



Discretionary Appropriations (Including Adjustments) for Fiscal Year 2020

December 16, 2019

Rules Committee Print 116-43 would provide appropriations and authorities for the remainder of fiscal year 2020 for the agencies covered by 4 of the 12 annual appropriation acts. In 2020, most discretionary budget authority is subject to limits (or caps) established by the Budget Control Act of 2011 (Public Law 112-25), as modified.^a Separate caps exist for defense funding (in the law, *revised security*), which is budget function 050, and for nondefense funding (*revised nonsecurity*), which encompasses all other budget functions. The Budget Control Act also provides for certain adjustments to those caps. This table delineates CBO’s estimates of funding that is constrained by the 2020 caps on defense and nondefense funding and the amounts that result in adjustments to those caps.

Millions of Dollars	Subcommittee	Constrained by Caps			Cap Adjustments ^b						Total
		Defense	Nondefense	Total	OCO/GWOT ^c	Emergency ^d	Disaster Relief	Program Integrity	Wildfire Suppression	2020 Census	
Defense (Division A) ^e	BA:	622,522	143	622,665	70,665	1,771	0	0	0	0	695,101
	OL:	622,447	144	622,591	40,318	1,323	0	0	0	0	664,232
Commerce, Justice, Science (Division B) ^e	BA:	5,695	64,980	70,675	0	0	0	0	0	2,500	73,175
	OL:	5,633	68,500	74,133	0	266	0	0	0	1,800	76,199
Financial Services (Division C) ^f	BA:	35	23,793	23,828	0	0	151	0	0	0	23,979
	OL:	32	23,803	23,835	0	57	116	0	0	0	24,008
Homeland Security (Division D) ^g	BA:	2,383	48,085	50,468	190	0	17,352	0	0	0	68,010
	OL:	2,259	56,570	58,829	146	662	868	0	0	0	60,505
Total	BA:	630,635	137,001	767,636	70,855	1,771	17,503	0	0	2,500	860,265
	OL:	630,371	149,017	779,388	40,464	2,308	984	0	0	1,800	824,944

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

BA = budget authority; OCO/GWOT = overseas contingency operations/global war on terrorism; OL = outlays.

- a. For 2020, those limits total \$1,288 billion—\$666.5 billion for defense programs and \$621.5 billion for nondefense programs.
- b. These amounts are designated in accordance with section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985; the caps for fiscal year 2020 would be adjusted to accommodate these amounts. OCO consists primarily of military activities in Afghanistan and similar missions. Emergency funding consists of appropriations formally designated as required under section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Deficit Control Act. Disaster relief funding is for activities carried out under section 102(2) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended. Such activities may result from a natural disaster that causes damage of enough severity to warrant federal assistance. Program integrity initiatives seek to identify and reduce overpayments in certain benefit programs. Appropriations for activities related to wildfire suppression and the 2020 census also result in adjustments to the 2020 limits if they are designated in accordance with section 251 of the Deficit Control Act.
- c. Section 124 of the Continuing Appropriations Act 2020, (division A of P.L. 116-59), appropriated funding for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Defense) and designated those amounts as funding for OCO. That provision took effect upon enactment, which occurred during 2019. The amounts displayed in this table include \$128 million in outlays stemming from that appropriation.
- d. Includes the effects of newly enacted appropriations designated as emergency requirements that were provided after CBO prepared its May 2019 (see Congressional Budget Office, Updated Budget Projections: 2019 to 2029, May 2019, www.cbo.gov/publication/55151). Specifically, the Additional Supplemental Appropriations Act for Disaster Relief, 2019 (P.L. 116-20, enacted on June 6, 2019), and the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Humanitarian Assistance and Security at the Southern Border Act, 2019 (P.L. 116-26, enacted on July 1, 2019), provided supplemental funding for 2019 and

- d. *continued*
designated those amounts as emergency requirements in accordance with section 251 of the Budget Control Act. (Outlays stemming from emergency-designated appropriations provided before CBO published its May 2019 baseline are included among estimates of spending that is constrained by statutory caps.)
- e. Section 219 of division B (Commerce, Justice, Science) changes the applicability of 28 U.S.C. 1930(a)(6)(b) for fiscal year 2020 and 2021 by increasing the threshold for the balance in US Trustee System Fund from \$200 million to \$300 million that is used in fee calculations. CBO estimates this provision will increase the discretionary offsetting collections into the U.S. Trustee System by \$175 million over the 2020-2029 period. This provision does not affect CBO's estimate of collections in fiscal year 2020.
- f. Section 602(b) of division C (Financial Services) would provide advance appropriations in fiscal year 2021 and each fiscal year thereafter for the Public Company Accountability Oversight Board. Those appropriations would equal the amount of civil penalties that the agency collects each year. Over the 2021-2029 period, CBO estimates, those appropriations would total \$1 million annually.
- g. The Continuing Appropriations Act 2020, (P.L. 116-59, as amended), extended several immigration programs through December 20, 2019. The amounts in this table include CBO’s estimates of direct spending attributable to extending those programs through that date. Specifically, CBO estimates the partial-year extension will increase on-budget direct spending by \$2 million in fiscal year 2020, by \$7 million over the 2020-2024 period, and by \$12 million over the 2020-2029 period. In addition, CBO estimates those extensions would decrease off-budget direct spending by \$2 million over the 2020-2029 period. CBO also estimates that extending those authorities through December 20, 2019, will have an insignificant effect on revenues over the 2020-2029 period.