

**CBO ESTIMATE FOR DIVISIONS A AND B OF RULES COMMITTEE PRINT 115-52—THE FURTHER ADDITIONAL CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018, AND THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MISSILE DEFEAT AND DEFENSE ENHANCEMENTS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (DISCRETIONARY SPENDING ONLY)**

		Fiscal Year 2018 Appropriations, in Millions of Dollars							
		Constrained by Caps <sup>a</sup>			Cap Adjustments <sup>b</sup>			Total <sup>c</sup>	
House Subcommittee		Appropriations	ATB		OCO/GWOT	Disaster		Emergency Requirements <sup>e</sup>	
			Reduction <sup>d</sup>	Total		Relief	Program Integrity		
Agriculture <sup>e,f,g</sup>	BA:	21,106	-155	20,951	0	0	0	1,270	22,221
	O:	22,053	-101	21,952	0	0	0	1,270	23,222
Commerce, Justice, Science	BA:	52,575	-447	52,128	0	0	0	0	52,128
	O:	64,291	-291	64,000	0	0	0	0	64,000
Defense <sup>h,i</sup>	BA:	520,157	-3,484	516,673	83,000	0	0	4,486	604,159
	O:	529,020	-2,103	526,917	41,203	0	0	801	568,921
Energy and Water	BA:	37,969	-261	37,708	0	0	0	0	37,708
	O:	38,464	-153	38,311	0	0	0	0	38,311
Financial Services <sup>e,g</sup>	BA:	21,465	-159	21,306	0	0	0	0	21,306
	O:	23,335	-133	23,202	0	0	0	286	23,488
Homeland Security <sup>e,j</sup>	BA:	42,479	-295	42,184	163	6,713	0	34,670	83,730
	O:	47,171	-192	46,979	126	336	0	17,369	64,810
Interior and Environment <sup>e</sup>	BA:	32,114	-196	31,918	0	0	0	577	32,495
	O:	32,507	-129	32,378	0	0	0	577	32,955
Labor, HHS, Education <sup>f,k</sup>	BA:	166,790	-1,155	165,635	0	0	1,960	0	167,595
	O:	170,014	-496	169,518	0	0	1,635	0	171,153
Legislative Branch	BA:	4,436	-30	4,406	0	0	0	0	4,406
	O:	4,378	-25	4,353	0	0	0	0	4,353
Military Construction, VA <sup>i</sup>	BA:	85,675	-584	85,091	433	0	0	200	85,724
	O:	83,897	-444	83,453	2	0	0	2	83,457
State, Foreign Operations	BA:	36,850	-254	36,596	20,784	0	0	0	57,380
	O:	46,597	-111	46,486	6,461	0	0	0	52,947
Transportation, HUD <sup>e</sup>	BA:	56,822	-461	56,361	0	0	0	0	56,361
	O:	120,202	-376	119,826	0	0	0	160	119,986
Total	BA:	1,078,438	-7,481	1,070,957	104,380	6,713	1,960	41,203	1,225,213
	O:	1,181,929	-4,554	1,177,375	47,792	336	1,635	20,465	1,247,603

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

Notes: ATB = Across the Board; BA = budget authority; O = outlays; HHS = Health and Human Services; HUD = Housing and Urban Development; VA = Veterans Affairs; OCO/GWOT = Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism.

Rules Committee Print 115-52 (RCP 115-52), as posted on rules.house.gov on December 20, 2017, would strike the contents of the Senate Amendment to the Department of Homeland Security Blue Campaign Authorization Act of 2017 (H.R. 1370), and replace them with five divisions: Division A contains the Further Additional Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018; Division B contains the Department of Defense Missile Defeat and Defense Enhancements Appropriations Act, 2018; Division C contains authorizing provisions that would extend certain health programs and providing funding for the Children’s Health Insurance Program; Division D contains appropriations for the Veterans Choice Fund; and Division E, if enacted, would preclude the budgetary effects of certain legislation, including H.R. 1 as cleared by the Congress on December 20, 2017, from being entered on the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go (PAYGO) scorecard.

Division A would amend Division D of P.L. 115-56 (the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018) to, with certain exceptions, provide for the continuation through January 19, 2018, of the appropriations and authorities contained in the fiscal year 2017 appropriations acts, including Division A of P.L. 114-223, the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017; Division B of P.L. 114-254, the Security Assistance Appropriations Act, 2017; and Divisions A-L of P.L. 115-31, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017.

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Continued

Division B of RCP 115-52 contains the Department of Defense Missile Defeat and Defense Enhancements Appropriations Act, 2018, which would provide additional supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2018 to the Department of Defense for missile defense activities. The amounts in Table 1 include the fiscal year 2018 budgetary effects of the supplemental appropriations provided in Division B.

The amounts shown in this report also include the fiscal year 2018 budgetary effects of supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2017 that were provided in the Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2017 (Division B of P.L. 115-56), as well as supplemental appropriations provided by P.L. 115-72.

Except where otherwise noted, the amounts shown in Table 1 are shown on an annualized basis.

- a. In fiscal year 2018, most discretionary budget authority is subject to limits as described in the Budget Control Act of 2011 (P.L. 112-25). In its *Sequestration Update Report: August 2017*, CBO estimated that those limits would total \$1,064,806 million—\$549,057 million for defense programs and \$515,749 million for nondefense programs.
- b. Designated pursuant to section 251(b)(2) of the Deficit Control Act; spending limits for fiscal year 2018 would be adjusted to accommodate these amounts.
- c. CBO estimates that if the levels of budget authority provided by P.L. 115-56 and other appropriations legislation were extended for the remainder of fiscal year 2018, the amount of discretionary budget authority provided for fiscal year 2018 would exceed the limit on defense programs by \$2,432 million and would exceed the limit on nondefense programs by \$3,719 million; extending those levels of funding for the duration of fiscal year 2018 would require a sequestration. However, RCP 115-52 would add Section 147 to P.L. 115-56, as amended, which would delay any potential sequestration order until 15 days after the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018, would expire. The authority to determine whether a sequestration is required and, if so, how to make the necessary cuts in budget authority rests with OMB.
- d. Section 101(b) of Division D of P.L. 115-56 contains an across-the-board reduction of 0.6791 percent, which would be applied to the amounts continued by Section 101(a) that are constrained by the discretionary caps.
- e. Division B of P.L. 115-56 provided \$15,250 million in supplemental budget authority for disaster relief requirements for fiscal year 2017, resulting in estimated outlays of \$3,406 million in fiscal year 2018. In addition, P.L. 115-72 provided an additional \$36,517 million in budget authority resulting in estimated outlays of \$16,256 million in fiscal year 2018. Both laws designated those amounts as emergency requirements pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Deficit Control Act). All amounts shown in this report as being for “Emergency Requirements” were, or would be, provided by appropriations or authorities in place for the entirety of fiscal year 2018.
- f. Pursuant to sections 1001-1004 of the 21st Century Cures Act (Public Law 114-255), certain funding provided to the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)—in particular the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the National Institutes of Health (NIH)—in 2017 through 2026 shall not count for the purposes of the Deficit Control Act or the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974. The amounts shown in this report do not include \$866 million in budget authority and \$706 million in associated outlays assumed to continue in fiscal year 2018 within the following subcommittees’ jurisdictions: \$20 million in budget authority and \$12 million in outlays for the FDA (Agriculture); and \$846 million in budget authority and \$694 million in outlays for HHS, which includes \$497 million in budget authority for state responses to the opioid abuse crisis, and \$349 million for NIH (Labor, HHS, Education).
- g. Historically, the Appropriations Committee in each chamber has provided funding for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission in different subcommittees: the House proposes this funding within the Agriculture subcommittee’s jurisdiction, while the Senate includes their recommended levels within the Financial Services subcommittee’s jurisdiction. This report includes \$250 million in budget authority and \$261 million in associated outlays, proposed to be continued by Section 101(a) of Division D, within the jurisdiction of the Agriculture subcommittee. Those amounts do not reflect the across-the-board reduction included in section 101(b).
- h. Section 1002 of Division A of RCP 115-52 would extend, for the period of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018, as amended, the authority of the federal government to conduct surveillance under title VII of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978. CBO estimates that enacting this section would result in an insignificant increase in revenues and corresponding direct spending in fiscal years 2018 and 2019, but that any amounts collected and spent would be minimal and that the net effects would be insignificant for each year and over the 2018-2027 period.
- i. Division B of RCP 115-52 would provide full year appropriations for fiscal year 2018 within the jurisdiction of the Defense and Military Construction, VA subcommittees, and would designate those amounts as emergency requirements pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Deficit Control Act. All of the amounts shown in Table 1 as being for emergency requirements within the jurisdiction of the Defense, and Military Construction, VA subcommittees are available for the entirety of fiscal year 2018.
- j. Sections 540-542 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2017, extended several visa programs through the end of fiscal year 2017. CBO estimates that extending those authorities through the end of fiscal year 2018 would increase on-budget direct spending by \$1 million in fiscal year 2018, \$18 million over the 2018-2022 period, and \$44 million over the 2018-2027 period. In addition, CBO estimates that continuing those authorities would decrease off-budget direct spending by \$1 million over the 2018-2022 period, and by \$7 million over the 2022-2027 period. Further, CBO estimates that continuing those authorities would increase revenues by \$2 million in fiscal year 2018; would decrease revenues by \$2 million over the 2018-2022 period; and would decrease revenues by \$7 million over the 2018-2027 period. Those changes in revenues are not shown in this table.
- k. Section 226 of the Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Act, 2017 (Division H of P.L. 115-31), delayed implementation of the recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force with respect to breast cancer screening, mammography, and prevention through January 1, 2019. CBO estimates that extending that delay through January 1, 2020, would increase direct spending budget authority and outlays by \$14 million in fiscal year 2019, and by \$6 million in fiscal year 2020. In addition, CBO estimates that extending the delay through January 1, 2020, would decrease revenues by \$23 million in fiscal year 2019 (of which \$6 million would be off-budget) and would decrease revenues by \$9 million in fiscal year 2020, (of which \$2 million would be off-budget). Those amounts are not shown in this table.

**CBO ESTIMATE FOR DIVISION A OF RULES COMMITTEE PRINT 115-52—THE FURTHER ADDITIONAL CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (DISCRETIONARY SPENDING ONLY)**

House Subcommittee		Fiscal Year 2018 Appropriations Constrained by Caps, in Millions of Dollars <sup>a,b,c</sup>		
		Defense	Nondefense	Total
Agriculture	BA:	0	20,951	20,951
	O:	0	21,952	21,952
Commerce, Justice, Science	BA:	5,164	46,964	52,128
	O:	5,163	58,837	64,000
Defense	BA:	516,538	135	516,673
	O:	526,764	153	526,917
Energy and Water	BA:	19,907	17,801	37,708
	O:	19,801	18,510	38,311
Financial Services	BA:	33	21,273	21,306
	O:	32	23,170	23,202
Homeland Security	BA:	1,862	40,322	42,184
	O:	1,792	45,187	46,979
Interior and Environment	BA:	0	31,918	31,918
	O:	0	32,378	32,378
Labor, HHS, Education	BA:	0	165,635	165,635
	O:	0	169,518	169,518
Legislative Branch	BA:	0	4,406	4,406
	O:	0	4,353	4,353
Military Construction, VA	BA:	7,687	77,404	85,091
	O:	7,842	75,611	83,453
State, Foreign Operations	BA:	0	36,596	36,596
	O:	0	46,486	46,486
Transportation, HUD	BA:	298	56,063	56,361
	O:	298	119,528	119,826
<b>Total</b>	BA:	551,489	519,468	1,070,957
	O:	561,692	615,683	1,177,375

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

Notes: BA = budget authority; O = outlays; HHS = Health and Human Services; HUD = Housing and Urban Development; VA = Veterans Affairs.

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Division B of RCP 115-52 contains the Department of Defense Missile Defeat and Defense Enhancements Appropriations Act, 2018, which would provide additional supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2018 to the Department of Defense for missile defense activities.

All of the amounts in Table 2 are shown on an annualized basis.

- Excludes amounts designated as funding for emergency requirements, overseas contingency operations, disaster relief, or program integrity efforts, and designated pursuant to section 251 of Deficit Control Act of 1985, or provided pursuant to sections 1001-1004 of the 21st Century Cures Act (P.L. 114-255).
- In fiscal year 2018, most discretionary budget authority is subject to limits as described in the Budget Control Act of 2011 (P.L. 112-25). In its *Sequestration Update Report: August 2017*, CBO estimated that those limits would total \$1,064,806 million—\$549,057 million for defense programs and \$515,749 million for nondefense programs.
- CBO estimates that if the levels of budget authority provided by P.L. 115-56 and other appropriations legislation were extended for the remainder of fiscal year 2018, the amount of discretionary budget authority provided for fiscal year 2018 would exceed the limit on defense programs by \$2,432 million and would exceed the limit on nondefense programs by \$3,719 million; extending those levels of funding for the duration of fiscal year 2018 would require a sequestration. However, RCP 115-52 would add Section 147 to P.L. 115-56, as amended, which would delay any potential sequestration order until 15 days after the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018, would expire. The authority to determine whether a sequestration is required and, if so, how to make the necessary cuts in budget authority rests with OMB.

**CBO ESTIMATE DIVISION B OF RULES COMMITTEE PRINT 115-52—THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MISSILE DEFEAT AND DEFENSE ENHANCEMENTS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018**

	Discretionary Spending by Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars										2018-	2018-
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2022	2027
<b>Title I—Missile Defeat and Defense Enhancements</b>												
Operation and Maintenance												
Budget Authority	717	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	717	717
Estimated Outlays	250	82	19	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	355	356
Procurement												
Budget Authority	2,422	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,422	2,422
Estimated Outlays	241	406	419	138	36	9	6	1	0	0	1,240	1,256
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation												
Budget Authority	1,347	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,347	1,347
Estimated Outlays	310	271	51	21	7	0	0	0	0	0	660	660
<b>Subtotal, Title I</b>												
Budget Authority	4,486	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,486	4,486
Estimated Outlays	801	759	489	162	44	10	6	1	0	0	2,255	2,272
<b>Title II—Missile Construction Enhancements</b>												
Military Construction												
Budget Authority	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	200
Estimated Outlays	2	18	40	50	40	24	10	4	2	0	150	190
<b>Total</b>												
<b>Budget Authority</b>	<b>4,686</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,686</b>	<b>4,686</b>
<b>Estimated Outlays</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,405</b>	<b>2,462</b>

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

Notes: Assumes enactment in December 2017.

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Division B of RCP 115-52 contains the Department of Defense Missile Defeat and Defense Enhancements Appropriations Act, 2018, which would provide additional supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2018 to the Department of Defense for missile defense activities.

All amounts provided in Division B would be designated as emergency requirements pursuant to 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985; the discretionary spending limits for fiscal year 2018 will be adjusted to accommodate those amounts.

**CBO ESTIMATE FOR DIVISIONS C AND D OF RULES COMMITTEE PRINT 115-52—HEALTH PROVISIONS AND OTHER MATTERS**

	By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars										2018-	2018-
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2022	2027
<b>INCREASES OR DECREASES (-) IN DIRECT SPENDING</b>												
<b>Division C—Health Provisions</b>												
<b>Title I—Public Health Extenders</b>												
Community Health Centers, National Health Service Corps, and Teaching Health Centers GME												
Estimated Budget Authority	630	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	630	630
Estimated Outlays	183	259	184	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	628	628
Special Diabetes Program												
Estimated Budget Authority	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	75
Estimated Outlays	22	40	10	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	75	75
Prevention and Public Health Fund												
Estimated Budget Authority	0	-100	-200	-200	-250	0	0	0	0	0	-750	-750
Estimated Outlays	0	-15	-60	-124	-186	-184	-128	-45	0	0	-385	-742
<b>Subtotal Division C</b>												
Budget Authority	705	-100	-200	-200	-250	0	0	0	0	0	-46	-46
Estimated Outlays	205	284	133	-120	-185	-184	-128	-45	0	0	318	-39
<b>Division D—Other Matters</b>												
Veterans Choice Fund												
Budget Authority	2,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,100	2,100
Estimated Outlays	1,050	1,050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,100	2,100
<b>Total Changes in Direct Spending</b>												
<b>Estimated Budget Authority</b>	<b>2,805</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-250</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,054</b>	<b>2,054</b>
<b>Estimated Outlays</b>	<b>1,255</b>	<b>1,334</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>-120</b>	<b>-185</b>	<b>-184</b>	<b>-128</b>	<b>-45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,418</b>	<b>2,061</b>
<b>NET INCREASE OR DECREASE (-) IN THE DEFICIT FROM CHANGES IN DIRECT SPENDING</b>												
<b>Impact on the deficit</b>	<b>1,255</b>	<b>1,334</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>-120</b>	<b>-185</b>	<b>-184</b>	<b>-128</b>	<b>-45</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,418</b>	<b>2,061</b>

Sources: Congressional Budget Office.

Notes: Assumes enactment in December 2017; Numbers may not add up to totals because of rounding; GME = Graduate Medical Education; all changes in direct spending in Table 4, and the estimated impact on the deficit, are in on-budget accounts.

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Title I of Division C of RCP 115-52 would extend funding for Community Health Centers and several other health programs for the first two quarters of fiscal year 2018. It would also reduce the funding available for the Prevention and Public Health Fund.

Title II of Division C has no cost relative to the baseline. That title would appropriate \$2.9 billion for the Children's Health Insurance Program in 2018. However, CBO already assumes that level of funding in its baseline, as required by section 257 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act.

Division D would provide \$2.1 billion, available until expended, to the Veterans Choice Fund.

Division E has no cost relative to the baseline. Section 5002 of Division E would waive the statutory requirement to add the estimated deficit effects of H.R. 1 as cleared by the Congress on December 20, 2017, to the PAYGO scorecard.