



Direct Spending effects of Senate Amendment 1617 to H.R. 1957, the Taxpayer First Act of 2019, as introduced on June 10, 2020

June 10, 2020

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2020-2025	2020-2030
INCREASES IN DIRECT SPENDING													
Section 2													
Estimated Budget Authority	0	1,920	1,950	1,990	2,020	2,040	160	120	90	70	50	9,920	10,410
Estimated Outlays	0	0	180	420	780	1,200	1,590	1,700	1,550	1,260	860	2,580	9,540
Section 3													
Estimated Budget Authority	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	900	5,400	9,900
Estimated Outlays	0	310	540	720	840	880	890	890	890	890	890	3,290	7,740
Total													
Estimated Budget Authority	900	2,820	2,850	2,890	2,920	2,940	1,060	1,020	990	970	950	15,320	20,310
Estimated Outlays	0	310	720	1,140	1,620	2,080	2,480	2,590	2,440	2,150	1,750	5,870	17,280

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

NOTES: Estimates are relative to CBO's March 2020 baseline. Estimates do not incorporate the estimated effects of the coronavirus pandemic and associated administrative actions.

Assumes enactment in fiscal year 2020.

For each fiscal year 2021-2025, Section 2 of the amendment would transfer up to \$1.9 billion per year in energy receipts to the Department of the Interior (DOI) and U.S. Forest Service (USFS) to spend on deferred maintenance projects without further appropriation.

Section 3 of the amendment would make amounts deposited in the Land and Water Conservation Fund after 2019 available to the DOI and the USFS to spend without further appropriation on land acquisition and grants to states for outdoor recreation enhancement.

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