

**CBO ESTIMATE FOR DIVISIONS B OF RULES COMMITTEE PRINT 115-55—THE EXTENSION OF CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018
(DISCRETIONARY SPENDING ONLY)**

House Subcommittee		Fiscal Year 2018 Appropriations, in Millions of Dollars							Total ^c
		Constrained by Caps ^a			Cap Adjustments ^b				
		Appropriations	ATB Reduction ^d	Total	OCO/GWOT	Disaster Relief	Program Integrity	Emergency Requirements ^e	
Agriculture ^{e,f,g}	BA:	20,856	-153	20,703	0	0	0	1,270	21,973
	O:	21,792	-99	21,693	0	0	0	1,270	22,963
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 ^e	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 ^{e,g}	BA:	21,715	-160	21,555	0	0	0	0	21,555
	O:	23,596	-135	23,461	0	0	0	286	23,747
Homeland Security ^{e,h}	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 ^f	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 ^{f,i}	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 ^c	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 ^c	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	-7,480	1,070,958	104,380	6,713	1,960	41,203	1,225,214
	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 115-55 (RCP 115-55), as posted on rules.house.gov on January 16, 2018, contains the text of House Joint Resolution 125 (H.J. Res. 125), as introduced. RCP 115-55 strikes the Senate Amendment to the Federal Register Printing Savings Act of 2017 (H.R. 195) and inserts four additional divisions: Division B contains the Extension of Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018; Division C contains authorizing provisions that would extend the Children's Health Insurance Program; Division D contains authorizing provisions to suspend certain health-related taxes; and, Division E provides for the budgetary treatment of divisions C and D.

The Federal Register Printing Savings Act of 2017, as passed by the House on May 17, 2017, would prohibit the production of free copies of the *Federal Register* for Members of Congress and other employees of the U.S. government. CBO estimates that eliminating those free copies of the *Federal Register* would reduce spending that is subject to appropriation by less than \$1 million.

Division B would amend Division D of P.L. 115-56 (the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018) to, with certain exceptions, provide for the continuation through February 16, 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.

Continued

CBO ESTIMATE FOR DIVISIONS B OF RULES COMMITTEE PRINT 115-55—THE EXTENSION OF CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018

Continued

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 for fiscal year 2018 by P.L. 115-72 and P.L. 115-96.

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 RCP 115-55 and other previously enacted 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 \$3,720 million; extending those levels of funding for the duration of fiscal year 2018 would require a sequestration. However, the authority in section 147 of P.L. 115-56, as amended, and continued by RCP 115-55, 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, as continued by RCP 115-55 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 and P.L. 115-96 provided an additional \$41,203 million in combined budget authority resulting in estimated outlays of \$17,059 million in fiscal year 2018. All three of these 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 the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018, within the jurisdiction of the Financial Services subcommittee. Those amounts do not reflect the across-the-board reduction included in section 101(b).
- h. 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.
- i. 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 B OF RULES COMMITTEE PRINT 115-55—THE EXTENSION OF CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (DISCRETIONARY SPENDING ONLY)

House Subcommittee		Fiscal Year 2018 Appropriations Constrained by Caps, in Millions of Dollars ^{a,b,c}		
		Defense	Nondefense	Total
Agriculture	BA:	0	20,703	20,703
	O:	0	21,693	21,693
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	21,522	21,555
	O:	32	23,429	23,461
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
Total	BA:	551,489	519,469	1,070,958
	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.

Rules Committee Print 115-55 (RCP 115-55), as posted on rules.house.gov on January 16, 2018, contains the text of House Joint Resolution 125 (H.J. Res. 125), as introduced. RCP 115-55 strikes the Senate Amendment to the Federal Register Printing Savings Act of 2017 (H.R. 195) and inserts four additional divisions: Division B contains the Extension of Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018; Division C contains authorizing provisions that would extend the Children's Health Insurance Program; Division D contains authorizing provisions to suspend certain health-related taxes; and, Division E provides for the budgetary treatment of divisions C and D.

Division B would amend Division D of P.L. 115-56 (the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018) to, with certain exceptions, provide for the continuation through February 16, 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.

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 RCP 115-55 and other previously enacted 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 \$3,720 million; extending those levels of funding for the duration of fiscal year 2018 would require a sequestration. However, the authority in section 147 of P.L. 115-56, as amended, and continued by RCP 115-55, 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 FOR DIVISIONS C AND D OF RULES COMMITTEE PRINT 115-55—THE HEALTHY KIDS ACT AND SUSPENSION OF CERTAIN HEALTH-RELATED TAXES

	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												
Division C—HEALTHY KIDS Act												
Sec. 3001 - 3005 - Children's Health Insurance Program												
Estimated Budget Authority	14,509	10,432	11,951	12,465	12,955	12,438	-7,695	-6,238	0	0	62,313	60,818
Estimated Outlays	1,203	3,452	2,498	346	125	49	-310	-141	2	0	7,623	7,223
Sec. 3006 - Medicaid Improvement Fund												
Estimated Budget Authority	0	0	0	0	0	980	0	0	0	0	0	980
Estimated Outlays	0	0	0	0	0	904	76	0	0	0	0	980
Subtotal Division C												
Budget Authority	14,509	10,432	11,951	12,465	12,955	13,418	-7,695	-6,238	0	0	62,313	61,798
Estimated Outlays	1,203	3,452	2,498	346	125	953	-234	-141	2	0	7,623	8,203
Division D—Suspension of Certain Health-Related Taxes												
Tax on High Cost Employer Plans												
Estimated Budget Authority	0	0	-619	-1,003	-316	0	0	0	0	0	-1,937	-1,937
Estimated Outlays	0	0	-619	-1,003	-316	0	0	0	0	0	-1,937	-1,937
Total Changes in Direct Spending												
Budget Authority	14,509	10,432	11,333	11,463	12,639	13,418	-7,695	-6,238	0	0	60,375	59,860
Estimated Outlays	1,203	3,452	1,879	-657	-191	953	-234	-141	2	0	5,686	6,265
INCREASES OR DECREASES (-) IN REVENUES												
Division C—HEALTHY KIDS Act												
Children's Health Insurance Program												
<i>On-Budget</i>	110	483	636	749	875	990	935	729	0	0	2,853	5,507
<i>Off-Budget^a</i>	54	236	310	369	431	485	457	355	0	0	1,400	2,697
Division D—Suspension of Certain Health-Related Taxes												
Medical Device Tax												
	-1,373	-1,900	-481	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3,754	-3,754
Tax on High Cost Employer Plans												
	0	0	-4,324	-8,452	-3,950	0	0	0	0	0	-16,725	-16,725
Tax on Insurance Providers												
	0	-12,712	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-12,712	-12,712
Subtotal Division D												
	-1,373	-14,612	-4,805	-8,452	-3,950	0	0	0	0	0	-33,191	-33,191
<i>On-Budget</i>	-1,373	-14,612	-4,133	-7,252	-3,557	0	0	0	0	0	-30,926	-30,926
<i>Off-Budget^a</i>	0	0	-672	-1,200	-393	0	0	0	0	0	-2,265	-2,265
Total Changes in Revenues												
<i>On-Budget</i>	-1,263	-14,129	-3,497	-6,503	-2,682	990	935	729	0	0	-28,073	-25,419
<i>Off-Budget^a</i>	54	236	-362	-831	38	485	457	355	0	0	-865	432
NET INCREASE OR DECREASE (-) IN THE DEFICIT FROM CHANGES IN DIRECT SPENDING AND REVENUES												
Impact on the deficit	2,412	17,345	5,738	6,677	2,453	-522	-1,626	-1,225	2	0	34,624	31,252
<i>On-Budget</i>	2,466	17,581	5,376	5,846	2,491	-37	-1,169	-870	2	0	33,759	31,684
<i>Off-Budget^a</i>	-54	-236	362	831	-38	-485	-457	-355	0	0	865	-432

Sources: Congressional Budget Office and staff of the Joint Committee on Taxation.

Notes: Assumes enactment in January 2018; Numbers may not add up to totals because of rounding.

Rules Committee Print 115-55 (RCP 115-55), as posted on rules.house.gov on January 16, 2018, contains the text of House Joint Resolution 125 (H.J. Res. 125), as introduced. RCP 115-55 strikes the Senate Amendment to the Federal Register Printing Savings Act of 2017 (H.R. 195) and inserts four additional divisions: Division B contains the Extension of Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018; Division C contains authorizing provisions that would extend the Children's Health Insurance Program; Division D contains authorizing provisions to suspend certain health-related taxes; and, Division E provides for the budgetary treatment of divisions C and D.

Division C would extend federal funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) for six years and appropriate \$980 million for the Medicaid Improvement Fund in 2023. The estimate for CHIP is relative to CBO's baseline which, in accordance with the rules that govern the baseline, assumes the continuation of \$5.7 billion of CHIP funding in each year over the 2018-2027 period.

Division D would suspend certain health-related taxes.

a. All off-budget effects would come from changes in Social Security revenues.