

Supplemental Table

Discretionary Spending Under Division B of H.R. 266, the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act as Passed by the Senate on April 21, 2020

April 22, 2020

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars											2020-2025	2020-2030
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030		
Appropriations Subcommittee													
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education													
Department of Health and Human Services (Title I)													
Budget Authority	100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100,000	100,000
Estimated Outlays	51,557	42,211	4,163	1,247	417	0	0	0	0	0	0	99,595	99,595
Financial Services and General Government													
Small Business Administration (Title II)													
Budget Authority	62,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62,100	62,100
Estimated Outlays	61,575	525	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62,100	62,100
Total Changes in Discretionary Spending													
Budget Authority	162,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	162,100	162,100
Estimated Outlays	113,132	42,736	4,163	1,247	417	0	0	0	0	0	0	161,695	161,695

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

Division B would provide \$75 billion in supplemental appropriations to reimburse health care providers for expenses or lost revenues that are attributable to the novel coronavirus. It also would provide \$25 billion to develop, purchase, administer, process, and analyze tests for COVID-19 (the disease caused by the coronavirus). In addition, it would provide \$62 billion for salaries and expenses and for loan programs of the Small Business Administration. That amount includes \$10 billion for economic injury disaster loans as authorized by division A; that funding is considered a change to a mandatory program.

The legislation would designate those amounts as emergency requirements in accordance with section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985; the limits on discretionary budget authority established by the Budget Control Act of 2011, as amended, would be adjusted to accommodate that funding.

Components may not sum to totals because of rounding. Estimates are relative to CBO's March 2020 baseline; enactment is assumed in April 2020.