

Table 1. Comparison to 302(b) Allocations.

This House Current Status Table for fiscal year 2020 compares appropriations legislation considered in the House to the allocations provided to each Appropriations Subcommittee. The allocations and current status include budget authority and outlays resulting from appropriations enacted in prior years as well as new budget authority and outlays from the most recent stage of action of appropriation legislation considered for the upcoming fiscal year. This table includes amounts provided in appropriation legislation for 2020 (except for amounts designated as an emergency requirement).^a **Table 2** includes CBO’s estimate of budget authority that is constrained by statutory limits established by the Budget Control Act of 2011 (as modified).

Status of Appropriations Legislation:

Reported:	
Defense (H.R. 2968)	Legislative Branch (H.R. 2779)
Energy Water (H.R. 2960)	Military Construction, VA (H.R. 2745)
Labor, HHS, Education (H.R. 2740)	State, Foreign Operations (H.R. 2839)

(in Millions of Dollars)	302(b) Allocation ^{b, c}		Current Status ^{a, c}		Current Status Less Allocation	
	Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays
Subcommittee						
Agriculture ^d	24,310	24,500	9	8,715	-24,301	-15,785
Commerce, Justice, Science	66,395	72,000	0	26,550	-66,395	-45,450
Defense	622,082	625,175	690,161	662,293	68,079	37,118
Energy and Water	46,413	44,800	46,413	44,659	0	-141
Financial Services	24,550	24,600	0	5,584	-24,550	-19,016
Homeland Security	49,736	52,550	9	25,910	-49,727	-26,640
Interior and Environment	37,277	35,650	0	12,010	-37,277	-23,640
Labor, HHS, Education ^d	191,718	194,481	191,718	191,631	0	-2,850
Legislative Branch	5,010	5,037	3,972	4,162	-1,038	-875
Military Construction, VA ^a	106,138	99,507	106,138	99,219	0	-288
State, Foreign Operations	48,381	48,750	56,381	50,761	8,000	2,011
Transportation, HUD	75,771	135,373	4,400	83,569	-71,371	-51,804
Total	1,297,781	1,362,423	1,099,201	1,215,063	-198,580	-147,360

Memorandum: Estimated Adjustments to Allocations^c

	OCO/GWOT		Disaster Relief		Program Integrity		Wildfire Suppression		Tax Enforcement ^e		2020 Census ^e	
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays
Defense	68,079	38,227	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Energy and Water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Labor, HHS, Education ^d	0	0	0	0	1,842	1,481	0	0	0	0	0	0
Military Construction, VA ^a	921	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State, Foreign Operations	8,000	2,174	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	77,000	40,408	0	0	1,842	1,481	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

HHS = Department of Health and Human Services; VA = Department of Veterans Affairs; HUD = Department of Housing and Urban Development; OCO/GWOT = Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism; BA = budget authority.

a. The amounts shown in this report reflect CBO’s estimate of discretionary appropriations legislation for 2020 (relative to CBO’s May 2019 baseline). Estimates reflect those provided at the time of each bill’s most recent stage of consideration, starting with legislation reported in the committee’s parent chamber. This report does not include the effects of proposed legislation (H.R. 2157) that would provide supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2019. In accordance with section 314(d) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (the Congressional Budget Act), as amended, amounts designated as an emergency requirement are not counted for the purposes of determining compliance with allocations set pursuant to section 302(b) of the act; therefore, amounts designated for emergency requirements [specifically, \$2.3 billion in budget authority and \$23 million in outlays in H.R. 2745 (Military Construction, VA)] are excluded from in this report.

b. On April 9, 2019, the House passed H.Res. 293 setting budgetary levels in the House for enforcement purposes under the Congressional Budget Act for fiscal year 2020. Pursuant to section 1(b) of that resolution the House Committee on the Budget published information in the Congressional Record on May 15, 2019, providing revised 302(a) allocations for overall budget authority and outlays for the House Committee on Appropriation. On May 20, 2019, the House Committee on Appropriations reported revised 302(b) suballocations in H. Rept. 116-80 for each of the 12 subcommittees. Those suballocations delineate levels of budget authority and outlays for both discretionary and mandatory spending; however, for the purposes of this table, only discretionary amounts are compared to the 302(b) allocations.

FISCAL YEAR 2020 HOUSE CURRENT STATUS OF DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS AS OF MAY 23, 2019

Continued

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- c. In accordance with the Congressional Budget Act, current status includes—and allocations are adjusted to account for—most of the funding for activities that results in adjustments to the statutory limits on discretionary budget authority established under the Budget Control Act (as modified). (Table 2 provides CBO’s estimate of the portion of budget authority that is constrained by those limits.) Such funding includes appropriations for certain activities specifically designated pursuant to section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (the Deficit Control Act). In addition, under H. Res. 293, the Chairman of the House Committee on the Budget may adjust allocations to account for budget authority and corresponding outlays provided for certain activities related to tax enforcement and the 2020 Census. At the direction of the House Committee on Budget, this table reflects such budget authority as adjustments to the limits on discretionary spending, similar to the adjustments permitted under the Budget Control Act. However, if enacted, budget authority for tax enforcement and the 2020 Census would not result in adjustments to statutory limits on discretionary spending.
- d. Pursuant to the 21st Century Cures Act (P.L. 114-255), certain funding for HHS—including amounts for specific activities of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the National Institutes of Health (NIH), and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)—is excluded from estimates for the purposes of both the Deficit Control Act and the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974. (Such funding is within the jurisdictions of Labor, HHS, Education and Agriculture.) As a result, both 302(b) allocations and current status exclude \$492 million budget authority for HHS and \$990 million in outlays—\$745 million for NIH and \$200 million for SAMHSA (Labor, HHS, Education) and \$45 million stemming from budget authority provided in prior years for the FDA (Agriculture).
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Table 2. Discretionary Budget Authority Constrained by the Caps

In fiscal year 2020, most discretionary budget authority is subject to limits established by the Budget Control Act of 2011 (as modified). Under current law, separate caps exist for defense and nondefense funding. Table 2 provides CBO’s estimate of the House Current Status budget authority that is constrained by those caps, and a comparison to the Office of Management and Budget’s most recent estimate of the current law caps.

Subcommittee		Fiscal Year 2020 Appropriations Constrained by Caps, in Millions of Dollars ^{a,b}		
		Defense	Nondefense	Total
Agriculture	BA:	0	9	9
Commerce, Justice, Science	BA:	0	0	0
Defense	BA:	621,938	144	622,082
Energy and Water	BA:	23,113	23,300	46,413
Financial Services	BA:	0	0	0
Homeland Security	BA:	0	9	9
Interior and Environment	BA:	0	0	0
Labor, HHS, Education	BA:	0	189,876	189,876
Legislative Branch	BA:	0	3,972	3,972
Military Construction, VA	BA:	10,539	94,678	105,217
State, Foreign Operations	BA:	0	48,381	48,381
Transportation, HUD	BA:	0	4,400	4,400
Total	BA:	655,590	364,769	1,020,359
Memorandum:				
Limits on Discretionary Budget Authority ^c	BA:	576,175	543,193	1,119,368

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

BA = Budget Authority; HHS = Health and Human Services; HUD = Housing and Urban Development; VA = Veterans Affairs.

- a. Excludes amounts designated pursuant to section 251 of the Deficit Control Act of 1985 as funding for emergency requirements, overseas contingency operations, disaster relief, program integrity efforts, or wildfires. (Funding for those activities results in adjustments to spending limits.) Also excludes funding provided pursuant to sections 1001-1004 of the 21st Century Cures Act. (Such funding is excluded from estimates for the purposes of both the Deficit Control Act and the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974.)
- b. Under H.Res. 293, the Chairman of the House Committee on the Budget may adjust 302(a) allocations to account for budget authority and corresponding outlays provided for certain activities related to tax enforcement and the 2020 Census. At the direction of the House Committee on Budget, this table reflects such budget authority as adjustments to the limits on discretionary spending, similar to the adjustments permitted under the Budget Control Act. However, if enacted, budget authority for tax enforcement and the 2020 Census would not result in adjustments to statutory limits on discretionary spending. A summary of these amounts is provided in Table 1.
- c. “Defense” includes all accounts in the defense budget function and is statutorily referred to as “revised security;” “nondefense” includes all other budget functions and is statutorily referred to as “revised non security.” For more information on the limits on discretionary spending, see Office of Management and Budget, Sequestration Preview Report to the President and Congress for Fiscal Year 2020, https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/sequestration_preview_March_18_2019.pdf