

**CBO ESTIMATE FOR SENATE AMENDMENT 1930, THE BIPARTISAN BUDGET ACT OF 2018  
DIRECT SPENDING AND REVENUE PROVISIONS**

	By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars										2018-	2018-
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2022	2027
<b>INCREASES OR DECREASES (-) IN DIRECT SPENDING</b>												
<b>Division B—SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS</b>												
Estimated Budget Authority (Emergency)	2,217	2,848	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	1	5,066	5,068
Estimated Outlays (Emergency)	1,469	2,434	*	*	*	*	*	*	1	1	3,903	3,905
<b>Division C—BUDGETARY AND OTHER MATTERS</b>												
Estimated Budget Authority	0	0	0	0	-1,130	-510	0	10,300	-34,827	-45,701	-1,130	-71,868
Estimated Outlays	0	0	0	0	-1,130	-510	0	6,100	-23,583	-34,557	-1,130	-53,680
<b>Division D—REVENUE MEASURES</b>												
Estimated Budget Authority	274	146	147	101	24	4	6	7	9	10	692	728
Estimated Outlays	274	146	147	101	24	4	6	7	9	10	692	728
<b>Division E—HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES EXTENDERS</b>												
Estimated Budget Authority	6,995	8,021	-1,226	-3,228	-2,653	-4,799	9,176	2,717	2,516	-1,698	7,909	15,821
Estimated Outlays	3,729	6,074	1,870	-1,778	-2,272	-4,323	1,379	-3,195	1,596	-2,252	7,624	829
<b>Division F—AGRICULTURAL MATTERS</b>												
Estimated Budget Authority	47	75	413	101	-7	3	21	110	173	228	629	1,163
Estimated Outlays	47	143	423	103	-5	4	21	111	174	229	711	1,249
<b>Total, Changes in Direct Spending</b>												
Estimated Budget Authority	9,533	11,090	-666	-3,027	-3,766	-5,302	9,203	13,134	-32,129	-47,160	13,166	-49,088
Estimated Outlays	5,519	8,797	2,440	-1,574	-3,383	-4,826	1,406	3,023	-21,803	-36,569	11,800	-46,969
<b>INCREASES OR DECREASES (-) IN REVENUES</b>												
<b>Division B—SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS</b>												
Revenues (Emergency)	-509	84	43	24	17	10	*	*	*	*	-341	-333
<b>Division C—BUDGETARY AND OTHER MATTERS</b>												
Revenues	2,450	-60	-70	90	90	90	90	90	270	270	2,500	3,310
<b>Division D—REVENUE MEASURES</b>												
Revenues	-12,423	-406	-3,666	2,630	-765	-695	-511	-584	305	-126	-14,636	-16,252
<b>Division E—HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES EXTENDERS</b>												
Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	202	628	1,791	1,965	0	4,586
<i>Off-Budget</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	66	206	585	642	0	1,499
<b>Total, Changes in Revenues</b>												
Revenues	-10,482	-382	-3,693	2,744	-658	-595	-219	134	2,366	2,109	-12,477	-8,689
<i>On-Budget</i>	-10,482	-382	-3,693	2,744	-658	-595	-285	-72	1,781	1,467	-12,477	-10,188
<i>Off-Budget</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	66	206	585	642	0	1,499
<b>NET INCREASE OR DECREASE (-) IN THE DEFICIT FROM CHANGES IN DIRECT SPENDING AND REVENUES</b>												
Effect on the Deficit	16,001	9,179	6,133	-4,318	-2,725	-4,231	1,625	2,889	-24,169	-38,678	24,277	-38,280
<i>On-Budget</i>	16,001	9,179	6,133	-4,318	-2,725	-4,231	1,691	3,095	-23,584	-38,036	24,277	-36,781
<i>Off-Budget</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	-66	-206	-585	-642	0	-1,499
<b>Memorandum:</b>												
<b>Sec. 30101 Increase in the limits on discretionary spending subject to the caps</b>												
Estimated Authorizations	143,194	152,831	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	296,025	296,025
Estimated Outlays	40,715	161,487	57,570	19,105	8,196	3,260	0	0	0	0	287,073	290,333
<b>Sec. 30206 Cap adjustment category for reemployment services and eligibility assessments<sup>a</sup></b>												
Budget Authority	0	33	58	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	174	174
Outlays	0	26	53	78	17	0	0	0	0	0	174	174
<b>Nonscorable effects on direct spending outlays and revenues from section 10506<sup>b</sup></b>												
Outlays	0	-31	-85	-98	-65	-20	0	0	0	0	-279	-299
Revenues	0	0	-2	-12	-31	-48	-52	-43	-28	-15	-45	-231
Net Change in Deficit	0	-31	-83	-86	-34	28	52	43	28	15	-234	-68

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## CBO ESTIMATE FOR SENATE AMENDMENT 1930, THE BIPARTISAN BUDGET ACT OF 2018 DIRECT SPENDING AND REVENUE PROVISIONS

Continued

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

Assumes enactment in February 2018; numbers may not add up to totals because of rounding; unless otherwise noted, the budgetary effects of the Senate Amendment 1930 (S.A. 1930) are shown in Table 1; \* = between zero and \$500,000.

The Honoring Hometown Heroes Act, as included in the Senate Amendment to H.R. 1892 would amend federal law to allow a U.S. flag to be flown at half-staff following the death of a first responder in any state, territory, possession, or the District of Columbia. Because the flag is displayed daily at federal facilities, CBO estimates that enacting the Honoring Hometown Heroes Act would have no effect on the federal budget.

S.A. 1930 would strike the text of the House Amendment to the Senate Amendment to H.R. 1892, and instead add six divisions to the underlying legislation.

Division B of S.A. 1930 contains three subdivisions: Subdivision 1 contains the Further Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2018, which would provide \$84,436 million in supplemental funding for fiscal year 2018 and would designate that amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. The budgetary effects of Subdivision 1 are shown in Tables 2 and 3.

Subdivision 2 would alter tax provisions related to certain individuals and businesses in the areas affected by the California wildfires and areas affected by Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria, and would increase the allotments Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands receive to operate their Medicaid programs.

Subdivision 3 contains the Further Extension of Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018, which would amend the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115-56), to provide with certain exceptions for the continuation through March 23, 2018, of the appropriations and authorities contained in the fiscal year 2017 appropriation acts, including the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017 (Division A of P.L. 114-223); the Security Assistance Appropriations Act, 2017 (Division B of P.L. 114-254); and the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (Divisions A-L of P.L. 115-31). The budgetary effects of Subdivision 3 are shown in Tables 2 and 4.

Division C would extend the process of mandatory sequestration through 2027. In addition, that division would extend various fees, provide for a drawdown from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, and establish an adjustment to the discretionary caps for certain administration funding for unemployment compensation. That division also would temporarily suspend the current debt limit through March 2, 2019. On the following day, the debt ceiling would be raised by the amount of obligations incurred up to that point. Enacting that provision, by itself, would not have a significant effect on the federal budget.

Division D contains revenue measures which would, among other things, extend various expiring tax provisions. For additional detail on the budgetary effects of Division D and Subtitle 2 of Division B see JCT estimate JCX-4-18, available here:

<https://www.jct.gov/publications.html?func=startdown&id=5061>

Division E contains provisions related to health programs that would, among other things, extend funding for the Children's Health Insurance Program, extend several Medicare provisions, and support chronic care and other social services.

Division F contains provisions related to agricultural subsidies.

Division G would provide for the budgetary treatment of Subtitle 2 of Division B and of Divisions C-F.

- a. Section 30206 also would provide authorizations for reemployment services and eligibility assessments for fiscal years 2022 through 2027 totaling \$3.3 billion, which is \$2.5 billion more than the amounts in CBO's baseline projections for those years. If such amounts were appropriated, that additional funding would result in nonscorable outlay and revenue effects that would, on net, reduce deficits by \$3.1 billion over the 2022-2027 period.
  - b. For Congressional scorekeeping purposes, the effects on direct spending outlays and revenues from increased discretionary spending on reemployment services and eligibility assessments would not be counted as an offset to direct spending, pursuant to Congressional scorekeeping guidelines published in the conference report for the Balanced Budget Act of 1997.
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**CBO ESTIMATE FOR DIVISION B, SUBDIVISIONS 1 AND 3 OF SENATE AMENDMENT 1930—FURTHER EXTENSION OF CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018, AND FURTHER ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR DISASTER RELIEF REQUIREMENTS, 2018 (DISCRETIONARY SPENDING ONLY)**

Appropriations Subcommittee		Fiscal Year 2018 Appropriations, in Millions of Dollars							Total <sup>d</sup>
		Constrained by Caps <sup>a</sup>			Cap Adjustments <sup>b</sup>			Emergency Requirements <sup>d</sup>	
		ATB			OCO/GWOT	Disaster Relief	Program Integrity <sup>f</sup>		
Appropriations	Reduction <sup>c</sup>	Total							
Agriculture <sup>d,f,g</sup>	BA:	20,856	-153	20,703	0	0	0	4,868	25,571
	O:	21,792	-99	21,693	0	0	0	3,125	24,818
Commerce, Justice, Science <sup>d</sup>	BA:	52,757	-447	52,310	0	0	0	1,199	53,509
	O:	64,446	-291	64,155	0	0	0	328	64,483
Defense <sup>d</sup>	BA:	520,157	-3,484	516,673	83,000	0	0	4,921	604,594
	O:	529,020	-2,103	526,917	41,203	0	0	1,087	569,207
Energy and Water <sup>d</sup>	BA:	37,969	-261	37,708	0	0	0	17,420	55,128
	O:	38,195	-153	38,042	0	0	0	411	38,453
Financial Services <sup>d,g</sup>	BA:	21,722	-160	21,562	0	0	0	1,786	23,348
	O:	23,598	-135	23,463	0	0	0	1,310	24,773
Homeland Security <sup>d,h</sup>	BA:	42,479	-295	42,184	163	6,713	0	59,323	108,383
	O:	47,171	-192	46,979	126	336	0	21,709	69,150
Interior and Environment <sup>d</sup>	BA:	32,125	-196	31,929	0	0	0	1,278	33,207
	O:	32,517	-129	32,388	0	0	0	920	33,308
Labor, HHS, Education <sup>d,e,f,i</sup>	BA:	166,891	-1,155	165,736	0	0	1,876	3,987	171,599
	O:	170,088	-496	169,592	0	0	1,562	1,762	172,916
Legislative Branch <sup>d</sup>	BA:	4,436	-30	4,406	0	0	0	14	4,420
	O:	4,378	-25	4,353	0	0	0	11	4,364
Military Construction, VA <sup>d</sup>	BA:	85,675	-584	85,091	433	0	0	1,014	86,538
	O:	83,897	-444	83,453	2	0	0	66	83,521
State, Foreign Operations	BA:	36,850	-254	36,596	20,784	0	0	0	57,380
	O:	46,597	-111	46,486	6,461	0	0	0	52,947
Transportation, HUD <sup>d</sup>	BA:	56,822	-461	56,361	0	0	0	29,829	86,190
	O:	120,202	-376	119,826	0	0	0	921	120,747
Total	BA:	1,078,739	-7,480	1,071,259	104,380	6,713	1,876	125,639	1,309,867
	O:	1,181,901	-4,554	1,177,347	47,792	336	1,562	31,650	1,258,687

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

Notes: ATB = Across the Board; BA = budget authority; O = outlays; HHS = Health and Human Services; HUD = Housing and Urban Development; VA = Veterans Affairs; OCO/GWOT = Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism.

Division B of Senate Amendment 1930 (S.A. 1930) contains three subdivisions: Subdivision 1 contains the Further Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2018, which would provide over \$84 billion in supplemental funding for fiscal year 2018, and designated that amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Deficit Control Act).

Subdivision 2 contains certain changes to tax and Medicaid provisions. The estimated budgetary effects of Subdivision 2 are included in the direct spending and revenue totals in Table 1.

Subdivision 3 contains the Further Extension of Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018, which would amend the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115-56), to provide with certain exceptions for the continuation through March 23, 2018, of the appropriations and authorities contained in the fiscal year 2017 appropriation acts, including the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017 (Division A of P.L. 114-223); the Security Assistance Appropriations Act, 2017 (Division B of P.L. 114-254); and the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (Divisions A-L of P.L. 115-31).

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## CBO ESTIMATE FOR DIVISION B, SUBDIVISIONS 1 AND 3 OF SENATE AMENDMENT 1930—FURTHER EXTENSION OF CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018, AND FURTHER ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR DISASTER RELIEF REQUIREMENTS, 2018

Continued

The amounts shown in this report also include the fiscal year 2018 budgetary effects of supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2017 that were provided in the Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2017 (Division B of P.L. 115-56), as well as supplemental appropriations provided for fiscal year 2018 by the Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act of 2017 (Division A of P.L. 115-72) and the Department of Defense Missile Defeat and Defense Enhancements Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division B of P.L. 115-96).

Except where otherwise noted, the amounts shown in Table 2 are shown on an annualized basis.

- a. In fiscal year 2018, most discretionary budget authority is subject to limits as described in the Budget Control Act of 2011 (P.L. 112-25). In its *Sequestration Update Report: August 2017*, CBO estimated that those limits would total \$1,064,806 million—\$549,057 million for defense programs and \$515,749 million for nondefense programs. However, Division C of S.A. 1930 would increase those discretionary limits to \$1,208,000 million—\$629,000 million for defense programs and \$579,000 million for nondefense programs. Absent the changes to the discretionary limits contained in Division C, CBO estimates that if the levels of budget authority provided by S.A. 1930 and other previously enacted appropriations legislation were extended for the remainder of fiscal year 2018, the amount of discretionary budget authority provided for fiscal year 2018 would exceed the limit on defense programs by \$2,432 million and would exceed the limit on nondefense programs by \$4,019 million and would require a sequestration. The authority in section 147 of P.L. 115-56, as amended, and continued by S.A. 1930, would delay any potential sequestration order until 15 days after the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018, would expire. The authority to determine whether a sequestration is required and, if so, how to make the necessary cuts in budget authority rests with the Office of Management and Budget.
- b. Designated pursuant to section 251(b)(2) of the Deficit Control Act; spending limits for fiscal year 2018 would be adjusted to accommodate these amounts.
- c. Section 101(b) of Division D of P.L. 115-56, as continued by S.A. 1930, contains an across-the-board reduction of 0.6791 percent, which would be applied to the amounts continued by Section 101(a) that are constrained by the discretionary caps.
- d. Division B of P.L. 115-56 provided \$15,250 million in supplemental budget authority for disaster relief requirements for fiscal year 2017, resulting in estimated outlays of \$3,406 million in fiscal year 2018. In addition, P.L. 115-72 and P.L. 115-96 provided an additional \$41,203 million in combined budget authority resulting in estimated outlays of \$17,059 million in fiscal year 2018. All three of those laws designated the amounts provided as emergency requirements pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Deficit Control Act. Subtitle 1 of Division C of S.A. 1930 would provide an additional \$84,436 million in budget authority for fiscal year 2018, which would remain available for the duration of the fiscal year, and would designate that amount as an emergency requirement. All amounts shown in this report as being for “Emergency Requirements” were, or would be, provided by appropriations or authorities in place for the entirety of fiscal year 2018.
- e. Division H of P.L. 115-31 (Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017) provided \$1,960 million in “additional new budget authority” for fiscal year 2017 for program integrity efforts—\$1,546 million for continuing disability reviews, and \$414 million for health care fraud and abuse control—and designated those amounts pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(B) and section 251(b)(2)(C), respectively. The discretionary caps for fiscal year 2017 were accordingly adjusted upward by the same amounts. Section 101(a)(8) of P.L. 115-56, as continued by S.A. 1930, would continue the level of appropriations for continuing disability reviews of \$1,546 million in fiscal year 2018; however, the maximum adjustment to the discretionary caps permitted by section 251(b)(2)(B) of the Budget Control Act for fiscal year 2018 is only \$1,462 million. Therefore, this report shows the difference between those amounts (\$84 million) as nondefense discretionary spending constrained by the caps.
- f. Pursuant to sections 1001-1004 of the 21st Century Cures Act (Public Law 114-255), certain funding provided to the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)—in particular the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the National Institutes of Health (NIH)—in 2017 through 2026 shall not count for the purposes of the Deficit Control Act or the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974. The amounts shown in this report do not include \$866 million in budget authority and \$706 million in associated outlays assumed to continue in fiscal year 2018 within the following subcommittees’ jurisdictions: \$20 million in budget authority and \$12 million in outlays for the FDA (Agriculture); and \$846 million in budget authority and \$694 million in outlays for HHS, which includes \$497 million in budget authority for state responses to the opioid abuse crisis and \$349 million for NIH (Labor, HHS, Education).
- g. Historically, the Appropriations Committee in each chamber has provided funding for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission in different subcommittees: the House proposes this funding within the Agriculture subcommittee’s jurisdiction, while the Senate includes its recommended levels within the Financial Services subcommittee’s jurisdiction. This report includes \$250 million in budget authority and \$261 million in associated outlays, proposed to be continued by Section 101(a) of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018, within the jurisdiction of the Financial Services subcommittee. Those amounts do not reflect the across-the-board reduction included in section 101(b).
- h. Sections 540-542 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2017, extended several visa programs through the end of fiscal year 2017. CBO estimates that extending those authorities through the end of fiscal year 2018 would increase on-budget direct spending by \$1 million in fiscal year 2018, \$18 million over the 2018-2022 period, and \$44 million over the 2018-2027 period. In addition, CBO estimates that continuing those authorities would decrease off-budget direct spending by \$1 million over the 2018-2022 period and by \$7 million over the 2022-2027 period. Further, CBO estimates that continuing those authorities would increase revenues by \$2 million in fiscal year 2018 and would decrease revenues by \$2 million over the 2018-2022 period and by \$7 million over the 2018-2027 period. Those changes in revenues are not shown in this table.
- i. Section 226 of the Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Act, 2017 (Division H of P.L. 115-31), delayed implementation of the recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force with respect to breast cancer screening, mammography, and prevention through January 1, 2019. CBO estimates that extending that delay through January 1, 2020, would increase direct spending budget authority and outlays by \$14 million in fiscal year 2019 and by \$6 million in fiscal year 2020. In addition, CBO estimates that extending the delay through January 1, 2020, would decrease revenues by \$23 million in fiscal year 2019 (of which \$6 million would be off-budget) and by \$9 million in fiscal year 2020 (of which \$2 million would be off-budget). Those amounts are not shown in this table.

**CBO ESTIMATE FOR DIVISION B, SUBDIVISION 3 OF SENATE AMENDMENT 1930—FURTHER EXTENSION OF CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (DISCRETIONARY SPENDING ONLY)**

House Subcommittee		Fiscal Year 2018 Appropriations Constrained by Caps, in Millions of Dollars <sup>a,b</sup>		
		Defense	Nondefense	Total
Agriculture	BA:	0	20,703	20,703
	O:	0	21,693	21,693
Commerce, Justice, Science	BA:	5,164	47,146	52,310
	O:	5,163	58,992	64,155
Defense	BA:	516,538	135	516,673
	O:	526,764	153	526,917
Energy and Water	BA:	19,907	17,801	37,708
	O:	19,801	18,241	38,042
Financial Services	BA:	33	21,529	21,562
	O:	32	23,431	23,463
Homeland Security	BA:	1,862	40,322	42,184
	O:	1,792	45,187	46,979
Interior and Environment	BA:	0	31,929	31,929
	O:	0	32,388	32,388
Labor, HHS, Education	BA:	0	165,736	165,736
	O:	0	169,592	169,592
Legislative Branch	BA:	0	4,406	4,406
	O:	0	4,353	4,353
Military Construction, VA	BA:	7,687	77,404	85,091
	O:	7,842	75,611	83,453
State, Foreign Operations	BA:	0	36,596	36,596
	O:	0	46,486	46,486
Transportation, HUD	BA:	298	56,063	56,361
	O:	298	119,528	119,826
<b>Total</b>	BA:	551,489	519,770	1,071,259
	O:	561,692	615,655	1,177,347

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

Notes: BA = budget authority; O = outlays; HHS = Health and Human Services; HUD = Housing and Urban Development; VA = Veterans Affairs.

Subdivision 3 of Division B of Senate Amendment 1930 (S.A. 1930) contains the Further Extension of Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018, which would amend the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 (Division D of P.L. 115-56), to provide with certain exceptions for the continuation through March 23, 2018, of the appropriations and authorities contained in the fiscal year 2017 appropriation acts, including the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017 (Division A of P.L. 114-223); the Security Assistance Appropriations Act, 2017 (Division B of P.L. 114-254); and the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (Divisions A-L of P.L. 115-31).

All of the amounts in Table 3 are shown on an annualized basis.

- Excludes amounts designated as funding for emergency requirements, overseas contingency operations, disaster relief, or program integrity efforts, and designated pursuant to section 251 of Deficit Control Act of 1985, or provided pursuant to sections 1001-1004 of the 21st Century Cures Act (P.L. 114-255).
- In fiscal year 2018, most discretionary budget authority is subject to limits as described in the Budget Control Act of 2011 (P.L. 112-25). In its *Sequestration Update Report: August 2017*, CBO estimated that those limits would total \$1,064,806 million—\$549,057 million for defense programs and \$515,749 million for nondefense programs. However, Division C of S.A. 1930 would increase those discretionary limits to \$1,208,000 million—\$629,000 million for defense programs and \$579,000 million for nondefense programs. Absent the changes to the discretionary limits contained in Division C, CBO estimates that if the levels of budget authority provided by S.A. 1930 and other previously enacted appropriations legislation were extended for the remainder of fiscal year 2018, the amount of discretionary budget authority provided for fiscal year 2018 would exceed the limit on defense programs by \$2,432 million and would exceed the limit on nondefense programs by \$4,019 million and would require a sequestration. The authority in section 147 of P.L. 115-56, as amended, and continued by S.A. 1930, would delay any potential sequestration order until 15 days after the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018, would expire. The authority to determine whether a sequestration is required and, if so, how to make the necessary cuts in budget authority rests with the Office of Management and Budget.

**CBO ESTIMATE FOR DIVISION B, SUBDIVISION 1 OF SENATE AMENDMENT 1930—FURTHER ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR DISASTER RELIEF REQUIREMENTS, 2018 (DISCRETIONARY SPENDING ONLY)**

	Discretionary Spending by Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars										2018-	2018-
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2022	2027
<b>Title I—Agriculture, HHS, and Rural Development Programs</b>												
Emergency Requirements												
Budget Authority	3,598	10	10	10	10	8	5	5	5	5	3,638	3,666
Estimated Outlays	1,855	1,396	180	107	60	25	15	5	5	5	3,598	3,653
Nonemergency Spending <sup>a</sup>												
Changes to various mandatory agricultural subsidies												
Budget Authority	0	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	88	198
Estimated Outlays	0	23	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	89	199
<b>Title II—Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies</b>												
Budget Authority	1,199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,199	1,199
Estimated Outlays	328	333	213	187	118	18	0	0	0	0	1,179	1,197
<b>Title III—Defense Military Programs</b>												
Defense Programs												
Budget Authority	435	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	435	435
Estimated Outlays	286	108	22	6	3	1	0	0	0	0	425	426
<b>Title IV—Corps of Engineers and Department of Energy</b>												
Corps of Engineers, Construction												
Budget Authority	15,784	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,784	15,784
Estimated Outlays	158	467	496	525	660	646	638	925	918	925	2,306	6,358
Other Corps of Engineers and Department of Energy												
Budget Authority	1,636	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,636	1,636
Estimated Outlays	253	577	433	328	182	64	17	0	0	0	1,773	1,854
<b>Title V—General Services Administration and Small Business Administration</b>												
Budget Authority	1,786	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,786	1,786
Estimated Outlays	1,024	539	153	31	25	0	0	0	0	0	1,772	1,772
<b>Title VI—Department of Homeland Security</b>												
Disaster Relief Fund												
Budget Authority	23,350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,350	23,350
Estimated Outlays	3,974	3,478	1,490	2,116	1,938	1,490	1,490	1,292	1,093	894	12,996	19,255
Disaster Assistance Direct Loan Program												
Budget Authority	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	150
Estimated Outlays	0	90	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	135
Other Department of Homeland Security												
Budget Authority	1,153	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,153	1,153
Estimated Outlays	366	260	216	138	79	43	36	7	0	0	1,059	1,145
<b>Title VII—Interior, Environmental Protection Agency, and Forest Service</b>												
Budget Authority	701	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	701	701
Estimated Outlays	343	144	100	103	11	0	0	0	0	0	701	701
<b>Title VIII—Labor, HHS, and Education</b>												
Education												
Hurricane Education Recovery												
Budget Authority	2,700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,700	2,700
Estimated Outlays	1,485	675	270	135	54	54	14	0	0	0	2,619	2,687
Labor, Health and Human Services, and Other Education												
Budget Authority	1,287	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,287	1,287
Estimated Outlays	277	375	256	215	137	0	0	0	0	0	1,260	1,260
<b>Title IX—Legislative Branch</b>												
Government Accountability Office												
Budget Authority	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	14
Estimated Outlays	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	14

Continued

**CBO ESTIMATE FOR DIVISION B, SUBDIVISION 1 OF SENATE AMENDMENT 1930—FURTHER ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR DISASTER RELIEF REQUIREMENTS, 2018**

Continued

	Discretionary Spending by Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars										2018-	2018-
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2022	2027
<b>Title X—Defense Military Construction and Veterans Affairs</b>												
Budget Authority	814	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	814	814
Estimated Outlays	64	31	179	256	118	53	34	12	7	7	648	761
<b>Title XI—Transportation and Housing and Urban Development</b>												
Community Development Fund												
Budget Authority	28,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,000	28,000
Estimated Outlays	532	4,620	3,332	2,688	2,576	2,576	2,576	2,576	2,156	1,064	13,748	24,696
Department of Transportation, Highways Emergency Relief Program												
Budget Authority	1,374	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,374	1,374
Estimated Outlays	137	412	412	275	138	0	0	0	0	0	1,374	1,374
Other Department of Transportation												
Budget Authority	455	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	455	455
Estimated Outlays	92	73	112	72	69	34	0	0	0	0	418	452
<b>Total</b>												
<b>Budget Authority</b>	<b>84,436</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>84,564</b>	<b>84,702</b>
<b>Estimated Outlays</b>	<b>11,185</b>	<b>13,604</b>	<b>7,931</b>	<b>7,204</b>	<b>6,190</b>	<b>5,026</b>	<b>4,842</b>	<b>4,839</b>	<b>4,201</b>	<b>2,917</b>	<b>46,114</b>	<b>67,939</b>

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

Notes: Assumes enactment in February 2018; HHS = Health and Human Services.

Subdivision 1 of Division B of Senate Amendment 1930 (S.A. 1930) contains the Further Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2018, which would provide \$84,436 million in supplemental funding for fiscal year 2018 and would designate that amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Deficit Control Act).

- a. Section 20101 of Title I of Subdivision 1 of Division B would make various changes to mandatory programs that provide agricultural subsidies and would designate the resulting fiscal year 2018 budgetary effects as emergency requirements; the budgetary effects after 2018 would not be designated as an emergency requirement.