



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

January 15, 2020

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi  
Speaker of the House of Representatives  
U.S. House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Madam Speaker:

Section 251(a)(7) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (BBEDCA) requires that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) submit a report to the Congress on discretionary appropriations legislation within seven calendar days of enactment (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays). The "Seven-Day-After" report must contain the OMB and Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimates of discretionary new budget authority provided by the legislation and an explanation of any differences between the two estimates.

Enclosed are the Seven-Day-After reports for the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116-93) and the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116-94). The President signed each Act into law on December 20, 2019. The seven-day requirement for these reports was extended to January 15, 2020 by section 8(b) of Public Law 116-94 to allow additional time for review and analysis.

The report for Public Law 116-93 contains separate appropriations reports for each of the following four appropriations bills that were contained in the Act:

1. Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2020 (Division A) – Table 1, page 1;
2. Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020 (Division B) – Table 2, page 3;
3. Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020 (Division C) – Table 3, page 6; and
4. Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2020 (Division D) – Table 4, page 8.

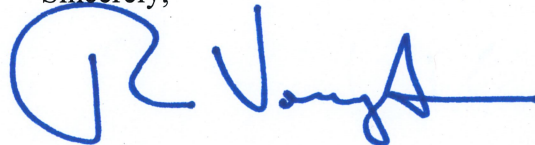
The report for Public Law 116-94 contains separate appropriations reports for each of the following eight appropriations bills that were contained in the Act:

5. Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020 (Division A) – Table 5, page 13;

6. Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020 (Division B) – Table 6, page 17;
7. Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020 (Division C) – Table 7, page 21;
8. Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020 (Division D) – Table 8, page 25;
9. Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2020 (Division E) – Table 9, page 29;
10. Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020 (Division F) – Table 10, page 30;
11. Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2020 (Division G) – Table 11, page 33; and
12. Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020 (Division H) – Table 12, page 36.

The remaining divisions of Public Law 116-94 are not counted towards the discretionary spending limits; therefore, estimates of any budgetary effects for those divisions are not contained in this report.

Sincerely,



Russell T. Vought  
Acting Director

Enclosure

**Table 1.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division A of Public Law 116-93**  
**Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2020**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2020 Enacted Budget Authority</b>
<b><u>DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u></b>	
<i><u>Defense Category - Base Appropriations</u></i>	
<b>CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1</sup></b> .....	<b>622,522</b>
<b><u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u></b>	
<b>Department of Defense--Military Programs:</b>	
<b>Procurement:</b>	
Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy.....	-1
The -\$1 million difference in budget authority is due to rounding. OMB rounds each of the amounts rescinded in the Act (-\$51,000,000, -\$102,900,000, -\$44,500,000, and -\$2,000,000) to the nearest whole million and then adds to a grand total (-\$201 million). CBO adds the amounts rescinded together and then rounds to the nearest whole million, or -\$200 million.	
Other Procurement, Navy.....	-1
The -\$1 million difference in budget authority is due to rounding. OMB rounds each of the amounts rescinded in the Act (-\$23,526,000 and -\$24,770,000) to the nearest whole million and then adds to a grand total (-\$49 million). CBO adds the amounts rescinded together and then rounds to the nearest whole million, or -\$48 million.	
<b>TOTAL, DEFENSE BASE DIFFERENCES</b> .....	<b>-2</b>
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	<b>622,520</b>
<i><u>Defense Category - Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism (OCO/GWOT)</u></i>	
<b>CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - OCO/GWOT APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1</sup></b> .....	<b>70,665</b>
<b>NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES</b>	
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - OCO/GWOT APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	<b>70,665</b>

**Table 1.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division A of Public Law 116-93**  
**Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2020**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2020 Enacted Budget Authority</b>
<i><b><u>Defense Category - Emergency Requirements Appropriations</u></b></i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - EMERGENCY REQUIREMENT APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1</sup> .....	1,771
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - EMERGENCY REQUIREMENT APPROPRIATIONS.....	1,771
<b><u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u></b>	
<i><b><u>Non-Defense Category - Base Appropriations</u></b></i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1</sup> .....	143
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....	143
<b><u>SUMMARY</u></b>	
<b>CBO TOTAL, DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1</sup> .....</b>	<b>695,101</b>
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal.....</i>	<i>622,522</i>
<i>CBO Defense Category OCO/GWOT Subtotal.....</i>	<i>70,665</i>
<i>CBO Defense Category Emergency Requirements Subtotal.....</i>	<i>1,771</i>
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Subtotal.....</i>	<i>143</i>
<b>TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....</b>	<b>-2</b>
<i>Defense Category Differences.....</i>	<i>-2</i>
<i>Defense Category OCO/GWOT Differences.....</i>	<i>---</i>
<i>Defense Category Emergency Requirements Differences.....</i>	<i>---</i>
<i>Non-Defense Category Differences.....</i>	<i>---</i>
<b>OMB TOTAL, DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS.....</b>	<b>695,099</b>
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal.....</i>	<i>622,520</i>
<i>OMB Defense Category OCO/GWOT Subtotal.....</i>	<i>70,665</i>
<i>OMB Defense Category Emergency Requirements Subtotal.....</i>	<i>1,771</i>
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Subtotal.....</i>	<i>143</i>

<sup>1</sup> CBO data received by OMB on December 17, 2019.



**Table 2.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division C of Public Law 116-93**  
**Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2020 Enacted Budget Authority</b>
<b><u>DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u></b>	
<i><u>Defense Category - Base Appropriations</u></i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1</sup> .....	5,695
<b>NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES</b>	
OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....	5,695
<b><u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u></b>	
<i><u>Non-Defense Category - Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs)</u></i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs <sup>1</sup> .....	-6,464
<b><u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u></b>	
<b>Office of Personnel Management:</b>	
Employees and Retired Employees Health Benefits Funds.....	+94
<p>The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) Salaries and Expenses account includes a provision that would transfer to OPM the accruing indirect personnel costs associated with post retirement health insurance, life insurance, and retirement benefits to USPTO employees. CBO scores savings because the provision changes how the payments for the mandatory benefit program occur relative to current law. OMB does not score a budget authority impact because the current law payments of accruals for retirement benefits are intrabudgetary receipts and there is no change in the level of benefits paid. Moreover, OMB's understanding has always been that there is agreement amongst the scorekeepers that these sorts of accrual costs do not get scored.</p>	
<b>Department of Treasury:</b>	
Employer Share, Employee Retirement (excluding FOASDI).....	+4
<i>See OPM, Employees and Retired Employees Health Benefits Funds Account above.</i>	
<b>Total, NON-DEFENSE CHIMP DIFFERENCES.....</b>	<b>+98</b>
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs.....	-6,366

**Table 2.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division C of Public Law 116-93**  
**Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2020 Enacted Budget Authority</b>
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**Non-Defense Category - Base Appropriations**

CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1</sup> .....	71,444
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**Scorekeeping Differences:**

**Department of Commerce:**

National Institute of Standards and Technology:

Scientific and Technical and Research Services (STRS).....	+9
The Act includes permissive transfer language of up to \$9 million from STRS to the Working Capital Fund. CBO scores the full transfer, whereas OMB estimates that the transfer will not happen in 2020.	

Working Capital Fund.....	-9
<i>See NIST, Scientific and Technical and Research Services Account above.</i>	

**Department of Justice:**

General Administration:

Salaries and Expenses, Anti-Trust Division.....	+5
OMB has a lower estimate of Hart-Scott-Rodino fees in 2020 (-\$136 million) than CBO (-\$141 million).	

Fees for Bankruptcy Oversight, U.S. Trustees System.....	-86
OMB has a higher estimate of current-law fees for bankruptcy oversight in 2020 (-\$395 million) than CBO (-\$309 million).	

CBO Rounding Adjustment.....	+5
CBO uses this account to reconcile the CBO total for the Act (tracked in millions) with the Appropriations Subcommittee's Comparative Statement of Budget Authority (CSBA) total (tracked in thousands). OMB scoring does not include a reconciliation with the CSBA.	

TOTAL, NON-DEFENSE BASE DIFFERENCES.....	-76
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OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....	71,368
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**Non-Defense Category - 2020 Census Appropriations** <sup>2</sup>

CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - 2020 CENSUS APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1</sup> .....	2,500
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NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES

OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - 2020 CENSUS APPROPRIATIONS.....	2,500
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**Table 2.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division C of Public Law 116-93**  
**Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2020 Enacted</b>
	<b>Budget Authority</b>

**SUMMARY**

<b>CBO TOTAL, COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE APPROPRIATIONS</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>73,175</b>
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal</i> .....	5,695
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i> .....	64,980
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category, 2020 Census Subtotal</i> .....	2,500
<b>TOTAL DIFFERENCES</b> .....	<b>+22</b>
<i>Defense Category Differences</i> .....	---
<i>Non-Defense Category Differences (including CHIMPs)</i> .....	+22
<i>Non-Defense Category 2020 Census Differences</i> .....	---
<b>OMB TOTAL, COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	<b>73,197</b>
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal</i> .....	5,695
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i> .....	65,002
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category, 2020 Census Subtotal</i> .....	2,500

<sup>1</sup> CBO data received by OMB on December 17, 2019.

<sup>2</sup> Cap adjustment for Department of Commerce, Periodic Censuses and Programs, enacted August 2, 2019, Public Law 116-37, Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019.

**Table 3.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division C of Public Law 116-93**  
**Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2020 Enacted Budget Authority</b>
<b><u>DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u></b>	
<i><u>Defense Category - Base Appropriations</u></i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1</sup> .....	35
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS .....	35
<b><u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u></b>	
<i><u>Non-Defense Category - Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs)</u></i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs <sup>1</sup> .....	-44
<b>Office of Personnel Management (OPM):</b>	
Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund.....	+2
<p>Section 734 of the Act sets out the process by which agencies reimburse OPM for processing early retirement requests. Because these reimbursements supplant mandatory spending from the OPM Trust Fund that would otherwise be spent on processing the requests, the provision scores as CHIMP savings. OMB did not score this provision for 2020, as compared to CBO's score of -\$2 million in savings. In the past, total reimbursements have totaled around \$300,000, and were rounded down to zero and not scored. However, for FY 2020, CBO has estimated an increase in likely reimbursements due to an increase in the estimated fee per retirement request.</p>	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs .....	-42
<b><u>Non-Defense Category - Base Appropriations</u></b>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1</sup> .....	23,837
<b><u>Scorekeeping Differences</u></b>	
<b>Department of the Treasury - Departmental Offices:</b>	
Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States Fund.....	-10
<p>OMB estimates \$10 million in fees authorized by section 721(p) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 will be collected in 2020; CBO's estimate of such fees in 2020 is zero.</p>	
<b>Federal Trade Commission:</b>	
Salaries and Expenses.....	+8
<p>OMB has a lower estimate of Hart-Scott-Rodino fees in 2020 (-\$136 million) than CBO (-\$141 million) and a lower estimate of Do Not Call fees in 2020 (-\$15 million) than CBO (-\$18 million).</p>	

**Table 3.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division C of Public Law 116-93**  
**Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2020 Enacted Budget Authority</b>
<b>Election Assistance Commission (EAC):</b>	
Salaries and Expenses.....	+1
<b>Department of Commerce:</b>	
National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST):	
Scientific and Technical Research and Services.....	-1
An offsetting difference occurs in the accounts above due to scoring of a \$1.500 million mandated transfer under EAC's Salaries and Expenses heading to NIST's Science and Technology Research and Services account. OMB rounds the transfer down to \$1 million, resulting in a post-transfer appropriation for EAC of \$14 million while CBO rounds the transfer to \$2 million, which results in a post-transfer EAC level of \$13 million.	
<b>CBO Rounding Adjustment:</b>	
CBO uses this account to reconcile the CBO total for the Act (tracked in millions) with the Appropriations Subcommittee's Comparative Statement of Budget Authority (CSBA) total (tracked in thousands). OMB scoring does not include a reconciliation with the CSBA.	+6
<b>TOTAL, NON-DEFENSE BASE DIFFERENCES.....</b>	<b>+4</b>
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS .....</b>	<b>23,841</b>
<b><u>Non-Defense Category - Disaster Relief Appropriations</u></b>	
<b>CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - DISASTER RELIEF APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1</sup>.....</b>	<b>151</b>
<b>NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES</b>	
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - DISASTER RELIEF APPROPRIATIONS.....</b>	<b>151</b>
<b><u>SUMMARY</u></b>	
<b>CBO TOTAL, FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1</sup>.....</b>	<b>23,979</b>
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal.....</i>	<i>35</i>
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs).....</i>	<i>23,793</i>
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Disaster Relief Subtotal.....</i>	<i>151</i>
<b>TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....</b>	<b>+6</b>
<i>Defense Category Differences.....</i>	<i>---</i>
<i>Non-Defense Category Differences (including CHIMPs).....</i>	<i>+6</i>
<i>Non-Defense Category Disaster Relief Differences.....</i>	<i>---</i>
<b>OMB TOTAL, FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS .....</b>	<b>23,985</b>
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal.....</i>	<i>35</i>
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs).....</i>	<i>23,799</i>
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Disaster Relief Subtotal.....</i>	<i>151</i>

<sup>1</sup> CBO data received by OMB December 17, 2019.

**Table 4.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division D of Public Law 116-93**  
**Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2020**  
(in millions of dollars)

	2020 Enacted Budget Authority
<b><u>DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u></b>	
<i><b>Defense Category - Base Appropriations</b></i>	
<b>CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>2,383</b>
<b><u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u></b>	
<b>Department of Homeland Security:</b>	
<b>Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency:</b>	
Operations and Support.....	-2
This -\$2 million difference is the result of rescissions included in section 539 and due to rounding. Paragraph (9) of section 539 rescinded \$3,915,000 from this account. OMB scored this rescission, in the amount of -\$4 million, to defense amounts. CBO scored rescissions in section 539 as a whole (in the amount of \$19 million) to non-defense amounts. In addition, there is a +\$2 million difference due to rounding.	
<b>CBO Rounding Adjustment</b> .....	-2
CBO uses this account to reconcile the CBO total for the Act (tracked in millions) with the Appropriations Subcommittee's Comparative Statement of Budget Authority (CSBA) total (tracked in thousands). OMB scoring does not include a reconciliation with the CSBA.	
<b>TOTAL, DEFENSE BASE DIFFERENCES</b> .....	-4
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	<b>2,379</b>
<b><u>Defense Category - Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism (OCO/GWOT)</u></b>	
<b>CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - OCO/GWOT APPROPRIATIONS</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>190</b>
<b>NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES</b>	
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - OCO/GWOT APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	<b>190</b>



**Table 4.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division D of Public Law 116-93**  
**Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2020**  
(in millions of dollars)

	2020 Enacted Budget Authority
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**NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS**

**Non-Defense Category - Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs)**

CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs <sup>1</sup> .....	2
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**Scorekeeping Differences:**

Section 105, Division H, of Public Law 116-6 (H-2B workers), as extended by section 101(6) of Public Law 116-59 .....	-2
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CBO scores a cost of \$2 million to this Act as a result of an extension, enacted by section 101(6) of Public Law 116-59, as amended by Public Law 116-69, in 2020 for section 105 of division H of Public Law 116-6, which authorizes the Secretary of Homeland Security to increase the number of H-2B visas under certain circumstances. The cost, which is a pro-rata share through December 20, 2019 of the annualized cost, accounts for benefits that H-2B visa recipients under this section may be eligible for, including emergency Medicaid and refundable premium tax credits associated with the Affordable Care Act (ACA) Health Care Exchanges. OMB views all of these effects as indirect impacts with no direct statutory linkage to the legislation and therefore does not score a cost for the provision.

OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs.....	---
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**Non-Defense Category - Base Appropriations**

CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1</sup> .....	48,083
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**Scorekeeping Differences:**

**Department of Homeland Security:**

Transportation Security Administration:

Operations and Support.....	+3
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This +\$3 million difference is the net result of estimating differences with CBO with regard to a fee, as well as rounding. CBO assumes current law discretionary passenger fee collections of -\$2,830 million, whereas OMB assumes -\$2,826 million, a +\$4 million difference. An additional -\$1 million difference is due to rounding.

Citizenship and Immigration Services:

Operations and Support.....	-1
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This -\$1 million difference is the result of rescissions included in section 539 and due to rounding. Paragraph (10) of section 539 rescinded \$1,815,000 from this account. OMB scored this rescission, in the amount of -\$2 million, to this account. CBO scored rescissions in section 539 as a whole (in the amount of \$19 million). In addition, +\$1 million is due to rounding.

**Table 4.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division D of Public Law 116-93**  
**Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2020**  
(in millions of dollars)

	2020 Enacted Budget Authority
<b>Immigration and Customs Enforcement:</b>	
Operations and Support.....	-9
<p>This -\$9 million difference is the result of rescissions included in section 539 . Paragraph (6) of section 539 rescinded \$8,999,000 from this account. OMB scored this rescission, in the amount of -\$9 million, to this account. CBO scored rescissions in section 539 as a whole (in the amount of \$19 million).</p>	
<b>U.S. Customs and Border Protection:</b>	
Operations and Support.....	+34
<p>The +\$34 million is the result of three differences: 1) fees; 2) transfers; and 3) rounding. Both OMB and CBO score the appropriation of the spending of current law mandatory fee collections from the COBRA Free Trade Agreement as a discretionary cost pursuant to section 202 of the DHS Administrative Provisions. OMB estimates -\$305 million in current law fee collections under section 202, resulting in \$305 million in discretionary spending, whereas CBO estimates -\$267 million. This results in a +\$38 million difference in budget authority. OMB also scores -\$5 million provided to this account as a permissive transfer to the Bureau of Indian Affairs within the Department of the Interior. CBO does not score the transfer. An additional +\$1 million is due to rounding of amounts made available by fees provided through a permanent indefinite appropriation (small airports).</p>	
Procurement, Construction, and Improvements.....	-3
<p>The -\$3 million difference is the result of an inadvertent error. OMB scored the account with net discretionary budget authority (non-emergency) in the amount of \$1,874 million whereas CBO scored the account with net discretionary budget authority in the amount of \$1,877.</p>	
<b>Federal Emergency Management Agency:</b>	
Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program.....	+1
<p>The +\$1 million is due to a difference in expectations regarding fee collections and spending in FY 2020. OMB estimated \$34 million in collections in FY 2019, resulting in \$34 million in spending in FY 2020 pursuant to section 307 of the Administrative Provisions (for a net zero in budget authority). CBO's estimate of a net -\$1 million in budget authority for this account was in error and agrees with OMB's estimates that collections would fully offset spending. However, consistent with CBO practice of updating final numbers published for the Reestimate, CBO will resolve the issues for this program for the next budget cycle.</p>	

**Table 4.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division D of Public Law 116-93**  
**Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2020**  
(in millions of dollars)

	2020 Enacted Budget Authority
<b>United States Coast Guard:</b>	
Trust Fund Share of Expenses.....	-1
<p>The -\$1 million budget authority difference is due to rounding. Amounts provided for the Trust Fund Share of Expenses account are included within three other United States Coast Guard appropriations accounts: Operations and Support (\$24.5 million); Procurement, Construction, and Improvements (\$20 million); and Research and Development (\$0.5 million). CBO rounds each appropriation individually and adds the total (\$46 million), while OMB rounds each level following a convention of rounding evenly split appropriations at the thousands level to the nearest whole even number in millions (\$45 million).</p>	
Operations and Support.....	+1
<p>As noted in the Trust Fund Share of Expenses explanation above, the +\$1 million budget authority difference is due to rounding.</p>	
Research and Development.....	-1
<p>As noted in the Trust Fund Share of Expenses explanation above, the -\$1 million budget authority difference is due to rounding.</p>	
<b>Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office:</b>	
Operations and Support.....	-1
<p>This -\$1 million difference is the result of rescissions included in section 539 and due to rounding. Paragraph (13) of section 539 rescinded \$1,596,000 from this account. OMB scored this rescission, in the amount of -\$2 million, to this account. CBO scored rescissions in section 539 as a whole (in the amount of \$19 million). In addition, +\$1 million is due to rounding.</p>	
<b>Section 539 rescissions.....</b>	<b>+19</b>
<p>This +\$19 million difference is the result of rescissions included in section 539. OMB scored rescissions included in this section to each account, including -\$4 million as a reduction in defending funding. CBO scored the rescissions as a whole, in the amount of \$19 million, all from non-defense funds.</p>	
<b>Department of the Interior:</b>	
<b>Bureau of Indian Affairs:</b>	
Construction.....	+5
<p><i>See the description for U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Operations and Support above.</i></p>	

**Table 4.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division D of Public Law 116-93**  
**Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2020**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2020 Enacted Budget Authority</b>
<b>CBO Rounding Adjustment</b> .....	-1
CBO uses this account to reconcile the CBO total for the Act (tracked in millions) with the Appropriations Subcommittee's Comparative Statement of Budget Authority (CSBA) total (tracked in thousands). OMB scoring does not include a reconciliation with the CSBA.	
<b>TOTAL, NON-DEFENSE BASE DIFFERENCES</b> .....	+46
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	<b>48,129</b>
<b><u>Non-Defense Category - Disaster Relief Appropriations</u></b>	
<b>CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - DISASTER RELIEF APPROPRIATIONS</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>17,352</b>
<b>NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES</b>	
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - DISASTER RELIEF APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	<b>17,352</b>
<b><u>SUMMARY</u></b>	
<b>CBO TOTAL, HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>68,010</b>
<i>CBO Defense Category Base Subtotal</i> .....	2,383
<i>CBO Defense - OCO/GWOT Subtotal</i> .....	190
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Base Subtotal (Including CHIMPS)</i> .....	48,085
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Disaster Relief Subtotal</i> .....	17,352
<b>TOTAL DIFFERENCES</b> .....	<b>+40</b>
<i>Defense Category Base Differences</i> .....	-4
<i>Defense - OCO/GWOT Differences</i> .....	---
<i>Non-Defense Category Base Differences (Including CHIMPS)</i> .....	+44
<i>Non-Defense Category Disaster Relief Differences</i> .....	---
<b>OMB TOTAL, HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	<b>68,050</b>
<i>OMB Defense Category Base Subtotal</i> .....	2,379
<i>OMB Defense - OCO/GWOT Subtotal</i> .....	190
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Base Subtotal (Including CHIMPS)</i> .....	48,129
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Disaster Relief Subtotal</i> .....	<b>17,352</b>

<sup>1</sup> CBO data was received by OMB on December 17, 2019.

**Table 5.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division F of Public Law 116-94**  
**Labor, Health & Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020**  
(in millions of dollars)

	2020 Enacted Budget Authority
<b><u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u></b>	
<b><u>Non-Defense Category - Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs)</u></b>	
<b>CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs<sup>1</sup></b> .....	<b>-9,361</b>
<b><u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u></b>	
<b>Department of Labor:</b>	
Employment and Training Administration:	
Training and Employment Services.....	-2
<p>Section 112 of the Act allows the Secretary of Labor to transfer excess personal property to non-Federal apprenticeship programs. CBO assumes this authority would result in a loss of receipts because the Government would no longer have the ability to sell excess property transferred pursuant to this provision and therefore scores a cost of \$2 million. Based on historical trends, OMB estimates that of the excess personal property the Department of Labor reports each year, only a small percentage generates proceeds from sale. OMB estimates that the cost associated with lost proceeds in 2020 would be less than \$250,000 resulting in a difference in budget authority of -\$2 million.</p>	
<b>Department of Education:</b>	
Office of Federal Student Aid:	
Student Financial Assistance.....	-20
<p>The Act increases the maximum Pell award to \$5,285 from \$5,135. OMB estimates \$30 million in mandatory cost to this provision. The majority of Pell recipients see no change in the portion of their grant paid for with mandatory funds; however, the increase in mandatory cost comes from students whose Expected Family Contribution makes them newly eligible for Pell Grants at the higher maximum award level. CBO estimates the award increase to cost \$50 million, mainly due to their higher estimate of the number of newly eligible students who will use a Pell Grant.</p>	
<b>TOTAL, NON-DEFENSE CHIMP DIFFERENCES</b> .....	<b>-22</b>
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs</b> .....	<b>-9,383</b>

**Table 5.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division F of Public Law 116-94**  
**Labor, Health & Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020**  
(in millions of dollars)

	2020 Enacted
	Budget Authority

**Non-Defense Category - Base Appropriations**

**CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS**<sup>1</sup> ..... **192,403**

**Scorekeeping Differences:**

**Department of Health and Human Services (HHS):**

Health Resources and Services Administration:

Health Resources and Services..... -1

The -\$1 million difference in budget authority is due to rounding. CBO rounds the amounts provided under each header individually to the nearest million and then adds whereas OMB adds together all of the amounts and then rounds to the nearest million.

Departmental Management:

Nonrecurring Expenses Fund (NEF)..... +450

Sections 237 and 238 of the Act make a total of \$450 million in unobligated balances in this account available for NIH buildings and facilities and for CDC infrastructure and facilities-related activities. CBO scores these provisions as transfers to NIH and CDC whereas OMB assumes the specified funding will remain in the NEF and will be allocated towards the identified activities and therefore does not score a transfer to NIH or CDC.

National Institutes of Health:

National Institutes of Health (NIH)..... -225

Section 237 makes \$225 million in NEF unobligated balances available for NIH buildings and facilities. *See the NEF explanation above which describes the scoring difference.*

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:

Buildings and Facilities..... -225

Section 238 makes \$225 million in NEF unobligated balances available for CDC infrastructure and facilities-related activities. *See the NEF explanation above which describes the scoring difference.*

**Department of Labor:**

Employment and Training Administration:

Unemployment Trust Fund..... -20

CBO scores \$20 million for the Average Weekly Insured Unemployment contingent appropriation in 2020 based on the trigger level in the language of 1.706 million, while OMB estimates that no contingent appropriation will be necessary. CBO's workload estimates, which trigger the contingency appropriation, are higher than OMB's estimates, resulting in a difference budget authority of -\$20 million.



**Table 5.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division F of Public Law 116-94**  
**Labor, Health & Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2020 Enacted Budget Authority</b>
<b>Social Security Administration:</b>	
Supplemental Security Income Program.....	+94
<p>OMB scores the first \$7 million of the "Research and Demonstration" portion of the SSI account (\$101 million in 2020) as mandatory and the rest as discretionary because spending for certain activities in this account is controlled through the appropriations process, while CBO scores the entire "Research and Demonstration" portion as mandatory, resulting in a budget authority difference of +\$94 million.</p>	
State Supplemental Fee Estimates.....	+1
<p>CBO has a higher estimate of collections of State Supplemental Fees (SSF) (-\$131 million) than OMB (-\$130 million). OMB and CBO use different assumptions regarding the number of SSI beneficiaries that will receive a state supplement, and therefore, the amount of fees for administering the supplement that SSA will collect. CBO's assumption of the number of people anticipated to get state supplement payments each month is extrapolated from SSA's research office database, while OMB's assumption is based on SSA's actuarial data.</p>	
<b>CBO Rounding Adjustment</b> .....	<b>+2</b>
<p>CBO uses this account to reconcile the CBO total for the Act (tracked in millions) with the Appropriations Subcommittee's Comparative Statement of Budget Authority (CSBA) total (tracked in thousands). OMB scoring does not include a reconciliation with the CSBA.</p>	
<b>TOTAL DIFFERENCES</b> .....	<b>+76</b>
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	<b>192,479</b>
<b><u>Non-Defense Category - Program Integrity Appropriations</u></b>	
<b>CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - PROGRAM INTEGRITY APPROPRIATIONS</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>1,842</b>
<b>NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES</b>	
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - PROGRAM INTEGRITY APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	<b>1,842</b>

**Table 5.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division F of Public Law 116-94**  
**Labor, Health & Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020**  
(in millions of dollars)

	2020 Enacted Budget Authority
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**SUMMARY**

<b>CBO TOTAL, LABOR, HHS, EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1</sup></b> .....	<b>184,884</b>
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal</i> .....	---
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Base Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i> .....	183,042
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Program Integrity Subtotal</i> .....	1,842
<b>TOTAL DIFFERENCES</b> .....	<b>+54</b>
<i>Defense Category Differences</i> .....	---
<i>Non-Defense Category Base Differences (including CHIMPs)</i> .....	+54
<i>Non-Defense Category Program Integrity Differences</i> .....	---
<b>OMB TOTAL, LABOR, HHS, EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	<b>184,938</b>
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal</i> .....	---
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Base Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i> .....	183,096
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Program Integrity Subtotal</i> .....	1,842

**MEMORANDUM : CURES APPROPRIATIONS**

<b>CBO ESTIMATE, CURES APPROPRIATIONS, LABOR, HHS, EDUCATION <sup>1</sup></b> .....	<b>492</b>
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**NO CURES APPROPRIATIONS DIFFERENCES**

<b>OMB ESTIMATE, CURES APPROPRIATIONS, LABOR, HHS, EDUCATION</b> .....	<b>492</b>
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*The 21st Century Cures Act permitted funds to be appropriated for certain activities and not counted towards the discretionary caps so long as the appropriations were specifically provided for the authorized purposes. These amounts are displayed outside of the discretionary totals for this reason.*

<sup>1</sup> CBO data received by OMB on December 17, 2019.

**Table 6.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division B of Public Law 116-94**  
**Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related**  
**Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020**  
(in millions of dollars)

	2020 Enacted Budget Authority
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**NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS**

**Non-Defense Category - Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs)**

CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPS <sup>1</sup> .....	10
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**Scorekeeping Differences:**

**Department of Agriculture:**

Food and Nutrition Service:

Child Nutrition Programs.....	-1
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CBO scores \$1 million in budget authority in 2020 and \$112 million over 10 years, as the mandatory effect for increasing enrollment due to the discretionary appropriations request for school breakfast and equipment grants. OMB assumes the discretionary funding will not impact the enrollment.

OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPS.....	9
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**Non-Defense Category - Base Appropriations**

CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1</sup> .....	23,483
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**Scorekeeping Differences:**

**Department of Agriculture:**

Negative Subsidy Receipts and Credit Programs:

Rural Electrification and Telephone Loans.....	+11
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OMB has a lower estimate of negative subsidy receipts (-\$165 million) than CBO (\$-176 million).

Rural Community Facility Loans.....	-35
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OMB has a higher estimate of negative subsidy receipts (-\$107 million) than CBO (-\$72 million).

Rural Housing Insurance Fund.....	-6
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OMB has a higher estimate of negative subsidy receipts (-\$131 million) than CBO (-\$125 million).

Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund.....	+4
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OMB has a lower estimate of negative subsidy receipts (-\$19 million) than CBO (-\$23 million).

**Table 6.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division B of Public Law 116-94**  
**Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related**  
**Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2020 Enacted Budget Authority</b>
Office of the Secretary.....	+1
<p>OMB and CBO have a \$1 million budget authority difference due to rounding. There are 10 separate appropriations amounts listed in the language that make up the total appropriations provided for this account. CBO rounds each amount individually and then adds them to a total for the account. OMB adds all the appropriations for the whole account, and then rounds the total to the nearest whole million.</p>	
Executive Operations.....	+1
<p>OMB and CBO have a \$1 million budget authority difference due to rounding. There are 10 separate appropriations amounts listed in the language that make up the total appropriations provided for this account. CBO rounds each amount individually and then adds them to a total for the account. OMB adds all the appropriations for the whole account, and then rounds the total to the nearest whole million.</p>	
Rural Housing Service:	
Rural Housing Insurance Fund .....	-1
<p>OMB and CBO have a \$1 million budget authority difference due to rounding. There are 2 separate appropriations amounts listed in the language that make up the total appropriations provided for this account. CBO rounds each amount individually and then adds them to a total for the account. OMB adds all the appropriations for the whole account, and then rounds the total to the nearest whole million.</p>	
Food and Nutrition Service:	
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.....	+1
<p>Although this account is mandatory under the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, some activities in it are controlled by the appropriations process, and OMB scores them as discretionary. These activities are not assumed in OMB's mandatory baseline. Despite their underlying discretionary authority and specification in appropriations language, CBO includes these activities in their mandatory baseline, leading to a difference of +\$1 million in budget authority.</p>	
Child Nutrition Programs.....	+18
<p>Although this account is mandatory under the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, several activities in it are controlled by the appropriations process, and OMB scores them as discretionary. OMB scores \$18 million for section 19 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 as discretionary, while CBO does not.</p>	

**Table 6.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division B of Public Law 116-94**  
**Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related**  
**Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2020 Enacted Budget Authority</b>
<b>Denali Commission:</b>	
Denali Commission Trust Fund.....	-4
<p>Section 105 of Public Law 106-31 (1999 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act) allowed for a permanent annual appropriation of interest from the Denali Trust Fund. CBO scores that permanent appropriation to the Agriculture and Rural Development Appropriations Subcommittee because the legislative language making the appropriation was enacted in the Agriculture title of that bill. OMB instead scores the permanent appropriation to the Energy and Water Appropriations Subcommittee, which is the subcommittee of jurisdiction for the Denali Commission. In addition, OMB estimates \$2 million in interest in 2020, as reflected in the scoring of the Energy and Water subcommittee. CBO estimates \$4 million in interest for 2020, which they charge to the Agriculture subcommittee. This results in a gross difference of -\$4 million on this subcommittee, but -\$2 million on net across both subcommittees.</p>	
<b>Allowances:</b>	
CBO Rounding Plug.....	+3
<p>CBO uses this account to reconcile the CBO total for the Act (tracked in millions) with the Appropriations Subcommittee's Comparative Statement of Budget Authority (CSBA) total (tracked in thousands). OMB scoring does not include a reconciliation with the CSBA.</p>	
<b>TOTAL, NON-DEFENSE BASE DIFFERENCES.....</b>	<b>-7</b>
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....</b>	<b>23,476</b>
<b><u>Non-Defense Category - Emergency Requirement Appropriations</u></b>	
<b>CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - EMERGENCY REQUIREMENT APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1</sup>.....</b>	<b>535</b>
<b>NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES</b>	
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - EMERGENCY REQUIREMENT APPROPRIATIONS.....</b>	<b>535</b>

**Table 6.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division B of Public Law 116-94**  
**Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related**  
**Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020**  
(in millions of dollars)

	2020 Enacted Budget Authority
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SUMMARY

<b>CBO TOTAL, AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>24,028</b>
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal</i> .....	---
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i> .....	23,493
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Emergency Requirements Subtotal</i> .....	535
<b>TOTAL DIFFERENCES</b> .....	<b>-8</b>
<i>Defense Category Differences</i> .....	---
<i>Non-Defense Category Differences (including CHIMPs)</i> .....	-8
<i>Non-Defense Category Emergency Requirements</i> .....	---
<b>OMB TOTAL, AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	<b>24,020</b>
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal</i> .....	---
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i> .....	23,485
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Emergency Requirements</i> .....	535

**MEMORANDUM : CURES APPROPRIATIONS**

<b>CBO ESTIMATES, CURES APPROPRIATIONS, AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>75</b>
<b>NO CURES APPROPRIATIONS DIFFERENCES</b>	
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, CURES APPROPRIATIONS, AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT</b> .....	<b>75</b>

*The 21st Century Cures Act permitted funds to be appropriated for certain activities and not counted towards the discretionary caps so long as the appropriations were specifically provided for the authorized purposes. Thus, these amounts are displayed outside the discretionary totals.*

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<sup>1</sup> CBO data received by OMB on December 17, 2019



**Table 7.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division C of Public Law 116-94**  
**Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2020 Enacted Budget Authority</b>
<b><u>DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u></b>	
<i><b>Defense Category - Base Appropriations</b></i>	
<b>CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>24,250</b>
<b>CBO Rounding Adjustment</b> .....	<b>-1</b>
CBO uses this account to reconcile the CBO total for the Act (tracked in millions) with the Appropriations Subcommittee's Comparative Statement of Budget Authority (CSBA) total (tracked in thousands). OMB scoring does not include a reconciliation with the CSBA.	
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	<b>24,249</b>
<b><u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u></b>	
<i><b>Non-Defense Category - Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs)</b></i>	
<b>CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>-1</b>
<b><u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u></b>	
<b>Department of Energy:</b>	
Power Marketing Administrations:	
Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund.....	<b>-1</b>
Both CBO and OMB score a \$1 million cost for the authority in 2020 (up to \$1.2 million in funds) for customer advances to fund hydroelectric facilities at the Falcon and Amistad Dams for use by the International Boundary and Water Commission. However, CBO assumes receipts for such advances won't be recouped in 2020 and that the recoupment is too small in any subsequent year to be visible in their scoring, whereas OMB believes that the \$1 million cost of the customer advances will be entirely recovered in 2020. This disparity in the estimated timing of receipt collections is what leads to the entire difference in budget authority.	

**Table 7.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division C of Public Law 116-94**  
**Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2020 Enacted</b>
	<b>Budget Authority</b>
Bonneville Power Administration Fund.....	+2
<p>Both OMB and CBO estimate a \$2 million savings in 2020 for the authority related to the voluntary purchase or payments made in conjunction with state clean energy programs. However, CBO assumes the commensurate reduction in customer payments will not be realized for two years, resulting in a net savings in 2020 and a net cost in 2022. OMB scores a net zero impact in 2020 based on the assumption that the reduction in customer payments would be realized in 2020. This disparity in the estimated timing of receipt collections is what leads to the entire difference in budget authority.</p>	
<b>TOTAL, NON-DEFENSE CHIMP DIFFERENCES.....</b>	<b>+1</b>
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs.....</b>	<b>---</b>
<b><u>Non-Defense Category - Base Appropriations</u></b>	
<b>CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1</sup>.....</b>	<b>24,094</b>
<b><u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u></b>	
<b>Department of the Interior:</b>	
Bureau of Reclamation:	
Upper Colorado River Basin Fund.....	+21
<p>OMB's estimates reflect a \$21 million mandated transfer to this account from the PMAs' Colorado River Basins Power Marketing Fund pursuant to section 307 of the enacted bill. CBO did not score this transfer authority because the budget authority impacts net to zero across the accounts.</p>	
Water and Related Resources.....	-10
<p>OMB's score reflects a \$10 million mandated transfer from this account to the Blackfoot Water Settlement Implementation Fund. CBO did not score this transfer authority.</p>	
Blackfoot Water Settlement Implementation Fund.....	+10
<i>See explanation above.</i>	
<b>Department of Energy:</b>	
Fees and Recoveries, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.....	-16
<p>CBO scores collections in excess of spending for the account as mandatory, while OMB scores collections in excess of spending as discretionary.</p>	

**Table 7.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division C of Public Law 116-94**  
**Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020**  
(in millions of dollars)

	2020 Enacted
	Budget Authority

Power Marketing Administration (PMAs):

Purchase Power and Wheeling (PPW):

Operation and Maintenance, Southwestern Power Administration (SWPA).....	-28
Construction, Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance (CROM).....	-59

Under a scorekeeping agreement that has been in place for some time, both OMB and CBO have credited mandatory receipts collected by the PMAs as discretionary offsetting collections against spending authority for PPW. In 2020, CBO is crediting only \$239 million in receipts as discretionary and due to PPW (\$56 million in SEPA, \$15 million in SWPA, and \$168 million in CROM), since they believe the difference is collected pursuant to other authorities. This results in CBO scoring a +\$87 million additional cost across the PMAs. OMB counts all of the receipts as PPW and credits them as discretionary, resulting in offsetting collections and spending authority for PPW activities netting to zero.

Operation and Maintenance, Southwestern Power Administration.....	-2
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CBO has a lower estimate of offsetting collections for annual expenses (\$36 million) than OMB (\$37 million). In addition, OMB and CBO have a -\$1 million budget authority difference due to rounding. CBO rounds the appropriation and collections separately in millions, whereas OMB subtracts the collections in thousands and then rounds the net appropriation.

Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund.....	-2
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CBO has a lower estimate of offsetting collections for annual expenses (\$1 million) than OMB (\$3 million).

Colorado River Basins Power Marketing Fund, Western Area Power Administration.....	-42
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OMB assumes a -\$21 million repayment of debt to the Treasury in 2020, whereas CBO does not assume such repayment will occur. In addition, OMB's estimates reflect a \$21 million transfer from this account to the Bureau of Reclamation pursuant to section 307 of the enacted bill. CBO did not score this transfer authority because the budget authority impacts net to zero across the accounts.

**Table 7.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division C of Public Law 116-94**  
**Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2020 Enacted Budget Authority</b>
<b>Denali Commission:</b>	
Denali Commission Trust Fund.....	+2
<p>Section 105 of Public Law 106-31 (1999 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act) allowed for a permanent annual appropriation of interest from the Denali Trust Fund. CBO scores that permanent appropriation to the Agriculture and Rural Development Appropriations Subcommittee because the legislative language making the appropriation was enacted in the Agriculture title of that bill. OMB instead scores the permanent appropriation to the Energy and Water Appropriations Subcommittee, which is the subcommittee of jurisdiction for the Denali Commission. In addition, OMB estimates \$2 million in interest in 2020, as reflected in their scoring of the Act. CBO estimates \$4 million in interest for 2020, which they charge to the Agriculture subcommittee. This results in a gross difference of +\$2 million on this subcommittee, but -\$2 million on net across both subcommittees.</p>	
<b>CBO Rounding Adjustment</b> .....	-1
<p>CBO uses this account to reconcile the CBO total for the Act (tracked in millions) with the Appropriations Subcommittee's Comparative Statement of Budget Authority (CSBA) total (tracked in thousands). OMB scoring does not include a reconciliation with the CSBA.</p>	
<b>TOTAL, NON-DEFENSE BASE DIFFERENCES</b> .....	<b>-127</b>
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	<b>23,967</b>
<b><u>SUMMARY</u></b>	
<b>CBO TOTAL, ENERGY AND WATER APPROPRIATIONS</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>48,343</b>
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal</i> .....	24,250
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i> .....	24,093
<b>TOTAL DIFFERENCES</b> .....	<b>-127</b>
<i>Defense Category Differences</i> .....	-1
<i>Non-Defense Category Differences (including CHIMPs)</i> .....	-126
<b>OMB TOTAL, ENERGY AND WATER APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	<b>48,216</b>
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal</i> .....	24,249
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i> .....	23,967

<sup>1</sup> CBO data received by OMB on December 17, 2019.

**Table 8.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division D of Public Law 116-94**  
**Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020**  
(in millions of dollars)

	2020 Enacted Budget Authority
<b><u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u></b>	
<b><u>Non-Defense Category - Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs)</u></b>	
<b>CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPS</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>486</b>
<b>Department of Agriculture:</b>	
Forest Service:	
Communications Site Administration, Fees.....	+5
Section 416 of the Act reclassifies communication site administration mandatory fees as discretionary fees. CBO has a lower estimate of lost mandatory fees as a result of this reclassification in 2020 (+\$1 million) than OMB (+\$6 million).	
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPS</b> .....	<b>491</b>
<b><u>Non-Defense Category - Base Appropriations</u></b>	
<b>CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>35,503</b>
<b><u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u></b>	
<b>Department of Agriculture:</b>	
Forest Service	
Communications Site Administration, Fees.....	-5
Section 416 of the Act reclassifies communication site administration mandatory fees as discretionary fees. CBO has a lower estimate of reclassified discretionary fees in 2020 (-\$1 million) than OMB (-\$6 million).	
National Forest System.....	+6
Section 422 of the Act rescinds amounts made available by section 8705(f)(2) of Public Law 115-334, as amended by section 416 of this Act. CBO scored this section as a rescission of the amounts made available by the appropriation in this Act to the Communications Site Administration account and transferred to the National Forest System account. OMB does not read section 422 as executable, and does not score a rescission. OMB's scoring therefore reflects its \$6 million estimate of amounts that are transferred to the National Forest System account from the Communications Site Administration account.	
<b>Department of the Interior:</b>	
Bureau of Land Management	
Hardrock Mining Holding Fees.....	-2
OMB has a higher estimate of hardrock mining holding fees in 2020 (-\$23 million) than CBO (-\$21 million).	

**Table 8.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division D of Public Law 116-94**  
**Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2020 Enacted Budget Authority</b>
<b>Bureau of Ocean Energy Management</b>	
Ocean Energy Management.....	+4
OMB has a lower estimate of rental and cost recovery fees in 2020 (-\$56 million) than CBO (-\$60 million).	
<b>Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement</b>	
Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement.....	-1
OMB has a higher estimate of rental receipts in 2020 (-\$27 million) than CBO (-\$26 million).	
<b>National Park Service</b>	
Operation of the Nation Park System.....	+3
CBO scored the \$3 million provided within the Operation of the National Park System appropriation for the 400 Years of African American History Commission as a non-expenditure transfer to the Legislative Branch, Other Legislative Branch Boards and Commissions account. OMB keeps the \$3 million scored to the Operation of the National Park System account because this Commission is administered by the National Park Service.	
<b>Bureau of Indian Affairs</b>	
Contract Support Costs.....	+15
CBO has a lower estimate of the budget authority provided by the such sums appropriations for contract support costs for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (\$271 million) than OMB (\$286 million). CBO's estimate applies an historical average of the percent of total Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) spending for contract support cost, as a share of their total estimated BIA baseline outlays in 2020. OMB's estimate is based on actual and historical data related to contract support costs as a percentage of the total Budget Authority requested for the Operation of Indian Programs.	
<b>Department-wide Programs</b>	
Wildland Fire Management.....	-1
OMB and CBO have a -\$1 million budget authority difference due to rounding. There are five separate appropriations amounts listed in the report language that make up the total appropriations provided for this account. CBO rounds each amount individually and then adds them to a total for the account. OMB scores the total appropriations for the whole account, rounded to the nearest whole million.	



**Table 8.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division D of Public Law 116-94**  
**Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2020 Enacted Budget Authority</b>
<b>Department of Health and Human Services:</b>	
Indian Health Service	
Contract Support Costs.....	+35
<p>CBO has a lower estimate of the budget authority provided by the such sums appropriations for contract support costs for the Indian Health Service (\$820 million) than OMB (\$855 million). CBO's estimate applies an historical average of the percent of total Indian Health Service (IHS) spending for contract support cost, as a share of their total estimated IHS baseline outlays in 2020. OMB's estimate is based on actual and historical data related to contract support costs as a percentage of the total Budget Authority subject to tribal shares requested for Indian Health Services and Indian Health Facilities.</p>	
<b>Presidio Trust:</b>	
Repayment of Debt to Treasury.....	-1
<p>OMB assumes a \$1 million repayment of borrowing authority from the Presidio Trust to the Treasury in 2020, consistent with prior year actuals. CBO assumes no repayment will occur in 2020.</p>	
<b>Legislative Branch:</b>	
Other Legislative Branch Boards and Commissions.....	-3
<p><i>See description provided under National Park Service, Operation of the National Park System above.</i></p>	
<b>CBO Rounding Adjustment</b> .....	+4
<p>CBO uses this account to reconcile the CBO total for the Act (tracked in millions) with the Appropriations Subcommittee's Comparative Statement of Budget Authority (CSBA) total (tracked in thousands). OMB scoring does not include a reconciliation with the CSBA.</p>	
<b>TOTAL, NON-DEFENSE BASE DIFFERENCES</b> .....	<b>+54</b>
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	<b>35,557</b>
<b><u>Non-Defense Category - Wildfire Suppression Appropriations</u></b>	
<b>CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION APPROPRIATIONS</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>2,250</b>
<b>NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES</b>	
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	<b>2,250</b>

**Table 8.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division D of Public Law 116-94**  
**Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020**  
(in millions of dollars)

	2020 Enacted
	Budget Authority

**SUMMARY**

<b>CBO TOTAL, INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT APPROPRIATIONS</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>38,239</b>
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal</i> .....	---
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Base Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i> .....	35,989
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Wildfire Suppression Subtotal</i> .....	2,250
<b>TOTAL DIFFERENCES</b> .....	<b>+59</b>
<i>Defense Category Differences</i> .....	---
<i>Non-Defense Category Base Differences (including CHIMPs)</i> .....	+59
<i>Non-Defense Category Wildfire Suppression Differences</i> .....	---
<b>OMB TOTAL, INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	<b>38,298</b>
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal</i> .....	---
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Base Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i> .....	36,048
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Wildfire Suppression Subtotal</i> .....	2,250

<sup>1</sup> CBO data was received by OMB on December 17, 2019.

**Table 9.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division E of Public Law 116-94**  
**Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2020**  
(in millions of dollars)

	2020 Enacted Budget Authority
<b><u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u></b>	
<i><b>Non-Defense Category-Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs)</b></i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs <sup>1</sup> .....	-2
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs.....	-2
<b><u>Non-Defense Category-Base Appropriations</u></b>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1</sup> .....	5,051
<b><u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u></b>	
<b>Office of Compliance: Awards and Settlements Funds</b> .....	-1
CBO estimates that the Awards and Settlement account will receive \$1 million in 2020 from a permanent appropriation pursuant to section 415 of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (Public Law 104-1; 2 U.S.C. 1415(a)). The Legislative Branch did not estimate any appropriation under this authority in the 2020 Budget and OMB scoring adopts this assumption.	
<b>Library of Congress: Salaries and Expenses</b> .....	-6
The -\$6 million difference is the result of an inadvertent error. OMB scored the account with net budget authority at \$498 million (including collections) based on the legislative language whereas CBO scored the account with the gross level of budget authority at \$504 million.	
<b>Allowances: CBO Rounding Plug</b> .....	-1
CBO uses this account to reconcile the CBO total for the Act (tracked in millions) with the Appropriations Committee's Comparative Statement of Budget Authority (CSBA) total (tracked in thousands). OMB scoring does not include a reconciliation with the CSBA.	
<b>TOTAL, NON-DEFENSE BASE DIFFERENCES</b> .....	-8
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY- BASE APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	5,043
<b><u>SUMMARY</u></b>	
<b>CBO TOTAL, LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1</sup></b> .....	<b>5,049</b>
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal</i> .....	---
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i> .....	5,049
<b>TOTAL DIFFERENCES</b> .....	<b>-8</b>
<i>Defense Category Differences</i> .....	---
<i>Non-Defense Category Differences</i> .....	-8
<b>OMB TOTAL, LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	<b>5,041</b>
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal</i> .....	---
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i> .....	5,041

<sup>1</sup> CBO data was received by OMB on December 17, 2019.

**Table 10.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division F of Public Law 116-94**  
**Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2020 Enacted Budget Authority</b>
<b><u>DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u></b>	
<i><u>Defense Category - Base Appropriations</u></i>	
<b>CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>11,315</b>
<b><u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u></b>	
<b>Department of Defense:</b>	
<b>Military Construction:</b>	
Military Construction, Defense-wide.....	-1
The -\$1 million difference in budget authority is due to rounding. OMB rounds the topline appropriation in this account to the nearest million, whereas CBO rounds the components of the appropriation to the nearest million and then adds.	
Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps.....	-1
The -\$1 million difference in budget authority is due to rounding. OMB rounds the topline appropriation in this account to the nearest million, whereas CBO rounds the components of the appropriation to the nearest million and then adds.	
<b>Family Housing:</b>	
Family Housing Operations and Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps.....	-1
The -\$1 million difference in budget authority is due to rounding. OMB rounds the topline appropriation in this account to the nearest million, whereas CBO rounds the components of the appropriation to the nearest million and then adds.	
<b>CBO Rounding Adjustment</b> .....	<b>+3</b>
CBO uses this account to reconcile the CBO total for the Act (tracked in millions) with the Appropriations Subcommittee's Comparative Statement of Budget Authority (CSBA) total (tracked in thousands). OMB scoring does not include a reconciliation with the CSBA.	
<b>TOTAL, DEFENSE BASE DIFFERENCES</b> .....	<b>---</b>
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	<b>11,315</b>

**Table 10.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division F of Public Law 116-94**  
**Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020**  
(in millions of dollars)

	2020 Enacted Budget Authority
<i><b>Defense Category - Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism (OCO/GWOT)</b></i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - OCO/GWOT APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1</sup> .....	645
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - OCO/GWOT APPROPRIATIONS.....	645
<i><b>Defense Category - Emergency Requirement Appropriations</b></i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - EMERGENCY REQUIREMENT APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1</sup> .....	6,229
CBO Rounding Adjustment.....	-1
CBO uses this account to reconcile the CBO total for the Act (tracked in millions) with the Appropriations Subcommittee's Comparative Statement of Budget Authority (CSBA) total (tracked in thousands). OMB scoring does not include a reconciliation with the CSBA.	
OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - EMERGENCY REQUIREMENT APPROPRIATIONS.....	6,228
<b>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</b>	
<i><b>Non-Defense Category - Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs)</b></i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs <sup>1</sup> .....	-615
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs.....	-615
<i><b>Non-Defense Category - Base Appropriations</b></i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1</sup> .....	92,786
<b>Scorekeeping Differences:</b>	
<b>Department of Veterans Affairs:</b>	
Benefits Programs:	
Native American Veteran Housing Loan Program Account/Vocational Rehabilitation Loans Prog	+1
The +\$1 million difference in budget authority is due to rounding. OMB adds the amounts in thousands under these two headings and then rounds them to the nearest million, whereas CBO rounds the pieces individually and then adds them.	

**Table 10.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division F of Public Law 116-94**  
**Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2020 Enacted Budget Authority</b>
Departmental Administration:	
Veterans Electronic Health Care Records.....	+13
OMB estimates only \$57 million in prior-year unobligated balances are available as of the enactment of this Act. Therefore, OMB only scores savings of -\$57 million for the rescission specified in section 253 for this account. CBO estimates savings from the rescission of -\$70 million.	
Construction, Major Projects.....	-1
The -\$1 million difference in budget authority is due to rounding. OMB rounds the topline appropriation in this account to the nearest million, whereas CBO rounds the components of the appropriation to the nearest million and then adds.	
<b>CBO Rounding Adjustment</b> .....	-1
CBO uses this account to reconcile the CBO total for the Act (tracked in millions) with the Appropriations Subcommittee's Comparative Statement of Budget Authority (CSBA) total (tracked in thousands). OMB scoring does not include a reconciliation with the CSBA.	
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<b>TOTAL, NON-DEFENSE BASE DIFFERENCES</b> .....	<b>+12</b>
	-----
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	<b>92,798</b>
<b><u>SUMMARY</u></b>	
<b>CBO TOTAL, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS APPROPRIATIONS</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>110,360</b>
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal</i> .....	<i>11,315</i>
<i>CBO Defense Category OCO/GWOT Subtotal</i> .....	<i>645</i>
<i>CBO Defense Category Emergency Subtotal</i> .....	<i>6,229</i>
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i> .....	<i>92,171</i>
<b>TOTAL DIFFERENCES</b> .....	<b>+11</b>
<i>Defense Category Differences</i> .....	<i>---</i>
<i>Defense Category OCO/GWOT Differences</i> .....	<i>---</i>
<i>Defense Category Emergency Differences</i> .....	<i>-1</i>
<i>Non-Defense Category Differences</i> .....	<i>+12</i>
<b>OMB TOTAL, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	<b>110,371</b>
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal</i> .....	<i>11,315</i>
<i>OMB Defense Category OCO/GWOT Subtotal</i> .....	<i>645</i>
<i>OMB Defense Category Emergency Subtotal</i> .....	<i>6,228</i>
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i> .....	<i>92,183</i>

<sup>1</sup> CBO data was received by OMB on December 17, 2019.

**Table 11.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division G of Public Law 116-94**  
**Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2020**  
(in millions of dollars)

	2020 Enacted
	Budget Authority

**NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS**

**Non-Defense Category - Base Appropriations**

CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1</sup> .....	46,685
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**Scorekeeping Differences:**

**Department of State:**

International Security Assistance:

Economic Support Fund.....	-50
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The -\$50 million difference in budget authority is due to OMB scoring an authorized transfer of budget authority from this account to the Development Finance Corporation, pursuant to section 1434(j) of division F of Public Law 115-254 (BUILD Act). This is consistent with OMB's 2020 Budget assumptions. CBO scores the transfer pursuant to this authority as coming from the Development Assistance Program.

**Agency for International Development**

Development Assistance Program.....	+50
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The +\$50 million difference in budget authority is due to CBO scoring an authorized transfer of budget authority from the Development Assistance Program to the Development Finance Corporation, pursuant to the BUILD Act. Consistent with its 2020 Budget assumptions, OMB scores the transfer pursuant to this authority as coming from the Economic Support Fund.

**Export and Investment Assistance:**

Development Finance Corporation.....	-56
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<i>DFC, Corporate Capital Account (CCA)</i> .....	[-105]
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<i>DFC, Program Account</i> .....	[+175]
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<i>DFC, Negative Subsidy Receipt Account</i> .....	[-126]
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OMB and CBO have a net difference of -\$56 million in budget authority for the Development Finance Corporation (DFC). The overall difference is driven mostly by respective estimates OMB and CBO have of offsetting collections and negative subsidy receipts. OMB estimates -\$169 million in offsetting collections pursuant to section 1434(h) of division F of Public Law 115-254 (BUILD Act) while CBO estimates -\$164 million for a -\$5 million budget authority difference. For negative subsidy receipts, OMB has a higher estimate (-\$256 million) than CBO (-\$205 million) due to different loan volume assumptions.

These differences are reflected among the three DFC accounts as follows:

**Table 11.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division G of Public Law 116-94**  
**Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2020**  
(in millions of dollars)

	2020 Enacted
	Budget Authority

(1) CCA. The Act provides an upfront general fund appropriation of \$299 million to cover 1) \$119 million for administrative expenses and activities, 2) \$150 million for equity investments pursuant to section 1421(c) of the BUILD Act, and 3) \$30 million to be paid to the DFC Program Account via an expenditure transfer. After crediting OMB’s estimate of - \$169 million in section 1434(h) offsetting collections to this account, and since such collections are less than \$299 million, OMB credits -\$130 million of the estimated negative subsidy receipts to cover remaining expenditures pursuant to the sixth proviso of the appropriations language so that the final fiscal year 2020 appropriation from the General Fund for the CCA is estimated at \$0 pursuant to the final proviso of the appropriations language. CBO scores the upfront general fund appropriation at \$299 million, but reflects the transfer to the Program Account as a transfer of \$30 million in budget authority (non-expenditure) and does not credit any negative subsidy receipts to cover all of the expenditures specified in the language. Combined, these differences in assumptions lead to the -\$105 million difference in budget authority: +\$30 million for the transfer to the Program Account, -\$5 million for BUILD Act collections, and -\$130 million for negative subsidy receipts.

(2) Program Account. OMB and CBO both reflect a non-expenditure transfer of +\$50 million in budget authority to this account pursuant to section 1434(j) of the BUILD Act but CBO assumes the transfer comes from the Development Assistance account while OMB assumes it comes from the Economic Support Fund. CBO also reflects as a non-expenditure transfer \$30 million from the CCA resulting in a total of \$80 million in budget authority in this account. OMB reflects the \$30 million paid from the CCA as an expenditure transfer which does not impact net budget authority in the receiving account. Further, CBO credits its entire negative subsidy receipt estimate (-\$205 million) to the Program Account. When combined with treatment of the transfer from CCA, this leads to the difference of +\$175 million for the Program Account.

(3) Negative Subsidy Receipt Account. Finally, OMB credits the remaining negative subsidy receipts (-\$126 million) that are not being used to cover the CCA expenditures to an individual receipt account while CBO credits its entire negative subsidy receipt estimate to the Program Account.

**Export-Import Bank of the United States:**

Export-Import Bank Loans, Negative Subsidies.....

-458

CBO has a lower estimate of negative subsidy receipts (-\$150 million) than OMB (-\$608 million) for the Export-Import Bank. The Export-Import Bank’s charter requires that its Board have a quorum in order to approve new transactions exceeding \$10 million. The Board had lacked a quorum since 2015 until May 2019, leading to an absence of large new transactions that would provide additional receipts as prior-year transactions run their course. CBO’s estimate reflects an assumption of lower deal-flow and lower collection of offsetting collections receipts in 2020 than OMB.



**Table 11.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division G of Public Law 116-94**  
**Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2020**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2020 Enacted</b>
	<b>Budget Authority</b>
<b>CBO Rounding Adjustment</b> .....	+6
CBO uses this account to reconcile the CBO total for the Act (tracked in millions) with the Appropriations Subcommittee's Comparative Statement of Budget Authority (CSBA) total (tracked in thousands). OMB scoring does not include a reconciliation with the CSBA.	
<b>TOTAL, NON-DEFENSE BASE DIFFERENCES</b> .....	<b>-508</b>
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	<b>46,177</b>
<b><u>Non-Defense Category - Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism (OCO/GWOT)</u></b>	
<b>CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - OCO/GWOT APPROPRIATIONS</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>8,000</b>
<b>NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES</b>	
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - OCO/GWOT APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	<b>8,000</b>
<b><u>SUMMARY</u></b>	
<b>CBO TOTAL, STATE AND FOREIGN OPERATIONS APPROPRIATIONS</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>54,685</b>
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal</i> .....	---
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Base Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i> .....	46,685
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category OCO/GWOT Subtotal</i> .....	8,000
<b>TOTAL DIFFERENCES</b> .....	<b>-508</b>
<i>Defense Category Differences</i> .....	---
<i>Non-Defense Category Base Differences (including CHIMPs)</i> .....	-508
<i>Non-Defense Category OCO/GWOT Differences</i> .....	---
<b>OMB TOTAL, STATE AND FOREIGN OPERATIONS APPROPRIATIONS</b> .....	<b>54,177</b>
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal</i> .....	---
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Base Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i> .....	46,177
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category OCO/GWOT Subtotal</i> .....	8,000

<sup>1</sup> CBO data received by OMB on December 17, 2019.

**Table 12.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division H of Public Law 116-94**  
**Transportation and Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Appropriations Act, 2020**  
(in millions of dollars)

	2020 Enacted Budget Authority
<b><u>DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u></b>	
<i><u>Defense Category - Base Appropriations</u></i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1</sup> .....	300
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....	300
<b><u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u></b>	
<i><u>Non-Defense Category - Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs)</u></i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs <sup>1</sup> .....	5
<b>Department of Transportation:</b>	
Federal Highway Administration:	
Federal-aid Highways.....	-5
CBO scores language related to spending from the Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation account (TIFIA) fee collections in this account as a \$5 million CHIMP cost due to their interpretation that language under this heading subject to the obligation limitation may be mandatory contract authority. OMB does not share this interpretation, and scores both the collection and spending as regular discretionary. This leads to a \$5 million difference in CHIMPs. Similar to OMB, CBO scores the TIFIA fee collections as regular discretionary, leading to a -\$5 million difference in regular discretionary scoring relative to OMB. On net, the non-defense discretionary category score for this account is the same for OMB and CBO.	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs.....	---
<b><u>Non-Defense Category - Base Appropriations</u></b>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1</sup> .....	73,972
<b><u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u></b>	
<b>Department of Housing and Urban Development:</b>	
Federal Housing Administration:	
Mutual Mortgage Insurance Capital Reserve Program.....	+1,066
CBO scores -\$5,649 million in negative subsidy receipts, whereas OMB scores -\$4,583 million; the difference is due to CBO's more favorable estimates of subsidy rate and loan volume for the single-family forward program.	
General and Special Risk Program Account.....	-13
CBO has a lower estimate of negative subsidy receipts (-\$602 million) than OMB (-\$615 million).	

**Table 12.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division H of Public Law 116-94**  
**Transportation and Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Appropriations Act, 2020**  
(in millions of dollars)

	2020 Enacted Budget Authority
<b>Government National Mortgage Association:</b>	
Guarantees of Mortgage-backed Loan Guarantee Program.....	+2
<p style="margin-left: 40px;">OMB scores a \$3 million cost for the contingent appropriation for salaries and expenses if loan commitments exceed \$155 billion by April 1, based on the assumption that the maximum appropriation of \$3 million will be required. CBO estimates only \$1 million in additional appropriations will be triggered.</p>	
Guarantees of Mortgage-backed Securities Capital Reserve Account.....	-134
<p style="margin-left: 40px;">CBO has a lower estimate of negative subsidy receipts (-\$1,050 million) than OMB (-\$1,184 million); the difference is due to CBO's less favorable estimate of loan volume.</p>	
<b>Housing Programs:</b>	
Mobile Home Inspection and Monitoring Fees.....	-3
<p style="margin-left: 40px;">CBO scores -\$13 million in Mobile Home Inspection and Monitoring fees in 2020 based on the assumption that the agency will reduce their fee rates so that receipts match the \$13 million appropriation provided in the bill. OMB does not assume that the agency will change its fee rates and estimates -\$16 million in fees in 2020 based on the current fee rates.</p>	
<b>Management and Administration:</b>	
Program Offices Salaries and Expenses.....	+847
Public and Indian Housing.....	-227
Community Planning and Development.....	-124
Housing.....	-384
Policy Development and Research.....	-28
Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity.....	-75
Office of Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes.....	-9
<p style="margin-left: 40px;">CBO scored the amounts provided for salaries and expenses in the six program offices to the existing, separate program office accounts in order to show the separate outlays for each office. OMB scored the total provided for Program Office Salaries and Expenses to the new, consolidated account included in the Act and consistent with the 2020 Budget. On net, the score for salaries and expenses in these program offices is the same for OMB and CBO.</p>	
<b>Department of Transportation:</b>	
<b>Federal Highway Administration:</b>	
Federal-aid Highways.....	+5
<i>See discussion in CHIMP section above.</i>	
<b>TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....</b>	<b>+923</b>
<b>OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....</b>	<b>74,895</b>

**Table 12.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division H of Public Law 116-94**  
**Transportation and Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Appropriations Act, 2020**  
(in millions of dollars)

	2020 Enacted Budget Authority
<i><u>Non-Defense Category - Non-BBEDCA Emergency Appropriations</u></i> <sup>2</sup>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - NON-BBEDCA EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1</sup> .....	-7
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - NON-BBEDCA EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.....	-7
<hr/>	
<b>MEMORANDUM:</b>	
<b>OBLIGATION LIMITATIONS, CBO TOTAL</b> <sup>1</sup> .....	<b>61,322</b>
<b>Department of Transportation:</b>	
Federal Highway Administration:	
Federal-aid Highways.....	-300
CBO estimates that \$1 billion of obligation limitation will be transferred from the Federal-aid Highways account to the Transit Formula Grants account in 2020; OMB estimates \$1.3 billion will be transferred. The actual transfer amount varies from year to year based on State and local priorities and which projects receive funding.	
Federal Transit Administration:	
Transit Formula Grants.....	+300
<i>See discussion under the Federal-aid Highways account above.</i>	
<b>TOTAL, OBLIGATION LIMITATIONS DIFFERENCES</b> .....	<b>---</b>
<b>OBLIGATION LIMITATIONS, OMB TOTAL</b> .....	<b>61,322</b>

**Table 12.**  
**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division H of Public Law 116-94**  
**Transportation and Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Appropriations Act, 2020**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2020 Enacted</b>
	<b>Budget Authority</b>
<b><u>SUMMARY</u></b>	
<b>CBO TOTAL, TRANSPORTATION AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS <sup>1</sup>.....</b>	<b>135,592</b>
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal.....</i>	<i>300</i>
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Subtotal (Budget Authority, including CHIMPs).....</i>	<i>73,977</i>
<i>CBO Non-BBEDCA Emergency Subtotal.....</i>	<i>-7</i>
<i>CBO Obligation Limitations.....</i>	<i>61,322</i>
<b>TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....</b>	<b>+918</b>
<i>Defense Category Differences.....</i>	<i>---</i>
<i>Non-Defense Category Differences (Budget Authority, including CHIMPs).....</i>	<i>+918</i>
<i>Non-BBEDCA Emergency Differences.....</i>	<i>---</i>
<i>Obligation Limitation Differences.....</i>	<i>---</i>
<b>OMB TOTAL, TRANSPORTATION AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS.....</b>	<b>136,510</b>
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal.....</i>	<i>300</i>
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Subtotal (Budget Authority, including CHIMPs).....</i>	<i>74,895</i>
<i>OMB Non-BBEDCA Emergency Subtotal.....</i>	<i>-7</i>
<i>OMB Obligation Limitations .....</i>	<i>61,322</i>

<sup>1</sup> CBO data was received by OMB on December 17, 2019.

<sup>2</sup> Section 237 of the Act rescinds balances of emergency funding that were not designated pursuant to BBEDCA. These rescissions are not being re-designated as emergency, therefore no savings are being achieved under the caps nor will the caps be adjusted for these rescissions.

**Table 13.**  
**Enacted Appropriations as of January 15, 2020 <sup>1</sup>**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2020 Enacted Budget Authority</b>
<b>DEFENSE CATEGORY</b>	
Discretionary spending limit <sup>2</sup> .....	666,500
Appropriations previously enacted <sup>3</sup> .....	---
Newly enacted base Defense appropriations:	
Amounts provided by division in Public Law 116-93, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020:	
Division A - Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2020.....	622,520
Division B - Commerce, Justice, Science and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020.....	5,695
Division C - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020.....	35
Division D - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2020.....	2,379
Amounts provided by division in Public Law 116-94, the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020:	
Division C - Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020.....	24,249
Division F - Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020.....	11,315
Division H - Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020.....	300
Total, all previously and newly enacted base Defense appropriations.....	666,493
Defense appropriations over (+)/under (-) spending limit.....	-7
<b>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY</b>	
Discretionary spending limit <sup>2</sup> .....	621,508
Appropriations previously enacted <sup>3</sup> .....	8
Newly enacted base Non-Defense appropriations:	
Amounts provided by division in Public Law 116-93, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020:	
Division A - Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2020.....	143
Division B - Commerce, Justice, Science and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020.....	65,002
Division C - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020.....	23,799
Division D - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2020.....	48,129
Amounts provided by division in Public Law 116-94, the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020:	
Division A - Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020.....	183,096

**Table 13.**  
**Enacted Appropriations as of January 15, 2020 <sup>1</sup>**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2020 Enacted Budget Authority</b>
Division B - Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020.....	23,485
Division C - Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020.....	23,967
Division D - Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020....	36,048
Division E - Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2020.....	5,041
Division F - Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020.....	92,183
Division G - Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2020...	46,177
Division H - Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020.....	74,895
Total, all previously and newly enacted base Non-Defense appropriations.....	621,973
Non-Defense appropriations over (+)/under (-) spending limit <sup>4</sup> .....	+465
<b>TOTAL DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</b>	
Discretionary spending limits <sup>2</sup> .....	1,288,008
Appropriations previously enacted <sup>3</sup> .....	8
Newly enacted base appropriations:	
Amounts provided by division in Public Law 116-93, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020:	
Division A - Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2020.....	622,663
Division B - Commerce, Justice, Science and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020.....	70,697
Division C - Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020.....	23,834
Division D - Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2020.....	50,508
Amounts provided by division in Public Law 116-94, the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020:	
Division A - Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020.....	183,096
Division B - Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020.....	23,485
Division C - Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020.....	48,216
Division D - Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020....	36,048
Division E - Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2020.....	5,041
Division F - Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020.....	103,498
Division G - Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2020...	46,177

**Table 13.**  
**Enacted Appropriations as of January 15, 2020 <sup>1</sup>**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2020 Enacted Budget Authority</b>
Division H - Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020.....	75,195
Total, all previously and newly enacted base appropriations.....	1,288,466
Discretionary appropriations over (+)/under (-) spending limits <sup>4</sup> .....	+458
<b>Defense appropriations designated by the Congress and the President as Emergency Requirements <sup>5</sup></b>	
<i>Amounts provided in Division A of Public Law 116-93, the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2020.....</i>	<i>1,771</i>
<i>Amounts provided in Division F of Public Law 116-94, the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020.....</i>	<i>6,228</i>
<i>Total, Defense Appropriations for Emergency Requirements.....</i>	<i>7,999</i>
<b>Non-Defense appropriations designated by the Congress and the President as Emergency Requirements <sup>5</sup></b>	
<i>Amounts provided in Division B of Public Law 116-94, Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020.....</i>	<i>535</i>
<b>Defense appropriations designated by the Congress and the President for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism (OCO/GWOT) <sup>5</sup></b>	
<i>Amounts provided in Division A of Public Law 116-93, the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2020.....</i>	<i>70,665</i>
<i>Amounts provided in Division D of Public Law 116-93, the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2020.....</i>	<i>190</i>
<i>Amounts provided in Division F of Public Law 116-94, the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020.....</i>	<i>645</i>
<i>Total, Defense Appropriations for OCO/GWOT.....</i>	<i>71,500</i>
<b>Non-Defense appropriations designated by the Congress and the President for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism (OCO/GWOT) <sup>5</sup></b>	
<i>Amounts provided in Division G of Public Law 116-94, the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2020.....</i>	<i>8,000</i>
<b>Non-Defense appropriations designated by the Congress for Program Integrity <sup>6</sup></b>	
<i>Amounts provided in Division A of Public Law 116-94, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020.....</i>	<i>1,842</i>



**Table 13.**  
**Enacted Appropriations as of January 15, 2020 <sup>1</sup>**  
(in millions of dollars)

	2020 Enacted Budget Authority
<b>Non-Defense appropriations designated by the Congress for Disaster Relief <sup>7</sup></b>	
<i>Amounts provided in Division C of Public Law 116-93, the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2020.....</i>	151
<i>Amounts provided in Division D of Public Law 116-93, the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2020.....</i>	<u>17,352</u>
<i>Total, Non-Defense Appropriations for Disaster Relief.....</i>	17,503
<b>Non-Defense appropriations designated by the Congress for Wildfire Suppression <sup>8</sup></b>	
<i>Amounts provided in Division D of Public Law 116-94, Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020.....</i>	2,250
<b>Non-Defense appropriations designated by the Congress for the 2020 Census <sup>9</sup></b>	
<i>Amounts provided in Division B of Public Law 116-93, the Commerce, Justice, Science and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2020.....</i>	2,500

**Notes:**

1 Enacted appropriations reflect OMB scoring of discretionary appropriations in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116-93; CAA of 2020) and Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116-94; FCAA of 2020).

2 The FY 2020 spending limits for the defense (or "revised security") and non-defense (or "revised nonsecurity") categories are equal to the amounts published in the *OMB Sequestration Update Report to the President and Congress for Fiscal Year 2020* (see OMB's website: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/legislative/sequestration-reports-orders/>).

3 Appropriations previously enacted for 2020 reflect OMB scoring of emergency requirement amounts provided in Public Law 116-20, the Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2019. The seven-day-after report for this Act is on the OMB website: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/legislative/budget-enforcement-act-7-day-reports/>.

4 This table currently shows that enacted appropriations are over the Non-Defense cap by \$471 million. However, this excess is the result of scoring differences with CBO that are summarized in the accompanying tables of this report. Section 747 in division C of the CAA of 2020 includes a technical allowance that permits a cap adjustment for such estimating differences and this adjustment will be made in OMB's Final Sequestration Report for 2020. The adjustment in the Non-Defense category is expected to be equal to the amount by which the budget authority exceeds the discretionary spending limit in that category because the entire overage is due to estimating differences with CBO.

5 Section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (BBEDCA) authorizes an adjustment to the caps for appropriations that are designated by the Congress, and subsequently designated by the President, as emergency requirements or for OCO/GWOT. The CAA of 2020 and the FCAA of 2020 both included funding for emergency requirements and OCO/GWOT activities with the appropriate designations and the President transmitted to the Congress on December 20, 2019 his subsequent designations of all of these amounts. All emergency requirement and OCO/GWOT amounts are summarized here and are not included in the totals displayed above that are counted against the base caps. The adjustments to the discretionary limits to reflect this spending are not included in this report but will be included in OMB's Final Sequestration Report for 2020.

**Table 13.**  
**Enacted Appropriations as of January 15, 2020 <sup>1</sup>**  
(in millions of dollars)

	<b>2020 Enacted Budget Authority</b>
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6 Sections 251(b)(2)(B), (C), and (E) of BBEDCA authorize adjustments to the caps for appropriations that are designated by the Congress as being for Social Security Administration Continuing Disability Reviews and Redeterminations, for the Health and Human Services Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control program, and for the Labor Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessments program. The enacted amounts in the FCAA of 2020 are summarized here and are not included in the totals displayed above that are counted against the base caps. The adjustments to the discretionary limits to reflect this spending are not included in this report but will be included in OMB's Final Sequestration Report for 2020.

7 Section 251(b)(2)(D) of BBEDCA authorizes an adjustment to the caps for appropriations that are designated by the Congress as being for disaster relief. The CAA of 2020 included funding for these activities with the appropriate designation. These amounts are summarized here and are not included in the totals displayed above that are counted against the base caps. The adjustments to the discretionary limits to reflect this spending are not included in this report but will be included in OMB's Final Sequestration Report for 2020.

8 Section 251(b)(2)(F) of BBEDCA authorizes an adjustment to the caps for appropriations that are designated by the Congress as being for wildfire suppression. The FCAA of 2020 included funding for these activities with the appropriate designation. These amounts are summarized here and are not included in the totals displayed above that are counted against the base caps. The adjustments to the discretionary limits to reflect this spending are not included in this report but will be included in OMB's Final Sequestration Report for 2020.

9 Section 251(b)(2)(G) of BBEDCA authorizes an adjustment to the caps for appropriations that are designated by the Congress as being for the 2020 Census. The CAA of 2020 included funding for these activities with the appropriate designation. These amounts are summarized here and are not included in the totals displayed above that are counted against the base caps. The adjustment to the discretionary limits to reflect this spending are not included in this report but will be included in OMB's Final Sequestration Report for 2020.