



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

February 27, 2019

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 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 estimates of discretionary new budget authority provided by the legislation and an explanation of any differences between the two estimates.

Enclosed is the Seven-Day-After report for the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019 (Public Law 116-6). The President signed this Act into law on February 15, 2019. The enclosed report includes separate appropriations reports on each of the following seven appropriations bills contained in this Act:

1. Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division A) – Table 1, page 1;
2. Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division B) – Table 2, page 6;
3. Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division C) – Table 3, page 10;
4. Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division D) – Table 4, page 12;
5. Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division E) – Table 5, page 14;
6. Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division F) – Table 6, page 16; and
7. Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019 (Division G) – Table 7, page 19.

The remaining division of this Act (Division H) is not counted towards the discretionary spending limits; therefore, estimates of any budgetary effects for that division are not contained in this report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R. Vought". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "R" and a long, sweeping tail.

Russell T. Vought
Acting Director

Enclosure

Table 1.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division A of Public Law 116-6
Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2019
(in millions of dollars)

	<u>2019 Enacted</u> Budget Authority
<u>DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<i><u>Defense Category - Base Discretionary Appropriations</u></i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	2,058
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Department of Homeland Security:	
Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency:	
Operations and Support.....	-1
The +\$1 million difference is due to rounding. Both OMB and CBO score programmatic allocations below the account level (including for defense and non-defense funding provided within a single account); these allocations lend themselves to rounding differences because both OMB and CBO scoring is completed in whole millions.	
OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....	2,057
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<i><u>Defense Category - Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism (OCO/GWOT) Appropriations</u></i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - OCO/GWOT DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS ¹	165
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - OCO/GWOT DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS.....	165
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<u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<i><u>Non-Defense Category - Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs)</u></i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs ¹	-199
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Immigration Extensions.....	-1
CBO scores a cost of \$1 million in 2019 for visa eligibility requirement extensions provided in sections 202 through 204 of division M, Public Law 115-141, as extended during the period of the CR (division C of Public Law 115-245, as amended). OMB agrees these provisions would score under PAYGO during the period of the CR because immigrants entering under these visas are provided a path to permanent resident status and a statutory linkage to certain means-tested benefits. However, OMB scores them as PAYGO zero because any visas granted under these provisions would be subject to larger pre-existing caps on both the initial visas and the conversion to permanent resident status; it would be unusual for the population captured by these employment-based visa provisions to use the specified means-tested benefits; and in one case the permanent resident eligibility requires a waiver from HHS or other parties.	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs.....	-200

Table 1.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division A of Public Law 116-6
Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2019
(in millions of dollars)

	2019 Enacted Budget Authority
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Non-Defense Category - Base Discretionary Appropriations

CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹..... **47,552**

Scorekeeping Differences:

Department of Homeland Security:

Transportation Security Administration:

Operations and Support.....	+121
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This +\$121 million difference is the net result of estimating differences with CBO with regard to passenger fee collections. CBO assumes current law discretionary passenger fee collections of -\$2,670 million, whereas OMB assumes -\$2,549 million, a +\$121 million difference.

Customs and Border Protection:

Operations and Support.....	+9
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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 203 of the DHS Administrative Provisions. OMB estimates -\$265 million in current law fee collections under section 203, resulting in \$265 million in discretionary spending, whereas CBO estimates -\$255 million. This results in a +\$10 million difference in budget authority. In addition, section 538(4) rescinds \$427,000 from the account. CBO rounds each appropriation individually before subtracting from the total, while OMB subtracts rescissions from the total account level before rounding. This rounding leads to an additional -\$1 million difference, for a total account difference of +\$9 million.

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services:

Operations and Support.....	-1
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The -\$1 million budget authority difference is due to rounding. Section 538(11) rescinds \$206,000 from this account. CBO rounds each appropriation individually before subtracting from the total, while OMB subtracts rescissions from the total account level before rounding.

United States Coast Guard:

Operations and Support.....	+1
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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 to 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).

Table 1.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division A of Public Law 116-6
Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2019
(in millions of dollars)

	2019 Enacted Budget Authority
Trust Fund Share of Expenses.....	-1
<p>The -\$1 million budget authority difference is due to rounding. As noted above, amounts provided for the Trust Fund Share of Expenses account are included within three other United States Coast Guard appropriations accounts. CBO rounds each appropriation individually and adds to the total, 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.</p>	
United States Secret Service:	
Research and Development.....	-1
<p>The -\$1 million difference is due to rounding. The enacted appropriation for this account is \$2,500,000. OMB rounds to the nearest even figure, which would be \$2 million. CBO rounded this amount to \$3 million.</p>	
Operations and Support.....	-1
<p>The -\$1 million budget authority difference is due to rounding. Section 538(7) rescinds \$5,166,000 from this account. CBO rounds each appropriation individually before subtracting from the total, while OMB subtracts rescissions from the total account level before rounding.</p>	
Federal Emergency Management Agency:	
Federal Assistance.....	-1
<p>The -\$1 million difference is due to rounding. Both OMB and CBO score programmatic allocations below the account level; these allocations lend themselves to rounding differences because both OMB and CBO scoring is completed in whole millions.</p>	
Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program.....	+2
<p>The +\$2 million is due to a difference in expectations regarding fee collections and spending in FY 2019. OMB estimates \$35 million in collections in FY 2018, resulting in \$35 million in spending in FY 2019 pursuant to section 308 of the enacted bill, for a net +\$1 million in budget authority. CBO estimates a net -\$1 million for this account using the collections and spending estimated in the FY 2018 Budget.</p>	
Science and Technology:	
Operations and Support.....	-14
<p>Section 409 of the enacted bill provides up to a \$15 million permissive transfer from the Science and Technology - Operations and Support account to USDA for the purpose of contract support of the operations of the National Bio and Agro-defense Facility. Accordingly, OMB estimates a transfer of \$13 million from the above entitled account to USDA's Agriculture Research Service - Salaries and Expenses account. CBO shows the net effect and does not split out the transfer amounts. An additional -\$1 million difference is due to rounding. Section 538(12) of the enacted bill rescinds \$62 thousand from the account. CBO rounds each appropriation individually before subtracting from the total, while OMB subtracts rescissions from the total account level before rounding</p>	

Table 1.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division A of Public Law 116-6
Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2019
(in millions of dollars)

	2019 Enacted Budget Authority
Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office:	
Federal Assistance.....	-1
The -\$1 million budget authority difference is due to rounding. Section 539(3) rescinds \$17,200,000 from this account. CBO rounds each appropriation individually before subtracting from the total, while OMB subtracts rescissions from the total account level before rounding.	
Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency:	
Operations and Support.....	+1
The +\$1 million difference is due to rounding. Both OMB and CBO score programmatic allocations below the account level; these allocations lend themselves to rounding differences because both OMB and CBO scoring is completed in whole millions.	
Department of Agriculture:	
Agricultural Research Service:	
Salaries and Expenses.....	+13
See the explanation above under "Science and Technology - Operations and Support"	
CBO Rounding Adjustment	+4
CBO uses this account to reconcile the CBO enacted bill total (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.	
CBO Aggregate Rescissions	+3
CBO included an aggregate total for rescissions included in the enacted bill, while OMB allocated rescissions individually to each account as appropriate.	
TOTAL DIFFERENCES	+134
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS	47,686
<u>Non-Defense Category - Disaster Relief Cap Adjustment</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - DISASTER RELIEF CAP ADJUSTMENT ¹	12,000
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - DISASTER RELIEF CAP ADJUSTMENT	12,000

Table 1.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division A of Public Law 116-6
Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2019
(in millions of dollars)

	2019 Enacted Budget Authority
<u>SUMMARY</u>	
CBO TOTAL, HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ¹	61,576
<i>CBO Defense Category Base Subtotal</i>	2,058
<i>CBO Defense Category OCO/GWOT Subtotal</i>	165
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Base Subtotal (Including CHIMPS)</i>	47,353
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Disaster Relief Subtotal</i>	12,000
TOTAL DIFFERENCES	+132
<i>Defense Category Base Differences</i>	-1
<i>Defense Category OCO/GWOT Differences</i>	---
<i>Non-Defense Category Base Differences (Including CHIMPS)</i>	+133
<i>Non-Defense Category Disaster Relief Differences</i>	---
OMB TOTAL, HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS	61,708
<i>OMB Defense Category Base Subtotal</i>	2,057
<i>OMB Defense Category OCO/GWOT Subtotal</i>	165
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Base Subtotal (Including CHIMPS)</i>	47,486
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Disaster Relief Subtotal</i>	12,000

¹ CBO data was received by OMB on February 14, 2019.

Table 2.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division B of Public Law 116-6
Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies
Appropriations Act, 2019
(in millions of dollars)

	2019 Enacted Budget Authority
<u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<u>Non-Defense Category - Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs)</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPS ¹	16
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Department of Agriculture:	
Food and Nutrition Service:	
Child Nutrition Programs.....	-1
CBO scores \$1 million in budget authority in 2019 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	15
<u>Non-Defense Category - Base Discretionary Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	23,026
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Department of Agriculture:	
Negative Subsidy Receipts and Credit Programs:	
Rural Electrification and Telephone Loans.....	+33
OMB has a lower estimate of negative subsidy receipts (-\$140 million) than CBO (-\$173 million).	
Rural Water and Waste Disposal.....	-1
OMB has a higher estimate of negative subsidy receipts (-\$3 million) than CBO (-\$2 million).	
Rural Community Facility Loans.....	-50
OMB has a higher estimate of negative subsidy receipts (-\$122 million) than CBO (-\$72 million).	
Rural Housing Insurance Fund.....	-1
OMB has a higher estimate of negative subsidy receipts (-\$137 million) than CBO (-\$135 million). Additionally, CBO rounds each of the components of this appropriation, then adds, while OMB adds the pieces then rounds. This results in OMB having a \$1 million higher estimate of budget authority requested for loans subsidy and program expenses (\$510 million) than CBO (\$509 million.) The net effect is a -\$1 million difference in budget authority.	

Table 2.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division B of Public Law 116-6
Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies
Appropriations Act, 2019
(in millions of dollars)

	2019 Enacted
	Budget Authority
Office of the Secretary.....	-1
CBO rounds each of the components of this appropriation, then adds, while OMB adds the pieces then rounds. This results in OMB having a \$1 million lower estimate of budget authority for the Office of the Secretary (\$57 million) than CBO (\$58 million).	
Rural Business Cooperative Service:	
Intermediary Relending Program Fund Account.....	+1
CBO rounds each of the components of this appropriation, then adds to get to the total, while OMB adds the pieces then rounds. This results in OMB having a \$1 million higher estimate of budget authority provided for loans subsidy and program expenses (\$9 million) than CBO (\$8 million).	
Rural Cooperative Development Grants.....	-1
CBO rounds each of the components of this appropriation, then adds to get to the total, while OMB rounds the gross appropriation provided for the account. This results in OMB having a \$1 million lower estimate of budget authority (\$29 million) than CBO (\$30 million).	
National Institute of Food and Agriculture:	
Extension Activities.....	+5
Section 768 appropriates \$5 million for a pilot project related to farming and ranching opportunities for military veterans. OMB scores this amount to the Extension Activities account, while CBO scores the amount in the Integrated Activities account, resulting in the \$5 million difference but no difference in the scoring overall.	
Integrated Activities.....	-5
As described above, OMB scores the \$5 million appropriation for the pilot project in this account rather than in the Extension Activities account, resulting in difference of \$5 million in each account but no net difference in the score for this provision.	
Food and Nutrition Service:	
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.....	+1
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.	

Table 2.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division B of Public Law 116-6
Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies
Appropriations Act, 2019
(in millions of dollars)

	2019 Enacted Budget Authority
Child Nutrition Programs.....	+17
<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 \$17 million for section 19 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 as discretionary, while CBO does not.</p>	
Department of Health and Human Services:	
Food and Drug Administration:	
Salaries and Expenses.....	-1
<p>CBO rounds each of the components of this appropriation, then adds to get to the total, while OMB rounds the gross appropriation provided for the account. This results in OMB having a \$1 million lower estimate of budget authority (\$3,078 million) than CBO (\$3,079 million).</p>	
Denali Commission:	
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 2019, as reflected in the scoring of the Energy and Water subcommittee. CBO estimates \$4 million in interest for 2019, 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>	
Allowances:	
CBO Rounding Plug.....	+2
<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>	
TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....	-5
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....	23,021

Table 2.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division B of Public Law 116-6
Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies
Appropriations Act, 2019
(in millions of dollars)

	2019 Enacted Budget Authority
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SUMMARY

CBO TOTAL, AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS ¹	23,042
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal</i>	---
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i>	23,042
TOTAL DIFFERENCES	-6
<i>Defense Category Differences</i>	---
<i>Non-Defense Category Differences (including CHIMPs)</i>	-6
OMB TOTAL, AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS	23,036
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal</i>	---
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i>	23,036

MEMORANDUM :

CURES APPROPRIATIONS

CBO ESTIMATES, CURES APPROPRIATIONS, AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT ¹	70
NO CURES APPROPRIATIONS DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, CURES APPROPRIATIONS, AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT	70

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.

¹ CBO data received by OMB on February 14, 2019.

Table 3.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division C of Public Law 116-6
Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019
(in millions of dollars)

	2019 Enacted Budget Authority
<u>DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<i><u>Defense Category - Base Discretionary Appropriations</u></i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	5,499
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY-BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....	5,499
<u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<i><u>Non-Defense Category-Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs)</u></i>	
CBO Estimate, Non-Defense Category-Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs) ¹	-8,691
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Office of Personnel Management:	
Employees and Retired Employees Health Benefits Funds.....	+69
<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>	
Department of Treasury:	
Employer Share, Employee Retirement (excluding FOASDI).....	+3
<i>See OPM, Employees and Retired Employees Health Benefits Funds Account above.</i>	
Total, Non-Defense Category Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs) Differences.....	+72
OMB Estimate, Non-Defense Category-Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs).....	-8,619

Table 3.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division C of Public Law 116-6
Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019
(in millions of dollars)

	2019 Enacted Budget Authority
<u>Non-Defense Category-Base Discretionary Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY-BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	67,310
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Department of Justice:	
General Administration:	
Salaries and Expenses, Anti-Trust Division.....	+11
OMB has a lower estimate of Hart-Scott-Rodino fees in 2019 (-\$125 million) than CBO (-\$136 million).	
Fees for Bankruptcy Oversight, U.S. Trustees System.....	-21
OMB has a higher estimate of current-law fees for bankruptcy oversight in 2019 (-\$381 million) than CBO (-\$360 million).	
CBO Rounding Adjustment	+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.	
Total, Non-Defense Base Differences	-8
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY-BASE APPROPRIATIONS	67,302
<u>SUMMARY</u>	
CBO TOTAL, COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	64,118
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal</i>	5,499
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i>	58,619
TOTAL DIFFERENCES	+64
<i>Defense Category Differences Subtotal</i>	---
<i>Non-Defense Category Differences Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i>	+64
OMB TOTAL, COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE APPROPRIATIONS	64,182
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal</i>	5,499
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i>	58,683

¹ CBO data received by OMB on February 14, 2019.

Table 4.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division D of Public Law 116-6
Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2019
(in millions of dollars)

	2019 Enacted Budget Authority
<u>DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<i><u>Defense Category-Base Appropriations</u></i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY-BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	31
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY-BASE APPROPRIATIONS	31
<u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<i><u>Non-Defense Category-Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs)</u></i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs ¹	-41
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY-CHIMPs	-41
<i><u>Non-Defense Category-Base Appropriations</u></i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	23,433
<u>Scorekeeping Differences</u>	
Office of Personnel Management:	
Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund (CSRDF).....	+1
Difference of \$1 million due to rounding. OPM's CSRDF trust fund provides transfers to the OPM Inspector General, OPM Salaries & Expenses, and the Merit Systems Protection Board as specified in the appropriations Act. CBO rounds the individual allocations of the CSRDF to these components, while OMB adds to the total and then rounds.	
District of Columbia:	
Federal Payment for Defender Services in District of Columbia Courts.....	-20
The Act includes a permissive transfer of \$20 million from this account to the Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Courts. OMB's scoring includes this transfer, whereas CBO's scoring does not.	
Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Courts.....	+20
See above.	

Table 4.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division D of Public Law 116-6
Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2019
(in millions of dollars)

	2019 Enacted Budget Authority
Federal Trade Commission:	
Salaries and Expenses.....	+12
OMB has a lower estimate of Hart-Scott-Rodino fees in 2019 (-\$125 million) than CBO (-\$136 million) and a lower estimate of Do Not Call fees in 2019 (-\$15 million) than CBO (-\$17 million). In addition, there is a -\$1 million difference due to rounding.	
Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB)	+1
Section 620 of the Act authorizes PCAOB to obligate "an aggregate amount...collected..between January 1, 2018 and December 31, 2018" for civil monetary penalties. OMB scores this language as a \$2 million cost based on projected CY 2018 penalty collections, whereas CBO's baseline estimates only \$1 million.	
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 such a reconciliation with the CSBA.	
TOTAL DIFFERENCES	+13
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS	23,446

SUMMARY

CBO TOTAL, FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ¹	23,423
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal</i>	31
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i>	23,392
TOTAL DIFFERENCES	+13
<i>Defense Category Differences</i>	---
<i>Non-Defense Category Differences</i>	+13
OMB TOTAL, FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS	23,436
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal</i>	31
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i>	23,405

¹ CBO data was received by OMB on February 14, 2019.

Table 5.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division E of Public Law 116-6
Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019
(in millions of dollars)

	2019 Enacted Budget Authority
<u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<i><u>Non-Defense Category - Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs)</u></i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPS ¹	470
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPS.....	470
<u>Non-Defense Category - Base Discretionary Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	35,082
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Department of the Interior:	
Bureau of Land Management	
Hardrock Mining Holding Fees.....	-4
OMB has a higher estimate of hardrock mining holding fees in 2019 (-\$23 million) than CBO (-\$19 million).	
Bureau of Indian Affairs	
Contract Support Costs.....	-16
CBO has a higher estimate of the budget authority provided by the such sums appropriations for contract support costs for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (\$247 million) than OMB (\$231 million). CBO's estimate is based on historical averages of contract support costs, whereas OMB's estimate is based on actual and historical data related to contract support costs as a percentage of the total Budget request for the Operation of Indian Programs.	
Presidio Trust:	
Repayment of Debt to Treasury.....	-2
OMB assumes a \$2 million repayment of borrowing authority from the Presidio Trust to the Treasury in 2019, consistent with prior year actuals. CBO assumes no repayment will occur in 2019.	
CBO Rounding Adjustment.....	+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.	
TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....	-20
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....	35,062

Table 5.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division E of Public Law 116-6
Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019
(in millions of dollars)

	2019 Enacted
	Budget Authority

SUMMARY

CBO TOTAL, INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT APPROPRIATIONS¹	35,552
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal</i>	---
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Base Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i>	35,552
TOTAL DIFFERENCES	-20
<i>Defense Category Differences</i>	---
<i>Non-Defense Category Base Differences (including CHIMPs)</i>	-20
OMB TOTAL, INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT APPROPRIATIONS	35,532
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal</i>	---
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Base Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i>	35,532

¹ CBO data was received by OMB on February 14, 2019.

Table 6.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division F of Public Law 116-6
Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2019
(in millions of dollars)

	2019 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 ¹	5
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Scorekeeping Differences:

Multiple Agencies:

Afghan Special Immigrant Visa Extension.....	+6
<p>OMB scores a cost of \$11 million for the remainder of 2019 for section 7076(a) of the Department of State general provisions, which increases the number of Special Immigrant Visas for Afghan Allies from 14,500 to 18,500. This cost is due to increases in three benefit programs: Food and Nutrition Service, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program; Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Grants to States for Medicaid; and Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Income Program. CBO scores a cost of \$5 million for the remainder of 2019 for this section due to a lower estimate of the impact on these benefits in the first year of this change.</p>	

OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs.....	11
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Non-Defense Category - Base Appropriations

CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	46,213
---	--------

Scorekeeping Differences:

Department of State:

Funds Appropriated to the President:

Democracy Fund.....	-1
<p>The -\$1 million difference in budget authority is due to rounding. OMB sums the entire appropriation before rounding, while CBO sums the individual provisions before adding to a total.</p>	

International Assistance Programs:

Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC):

OPIC Loans, Negative Subsidies.....	-65
<p>OMB has a higher estimate of negative subsidy receipts (-\$325 million) than CBO (-\$260 million) due to different loan volume assumptions.</p>	
OPIC, Program Account.....	+20
<p>CBO has a higher estimate of interest income (-\$145 million) and lower net insurance costs (-\$10 million) than OMB (-\$132 million and -\$3 million).</p>	

Table 6.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division F of Public Law 116-6
Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2019
(in millions of dollars)

	2019 Enacted Budget Authority
Export-Import Bank of the United States:	
Export-Import Bank Loans, Negative Subsidies.....	-489
<p>CBO has a lower estimate of negative subsidy receipts (-\$215 million) than OMB (-\$704 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 has lacked a quorum since 2015, leading to an absence of large new transactions that would provide additional receipts as prior-year transactions run their course. The FY 2019 Budget assumed a restoration of the Board quorum in March 2018; CBO's baseline assumes a quorum is achieved in FY 2019 as well, but also reflects the Export-Import Bank's authority to operate expires at the end of FY 2019.</p>	
CBO Rounding Adjustment	+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>	
TOTAL DIFFERENCES	-531
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS	45,682
<hr/>	
<u>Non-Defense Category - Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism (OCO/GWOT) Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - OCO/GWOT ¹	8,000
CBO Rounding Adjustment	-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>	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - OCO/GWOT	7,999

Table 6.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division F of Public Law 116-6
Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2019
(in millions of dollars)

	2019 Enacted
	Budget Authority
<u>SUMMARY</u>	
CBO TOTAL, STATE AND FOREIGN OPERATIONS APPROPRIATIONS ¹	54,218
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal</i>	---
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Base Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i>	46,218
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category OCO/GWOT Subtotal</i>	8,000
TOTAL DIFFERENCES	-526
<i>Defense Category Differences</i>	---
<i>Non-Defense Category Base Differences (including CHIMPs)</i>	-525
<i>Non-Defense Category OCO/GWOT Differences</i>	-1
OMB TOTAL, STATE AND FOREIGN OPERATIONS APPROPRIATIONS	53,692
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal</i>	---
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Base Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i>	45,693
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category OCO/GWOT Subtotal</i>	7,999

¹ CBO data received by OMB on February 14, 2019.

Table 7.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division G of Public Law 116-6
Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019
(in millions of dollars)

	2019 Enacted Budget Authority
<u>DEFENSE CATEGORY - DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<i>Defense Category-Base Appropriations</i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	300
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....	300
<u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<i>Non-Defense Category - Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs)</i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPS ¹	5
Department of Transportation:	
Federal Highway Administration:	
Federal-aid Highways.....	-5
<p>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.</p>	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPS.....	---
<u>Non-Defense Category - Base Discretionary Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	70,774
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD):	
Federal Housing Administration:	
Mutual Mortgage Insurance Capital Reserve Program.....	-430
<p>CBO scores -\$6,930 million in negative subsidy receipts, whereas OMB scores -\$7,360 million; the difference is due to CBO's less favorable estimates of subsidy rate and loan volume.</p>	

Table 7.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division G of Public Law 116-6
Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019
(in millions of dollars)

	2019 Enacted Budget Authority
General and Special Risk Program Account.....	-9
CBO has a lower estimate of negative subsidy receipts (-\$620 million) than OMB (-\$629 million).	
Government National Mortgage Association:	
Guarantees of Mortgage-backed Securities Loan Guarantee Program.....	-22
CBO has a lower estimate of Commitment and Multiclass fees collected in 2019 (-\$104 million) than OMB (-\$128 million). In addition, 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.	
Guarantees of Mortgage-backed Securities Capital Reserve Account.....	-14
CBO has a lower estimate of negative subsidy receipts (-\$1,900 million) than OMB (-\$1,914 million). CBO's subsidy rate and loan volume estimates are the same as OMB's, but CBO rounded their receipt estimate to the nearest hundreds of millions.	
Housing Programs:	
Mobile Home Inspection and Monitoring Fees.....	-4
CBO scores -\$12 million in Mobile Home Inspection and Monitoring fees in 2019 based on the assumption that the agency will reduce their fee rates so that receipts match the requested \$12 million appropriation. OMB does not assume that the agency will change its fee rates and estimates -\$16 million in fees in 2019 based on the current fee rates.	
Department of Transportation:	
Federal Highway Administration:	
Federal-aid Highways.....	+5
See discussion in CHIMP section above.	
TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....	-474
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....	70,300
MEMORANDUM:	
OBLIGATION LIMITATIONS, CBO TOTAL ¹	59,987
NO OBLIGATION LIMITATION DIFFERENCES	
OBLIGATION LIMITATIONS, OMB TOTAL.....	59,987

Table 7.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division G of Public Law 116-6
Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019
(in millions of dollars)

	2019 Enacted Budget Authority
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SUMMARY

CBO TOTAL, TRANSPORTATION & HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS ¹	131,066
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal</i>	300
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Subtotal (Budget Authority, including CHIMPs)</i>	70,779
<i>CBO Obligation Limitations</i>	59,987
TOTAL DIFFERENCES	-479
<i>Defense Category Differences</i>	---
<i>Non-Defense Category Differences (Budget Authority, including CHIMPs)</i>	-479
<i>Obligation Limitation Differences</i>	---
OMB TOTAL, TRANSPORTATION & HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS	130,587
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal</i>	300
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Subtotal (Budget Authority, including CHIMPs)</i>	70,300
<i>OMB Obligation Limitations</i>	59,987

¹ CBO data received by OMB on February 14, 2019.

Table 8.
Enacted Appropriations as of February 25, 2019 ¹
(in millions of dollars)

	2019 Enacted Budget Authority
DEFENSE CATEGORY	
Discretionary Spending Limit ²	647,000
Appropriations previously enacted ³	639,116
Newly Enacted Base Defense Appropriations:	
Amounts provided in Division A of Public Law 116-6, the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2019.....	2,057
Amounts provided in Division C of Public Law 116-6, the Commerce, Justice, Science and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019.....	5,499
Amounts provided in Division D of Public Law 116-6, the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2019.....	31
Amounts provided in Division G of Public Law 116-6, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019.....	300
Total, All Enacted Base Defense Appropriations.....	647,003
Defense Appropriations Over (+)/Under (-) spending limit ⁴	+3
NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY	
Discretionary Spending Limit ²	597,000
Appropriations previously enacted ³	292,020
Newly Enacted Base Non-Defense Appropriations:	
Amounts provided in Division A of Public Law 116-6, the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2019.....	47,486
Amounts provided in Division B of Public Law 116-6, the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019.....	23,036
Amounts provided in Division C of Public Law 116-6, the Commerce, Justice, Science and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019.....	58,683
Amounts provided in Division D of Public Law 116-6, the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2019.....	23,405
Amounts provided in Division E of Public Law 116-6, the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019.....	35,532

Table 8.
Enacted Appropriations as of February 25, 2019 ¹
(in millions of dollars)

	2019 Enacted Budget Authority
Amounts provided in Division F of Public Law 116-6, the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2019.....	45,693
Amounts provided in Division G of Public Law 116-6, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019.....	70,300
Total, All Enacted Base Non-Defense Appropriations.....	596,155
Non-Defense Appropriations Over (+)/Under (-) spending limit	-845
TOTAL DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS	
Discretionary Spending Limits ²	1,244,000
Appropriations previously enacted ³	931,136
Newly Enacted Base Appropriations:	
Amounts provided in Division A of Public Law 116-6, the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2019.....	49,543
Amounts provided in Division B of Public Law 116-6, the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019.....	23,036
Amounts provided in Division C of Public Law 116-6, the Commerce, Justice, Science and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019.....	64,182
Amounts provided in Division D of Public Law 116-6, the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2019.....	23,436
Amounts provided in Division E of Public Law 116-6, the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019.....	35,532
Amounts provided in Division F of Public Law 116-6, the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2019.....	45,693
Amounts provided in Division G of Public Law 116-6, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2019.....	70,600
Total, All Enacted Discretionary Appropriations.....	1,243,158
Discretionary Appropriations Over (+)/Under (-) spending limits.....	-842

Table 8.
Enacted Appropriations as of February 25, 2019 ¹
(in millions of dollars)

	2019 Enacted Budget Authority
Defense Appropriations designated by the Congress and the President as Emergency Requirements ⁵	
<i>Appropriations previously enacted ³</i>	---
<i>No newly enacted emergency appropriations.</i>	
Non-Defense Appropriations designated by the Congress and the President as Emergency Requirements ⁵	
<i>Appropriations previously enacted ³</i>	1,680
<i>No newly enacted emergency appropriations.</i>	
Defense Appropriations designated by the Congress and the President for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism (OCO/GWOT) ⁵	
<i>Appropriations previously enacted ³</i>	68,836
<i>Amounts provided in Division A of Public Law 116-6, the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2019</i>	165
<i>Total, Defense Appropriations for OCO/GWOT</i>	69,001
Non-Defense Appropriations designated by the Congress and the President for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism (OCO/GWOT) ⁵	
<i>Amounts provided in Division F of Public Law 116-6, the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2019</i>	7,999
Non-Defense Appropriations designated by the Congress for Program Integrity ⁶	
<i>Appropriations previously enacted ³</i>	1,897
Non-Defense Appropriations designated by the Congress for Disaster Relief ⁷	
<i>Amounts provided in Division A of Public Law 116-6, the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2019</i>	12,000

Notes:

1 Enacted appropriations reflect OMB scoring of discretionary appropriations in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019 (Public Law 116-6; CAA of 2019).

2 The FY 2019 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 2019 (see OMB's website: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/legislative/sequestration-reports-orders/>).

Table 8.
Enacted Appropriations as of February 25, 2019¹
(in millions of dollars)

	2019 Enacted Budget Authority

3 Appropriations previously enacted for 2019 reflect OMB scoring of amounts provided in Public Law 115-244, the Energy and Water, Legislative Branch, and Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2019; in Public Law 115-244, the Department of Defense and Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations Act, 2019 and Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (Public Law 115-245); and in division I of Public Law 115-254, the Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2018. The seven-day-after reports for each of these Acts are posted 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 Defense cap by \$3 million. However, this excess is the result of scoring differences with CBO that are summarized in the accompanying tables of this report and in the seven-day-after reports for previously enacted appropriations Acts. Section 747 of division D of Public Law 116-6 (the 2019 Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act) 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 2019. The adjustment in the 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 2019 included funding for OCO/GWOT activities and a repurposing of emergency funding with the appropriate designations and the President transmitted to the Congress on February 15, 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 2019.

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 previously enacted 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 2019.

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 2019 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 2019.