

CBO Estimate for Divisions A-G of Senate Amendment 5 to H.R. 268—End the Shutdown and Secure the Border Act, as Printed in the Congressional Record for January 22, 2019
(Discretionary Spending Only)

| Subcommittee | | Fiscal Year 2019 Appropriations, in Millions of Dollars | | | | | | | Total ^c |
|-----------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------------------------------|------------|---------|------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|---------|--------------------|
| | | Constrained by the Caps ^a | | | Cap Adjustments ^b | | | | |
| | | Defense | Nondefense | Total | OCO/GWOT | Emergency Requirements | Disaster Relief | | |
| Agriculture ^c | BA: | 0 | 23,042 | 23,042 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23,042 | |
| | OL: | 0 | 24,491 | 24,491 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24,491 | |
| Commerce, Justice, Science | BA: | 5,499 | 58,619 | 64,118 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 64,118 | |
| | OL: | 5,359 | 65,530 | 70,889 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70,889 | |
| Financial Services ^{d,e} | BA: | 31 | 23,392 | 23,423 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23,423 | |
| | OL: | 30 | 24,055 | 24,085 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24,085 | |
| Homeland Security ^f | BA: | 2,058 | 47,353 | 49,411 | 165 | 5,561 | 14,965 | 70,102 | |
| | OL: | 1,998 | 56,652 | 58,650 | 127 | 1,848 | 748 | 61,373 | |
| Interior and Environment | BA: | 0 | 35,552 | 35,552 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35,552 | |
| | OL: | 0 | 34,975 | 34,975 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 34,975 | |
| State, Foreign Operations | BA: | 0 | 46,218 | 46,218 | 8,000 | 0 | 0 | 54,218 | |
| | OL: | 0 | 47,104 | 47,104 | 2,853 | 10 | 0 | 49,967 | |
| Transportation, HUD | BA: | 300 | 70,779 | 71,079 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 71,079 | |
| | OL: | 300 | 132,224 | 132,524 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 132,524 | |
| Total | BA: | 7,888 | 304,955 | 312,843 | 8,165 | 5,561 | 14,965 | 341,534 | |
| | OL: | 7,687 | 385,031 | 392,718 | 2,980 | 1,858 | 748 | 398,304 | |

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

BA = budget authority; HUD = Housing and Urban Development; OCO/GWOT = overseas contingency operations/global war on terrorism; OL = outlays.

Table 1 displays CBO’s estimate for Divisions A-G of Senate Amendment 5 (S.A. 5) to H.R. 268, as printed in the Congressional Record for January 22, 2019. Those divisions contain the End the Shutdown and Secure the Border Act and would provide appropriations and authorities for the remainder of fiscal year 2019 for the agencies covered by the remaining 7 annual appropriation bills that have yet to be enacted. The other 5 annual appropriation bills were enacted in September 2018 in P.L. 115-244 and P.L. 115-245.

Table 2 displays CBO’s estimate of the fiscal year 2019-2028 budgetary effects of Division H of S.A. 5, Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief, 2019. That division would provide supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2019 to respond to various natural disasters, and would designate those (continued)

(continued) amounts as being for emergency requirements or disaster relief pursuant to section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Deficit Control Act).

Table 3 combines CBO’s tabulation of the estimated fiscal year 2019 discretionary budgetary effects of Divisions A-H of S.A. 5, and all previously enacted appropriation legislation for fiscal year 2019.

Table 4 displays CBO’s estimate of the direct spending and revenue effects of Divisions I-L of S.A. 5. Consistent with the language in section 901 of Division IX of S.A. 5, and and at the direction of the House and Senate Committees on the Budget, those divisions are considered to be authorizing legislation instead of appropriation legislation.

CBO Estimate for Divisions A-G of Senate Amendment 5 to H.R. 268—End the Shutdown and Secure the Border Act, as Printed in the Congressional Record for January 22, 2019

(Discretionary Spending Only)

Continued

- a. In fiscal year 2019, most discretionary budget authority is subject to limits (or caps) as described in the Budget Control Act of 2011 (P.L. 112-25), as amended by the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-123). Those limits total \$1,244,000 million—\$647,000 million for defense programs (statutorily referred to as the revised security category) and \$597,000 million for nondefense programs (the revised nonsecurity category).
- b. Cap adjustments are designated pursuant to section 251 of the Deficit Control Act, the caps for fiscal year 2019 would be adjusted to accommodate these amounts.
- c. Sections 1001-1004 of the 21st Century Cures Act (P.L. 114-255) require that certain funding provided for 2017 through 2026 to the Department of Health and Human Services—in particular the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the National Institutes of Health, and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration—be excluded from estimates for the purposes of the Deficit Control Act or the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974. Therefore, the amounts shown in **Table 1** do not include \$70 million in budget authority and \$45 million in outlays for the FDA (Agriculture).
- d. Section 127 of Division C would permanently make amounts in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing Fund (a discretionary revolving fund) available to the bureau to purchase land and construct a new currency production facility. CBO expects that the bureau would build a new facility rather than renovate an existing one. In 2019 and 2022, the change would increase the amount that the bureau collects from the Federal Reserve to cover production costs; after 2022, such amounts would decline. Increased payments to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing would result in corresponding and equal declines in remittances by the Federal Reserve to the Treasury; such payments are recorded in the federal budget as revenues. (Similarly, lower amounts charged to the Federal Reserve in the future would result in higher remittances to the Treasury.)

CBO estimates that, on net, section 127 would decrease revenues by \$125 million in 2019 and by \$225 million over the 2019-2023 period, but would result in no net change in revenues over the 2019-2028 period.

- e. Beginning in fiscal year 2020, section 620 of Division C would reclassify the budgetary treatment of civil penalties collected by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board from revenues to discretionary offsetting receipts. Offsetting receipts are recorded as reductions in budget authority and outlays in each fiscal year. CBO estimates that section 620 would reclassify revenues totaling \$4 million over the 2019-2023 period, and \$9 million over the 2019-2028 period.
- f. The Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019, (Homeland Security) extended several immigration programs through December 21, 2018, that would have otherwise expired at the end of fiscal year 2018. Title I of Division I of S.A. 5 would further extend those same programs through the end of fiscal year 2019. CBO estimates that extending those provisions through December 21, 2018, would increase on-budget direct spending by less than \$500,000 in fiscal year 2019, \$4 million over the 2019-2023 period, and \$9 million over the 2019-2028 period. In addition, CBO estimates that extending the programs through December 21, 2018, will decrease off-budget direct spending by \$1 million over the 2019-2028 period. Finally, CBO estimates that the extensions through December 21, 2018, will increase revenues by less than \$500,000 in 2019, and over the 2019-2023 period, but will decrease revenues by less than \$500,000 over the 2019-2028 period. Those changes in revenues are not shown in this table.

Consistent with the budgetary treatment of Divisions I-L of S.A. 5, the budgetary effects of extending those immigration programs through December 21, 2018, are charged to the Appropriations Committee; the budgetary effects of extending the programs for the remainder of fiscal year 2019 are charged to the relevant authorizing committees and are shown in **Table 4**.

CBO Estimate for Division H of Senate Amendment 5 to H.R. 268—Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief, 2019

| | Discretionary Spending by Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars | | | | | | | | | | 2019- | 2019- |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2023 | 2028 |
| Title I—Agriculture | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Budget Authority | 3,796 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3,823 | 3,848 |
| Estimated Outlays | 2,136 | 1,429 | 269 | 41 | 34 | 31 | 19 | 11 | 5 | 5 | 3,909 | 3,980 |
| Title II—Commerce and Justice | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Budget Authority | 940 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 940 | 940 |
| Estimated Outlays | 162 | 269 | 190 | 183 | 118 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 922 | 940 |
| Title III—Defense | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Military Programs | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Budget Authority | 600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 600 | 600 |
| Estimated Outlays | 354 | 177 | 35 | 13 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 584 | 584 |
| Title IV—Energy and Water | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Budget Authority | 1,261 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,261 | 1,261 |
| Estimated Outlays | 47 | 92 | 137 | 150 | 112 | 78 | 64 | 45 | 37 | 44 | 538 | 806 |
| Title V—Homeland Security | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coast Guard | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Budget Authority | 526 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 526 | 526 |
| Estimated Outlays | 94 | 128 | 107 | 87 | 52 | 29 | 24 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 468 | 526 |
| Title VI—Interior and Related Agencies | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Budget Authority | 1,581 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,581 | 1,581 |
| Estimated Outlays | 1,020 | 278 | 213 | 69 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,582 | 1,582 |
| Title VII—Labor, Health, and Education | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Budget Authority | 461 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 461 | 461 |
| Estimated Outlays | 82 | 190 | 87 | 52 | 28 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 439 | 455 |
| Title VIII—Legislative Branch | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Government Accountability Office | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Budget Authority | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 10 |
| Estimated Outlays | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 10 |
| Title IX—Military Construction and Veterans Affairs | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Budget Authority | 860 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 860 | 860 |
| Estimated Outlays | 2 | 12 | 239 | 298 | 119 | 71 | 37 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 670 | 795 |
| Title X—Transportation and Housing and Urban Development | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Community Development Fund and Department of Transportation | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Budget Authority | 2,721 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,721 | 2,721 |
| Estimated Outlays | 178 | 660 | 689 | 502 | 388 | 241 | 53 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 2,417 | 2,721 |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Budget Authority | 12,756 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 12,783 | 12,808 |
| Estimated Outlays | 4,084 | 3,236 | 1,966 | 1,395 | 858 | 476 | 201 | 82 | 49 | 52 | 11,539 | 12,399 |

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

Assumes enactment in January 2019.

Table 2 displays CBO's estimate of the fiscal year 2019-2028 budgetary effects of Division H of S.A. 5, Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief, 2019. Division H would provide supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2019 to respond to various natural disasters, and it would designate those amounts

to be emergency requirements or disaster relief pursuant to section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. The limits established by the Budget Control Act of 2011 (P.L. 112-25), as amended, would be adjusted to accommodate those amounts.

**CBO Estimate of Fiscal Year 2019 Discretionary Appropriations, Including Previously Enacted Legislation
(Discretionary Spending Only)**

| Subcommittee | | Fiscal Year 2019 Appropriations, in Millions of Dollars | | | | | | Total ^c |
|----------------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------------------------------|------------|-----------|------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| | | Constrained by the Caps ^a | | | Cap Adjustments ^b | | | |
| | | Defense | Nondefense | Total | OCO/GWOT | Emergency Requirements | Disaster Relief or Program Integrity | |
| Agriculture ^c | BA: | 0 | 23,042 | 23,042 | 0 | 3,796 | 0 | 26,838 |
| | OL: | 0 | 24,491 | 24,491 | 0 | 2,136 | 0 | 26,627 |
| Commerce, Justice, Science | BA: | 5,499 | 58,619 | 64,118 | 0 | 940 | 0 | 65,058 |
| | OL: | 5,359 | 65,530 | 70,889 | 0 | 162 | 0 | 71,051 |
| Defense | BA: | 606,340 | 129 | 606,469 | 67,914 | 600 | 0 | 674,983 |
| | OL: | 587,632 | 137 | 587,769 | 37,071 | 354 | 0 | 625,194 |
| Energy and Water | BA: | 22,440 | 22,200 | 44,640 | 0 | 1,261 | 0 | 45,901 |
| | OL: | 21,770 | 22,565 | 44,335 | 0 | 47 | 0 | 44,382 |
| Financial Services ^d | BA: | 31 | 23,392 | 23,423 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23,423 |
| | OL: | 30 | 24,055 | 24,085 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24,085 |
| Homeland Security ^{b,e} | BA: | 2,058 | 47,353 | 49,411 | 165 | 6,087 | 14,965 | 70,628 |
| | OL: | 1,998 | 56,652 | 58,650 | 127 | 1,942 | 748 | 61,467 |
| Interior and Environment | BA: | 0 | 35,552 | 35,552 | 0 | 1,581 | 0 | 37,133 |
| | OL: | 0 | 34,975 | 34,975 | 0 | 1,020 | 0 | 35,995 |
| Labor, HHS, Education ^{b,c,f} | BA: | 0 | 178,076 | 178,076 | 0 | 461 | 1,897 | 180,434 |
| | OL: | 0 | 184,247 | 184,247 | 0 | 82 | 1,573 | 185,902 |
| Legislative Branch | BA: | 0 | 4,836 | 4,836 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 4,846 |
| | OL: | 0 | 4,720 | 4,720 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 4,729 |
| Military Construction, VA | BA: | 10,332 | 86,804 | 97,136 | 921 | 860 | 0 | 98,917 |
| | OL: | 8,379 | 82,430 | 90,809 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 90,811 |
| State, Foreign Operations | BA: | 0 | 46,218 | 46,218 | 8,000 | 0 | 0 | 54,218 |
| | OL: | 0 | 47,104 | 47,104 | 2,853 | 10 | 0 | 49,967 |
| Transportation, HUD ^g | BA: | 300 | 70,779 | 71,079 | 0 | 4,401 | 0 | 75,480 |
| | OL: | 300 | 132,224 | 132,524 | 0 | 203 | 0 | 132,727 |
| Total | BA: | 647,000 | 597,000 | 1,244,000 | 77,000 | 19,997 | 16,862 | 1,357,859 |
| | OL: | 625,468 | 679,130 | 1,304,598 | 40,051 | 5,967 | 2,321 | 1,352,937 |

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

BA = budget authority; HHS = Health and Human Services; HUD = Housing and Urban Development; OCO/GWOT = overseas contingency operations/global war on terrorism; OL = outlays; VA = Veterans Affairs.

CBO Estimate of Fiscal Year 2019 Discretionary Appropriations, Including Previously Enacted Legislation

(Discretionary Spending Only)

Continued

Table 3 displays CBO's estimates of the fiscal year 2019 discretionary budgetary effects of S.A. 5, as well as all previously enacted appropriation legislation for fiscal year 2019.

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- a. In fiscal year 2019, most discretionary budget authority is subject to limits (or caps) as described in the Budget Control Act of 2011 (P.L. 112-25), as amended by the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-123). Those limits total \$1,244,000 million—\$647,000 million for defense programs (statutorily referred to as the revised security category) and \$597,000 million for nondefense programs (the revised nonsecurity category).
- b. Cap adjustments are designated pursuant to section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Deficit Control Act); the caps for fiscal year 2019 would be adjusted to accommodate these amounts. **Table 1** includes \$14,965 million in funding for disaster relief (Homeland Security), provided for in S.A. 5, and \$1,897 million in additional funding for program integrity efforts (Labor, HHS, Education), provided for in Division B of P.L. 115-245. Both of those amounts are designated pursuant to section 251 of the Deficit Control Act.
- c. Sections 1001-1004 of the 21st Century Cures Act (P.L. 114-255) require that certain funding provided for 2017 through 2026 to the Department of Health and Human Services—in particular the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the National Institutes of Health, and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration—be excluded from estimates for the purposes of the Deficit Control Act or the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974. Therefore, the amounts shown in **Table 3** do not include \$781 million in budget authority and \$770 million in outlays: \$70 million in budget authority and \$45 million in outlays for the FDA (Agriculture), provided by S.A. 5; and \$711 million in budget authority and \$725 million in outlays in outlays for HHS (Labor, HHS, Education), which includes \$711 million in budget authority and \$465 million in outlays for NIH and \$260 million in outlays for SAMHSA, provided for in Division B of P.L. 115-245.
- d. Division C of S.A. 5 (Financial Services), contains two provisions that would affect revenues. For more information on those provisions, see footnotes d and e in **Table 1**.
- e. The Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019, (Homeland Security) as amended by P.L. 115-298, extended through December 21, 2018, several immigration programs that would have otherwise expired at the end of fiscal year 2018. Title I of Division I of S.A. 5 would further extend those programs through the remainder of fiscal year 2019. For additional information on the budgetary effects of those extensions, see footnote f in **Table 1** and the estimates in **Table 4**.
- f. Section 223 of Division B of P.L. 115-245 (Labor, HHS, Education) delayed the implementation of the recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force with respect to breast cancer screening, mammography, and prevention. CBO estimated that delay would increase direct spending (budget authority and outlays) by \$9 million in fiscal year 2020 and by \$4 million in fiscal year 2021. In addition, CBO estimated that section 225 would decrease revenues by \$18 million in fiscal year 2020 (of which \$5 million would be off-budget) and would decrease revenues by \$7 million in fiscal year 2021 (of which \$2 million would be off-budget). Those revenue losses are not shown in this **Table 3**.
- g. Division I of P.L. 115-254 (FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018) contains the Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2018, which provided \$1,680 million in supplemental funding for fiscal year 2019 (Transportation, HUD), and designated those amounts as emergency requirements pursuant to section 251 of the Deficit Control Act. In general, the budgetary effects of authorizing legislation are recorded as direct spending or revenue. However, consistent with the language in Division I of P.L. 115-254, and at the direction of the House and Senate Committees on the Budget, the budgetary effects of Division I of P.L. 115-254 are treated as discretionary spending.
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CBO Estimate for Divisions I-L of Senate Amendment 5 to H.R. 268—Authorizing Divisions

| | By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars | | | | | | | | | | | 2019- | 2019- |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2024 | 2029 |
| INCREASES OR DECREASES (-) IN DIRECT SPENDING AND REVENUES | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Division I—Extensions, Technical Corrections, and Other Matters^{a,b} | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Title I—Immigration Extensions ^c | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated Budget Authority | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 13 | 22 |
| Estimated Outlays | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 13 | 22 |
| Estimated Revenues | 1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 1 | 1 |
| <i>Off-Budget Budget Authority</i> | * | * | * | * | * | * | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -2 | 0 | -6 |
| <i>Off-Budget Outlays</i> | * | * | * | * | * | * | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -2 | 0 | -6 |
| Title II—Pesticide Registration Improvement Act Extension | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated Budget Authority | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Estimated Outlays | -6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Title VIII—Consumer Financial Protection Bureau Inspector General Reform | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated Budget Authority | 1 | 10 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 64 | 137 |
| Estimated Outlays | * | 4 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 55 | 127 |
| Estimated Revenues | 0 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 36 | 80 |
| Division J—Vulnerable Immigrants Protection and Security Act | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated Budget Authority | 365 | 757 | 748 | 513 | 346 | 116 | -4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,845 | 2,841 |
| Estimated Outlays | 354 | 731 | 714 | 538 | 346 | 116 | -4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,799 | 2,795 |
| Estimated Revenues | 91 | 278 | 225 | 34 | 47 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 693 | 693 |
| <i>Off-Budget Revenues</i> | 0 | 0 | 38 | 168 | 166 | 61 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 433 | 433 |
| Division K—Provisional Protected Presence for Certain Aliens Whose Temporary Protected Status Was Terminated Act | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated Budget Authority | 0 | 308 | 75 | 148 | 254 | -5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 780 | 780 |
| Estimated Outlays | 0 | 283 | 87 | 176 | 240 | -5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 781 | 781 |
| Estimated Revenues | 0 | 268 | 4 | 1 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 297 | 297 |
| <i>Off-Budget Revenues</i> | 0 | 8 | 23 | 28 | 94 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 153 | 153 |
| Division L—Central American Minors Protection Act of 2019 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated Budget Authority | -2 | 48 | 55 | 9 | -11 | -4 | -2 | -2 | -5 | -6 | -10 | 95 | 70 |
| Estimated Outlays | -2 | 38 | 50 | 11 | -9 | -4 | -2 | -2 | -5 | -6 | -10 | 84 | 59 |
| Estimated Revenues | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 11 |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated Budget Authority | 365 | 1,125 | 893 | 685 | 605 | 124 | 10 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 6 | 3,797 | 3,850 |
| Estimated Outlays | 347 | 1,064 | 864 | 740 | 593 | 124 | 10 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 6 | 3,732 | 3,784 |
| Estimated Revenues | 92 | 552 | 236 | 45 | 81 | 27 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 1,033 | 1,082 |
| <i>Off-Budget Budget Authority</i> | * | * | * | * | * | * | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -2 | 0 | -6 |
| <i>Off-Budget Outlays</i> | * | * | * | * | * | * | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -2 | 0 | -6 |
| <i>Off-Budget Revenues</i> | 0 | 8 | 61 | 196 | 260 | 61 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 586 | 586 |
| NET INCREASE OR DECREASE (-) IN THE DEFICIT FROM CHANGES IN DIRECT SPENDING AND REVENUES | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Effect on the Deficit | 255 | 512 | 628 | 695 | 512 | 97 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | -4 | 2,699 | 2,702 |
| <i>On-Budget</i> | 255 | 520 | 689 | 891 | 772 | 158 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 2 | -2 | 3,285 | 3,294 |
| <i>Off-Budget</i> | * | -8 | -61 | -196 | -260 | -61 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -2 | -586 | -592 |

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

Assumes enactment in January 2019.

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Table 4 displays CBO’s estimate of the direct spending and revenue effects of Divisions I-L of S.A. 5. Consistent with the language in section 901 of Division IX of S.A. 5, and at the direction of the House and Senate Committees on the Budget, those divisions are considered to be authorizing legislation instead of appropriation legislation.

Numbers may not add up to totals because of rounding; **Table 4** does not include the budgetary effects of appropriations and authorities included in Divisions A-H of S.A. 5, which are shown in **Tables 1-3**; * = between -\$500,000 and \$500,000; unless specified otherwise, all amounts are for unified-budget totals (including on-budget and off-budget accounts).

- a. Title V of Division I would extend funding for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program, healthy marriage promotion grants, responsible fatherhood grants, the Contingency Fund, Child Care Entitlement, and other related programs through June 30, 2019. Because CBO already assumes funding for those programs in its baseline, as required by section 257 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Deficit Control Act), the extension of those programs would have no cost relative to the baseline.
- b. Title VII of Division I of S.A. 5 would direct that, beginning in fiscal year 2020, estimates of certain funding provided from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund (HMTF) in appropriation acts shall not be counted for the purposes of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, or the Deficit Control Act. That direction would apply to estimates of appropriations, up to the amount of deposits into the HMTF in the previous fiscal year. In fiscal year 2018, the last year for which full-year data is available, appropriations from the HMTF totaled \$1,583 million while deposits into the fund totaled \$1,657 million.

- c. The Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019, (Homeland Security) as amended by P.L. 115-298, extended through December 21, 2018, several immigration programs that would have otherwise expired at the end of fiscal year 2018. Title I of Division I of S.A. 5 would further extend those programs through the remainder of fiscal year 2019.

Consistent with the budgetary treatment of Divisions I-L of S.A. 5, the budgetary effects of extending those immigration programs through December 21, 2018, are charged to the Appropriations Committee; the budgetary effects of extending the programs for the remainder of fiscal year 2019 are charged to the relevant authorizing committees and are shown in **Table 4**. For additional information on the budgetary effects of those extensions, see footnote f in **Table 1**.