

**CBO ESTIMATE FOR DIVISIONS A-L OF HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE PRINT 115-16—THE CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2017
(DISCRETIONARY ONLY, INCLUDES FISCAL YEAR 2017 BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF PREVIOUSLY APPROPRIATED AMOUNTS)**

		Fiscal Year 2017, in Millions of Dollars							
		Regular Appropriations ^a			Adjustments ^b				Total
Subcommittee		Defense	Nondefense	Total	OCO/GWOT ^{c,d}	Disaster Relief ^e	Program Integrity	Emergency Requirements ^e	
Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017									
Agriculture (Division A) ^{e,f}	BA:	0	20,877	20,877	0	0	0	206	21,083
	O:	0	21,481	21,481	0	0	0	67	21,548
Commerce, Justice, Science (Division B) ^{e,g}	BA:	5,200	51,355	56,555	0	0	0	184	56,739
	O:	5,178	59,191	64,369	0	0	0	48	64,417
Defense (Division C) ^c	BA:	515,977	138	516,115	82,349	0	0	0	598,464
	O:	525,049	175	525,224	39,410	0	0	0	564,634
Energy and Water (Division D) ^e	BA:	19,956	17,815	37,771	0	0	0	1,026	38,797
	O:	19,635	18,062	37,697	0	0	0	186	37,883
Financial Services (Division E)	BA:	33	21,482	21,515	0	0	0	0	21,515
	O:	33	23,386	23,419	0	0	0	0	23,419
Homeland Security (Division F) ^h	BA:	1,876	40,532	42,408	163	6,713	0	0	49,284
	O:	1,686	45,904	47,590	126	336	0	3	48,055
Interior (Division G)	BA:	0	32,280	32,280	0	0	0	407	32,687
	O:	0	32,918	32,918	0	0	0	407	33,325
Labor, HHS, Education (Division H) ^{fi}	BA:	0	161,025	161,025	0	0	1,960	0	162,985
	O:	0	169,528	169,528	0	0	1,635	256	171,419
Legislative Branch (Division I)	BA:	0	4,440	4,440	0	0	0	0	4,440
	O:	0	4,359	4,359	0	0	0	0	4,359
State, Foreign Operations (Division J) ^c	BA:	0	36,586	36,586	20,785	0	0	0	57,371
	O:	0	45,662	45,662	6,295	0	0	54	52,011
Transportation, HUD (Division K) ^e	BA:	300	57,351	57,651	0	1,416	0	2,325	61,392
	O:	293	119,951	120,244	0	35	0	267	120,546
Military Construction, VA (Division L) ^d	BA:	7,726	74,650	82,376	420	0	0	0	82,796
	O:	8,749	74,185	82,934	1	0	0	0	82,935
Total	BA:	551,068	518,531	1,069,599	103,717	8,129	1,960	4,148	1,187,553
	O:	560,623	614,802	1,175,425	45,832	371	1,635	1,288	1,224,551

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

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

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Continued

Divisions A-K of Rules Committee Print 115-16 (RCP 115-16), the House Amendment to the Senate Amendment to H.R. 244, contain the eleven remaining regular appropriations acts for fiscal year 2017. Division L provides additional appropriations for fiscal year 2017 within the jurisdiction of the Military Construction, VA subcommittee. The amounts shown above include the budgetary effects in fiscal year 2017 of previously enacted supplemental and full-year appropriations and other authorities provided in the Continuing Appropriations and Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017, and Zika Response and Preparedness Act (P.L. 114-223), as amended by the Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2017 (Division A of P.L. 114-254), and the Continuing and Security Assistance Appropriations Act, 2017 (Division B of P.L. 114-254).

Division M of RCP 115-16 contains various authorizing provisions. Consistent with provisions of Title III of Division M, and at the direction of the House and Senate Budget Committees, the budgetary effects of Division M and of H.R. 244, as amended, are excluded from the discretionary estimates of RCP 115-16; also under that direction, Statutory Pay-As-You-Go procedures do not apply to the estimated direct spending and revenue effects of Division M and H.R. 244, as amended.

- a. In fiscal year 2017, these amounts are subject to the caps on defense and nondefense funding that were established by the Budget Control Act of 2011 (P.L. 112-25). The Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 (P.L. 114-74) modified those caps to total \$1,069,599 million—\$551,068 million for defense programs and \$518,531 million for nondefense programs.
- b. Designated pursuant to section 251(b)(2) of the Deficit Control Act; spending limits for fiscal year 2017 will be adjusted to accommodate these amounts.
- c. Division B of P.L. 114-254 provided \$10,075 million for overseas contingency operations and the global war on terrorism and designated those amounts as such pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Deficit Control Act. For more information, see Table 4 of CBO's estimate dated December 7, 2016: <https://www.cbo.gov/sites/default/files/114th-congress-2015-2016/costestimate/hr2028.pdf>
- d. Division L of RCP 115-16, the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs—Additional Appropriations Act, 2017, would provide \$298 million in supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2017, of which \$248 million would be for overseas contingency operations and the global war on terrorism and designated as such pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Deficit Control Act, and \$50 million would be regular nondefense discretionary funding for opioid and substance abuse prevention and treatment. The amounts shown here include the budgetary effects of the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017 (Division A of P.L. 114-223).
- e. Sections 185-192 of P.L. 114-223 (as amended by Division A of P.L. 114-254) provided \$2,704 million to respond to natural disasters; those amounts were designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Deficit Control Act. Section 192 also provided \$1,416 million to respond to natural disasters, and designated that amount as disaster relief pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(D) of the Deficit Control Act.
- f. Amounts include the budgetary effects of sections 193-195 of P.L. 114-223 (as amended by Division A of P.L. 114-254), which provided funding for innovation projects and state responses to opioid abuse. CBO estimated that, for fiscal year 2017: the \$20 million provided by section 193 would increase outlays for innovation projects of the Food and Drug Administration by \$5 million; the \$352 million provided by section 194 would increase outlays for innovation projects of the National Institutes of Health by \$91 million; and the \$500 million provided by section 195 would increase outlays for state responses to opioid abuse by \$160 million. However, consistent with sections 1001-1004 of P.L. 114-254, for the purposes of estimating the budgetary effects of those provisions under the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 and the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, those amounts are estimated to provide no budget authority or outlays.
- g. Section 510 of the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017, limits the obligational authority for fiscal year 2017 in the Crime Victims Fund (CVF) to \$2,573 million. CBO's March 2016 Baseline projected that the CVF would collect \$2,500 million in criminal fines and penalties during fiscal year 2017. As of March 31, 2017, the CVF had received \$3,191 million in collections for fiscal year 2017. As directed by the House and Senate Budget Committees, CBO's estimate of this provision is calculated using the collections projected in the March 2016 Baseline for fiscal year 2017.
- h. Sections 540-542 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2017, extend several visa programs through the end of fiscal year 2017. CBO estimates that those provisions would increase on-budget direct spending by \$1 million in fiscal year 2017, \$11 million over the 2017-2021 period, and \$26 million over the 2017-2026 period. In addition, CBO estimates that sections 540-542 would decrease off-budget direct spending by \$1 million in each of fiscal years 2023-2026. Further, CBO estimates that sections 540-542 would increase revenues by \$1 million in fiscal year 2017; would decrease revenues by \$1 million over the 2017-2021 period; and would decrease revenues by \$5 million over the 2017-2026 period.
- i. Section 226 of the Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Act, 2017, delays implementation of the recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force with respect to breast cancer screening, mammography, and prevention. CBO estimates that section 226 would increase budget authority and outlays by \$18 million in fiscal year 2018, and by \$8 million in fiscal year 2019. In addition, CBO estimates that section 226 would decrease revenues by \$22 million in fiscal year 2018 (of which \$6 million would be off-budget) and would decrease revenues by \$9 million in fiscal year 2019, (of which \$2 million would be off-budget).

CBO ESTIMATE FOR H.R. 244, AS AMENDED, AND DIVISION M OF RULES COMMITTEE PRINT 115-16

	By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars												2017-	2017-
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2022	2027	
INCREASES OR DECREASES (-) IN DIRECT SPENDING														
Division M—Other Matters														
Title I—Health Benefits for Miners Act of 2017 ^a														
Sec. 103 Full Funding for Court Improvement Program														
Budget Authority	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	20	
Estimated Outlays	1	12	6	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	19	
Sec. 104 Retiree Health Benefits for Coal Miners														
Estimated Budget Authority	35	84	100	108	118	126	134	141	148	155	163	571	1,312	
Estimated Outlays	35	84	100	108	118	126	134	141	148	155	163	571	1,312	
Sec. 105 Customs User Fees														
Estimated Budget Authority	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1,380	0	0	-1,380	
Estimated Outlays	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1,380	0	0	-1,380	
Subtotal, Title I														
Estimated Budget Authority	55	84	100	108	118	126	134	141	148	-1,225	163	591	-48	
Estimated Outlays	36	96	106	108	118	126	134	141	148	-1,225	163	590	-49	
Title II—Puerto Rico Section 1108(g) Amendment of 2017														
Sec. 202(a) Increased Medicaid Allotment and Medicaid Fraud Control ^b														
Estimated Budget Authority	0	296	*	1	*	1	1	1	1	1	2	298	303	
Estimated Outlays	0	296	*	1	*	1	1	1	1	1	2	298	303	
Sec. 202(b) Rescission of Funds														
Estimated Budget Authority	-296	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-296	-296	
Estimated Outlays	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Subtotal, Title II														
Estimated Budget Authority	-296	296	*	1	*	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	7	
Estimated Outlays	0	296	*	1	*	1	1	1	1	1	2	298	303	
Subtotal, Division M														
Estimated Budget Authority	-241	380	100	109	118	127	135	142	149	-1,224	165	593	-41	
Estimated Outlays	36	392	106	109	118	127	135	142	149	-1,224	165	888	254	
HIRE Vets Act ^c														
Department of Labor														
Estimated Budget Authority	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Estimated Outlays	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Total Increase or Decrease in Direct Spending														
Estimated Budget Authority	-241	380	100	109	118	127	135	142	149	-1,224	165	593	-41	
Estimated Outlays	36	392	106	109	118	127	135	142	149	-1,224	165	888	254	
INCREASES IN REVENUES														
Division M—Other Matters														
Sec. 104 Effects on Federal Health Programs														
	*	1	1	1	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	4	5	
NET INCREASE OR DECREASE (-) IN THE DEFICIT FROM CHANGES IN DIRECT SPENDING AND REVENUES														
Impact on the Deficit	36	391	105	108	117	127	135	142	149	-1,224	165	884	249	

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

Notes: This estimate assumes enactment in May 2017; components may not sum to totals because of rounding; * = Between -\$500,000 and \$500,000; RCP = Rules Committee Print.

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- a. The extension of TANF in section 102 of Division M of RCP 115-16 has no cost relative to the baseline. That section would extend the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program through the end of fiscal year 2018 and thus provide an additional \$21 billion for that program. However, CBO already assumes that level of funding in its baseline, as required by section 257 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 Act. Section 102 also would transfer an estimated \$54 million from TANF to two accounts that fund research on welfare programs (those accounts are not extended in the baseline). CBO would be directed to project its baseline for TANF at a level that equals the amount in the account prior to the transfers. In the absence of that direction, CBO's baseline projections of budget authority for TANF would be lower by \$54 million in 2019 and every year thereafter.
- b. Section 202(a) of Division M of RCP 115-16 would increase the Medicaid allotment provided to Puerto Rico under the Affordable Care Act by \$296 million. In addition section 202(a) would provide access to additional Medicaid funding for Puerto Rico to establish Medicaid Fraud Control Units (MFCUs). CBO estimates that the activities of the MCFU would result in lower direct spending in Medicaid. Because CBO expects that Puerto Rico would need time to hire staff for the unit, the MCFU's activities would not reduce direct spending in fiscal year 2017 or over the 2017-2022 period, CBO estimates, but would reduce such spending by \$3 million over the 2017-2027 period. Scorekeeping rule 14 specifies that such effects are not scoreable and they are excluded from the budgetary effects shown here.
- c. The HIRE Vets Act would require the Department of Labor (DOL) to establish a program to annually recognize businesses for their efforts to employ veterans and to assess fees on employers that apply to the program to cover the complete costs of the program. CBO estimates that the DOL would collect and spend about \$1 million a year, resulting in no significant net effect on direct spending in any year.