, April 12, 2016; Ariana Eunjung Cha, "Frightening Images SHow the Insidious way Zika Appears to Attack Babies' Brains", Washington Post, April 11, 2016; Julie Beck, "Zika Linked to Ever More Neurological Conditions", The Atlantic, April 11, 2016; Lauren Neergaard, "US Officials: The More We Know About Zika, The Scarier It Is", Associated Press, april 12, 2016; Scott Hensley, "Gilead Buys Shortcut for FDA Drug Review for \$125 Million", NPR, November 19, 2014; Reuters, "Obama Expected to Sign Bill on Zika Drug Development: White House", New York Times, April 12, 2016; Reuters, "Congress Sends Obama Bill on Zika Drug Development," New York Times, April 12, 2016.

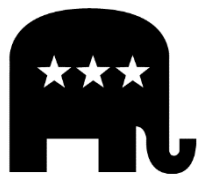
House Republicans Want Obama to Use Unused Ebola Funding to Fulfill \$1.8 Billion Request to Fight Zika Virus

Presidential Proposal and the Congressional Response



President Obama's Request

- President Obama requested **\$1.8 billion** to combat the Zika Virus
- Obama wants this money to be new emergency funds to respond to Zika virus health crisis



Congressional Republican Proposal

- House Republicans want to use already appropriated funds that were originally meant to fight the Ebola Virus
- Currently, there are **\$2.7 billion unused funds set aside to fight the Ebola virus**
- Republicans want to take money from the Ebola fund because they consider it the most expedient way to get the money instead of trying to appropriate new funds
- If the Ebola fund needs to be replenished, Republicans promise to refill it in the FY 2017 budget process



Congressional Democratic Response

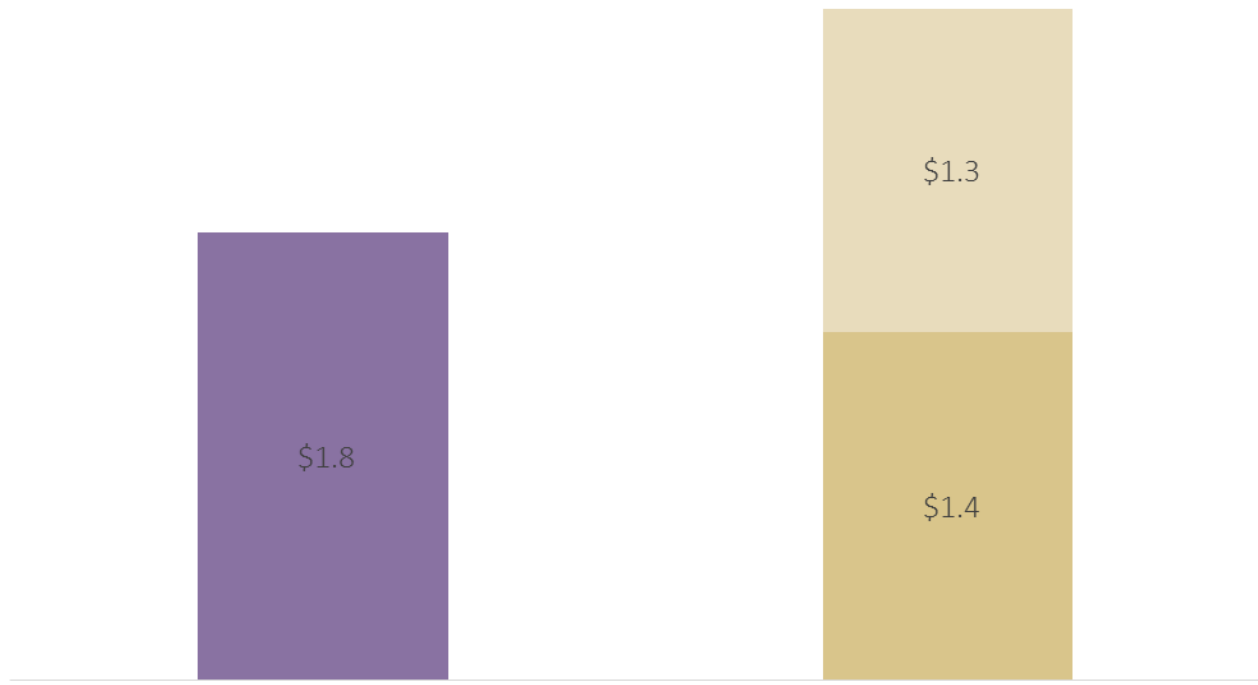
- House Democrats call the Republican proposal wanting to “rob Peter to pay Paul” since it is withdrawing money from one health emergency to fix another one
- Democrats agree with the Health and Human Services Secretary Burwell that the unused Ebola funds should not be used for other purposes because Ebola is still being monitored and could reemerge

Source: Will Dobbs-Allsopp and Mary Ellen McIntire, “Ryan Signals Delay on White House’s Zika Request,” *Morning Consult*, February 18, 2016; Tom Howell Jr., “Obama Should Use \$2.7B Ebola Leftover Funds to Fight Zika,” *Washington Times*, February 18, 2016.

The Department of Health and Human Services and USAID Have \$1.4B and \$1.3B Respectively to Fight the Ebola Virus

Unused Ebola Virus Funds and Zika Request in Billions of Dollars

■ Zika Virus Request ■ Health and Human Services Ebola Funds ■ USAID Ebola Funds



Source: Will Dobbs-Allsopp and Mary Ellen McIntire, "Ryan Signals Delay on White House's Zika Request," Morning Consult, February 18, 2016; Tom Howell Jr., "Obama Should Use \$2.7B Ebola Leftover Funds to Fight Zika," Washington Times, February 18, 2016.

Experts Are Divided on How the Zika Virus Will Affect the United States

Responses on the Potential for the Zika Virus to Impact the United States, by Organization

Organization	Response
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	Advisory for pregnant women to avoid traveling to the affect countries in the Caribbean, South America, and Central America
World Health Organization	Director-General, Dr. Margaret Chan, warned that the spread of the disease is “explosive”
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases	Director, Dr. Anthony Fauci, believes that it is unlikely that there will be a major outbreak of Zika in the United States
National School of Tropical Medicine at Baylor College of Medicine	Dean, Peter Hotez, believes the U.S. is “in for real trouble” given how quickly the virus can spread

Source: Lena H. Sun and Brady Dennis, “Why the United States is So Vulnerable to the Alarming Spread of the Zika Virus,” The Washington Post, January 27, 2016.