

## H.R. 549, Venezuela TPS Act of 2019

As listed on the website of the Office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives  
(g:\VHLC\071919\071919.376.xml July 19, 2019 7:47 p.m.)

**Table 1.**  
**Estimated Budgetary Effects of H.R. 549**

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars											2019- 2024	2019- 2029
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029		
<b>Increases in Direct Spending</b>													
Estimated Budget Authority	0	239	204	63	73	70	69	66	53	51	52	649	940
Estimated Outlays	0	239	204	63	73	70	69	66	53	51	52	649	940
<b>Increases or Decreases (-) in Revenues</b>													
Estimated Revenues	0	80	60	59	54	51	44	35	34	33	32	304	482
On-Budget	0	-26	-94	-72	-67	-63	-54	-54	-50	-50	-49	-322	-579
Off-Budget	0	106	154	131	121	114	98	89	84	83	81	626	1,061
<b>Net Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit From Changes in Direct Spending and Revenues</b>													
Effect on the Deficit	0	159	144	4	19	19	25	31	19	18	20	345	458
On-Budget	0	265	298	135	140	133	123	120	103	101	101	971	1,519
Off-Budget	0	-106	-154	-131	-121	-114	-98	-89	-84	-83	-81	-626	-1,061

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

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

H.R. 549 would allow Venezuelans in the United States to apply for temporary protected status (TPS) for 18 months. Aliens with TPS are lawfully present in the country and are permitted to apply for employment authorization and Social Security numbers. The bill would require TPS applicants to pay a surcharge of \$360 in addition to any other application fees. The Secretary of Homeland Security could waive the surcharge. CBO estimates that the surcharge would increase on-budget revenues by \$45 million in 2020.