

CBO ESTIMATE FOR SENATE AMENDMENT 1930, THE BIPARTISAN BUDGET ACT OF 2018—DIRECT SPENDING AND REVENUE PROVISIONS, DIVISION C

	By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars										2018-	2018-
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2022	2027
INCREASES OR DECREASES (-) IN DIRECT SPENDING												
Title I—BUDGET ENFORCEMENT												
Estimated Budget Authority	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,300	-26,111	-37,835	0	-53,646
Estimated Outlays	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,100	-14,867	-26,691	0	-35,458
Title II—OFFSETS												
Sec. 30201—Customs user fees												
Estimated Budget Authority	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-4,746	-3,796	0	-8,542
Estimated Outlays	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-4,746	-3,796	0	-8,542
Sec. 30202 - Aviation security fees												
Estimated Budget Authority	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1,640	-1,680	0	-3,320
Estimated Outlays	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1,640	-1,680	0	-3,320
Sec. 30204 - Strategic Petroleum Reserve drawdown												
Estimated Budget Authority	0	0	0	0	-1,130	-510	0	0	-2,330	-2,390	-1,130	-6,360
Estimated Outlays	0	0	0	0	-1,130	-510	0	0	-2,330	-2,390	-1,130	-6,360
Total, Title II												
Estimated Budget Authority	0	0	0	0	-1,130	-510	0	0	-8,716	-7,866	-1,130	-18,222
Estimated Outlays	0	0	0	0	-1,130	-510	0	0	-8,716	-7,866	-1,130	-18,222
Total, Changes in Direct Spending												
Estimated Budget Authority	0	0	0	0	-1,130	-510	0	10,300	-34,827	-45,701	-1,130	-71,868
Estimated Outlays	0	0	0	0	-1,130	-510	0	6,100	-23,583	-34,557	-1,130	-53,680
INCREASES OR DECREASES (-) IN REVENUES												
Title II—OFFSETS												
Sec. 30203 (a) - Visa waiver program fees												
	0	0	0	160	160	170	170	180	180	180	320	1,200
Sec. 30203 (b) - L-1 and H-1 B visa fees												
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	180	180	0	360
Sec. 30205 - Elimination of surplus funds of Federal Reserve banks												
	2,450	-60	-70	-70	-70	-80	-80	-90	-90	-90	2,180	1,750
Total, Changes in Revenues												
Revenues	2,450	-60	-70	90	90	90	90	90	270	270	2,500	3,310
NET INCREASE OR DECREASE (-) IN THE DEFICIT FROM CHANGES IN DIRECT SPENDING AND REVENUES												
Effect on the Deficit	-2,450	60	70	-90	-1,220	-600	-90	6,010	-23,853	-34,827	-3,630	-56,990

Continued

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Continued

	By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars											2018-	2018-
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2022	2027	
Memorandum: Changes on Caps on Spending Subject to Appropriation													
Sec. 30101 Amendments to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985													
Estimated Authorizations	143,194	152,831	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	296,025	296,025	
Estimated Outlays	40,715	161,487	57,570	19,105	8,196	3,260	0	0	0	0	287,073	290,333	
Sec. 30206 Reemployment services and eligibility assessments^a													
Budget Authority	0	33	58	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	174	174	
Outlays	0	26	53	78	17	0	0	0	0	0	174	174	
Non-scoreable effects on direct spending outlays and revenues^b													
Outlays	0	-31	-85	-98	-65	-20	0	0	0	0	-279	-299	
Revenues	0	0	-2	-12	-31	-48	-52	-43	-28	-15	-45	-231	
Net Change in Deficit	0	-31	-83	-86	-34	28	52	43	28	15	-234	-68	

Sources: Congressional Budget Office.

Notes: Assumes enactment in February 2018.

Numbers may not add up to totals because of rounding.

Title III of Division C would temporarily suspend the current debt limit through March 2, 2019. On the following day, the debt ceiling would be raised by the amount of obligations incurred up to that point. Enacting that title, by itself, would not have a significant effect on the federal budget.

Title IV of Division C would establish Joint Select Committees on solvency of multiemployer pension plans and on budget and appropriations process reform. Funding for those committees would be subject to appropriation.

- a. Section 30206 also would provide authorizations for reemployment services and eligibility assessments for fiscal years 2022 through 2027 totaling \$3.3 billion, which is \$2.5 billion more than the amounts in CBO's baseline projections for those years. If such amounts were appropriated, that additional funding would result in non-scoreable outlay and revenue effects that would, on net, reduce deficits by \$3.1 billion over the 2022-2027 period.
- b. For Congressional scorekeeping purposes, the effects on direct spending outlays and revenues from increased discretionary spending on reemployment services and eligibility assessments would not be counted as an offset to direct spending, pursuant to Congressional scorekeeping guidelines published in the conference report for the Balanced Budget Act of 1997.