

CBO ESTIMATE FOR SENATE AMENDMENT 3399—INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT, AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2019, AS PRINTED ON JULY 23, 2018 (DISCRETIONARY SPENDING ONLY)

		Fiscal Year 2019 Appropriations, in Millions of Dollars		
		Constrained by the Caps ^a		Total ^{a,c}
		Defense	Nondefense	
<u>Subcommittee</u>				
Interior and Environment (Division A)	Budget Authority:	0	35,853	35,853
	Outlays:	0	35,320	35,320
Financial Services (Division B) ^b	Budget Authority:	31	23,657	23,688
	Outlays:	30	23,108	23,138
Agriculture (Division C) ^c	Budget Authority:	0	23,235	23,235
	Outlays:	0	24,446	24,446
Transportation, HUD (Division D)	Budget Authority:	300	71,117	71,417
	Outlays:	300	132,412	132,712
Total	Budget Authority:	331	153,862	154,193
	Outlays:	330	215,286	215,616

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

HUD = Housing and Urban Development.

Senate Amendment 3399 (S.A. 3399) as printed in the Congressional Record on July 23, 2018, would amend H.R. 6147, as passed by the House of Representatives on July 19, 2018, substituting appropriation bills reported in the Senate for Divisions A and B of H.R. 6147, as passed by the House. The amendment would also add 2 divisions to H.R. 6147 containing additional fiscal year 2019 appropriation bills reported in the Senate. Specifically, S.A. 3399 would replace Division A with the text of S. 3073 (Interior) and Division B with the text of S. 3107 (Financial Services). It would also add a Division C containing the text of S. 2976 (Agriculture) and a Division D containing the text of S. 3023 (Transportation, HUD).

a. In fiscal year 2019, most discretionary budget authority is subject to limits as described in the Budget Control Act of 2011 (P.L. 112-25), as amended by the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-123). For fiscal year 2019, those limits total \$1,244,000 million—\$647,000 million for defense programs (statutorily referred to as the revised security category) and \$597,000 million for nondefense programs (statutorily referred to as the revised nonsecurity category).

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- b. Section 128 of Division B of S.A. 3399 (Financial Services) would make amounts in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing Fund (a discretionary revolving fund) available to the bureau to purchase land and construct a new currency production facility. CBO expects that the bureau would use that authority to build a new facility rather than renovate an existing one. In 2019, the change would increase the amount that the bureau collects from the Federal Reserve to cover production costs; after 2019, such amounts would decline. Over the 2019-2028 period CBO estimates those costs would be approximately the same under the proposal as they would be under current law.
- Increased payments to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing would result in corresponding and equal declines in remittances by the Federal Reserve to the Treasury; such payments are recorded in the federal budget as revenues. (Similarly, lower amounts charged to the Federal Reserve in the future would result in higher remittances to the Treasury.) CBO estimates that, on net, section 128 would decrease revenues by \$1,075 million in 2019 and by \$275 million over the 2019-2023 period, but would result in no net change in revenues over the 2019-2028 period. Those revenue losses are not shown in this table. In addition, CBO estimates that section 128 would, on net, decrease discretionary outlays by \$950 million in 2019 and by \$50 million over the 2019-2023 period but would result in no net change in discretionary spending over the 2019-2028 period.
- c. Pursuant to sections 1001-1004 of the 21st Century Cures Act (P.L. 114-255), certain funding provided to the Department of Health and Human Services—in particular the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the National Institutes of Health, and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration—in 2017 through 2026 shall not count for the purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 or the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974. Accordingly, the amounts shown in this report do not include \$70 million in budget authority and \$45 million in outlays for the FDA (Agriculture).
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