

CBO Estimate for Senate Amendment 948—the Commerce, Justice, Science, Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, Interior, Environment, Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2020 (as filed on October 22, 2019).

October 22, 2019

Senate Amendment 948 contains the text of 4 of the 12 annual appropriation bills for fiscal year 2020, which are substantively identical to the following bills reported in the Senate: S. 2584 (Commerce, Justice, and Science), S. 2522 (Agriculture), S. 2580 (Interior), and S. 2520 (Transportation and Housing and Development). CBO’s estimates for those reported bills are available on CBO’s website. See Congressional Budget Office, “Status of Discretionary Appropriations Report” (October 8, 2019), <https://go.usa.gov/xp3E4> (PDF, 1.2 MB).

Discretionary Appropriations, Fiscal Year 2020

(in Millions of Dollars)

Subcommittee		Constrained by the Caps ^a			Cap Adjustments ^b			Total ^c
		Security	Nonsecurity	Total	Emergency Requirements ^d	Wildfire Suppression	2020 Census	
Commerce, Justice, and Science (Division A)	BA:	5,695	65,138	70,833	0	0	2,500	73,333
	O:	5,633	68,553	74,186	266	0	1,800	76,252
Agriculture (Division B) ^e	BA:	0	23,100	23,100	8	0	0	23,108
	O:	0	22,692	22,692	1,848	0	0	24,540
Interior and Environment (Division C)	BA:	0	35,800	35,800	0	2,250	0	38,050
	O:	0	34,816	34,816	289	2,250	0	37,355
Transportation, HUD (Division D) ^e	BA:	300	74,000	74,300	0	0	0	74,300
	O:	300	132,625	132,925	878	0	0	133,803
Total	BA:	5,995	198,038	204,033	8	2,250	2,500	208,791
	O:	5,933	258,686	264,619	3,281	2,250	1,800	271,950

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

Estimates are relative to CBO’s May 2019 baseline. BA = budget authority; HUD = Department of Housing and Urban Development; O = outlays; OMB = Office of Management and Budget.

- a. In fiscal year 2020, most discretionary budget authority is subject to limits established by the Budget Control Act of 2011 (P.L. 112-25), as modified. Under current law, those limits total \$1,288 billion: \$666.5 billion for defense programs (in the law, *revised security*) and \$621.5 billion for nondefense programs (*revised nonsecurity*). The authority to determine whether funding provided for fiscal year 2020 exceeds those caps—that is, whether a sequestration is required, and if so, how to apply necessary reductions in budget authority—rests with OMB.
- b. Designated, in keeping with section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act, for specific activities that are not subject to statutory limits on new discretionary budget authority. Those limits for fiscal year 2020 would be adjusted to accommodate these amounts.
- c. In keeping with the 21st Century Cures Act (P.L. 114-255), funding for certain activities of the Department of Health and Human Services—including amounts for specific activities of the Food and Drug Administration, the National Institutes of Health, and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration—is excluded from estimates for the purposes of both the Deficit Control Act and the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. As a result, this estimate excludes \$75 million in budget authority and \$64 million in outlays under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Agriculture.
- d. Includes the effects of appropriations designated as emergency requirements that were provided after CBO prepared its May 2019 baseline (see Congressional Budget Office, *Updated Budget Projections: 2019 to 2029, May 2019*, www.cbo.gov/publication/55151). Specifically, the Additional
- d. *continued*
Supplemental Appropriations Act for Disaster Relief, 2019 (P.L. 116-20, enacted on June 6, 2019), and the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Humanitarian Assistance and Security at the Southern Border Act, 2019 (P.L. 116-26, enacted on July 1, 2019), provided supplemental funding for 2019 and designated those amounts as emergency requirements in accordance with section 251 of the Budget Control Act. (Outlays stemming from emergency-designated appropriations provided before CBO published its May 2019 baseline are included among estimates of spending that is constrained by statutory caps.)
- e. Section 235 of division D (Transportation, HUD) would rescind an estimated \$7 million in balances from HUD’s Tenant-Based and Project-Based Rental Assistance accounts. Those amounts were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement before the current statutory limits on discretionary spending were put in place. In consultation with the Senate Budget Committee and OMB, CBO has determined that those rescissions would neither result in an adjustment to the statutory limits on discretionary spending nor reduce the amount of appropriations that are subject to that limit. As a result, CBO has excluded from this estimate the budgetary savings stemming from those rescissions.