

H.R. 6119, Further Extending Government Funding Act

Section-by-Section Summary

DIVISION A – FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022

Section 101. Further Extension of FY 2021 Funding, with Minimal Exceptions.

Section 101 extends government funding through February 18, 2022, under the same terms set forth in the Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act.

The legislation amends Section 118 of the Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act to allow the Food and Nutrition Service to continue providing a larger cash value for fruits and vegetables in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Food Package through the second quarter of fiscal year 2022. Without this provision, WIC participants would see a dramatic drop in benefits on January 1.

The legislation also amends Section 137 of the Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act to increase the rate of operations for the staffing of new Indian Health Service (IHS) facilities. Without this provision, the IHS would not be able to staff and operate five new health care facilities, limiting health care delivery to Indian Country.

In addition, the legislation includes the following sections:

Section 158. Extension of SNAP Supportive Living Facilities Benefits.

Section 158 extends an existing waiver that allows residents in Supportive Living Facilities to receive Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits. Without this provision, thousands of elderly people and people with disabilities would no longer be eligible to receive SNAP.

Section 159. Repeal of James Webb Space Telescope Funding Prohibition.

Section 159 repeals a prohibition in current law that prevents the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) from continuing to fund the James Webb Space Telescope (JWST), currently scheduled to launch on December 22. Without this provision, NASA would be unable to ensure that the \$8.8 billion JWST arrives safely at its orbital destination, greatly increasing the risk of mission failure.

Section 160. Extension of Existing Executive Branch Pay Freeze.

Section 160 extends the current pay freeze for senior officials and political appointees in the Executive Branch. Without this provision, senior officials and political appointees in the Executive Branch would receive a significant pay increase beginning January 1.

Section 161. Extension of Antideficiency Act Exemption for the Universal Service Fund.

Section 161 extends an expiring provision that exempts the Federal Communications Commission (FCC)'s Universal Service Fund from the Antideficiency Act. Without this provision, the FCC would be forced to stop providing funding for broadband for schools, libraries, health care institutions, and rural areas.

Section 162. Refugee and Entrant Assistance Funding.

Section 162 provides additional funding to support shelter and services for unaccompanied minors referred to the Department of Health and Human Services. Without this provision, the Office of Refugee Resettlement would be unable to appropriately care for minors in the federal government's custody.

Section 163. Increased Authority for Emergency Foreign Military Support.

Section 163 increases the authority for the President to drawdown defense articles, defense services, and military education and training to address unforeseen emergencies requiring immediate military assistance. Without this provision, the United States would be constrained in addressing emergent security threats.

DIVISION B – ADDITIONAL AFGHANISTAN SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022

Title I – Defense

Department of Defense – \$4.3 billion, including:

- \$312 million through the Military Personnel accounts to support Operation Allies Welcome (OAW).
- \$4 billion through the Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid account to care for Afghan evacuees on U.S. military installations.

Title II – Homeland Security

Department of Homeland Security – \$147 million through the Operations and Support account to support OAW, including for FEMA’s OAW coordination efforts and for activities related to safe havens on military installations where evacuees have been temporarily placed.

Title III – Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention – \$8 million to provide medical support, screening, and related public health activities for Afghan arrivals and refugees.

Administration for Children and Families – \$1.3 billion to provide resettlement and other support services, such as emergency housing, English language classes, job training, and case management, for Afghan arrivals and refugees.

Title IV – State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs

Department of State - \$1.3 billion, including:

- \$44 million for Diplomatic Programs to support OAW and related efforts by the Department of State, including support for additional relocations of individuals at risk because of the situation in Afghanistan.
- \$36 million for Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Services (EDCS) for additional evacuations from Afghanistan of private United States citizens, lawful permanent residents, and Afghans at risk, including travel, transportation, medical, subsistence, lodging, translators, security, and other potential costs, and to reimburse the account for costs previously incurred.
- \$1.2 billion for the United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund (ERMA) that includes basic need requirements and resettlement services for at risk Afghans in the United States, including medical testing, processing, and life support services.

Title V – General Provisions

Technical budgetary provisions.

In addition, the bill requires a report from the Office of Management and Budget on the strategy and transition plan leading to the conclusion of OAW.

DIVISION C – EXTENSIONS

Title I - Extensions

Section 2101. Extension of Authority to Make Certain Appointments for National Disaster Medical System.

Section 2101 extends the Secretary of Health and Human Services' authority to appoint personnel to unfilled positions within the National Disaster Medical System to assist in the response of a public health emergency or a potential public health emergency through February 18, 2022.

Section 2102. Extension of the \$5,000 special assessment under the Justice for Victims of Trafficking Act of 2015.

Section 2102 extends the \$5,000 special assessment on any non-indigent person or entity convicted of an offense under section 3014(a) of title 18, United States Code (concerning sexual abuse, trafficking, and related matters) through February 18, 2022.

Section 2103. Extension of Temporary Order for Fentanyl-Related Substances.

Section 2103 extends the temporary emergency scheduling order placing certain fentanyl-related substances in Schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act through February 18, 2022.

Section 2104. Extending the Increased Federal Medical Assistance Percentage for Territories.

Section 2104 extends the current federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) for certain territories through February 18, 2022 and offsets the cost by reducing the amount in the Medicare Improvement Fund by \$13 million.

Title II – Budgetary Effects

Technical budgetary provisions.