



Fiscal Year 2022 Budget Resolution

Summary of the Health Provisions Contained in the Reconciliation Instructions

On August 10, 2021, the Senate passed a fiscal year (FY) 2022 budget resolution ([S.Con.Res. 14](#)) containing reconciliation instructions for passage of President Joe Biden's broader economic agenda and Democratic party priorities, including climate change, taxes, and health care reform. The chamber passed the budget resolution by a 50-49 party line vote. The House of Representatives plans to return from its scheduled recess the week of August 23 to consider the budget resolution.

The agreement provides for \$3.5 trillion in investments over the next decade to be fully offset by a combination of new tax revenues, health care savings, and long-term economic growth. It would prohibit new taxes on small businesses and on families making less than \$400,000 per year.

The document includes reconciliation instructions for 11 committees in the Senate and 12 committees in the House to submit changes to laws within their jurisdictions that will increase (or reduce) the deficit over the period of FY 2022-2031 by the specified amounts for each committee. Committees are instructed to submit legislation to their respective Budget Committee by September 15, though this date is not binding.

Key health provisions:

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Technology

The Commerce Committee receives an instruction of \$83 billion.

- Investments in technology, transportation, and more
- Research, manufacturing, and economic development
- National Science Foundation (NSF) research and technology directorate

Committee on Finance

The Finance Committee receives an instruction that requires at least \$1 billion in deficit reduction.

Offsets:

- Corporate and international tax reform
- Tax fairness for high-income individuals
- Internal Revenue Service (IRS) tax enforcement
- Health care savings

Investments:

- Paid Family and Medical Leave
- Affordable Care Act (ACA) expansion extension and filling the Medicaid Coverage Gap

- Expanding Medicare to include dental, vision, hearing benefits and lowering the eligibility age
- Addressing health care provider shortages (Graduate Medical Education)
- Long-term care for seniors and persons with disabilities (Home and Community-Based Services)
- Health equity (maternal, behavioral, and racial justice health investments)

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions (HELP)

The HELP Committee receives an instruction of \$726 billion.

- Investments in primary care, including Community Health Centers (CHCs), the National Health Service Corps (NHSCs), the Nurse Corps, and Teaching Health Center Graduate Medical Education
- Health equity (maternal, behavioral, and racial equity health investments)
- Pandemic preparedness
- Workforce development and job training
- Research infrastructure

Committee on Indian Affairs

The Indian Affairs Committee receives an instruction of \$20.5 billion.

- Native health programs and facilities

Committee on Veterans Affairs

The Veterans Affairs Committee receives an instruction of \$18 billion.

- Upgrades to VA facilities