

Subcommittee	302(b) Allocation 1/				Current Status 2/				Current Status Less Allocation 2/			
	General Purpose 3/		GWOT		General Purpose 3/		GWOT		General Purpose 3/		Overseas Contingencies	
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays
(In millions of dollars)												
Agriculture	20,650	22,064	0	0	20,650	21,762	0	0	0	-302	0	0
Commerce, Justice, Science 4/	51,374	62,026	0	0	51,374	62,026	0	0	0	0	0	0
Defense	490,226	515,775	88,421	45,029	490,226	515,775	88,421	45,029	0	0	0	0
Energy and Water	35,402	36,195	0	0	35,402	36,195	0	0	0	0	0	0
Financial Services 5/	20,250	22,092	0	0	20,250	21,957	0	0	0	-135	0	0
Homeland Security	39,333	49,169	0	0	46,046	44,897	0	0	6,713	-4,272	0	0
Interior and Environment	30,170	31,891	0	0	30,170	31,891	0	0	0	0	0	0
Labor, HHS, Education 6/	154,536	170,377	0	0	154,536	167,196	0	0	0	-3,181	0	0
Legislative Branch	4,300	4,243	0	0	3,337	3,510	0	0	-963	-733	0	0
Military Construction and VA	76,056	78,242	532	2	76,056	78,242	532	2	0	0	0	0
State, Foreign Operations	40,500	47,055	7,334	3,767	40,500	46,960	7,334	1,519	0	-95	0	-2,248
Transportation, HUD	55,269	118,792	0	0	55,269	118,792	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,018,066</b>	<b>1,157,921</b>	<b>96,287</b>	<b>48,798</b>	<b>1,023,816</b>	<b>1,149,203</b>	<b>96,287</b>	<b>46,550</b>	<b>5,750</b>	<b>-8,718</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-2,248</b>
Memorandum:												
Estimated Adjustments 2/	Emergency Requirements		Disaster Funding		Program Integrity							
	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays	BA	Outlays						
Agriculture	-2	0	6,713	336	0	0						
Labor, HHS, Education	0	0	0	0	1,484	1,277						

Notes: GWOT = Global War on Terrorism; BA = budget authority; HHS = Department of Health and Human Services; VA = Department of Veterans Affairs, HUD = Department of Housing and Urban Development; CBO = Congressional Budget Office.

2016 current status includes budget authority and outlays resulting from prior year appropriations. It reflects the latest stage of action, starting with the committee-reported stage

Status of Appropriations Acts:

- Passed: Military Construction, Veterans Affairs (H.R. 2029); Energy and Water Development (H.R. 2028); Legislative Branch (H.R. 2250); Commerce, Justice, Science (H.R. 2578); Transportation, HUD (H.R. 2577); Defense (H.R. 2685)
- Reported: State, Foreign Operations (H.R. 2772); Interior (H.R. 2822); Financial Services (H.R. 2995); Labor, HHS, Education (H.R. 3020); Agriculture (H.R. 3049); Homeland Security (H.R. 3128)

1. The Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for FY 2016 (S. Con. Res. 11) provided budget authority and outlay allocations to the House Committee on Appropriations. On May 18, 2015, the committee filed a report with subcommittee allocations. The committee has subsequently filed revisions to the subcommittee allocations, which are reflected here.
2. 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 for FY 2016 shall not count for purposes of section 302(b) of the act. Therefore, they are excluded from the current status amounts. Pursuant to section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (the Deficit Control Act), as amended, disaster and program integrity funding are included in the current status amounts.
3. These amounts are subject to discretionary spending limits in the Deficit Control Act. The spending limits will be adjusted to accommodate appropriations designated pursuant to section 251(b)(2) of the act. For purposes of budget enforcement in the House of Representatives, amounts designated as an emergency requirement shall not count for purposes of section 302(b) of the Congressional Budget Act. Therefore, they are excluded from these columns.
4. Section 564 of H.R. 2578, as passed by the House, reduces fines for violating the Migratory Bird Treaty Act in 2016. Such fines are considered revenues and are available for obligation in the year after collection. CBO estimates this section would reduce revenues by \$10 million in 2016 and would reduce budget authority and outlays by \$10 million in 2017.

Section 571 prohibits funds provided in the act from being used by the government with respect to the case State of Texas, et al. v. United States of America, et al. In that case, several states are suing the federal government to stop the implementation of executive actions that would allow some individuals who are unauthorized residents to gain lawful presence and work authorization. Stopping the implementation of those executive actions would decrease budget authority, outlays, and revenues and would increase the deficit over the 2016-2025 period (see the CBO letter to Senator Collins dated February 26, 2015, [www.cbo.gov/publication/49970](http://www.cbo.gov/publication/49970)). By weakening the federal government's ability to defend those executive actions in court, enacting this provision would increase the probability that the federal government would lose its case and subsequent appeal leading to an increase in the deficit. CBO has not completed an estimate of the budgetary effects of this section.

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5. Section 111 of H.R. 2995 would prohibit the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) from using funds provided in the bill to implement or enforce the collection of individual responsibility payments levied under the Affordable Care Act and related reporting requirements. CBO estimates this provision would result in a revenue loss from reduced penalty tax collections of \$279 million in 2016 and \$133 million in 2017.

Section 135 would restrict the ability of the IRS to make determinations regarding the tax exempt status of certain churches. CBO estimates this provision would result in a revenue loss of more than \$500,000 in 2016.

Section 631 would restrict the Financial Stability Oversight Council's ability to make certain determinations regarding nonbank financial companies. CBO estimates this provision would increase revenues by \$1.5 million in 2016 and by \$3.5 million over the 2016-2025 period.

H.R. 2995 includes a provision under the heading, United States Postal Service, Payment to the Postal Service Fund, regarding compliance with service standards. CBO estimates this provision would increase off-budget costs by \$300 million (budget authority and outlays) in 2016. For purposes of enforcement in the House of Representatives, these off-budget amounts do not count for purposes of section 302(b) of the Congressional Budget Act. Therefore, they are excluded from the current status amounts.

6. Section 524 of H.R. 3020 contains a prohibition on spending discretionary funds in this Act to implement, administer, enforce or further the Affordable Care Act, with certain exceptions. In addition, a provision in the appropriation for the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Program Management contains a prohibition on the use of fees collected from qualified health plans offered through an exchange. CBO and JCT's preliminary estimate is that enacting those prohibitions would save about \$46 billion in 2016; that estimate reflects a \$59 billion reduction in budget authority and outlays and a reduction of \$13 billion in revenues. Over the 2016-2025 period, CBO and JCT estimate that enacting those prohibitions would save \$121 billion which reflects a \$219 billion reduction in budget authority and outlays and a reduction of \$98 billion in revenues. (Of the total revenue decrease, there would be an estimated \$3 billion loss in off-budget revenues in fiscal year 2016 and an \$11 billion loss in off-budget revenues over the 2016-2025 period.) At the direction of the House Committee on the Budget, those changes will be scored as direct spending and revenues, and will not count for purposes of section 302(b) of the Congressional Budget Act. Therefore, they are excluded from the current status amounts.
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