

**FISCAL YEAR 2017 SENATE CURRENT STATUS OF DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 13, 2017 (IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)**

Senate Subcommittee		Constrained by Caps ^a			Cap Adjustments ^a				Total
		Defense	Nondefense	Total	OCO/ GWOT	Disaster Relief	Program Integrity	Emergency Requirements	
Agriculture ^b	BA:	0	20,877	20,877	0	0	0	206	21,083
	O:	0	21,481	21,481	0	0	0	67	21,548
Commerce, Justice, Science ^c	BA:	5,200	51,355	56,555	0	0	0	184	56,739
	O:	5,178	59,191	64,369	0	0	0	48	64,417
Defense	BA:	515,977	138	516,115	82,349	0	0	0	598,464
	O:	525,049	175	525,224	39,410	0	0	0	564,634
Energy and Water	BA:	19,956	17,815	37,771	0	0	0	1,026	38,797
	O:	19,635	18,062	37,697	0	0	0	186	37,883
Financial Services	BA:	33	21,482	21,515	0	0	0	450	21,965
	O:	33	23,386	23,419	0	0	0	0	23,419
Homeland Security ^d	BA:	1,876	40,532	42,408	163	6,713	0	7,400	56,684
	O:	1,686	45,904	47,590	126	336	0	3	48,055
Interior and Environment	BA:	0	32,280	32,280	0	0	0	407	32,687
	O:	0	32,918	32,918	0	0	0	407	33,325
Labor, HHS, Education ^{b,e}	BA:	0	161,025	161,025	0	0	1,960	0	162,985
	O:	0	169,528	169,528	0	0	1,635	256	171,419
Legislative Branch	BA:	0	4,440	4,440	0	0	0	0	4,440
	O:	0	4,359	4,359	0	0	0	0	4,359
Military Construction, VA ^f	BA:	7,726	74,650	82,376	420	0	0	0	82,796
	O:	8,749	74,185	82,934	1	0	0	0	82,935
State, Foreign Operations	BA:	0	36,586	36,586	20,785	0	0	0	57,371
	O:	0	45,662	45,662	6,295	0	0	54	52,011
Transportation, HUD	BA:	300	57,351	57,651	0	1,416	0	9,725	68,792
	O:	293	119,951	120,244	0	35	0	267	120,546
Total	BA:	551,068	518,531	1,069,599	103,717	8,129	1,960	19,398	1,202,803
	O:	560,623	614,802	1,175,425	45,832	371	1,635	1,288	1,224,551

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

Notes: OCO/GWOT = Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism; Defense = budget function 050; Nondefense = all other than budget function 050; HHS = Department of Health and Human Services; VA = Department of Veterans Affairs; HUD = Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Current status includes budget authority and outlays resulting from prior year appropriations; it reflects the latest stage of action, starting with legislation reported in the committee's parent chamber.

Status of Appropriation Legislation

Enacted: Continuing Appropriations Act, 2018 and Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Requirements Act, 2017 (P.L. 115-56)^f; Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 115-31, Divisions A-L)^g; Further Continuing and Security Assistance Appropriations Act, 2017 (P.L. 114-254)^g; Continuing Appropriations and Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017, and Zika Response and Preparedness Act (P.L. 114-223)^g.

a. In fiscal year 2017, discretionary budget authority is subject to the caps that were established by the Budget Control Act of 2011 (P.L. 112-25). The Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 (P.L. 114-74) modified those caps to total \$1,069,599 million—\$551,068 million for defense programs and \$518,531 million for nondefense programs; those limits will be adjusted to accommodate amounts designated pursuant to section 251 of the Deficit Control Act.

b. Sections 193-195 of Division A of P.L. 114-254 provided \$872 million for innovation projects and state responses to opioid abuse. CBO estimated that, for fiscal year 2017: For the Agriculture subcommittee—the \$20 million in discretionary budget authority provided by section 193 would result in an additional \$5 million in outlays for FDA innovation projects; For the Labor, HHS, Education subcommittee—the \$352 million in discretionary budget authority provided by section 194 would result in an additional \$91 million in outlays for NIH innovation projects; and the \$500 million in discretionary budget authority provided by section 195 would result in an additional \$160 million in outlays for state responses to opioid abuse.

Consistent with sections 1001-1004 of P.L. 114-255, for the purposes of estimating the budgetary effects of those provisions under the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 and the Deficit Control Act, these amounts are estimated to provide no budget authority or outlays.

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Continued

- c. Section 510 of the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017, limits the obligational authority for fiscal year 2017 in the Crime Victims Fund (CVF) to \$2,573 million. CBO's March 2016 Baseline projected that the CVF would collect \$2,500 million in criminal fines and penalties during fiscal year 2017. As of March 31, 2017, the CVF had received \$3,191 million in collections for fiscal year 2017. As directed by the House and Senate Budget Committees, CBO's estimate of this provision was calculated using the collections projected in the March 2016 Baseline for fiscal year 2017.
 - d. Sections 540-542 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2017, extend several visa programs through the end of fiscal year 2017. CBO estimates that those provisions will increase on-budget direct spending by \$1 million in fiscal year 2017, \$11 million over the 2017-2021 period, and \$26 million over the 2017-2026 period. In addition, CBO estimates that sections 540-542 will decrease off-budget direct spending by \$1 million in each of fiscal years 2023-2026. Further, CBO estimates that sections 540-542 will increase revenues by \$1 million in fiscal year 2017; will decrease revenues by \$1 million over the 2017-2021 period; and will decrease revenues by \$5 million over the 2017-2026 period.
 - e. Section 226 of the Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Act, 2017, delays implementation of the recommendations of the United States Preventive Services Task Force with respect to breast cancer screening, mammography, and prevention. CBO estimates that section 226 will increase budget authority and outlays by \$18 million in fiscal year 2018, and by \$8 million in fiscal year 2019. In addition, CBO estimates that section 226 will decrease revenues by \$22 million in fiscal year 2018 (of which \$6 million will be off-budget) and will decrease revenues by \$9 million in fiscal year 2019, (of which \$2 million will be off-budget).
 - f. Section 141 of Division D of P.L. 115-56 rescinded funding provided to the Department of Veterans Affairs in P.L. 113-2; reappropriated those balances, to remain available through fiscal year 2022; and designated both of those amounts as emergency requirements pursuant to section 251 of the Deficit Control Act. CBO estimated that section 141 would have no net effect on budget authority or outlays in fiscal years 2017 or 2018.
 - g. Section 167 of Division A of P.L. 114-223; section 2 of P.L. 115-30; and Divisions M, N, and O of P.L. 115-31 contain various authorizing provisions. Consistent with certain provisions contained in each of those acts, and at the direction of the House and Senate Budget Committees, the budgetary effects of those provisions were excluded from the discretionary estimates of P.L. 114-223, P.L. 115-30, and P.L. 115-31.
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