



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

THE DIRECTOR

December 30, 2015

The Honorable Paul D. Ryan
Speaker of the House of Representatives
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. 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 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 is the report for the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114-113). The President signed this Act into law on December 18, 2015. The enclosed report includes separate appropriations reports on each of the following twelve appropriations bills contained in this Act:

1. Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 (Division A) – Table 1, page 1;
2. Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 (Division B) – Table 2, page 5;
3. Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2016 (Division C) – Table 3, page 7;
4. Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 (Division D) – Table 4, page 10;
5. Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2016 (Division E) – Table 5, page 13;
6. Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016 (Division F) – Table 6, page 15;
7. Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 (Division G) – Table 7, page 19;

8. Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 (Division H) – Table 8, page 21;
9. Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2016 (Division I) – Table 9, page 24;
10. Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 (Division J) – Table 10, page 25;
11. Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2016 (Division K) – Table 11, page 27; and
12. Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016 (Division L) – Table 12, page 31.

The remaining divisions of this Act are not counted towards the discretionary spending limits; therefore, estimates of any budgetary effects for these divisions are not contained in this report. Finally, the enclosed report does not include explanations of differences in outlay estimates between OMB and CBO because section 1003 of Division O of the Act removes this requirement.

Sincerely,



Shaun Donovan
Director

Enclosure

Identical Letter Sent to The Honorable Joseph R. Biden, Jr.

Table 1.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division A of Public Law 114-113
Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations
Act, 2016
(in millions of dollars)

	2016 Enacted
	Budget Authority

NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS

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

CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPS ¹	-830
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Scorekeeping Differences:

Department of Agriculture:

Food and Nutrition Service:

Child Nutrition Program - Equipment Grants.....	-1
CBO scores a \$1 million additional CHIMP cost in budget authority in 2016 (\$98 million over 10 years) as the mandatory effect for increasing enrollment due to the discretionary school breakfast and equipment grants. OMB does not assume the discretionary spending will impact the enrollment.	

Rural Business Cooperative Service:

Biorefinery Program Account.....	-1
Section 714(4) limits this program to \$27 million in 2016. OMB estimates \$20 million in savings from this provision based on a post-sequester baseline level of \$47 million in new budget authority. CBO's estimate of mandatory sequester in 2016 is \$1 million higher than OMB's, resulting in a \$1 million difference in budget authority savings for this limitation.	

TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....	-2
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OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPS.....	-832
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Non-Defense Category - Base Discretionary Appropriations

CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	22,580
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Scorekeeping Differences:

Department of Agriculture:

Negative Subsidy Receipts:

Rural Electrification and Telephone Loans.....	-24
OMB has a higher estimate of negative subsidy receipts (-\$178 million) than CBO (-\$154 million).	
Rural Housing Insurance Fund.....	-27
OMB has a higher estimate of negative subsidy receipts (-\$58 million) than CBO (-\$31 million).	

Table 1.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division A of Public Law 114-113
Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations
Act, 2016
(in millions of dollars)

	2016 Enacted Budget Authority
Rural Community Facility Loans.....	-33
OMB has a higher estimate of negative subsidy receipts (-\$168 million) than CBO (-\$135 million).	
Agriculture Credit Insurance.....	-21
OMB has a higher estimate of negative subsidy receipts (-\$44 million) than CBO (-\$23 million).	
Rural Water and Waste Disposal.....	-2
OMB has a higher estimate of negative subsidy receipts (-\$4 million) than CBO (-\$2 million).	
Office of the Secretary.....	-2
Section 735(c) of the Act provides an additional \$1 million to conduct a dietary study. CBO scores \$1 million to this account whereas OMB scores the additional \$1 million to the Food and Nutrition Services (FNS) (see description below) since the funds are currently expected to be executed from FNS. In addition, there is a -\$1 million difference in budget authority due to rounding. This account receives separate appropriations in the bill language. OMB adds these pieces together in thousands and then rounds the total to millions, whereas CBO rounds each piece and then adds them.	
Executive Operations:	
Common Computing Environment.....	-1
Section 736 of the Act rescinds unobligated balances from Treasury Appropriation Fund Symbol 12X0113. OMB estimates that there approximately \$600,000 in balances available to rescind and scores the rescission to this account, whereas CBO scores the rescission to the Office of the Chief Information Officer account.	
Office of the Chief Information Officer.....	+1
The Common Computing Environment explanation above describes the +\$1 million difference in budget authority in this account.	
Rural Housing Service:	
Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account.....	+1
The +\$1 million difference in budget authority is due to rounding. This account receives several separate appropriations in the bill language. OMB adds these pieces together in thousands and then rounds the total to millions, whereas CBO rounds each piece and then adds them.	
Rural Business Cooperative Service:	
Intermediary Relending Program Fund Account.....	+1
The +\$1 million difference in budget authority is due to rounding. This account receives several separate appropriations in the bill language. OMB adds these pieces together in thousands and then rounds the total to millions, whereas CBO rounds each piece and then adds them.	

Table 1.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division A of Public Law 114-113
Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations
Act, 2016
(in millions of dollars)

	2016 Enacted Budget Authority
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.	
Child Nutrition Programs.....	+17
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. Specifically, OMB scores \$17 million for section 19 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 as discretionary, which CBO does not.	
General Activities.....	+1
The +\$1 million difference in budget authority in this account is explained in the Office of the Secretary description above.	
Denali Commission:	
Denali Commission Trust Fund.....	-4
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.	
CBO Rounding Adjustment.....	+3
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.....	-89
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....	22,491

Table 1.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division A of Public Law 114-113
Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations
Act, 2016
(in millions of dollars)

	2016 Enacted Budget Authority
<i>Non-Defense Category - Disaster Relief Cap Adjustment</i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - DISASTER RELIEF CAP ADJUSTMENT ¹	130
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - DISASTER RELIEF CAP ADJUSTMENT.....	130
<i>Non-Defense Category - Non-BBEDCA Emergency Appropriations</i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - NON-BBEDCA EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS ¹	-2
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
<i>Note: Section 745 of the Act repurposes \$2 million in unobligated balances from prior-year appropriations designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement. Because the Act does not designate the new purposes of the balances as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (BBEDCA), both OMB and CBO score this provision as a reduction in non-BBEDCA emergency appropriations and a commensurate increase in the base appropriations above. Furthermore, OMB will not reduce the caps for this reduction in emergency funding because there is no BBEDCA designation.</i>	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - NON-BBEDCA EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.....	-2
SUMMARY	
CBO TOTAL, AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS ¹	21,878
CBO Defense Category Subtotal.....	---
CBO Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs).....	21,750
CBO Non-Defense Category Disaster Relief Cap Adjustment Subtotal.....	130
CBO Non-BBEDCA Emergency Appropriations Subtotal.....	-2
TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....	-91
Defense Category Differences.....	---
Non-Defense Category Differences (including CHIMPs).....	-91
Non-Defense Category Disaster Relief Cap Adjustment Differences.....	---
Non-BBEDCA Emergency Appropriations Differences.....	---
OMB TOTAL, AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS.....	21,787
OMB Defense Category Subtotal.....	---
OMB Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs).....	21,659
OMB Non-Defense Category Disaster Relief Cap Adjustment.....	130
OMB Non-BBEDCA Emergency Appropriations Subtotal.....	-2

¹ CBO data received by OMB on December 16, 2015.

Table 2.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division B of Public Law 114-113
Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016
(in millions of dollars)

	2016 Enacted
	Budget Authority
<u>DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<i>Defense Category - Base Discretionary Appropriations</i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY ¹	5,101
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY	5,101
<u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<i>Non-Defense Category-Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs)</i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs ¹	-10,030
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Department of Justice:	
Office of Justice Programs:	
Crime Victims Fund.....	-100
CBO is estimating \$100 million less in new receipts for 2016 than OMB.	
Office of Personnel Management:	
Employees and Retired Employees Health Benefits Funds.....	+55
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 among the scorekeepers that these sorts of accrual costs do not get scored.	
Department of Treasury:	
Employer Share, Employee Retirement (excluding FOASDI).....	+4
See OPM, Employees and Retired Employees Health Benefits Funds Account above.	
TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....	-41
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs.....	-10,071

Table 2.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division B of Public Law 114-113
Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016
(in millions of dollars)

	2016 Enacted Budget Authority
<u>DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<i>Non-Defense Category-Base Discretionary Appropriations</i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY-BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	60,651
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Department of Justice:	
General Administration:	
Salaries and Expenses, Anti-Trust Division.....	+20
OMB has a lower estimate of Hart-Scott-Rodino fees (-\$104 million) than CBO (-\$124 million), leading to a \$20 million difference in budget authority. Both CBO and OMB estimates use current-law rates and historical volume to project collections for these fees. OMB's 2016 estimate of \$104 million is similar to the current projection of 2015 collections of \$105 million. CBO's estimate of \$124 million assumes a large increase in volume relative to recent years.	
Fees for Bankruptcy Oversight, U.S. Trustees System.....	+1
OMB estimates slightly lower receipts (-\$161 million) than CBO (-\$162 million).	
CBO Rounding Adjustment (DOJ, General Administration).....	+1
CBO scores a -\$1 million rounding adjustment in this account that OMB does not score.	
TOTAL DIFFERENCES	+22
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY-BASE APPROPRIATIONS	60,673
<u>SUMMARY</u>	
CBO TOTAL, COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	55,722
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal</i>	<i>5,101</i>
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i>	<i>50,621</i>
TOTAL DIFFERENCES	-19
<i>Defense Category Differences Subtotal</i>	<i>---</i>
<i>Non-Defense Category Differences Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i>	<i>-19</i>
OMB TOTAL, COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE APPROPRIATIONS	55,703
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal</i>	<i>5,101</i>
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i>	<i>50,602</i>

¹ CBO data received by OMB on December 16, 2015.

Table 3.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division C of Public Law 114-113
Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2016
(in millions of dollars)

	2016 Enacted
	Budget Authority

DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS

Defense Category-Base Appropriations

CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY-BASE DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS ¹	514,000
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Scorekeeping Differences:

Department of Defense--Military Programs:

Operation and Maintenance:

Disposal of Department of Defense Real Property.....	-2
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The Department has permanent authority to collect funds for leases in this account per Title 10 U.S.C. 2667 (d)(1) and permanent indefinite authority to spend per Public Law 108-287. The mandatory receipts are credited to a Special Fund and then a Special Fund appropriation is made to this account, which both OMB and CBO score as discretionary. CBO has a slightly higher estimate of receipts in 2016, which results in a higher discretionary appropriation (\$8 million) than OMB (\$6 million).

Lease of Department of Defense Real Property.....	+2
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The Department has permanent authority to collect funds for leases in this account per Title 10 U.S.C. 2667 (d)(1) and permanent indefinite authority to spend per Public Law 108-287. The mandatory receipts are credited to a Special Fund and then a Special Fund appropriation is made to this account, which both OMB and CBO score as discretionary. CBO has a slightly lower estimate of receipts in 2016, which results in a lower discretionary appropriation (\$33 million) than OMB (\$35 million).

Overseas Military Facility Investment Recovery.....	-1
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Section 8028 appropriates amounts contained in this fund. OMB estimates less than \$500 thousand in new budget authority in FY 2016, and therefore, scores no costs for this provision. CBO estimates that \$1 million will be appropriated pursuant to this provision. This explains the budget authority difference in this account.

Procurement:

Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense.....	+1
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OMB and CBO have a +\$1 million budget authority difference due to rounding. CBO rounds the individual carve-outs of the appropriation for operations and maintenance, procurement, and research, development, test, and evaluation and adds to a total while OMB scores the appropriation without the carve-outs.

Table 3.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division C of Public Law 114-113
Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2016
(in millions of dollars)

	2016 Enacted Budget Authority
Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation:	
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-wide.....	+1
OMB and CBO have a +\$1 million budget authority difference due to rounding. CBO rounds the \$2.500 million rescission in section 8042 to \$3 million while OMB rounds down to \$2 million. OMB is following a convention of rounding evenly split appropriations at the thousands level to the nearest whole even number in millions.	
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Air Force.....	+1
OMB and CBO have a +\$1 million budget authority difference due to rounding. CBO rounds the \$718.500 million rescission in section 8042 to \$719 million while OMB rounds down to \$718 million. OMB is following a convention of rounding evenly split appropriations at the thousands level to the nearest whole even number in millions.	
CBO Rounding Plug	-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	---
OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY-BASE APPROPRIATIONS	514,000
<u>Defense Category-Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism (OCO/GWOT) Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY-OCO/GWOT DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS ¹	58,638
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
CBO Rounding Plug	+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.	
OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY-OCO/GWOT DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS	58,640
<u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<u>Non-Defense Category-Base Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	136
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS	136

Table 3.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division C of Public Law 114-113
Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2016
(in millions of dollars)

	2016 Enacted
	Budget Authority
<u>SUMMARY</u>	
CBO TOTAL, DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	572,774
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal</i>	<i>514,000</i>
<i>CBO Defense Category OCO/GWOT Subtotal</i>	<i>58,638</i>
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Subtotal</i>	<i>136</i>
TOTAL DIFFERENCES	+2
<i>Defense Category Differences</i>	<i>---</i>
<i>Defense Category OCO/GWOT Differences</i>	<i>+2</i>
<i>Non-Defense Category Differences</i>	<i>---</i>
OMB TOTAL, DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS	572,776
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal</i>	<i>514,000</i>
<i>OMB Defense Category OCO/GWOT Subtotal</i>	<i>58,640</i>
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Subtotal</i>	<i>136</i>

¹ CBO data was received by OMB on December 16, 2015.

Table 4.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division D of Public Law 114-113
Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016
(in millions of dollars)

	2016 Enacted Budget Authority
<u>DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<i>Defense Category-Base Appropriations</i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	18,860
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
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 - BASE APPROPRIATIONS	18,859
<u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<i>Non-Defense Category-Base Appropriations</i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	18,325
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Department of Energy:	
Fees and Recoveries, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	-24
OMB's estimate of receipts in excess of spending is \$24 million; CBO scores collections in excess of spending for the account as mandatory, while OMB scores collections in excess of spending as discretionary.	
Energy Programs:	
Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Program	-17
OMB estimates this account will collect \$42 million in fees paid by borrowers in 2016, which would offset the \$42 million provided in the Act for administrative spending for a net cost of zero. CBO estimates only \$25 million in collections in 2016 and therefore scores this account at a net \$17 million cost.	
Power Marketing Administration:	
Construction, Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance, Western Area Power Administration	-3
OMB has a higher estimate of offsetting collections that are credited to this account as discretionary for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Western Area Power Administration in 2016 (-\$214 million) than CBO (-\$212 million). Although CBO believes that -\$214 million in fees will eventually be collected, they do not believe that all of the fees for annual expenses will be collected in the budget year. In addition, there is a \$1 million difference due to rounding.	

Table 4.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division D of Public Law 114-113
Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016
(in millions of dollars)

	2016 Enacted Budget Authority
Operation and Maintenance, Southwestern Power Administration.....	-1
<p>OMB has a higher estimate of offsetting collections that are credited to this account as discretionary for the sole purpose of funding the annual expenses of the Southwestern Area Power Administration in 2016 (-\$36 million) than CBO (-\$35 million). Although CBO believes that \$36 million in fees will eventually be collected, they do not believe that all of the fees for annual expenses will be collected in the budget year.</p>	
Department of the Interior:	
Fish and Wildlife Service Resource Management.....	+5
<p>Sec. 104 of the Act allows for the Secretary of the Army to transfer to this account from the Corps of Engineers Operation and Maintenance account up to \$5 million in funds to mitigate for fisheries lost due to Army Corps of Engineers projects. The 2016 Budget also requested this transfer although the Budget used "such funds as...are appropriate" language. OMB scores this permissive transfer while CBO does not.</p>	
Corps of Engineers - Civil Works:	
Operation and Maintenance.....	-5
<p>Sec. 104 of the Act allows for the Secretary of the Army to transfer from this account to the Department of the Interior Fish and Wildlife Service Resource Management account up to \$5 million in funds to mitigate for fisheries lost due to Army Corps of Engineers projects. The 2016 Budget also requested this transfer although the Budget used "such funds as...are appropriate" language. OMB scores this permissive transfer while CBO does not.</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.</p>	
CBO Rounding Adjustment.....	+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.....	-39
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....	18,286

Table 4.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division D of Public Law 114-113
Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016
(in millions of dollars)

	2016 Enacted
	Budget
	Authority
<u>SUMMARY</u>	
CBO TOTAL, ENERGY AND WATER APPROPRIATIONS ¹	37,185
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal</i>	<i>18,860</i>
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Subtotal</i>	<i>18,325</i>
TOTAL DIFFERENCES	-40
<i>Defense Category Differences</i>	<i>-1</i>
<i>Non-Defense Category Differences</i>	<i>-39</i>
OMB TOTAL, ENERGY AND WATER APPROPRIATIONS	37,145
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal</i>	<i>18,859</i>
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Subtotal</i>	<i>18,286</i>

¹ CBO data received by OMB on December 16, 2015.

Table 5.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division E of Public Law 114-113
Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2016
(in millions of dollars)

	<u>2016 Enacted</u> Budget Authority
<u>DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<i>Defense Category-Base Appropriations</i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY-BASE DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS ¹	44
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY-BASE APPROPRIATIONS	44
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<u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<i>Non-Defense Category-Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs)</i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs ¹	-760
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY-CHIMPs	-760
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<i>Non-Defense Category-Base Appropriations</i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	23,951
<u>Scorekeeping Differences</u>	
Federal Trade Commission:	
Salaries and Expenses.....	+20
CBO and OMB estimates of Hart-Scott-Rodino (HSR) fees in this account differ by \$20 million. Both CBO and OMB estimates use current-law rates and historical volume to project collections for these fees. OMB's 2016 estimate of \$104 million is similar to the current projection of 2015 collections of \$105 million. CBO's estimate of \$124 million assumes a large increase in volume relative to recent years.	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS	23,971
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Table 5.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division E of Public Law 114-113
Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2016
(in millions of dollars)

	2016 Enacted Budget Authority
<u>SUMMARY</u>	
CBO TOTAL, FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ¹	23,235
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal</i>	44
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i>	23,191
TOTAL DIFFERENCES	+20
<i>Defense Category Differences</i>	---
<i>Non-Defense Category Differences</i>	+20
OMB TOTAL, FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS	23,255
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal</i>	44
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i>	23,211

¹ CBO data was received by OMB on December 16, 2015.

Table 6.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division F of Public Law 114-113
Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016
(in millions of dollars)

	<u>2016 Enacted</u>
	Budget Authority

DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS

Defense Category - Base Discretionary Appropriations

CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	1,705
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....	1,705

Defense Category - Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism (OCO/GWOT) Appropriations

CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - OCO/GWOT DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS ¹	160
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - OCO/GWOT DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS.....	160

NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS

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

CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs ¹	-174
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Scorekeeping Differences:

Department of Homeland Security:

Section 565 of the Homeland Security General Provisions (H-2B workers).....	-1
<p>CBO scores a cost of \$1 million in 2016 for section 565 of the Act, which raises the numerical limitation on H-2B visas by removing from the calculation those returning workers who were previously counted in fiscal years 2013, 2014, or 2015. The cost accounts for the increased benefits in programs such as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, the Supplemental Security Income Program, refundable tax credits, Affordable Care Act (ACA) Health Care Exchanges, and Medicaid, which CBO scores because the proposal would result in the legalization of individuals (making them eligible for certain benefits), increase the duration of these individuals' presence (adding period of eligibility for those benefits), and eventually provide a pathway for some to lawful permanent resident status that would make them eligible for additional benefits. CBO assumes that some of these costs would be offset by penalty payments by uninsured individuals, penalty payments by employers, and increases in revenue due to the change in legal status. 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.</p>	

Table 6.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division F of Public Law 114-113
Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016
(in millions of dollars)

	2016 Enacted Budget Authority
Section 573 through 575 of the Homeland Security General Provisions (Immigration Extensions).....	-1
<p>CBO scores a \$1 million cost in 2016 (\$30 million over 10 years) to sections 573-575 of the Act, which extend visa eligibility requirements. OMB agrees these provisions would score under PAYGO 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.</p>	
TOTAL DIFFERENCES	-2
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs	-176
Non-Defense Category - Base Discretionary Appropriations	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	39,424
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Department of Homeland Security:	
Departmental Management and Operations:	
Analysis and Operations.....	-1
The -\$1 million budget authority difference is due to rounding.	
United States Secret Service:	
Salaries and Expenses.....	-1
The -\$1 million budget authority difference is due to rounding.	
Transportation Security Administration:	
Aviation Security.....	-2
CBO assumes current law discretionary fee collections of \$2,130 million, whereas OMB assumes discretionary fee collections of \$2,132 million, a -\$2 million difference.	
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center:	
Salaries and Expenses.....	+1
The +\$1 million budget authority difference is due to rounding.	

Table 6.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division F of Public Law 114-113
Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016
(in millions of dollars)

	2016 Enacted Budget Authority
U.S. Customs and Border Protection:	
Customs and Border Protection.....	+3
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 556 of this Act. OMB estimates -\$221 million in base current law fee collections in 2016, whereas CBO estimates -\$220 million. In addition, OMB estimates an additional -\$2 million in receipts due to inflationary increases enacted in the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act, for a total appropriation of \$223 million. CBO estimates that the FAST Act would have an insignificant effect on the relevant fee collections in fiscal year 2016.	
Construction, Customs and Border Protection.....	+1
The +\$1 million budget authority difference is due to rounding.	
Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure, and Technology.....	+1
The +\$1 million budget authority difference is due to rounding.	
United States Coast Guard:	
Trust Fund Share of Expenses.....	-1
The -\$1 million budget authority difference is due to rounding.	
Federal Emergency Management Agency:	
National Pre-disaster Mitigation Fund.....	+1
The +\$1 million budget authority difference is due to rounding.	
Domestic Nuclear Detection Office:	
Research, Development, Acquisitions and Operations.....	-1
The -\$1 million budget authority difference is due to rounding.	
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.	
TOTAL DIFFERENCES	+2
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS	39,426
<i>Non-Defense Category-Disaster Relief Cap Adjustment</i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - DISASTER RELIEF CAP ADJUSTMENT ¹	6,713
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - DISASTER RELIEF CAP ADJUSTMENT	6,713

Table 6.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division F of Public Law 114-113
Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016
(in millions of dollars)

	2016 Enacted Budget Authority
<u>SUMMARY</u>	
CBO TOTAL, HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ¹	47,828
<i>CBO Defense Category Base Subtotal</i>	<i>1,705</i>
<i>CBO Defense - OCO/GWOT Subtotal</i>	<i>160</i>
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Base Subtotal (Including CHIMPS)</i>	<i>39,250</i>
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Disaster Relief Subtotal</i>	<i>6,713</i>
TOTAL DIFFERENCES	---
<i>Defense Category Base Differences</i>	<i>---</i>
<i>Defense - OCO/GWOT Subtotal</i>	<i>---</i>
<i>Non-Defense Category Base Differences (Including CHIMPS)</i>	<i>---</i>
<i>Non-Defense Category Disaster Relief Differences</i>	<i>---</i>
OMB TOTAL, HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS	47,828
<i>OMB Defense Category Base Subtotal</i>	<i>1,705</i>
<i>OMB Defense - OCO/GWOT Subtotal</i>	<i>160</i>
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Base Subtotal (Including CHIMPS)</i>	<i>39,250</i>
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Disaster Relief Subtotal</i>	<i>6,713</i>

¹ CBO data was received by OMB on December 16, 2015.

Table 7.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division G of Public Law 114-113
Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016
(in millions of dollars)

	2016 Enacted Budget Authority
<u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<i>Non-Defense Category - Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs)</i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPS ¹	-31
NO DIFFERENCES IN BUDGET AUTHORITY	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPS.....	-31
<i>Non-Defense Category - Base Discretionary Appropriations</i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	32,190
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Department of the Interior:	
Bureau of Land Management:	
Management of Lands and Resources.....	-8
OMB's estimate of excess Mining Law fees is higher (-\$24 million) than CBO's estimate of collections (-\$16 million), which results in an -\$8 million difference in budget authority.	
Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Indian Education:	
Contract Support Costs.....	+5
OMB's estimate of FY 2016 contract support costs associated with Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance agreements with the Bureau of Indian Affairs is higher (+\$277 million) than CBO's estimate of contract support costs (+\$272 million).	
Department of Agriculture:	
Forest Service:	
Land Acquisition.....	-1
The -\$1 million difference in budget authority is due to rounding.	
CBO Rounding Adjustment.....	+3
CBO uses this account to reconcile the CBO total for the Act (tracked in millions) with 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.....	-1
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....	32,189

Table 7.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division G of Public Law 114-113
Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016
(in millions of dollars)

	2016 Enacted Budget Authority
<i>Non-Defense Category - Emergency Discretionary Appropriations</i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS ^{1,2}	700
NO DIFFERENCES IN BUDGET AUTHORITY	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS ²	700
<u>SUMMARY</u>	
CBO TOTAL, INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT APPROPRIATIONS ¹	32,859
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal</i>	---
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i>	32,159
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category - Emergency Discretionary Appropriations Subtotal ²</i>	700
TOTAL DIFFERENCES	-1
<i>Defense Category Differences</i>	---
<i>Non-Defense Category Differences (including CHIMPs)</i>	-1
<i>Non-Defense Category - Emergency Appropriations Differences</i>	---
OMB TOTAL, INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT APPROPRIATIONS	32,858
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal</i>	---
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i>	32,158
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category - Emergency Discretionary Appropriations Subtotal ²</i>	700

¹ CBO data was received by OMB on December 16, 2015.

² This emergency amount was enacted in section 135 of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114-53). This appropriation is subsumed within OMB and CBO scoring of final appropriations for 2016.

Table 8.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division H of Public Law 114-113
Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education,
and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016
(in millions of dollars)

	2016 Enacted Budget Authority
<u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<i>Non-Defense Category - Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs)</i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE - CHIMPS ¹	-6,796
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Department of Health and Human Services:	
Child Enrollment Contingency Fund.....	+57
Section 529 rescinds amounts deposited or available in the Child Enrollment Contingency Fund from appropriations to the Fund under section 2104(n)(2)(A)(i) of the Social Security Act, and investments of the funds pursuant to 2104(n)(2)(c) of the Act. OMB scores the temporary rescission in section 529 at -\$2,048 million whereas CBO scores the temporary rescission at -\$2,105 million generating the +\$57 million difference between OMB and CBO scoring. OMB's scoring has been updated to reflect actual balances in the Fund as of the enactment of this Act.	
Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund.....	+3
CBO has a lower estimate of the additional cost for section 231 of the Act for certain wound care cases (\$2 million) than OMB (\$5 million). OMB and CBO used different assumptions regarding the number of cases that could be affected by the provision. The provision is subject to variable assumptions, as the specifics of implementation will be determined through rulemaking.	
Department of Education:	
Student Financial Assistance:	
Federal Family Education Loan Program.....	-83
OMB scores a net -\$83 million in 2016 (-\$56 million over 10 years) for section 311 of this Act, which increases reimbursements to guaranty agencies in the Federal Family Education Loan program (FFEL) from 95 percent to 100 percent. OMB scores a modification cost of \$152 million in 2016, which is offset by -\$235 million in changes to funding in the Federal Fund. CBO did not score any impact to this provision because they viewed it as a net-zero shift in repayments coming back to the government on defaulted loans.	
TOTAL DIFFERENCES	-23
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE - CHIMPS	-6,819

Table 8.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division H of Public Law 114-113
Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education,
and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016
(in millions of dollars)

	2016 Enacted
	Budget Authority

Non-Defense Category - Base Discretionary Appropriations

CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS ¹ **168,923**

Scorekeeping Differences:

Department of Labor:

Employment and Training Administration:

Unemployment Trust Fund..... -5

CBO scores \$5 million for the Average Weekly Insured Unemployment contingent appropriation in 2016 based on the Act's trigger level of 2.957 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 the budget authority difference.

Department of Education:

Office of Elementary and Secondary Education:

School Improvement..... +1

OMB and CBO have a +\$1 million budget authority difference due to rounding.

Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services:

Special Education..... +1

OMB and CBO have a +\$1 million budget authority difference due to rounding.

Office of Postsecondary Education:

College Housing and Academic Facilities Loan Program..... +1

OMB and CBO have a +\$1 million budget authority difference due to rounding.

Social Security Administration (SSA):

Research and Demonstrations..... +95

OMB scores the first \$7 million of the "Research and Demonstration" portion of the SSI account (\$101 million for 2016) 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. This results in a +\$94 million difference in budget authority. There is also a +\$1 million rounding difference.

Table 8.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division H of Public Law 114-113
Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education,
and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016
(in millions of dollars)

	2016 Enacted Budget Authority
State Supplemental Fees	-1
<p>CBO has a lower estimate of collections from State Supplemental Fees (-\$135 million) than OMB (-\$136 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. Both OMB and CBO score \$136 million in spending based on the Senate appropriations language. This results in a net scoring difference of -\$1 million in budget authority.</p>	
Total, Non-defense Base Differences.....	+92
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS.....	169,015
<i>Non-Defense Category - Program Integrity Discretionary Appropriations</i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - PROGRAM INTEGRITY APPROPRIATIONS ¹	1,523
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - PROGRAM INTEGRITY APPROPRIATIONS	1,523
<u>SUMMARY</u>	
CBO TOTAL, LABOR, HHS, EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ¹	163,650
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal</i>	---
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs).....</i>	162,127
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Program Integrity Subtotal.....</i>	1,523
TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....	+69
<i>Defense Category Differences.....</i>	---
<i>Non-Defense Category Differences (including CHIMPs).....</i>	+69
<i>Non-Defense Category Program Integrity Differences.....</i>	---
OMB TOTAL, LABOR, HHS, EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS	163,719
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal.....</i>	---
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs).....</i>	162,196
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Program Integrity Subtotal</i>	1,523

¹ CBO data received by OMB on December 16, 2015.

Table 9.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division I of Public Law 114-113
Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2016
(in millions of dollars)

	2016 Enacted Budget Authority
<i>Non-Defense Category-Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs)</i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs ¹	-1
NO DIFFERENCES IN BUDGET AUTHORITY	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs	-1
<i>Non-Defense Category-Base Discretionary Appropriations</i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	4,364
Scorekeeping Differences:	
CBO Rounding Plug	+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, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY- BASE APPROPRIATIONS	4,365
<u>SUMMARY</u>	
CBO TOTAL, LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ¹	4,363
CBO Defense Category Subtotal	---
CBO Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs)	4,363
TOTAL DIFFERENCES	+1
Defense Category Differences	---
Non-Defense Category Differences	+1
OMB TOTAL, LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS	4,364
OMB Defense Category Subtotal	---
OMB Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs)	4,364

¹ CBO data was received by OMB on December 16, 2015.

Table 10.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division J of Public Law 114-113
Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016
(in millions of dollars)

	2016 Enacted Budget Authority
<u>DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<i>Defense Category-Base Discretionary Appropriations</i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS ¹	8,171
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Department of Defense:	
Military Construction, Army.....	-1
The budget authority difference is due to rounding.	
CBO Rounding Adjustment	+1
CBO uses this account to reconcile the CBO total (tracked in millions) for the Act 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	---

OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS	8,171
<i>Non-Defense Category-Base Discretionary Appropriations</i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	71,698
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Department of Veterans Affairs:	
Veterans Health Administration:	
Joint DOD-VA Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund.....	+2
The +\$2 million difference in budget authority is due to differences in OMB and CBO estimates of the transfer amounts from the Medical Services and Medical Facilities accounts to this account pursuant to Section 222 of Title II.	
Medical Services.....	-1
See above explanation for differences in the Joint DOD-VA Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund.	
Medical Facilities.....	-1
See above explanation for differences in the Joint DOD-VA Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund.	
CBO Rounding Adjustment	+1
CBO uses this account to reconcile the CBO total (tracked in millions) for the Act 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.	

Table 10.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division J of Public Law 114-113
Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016
(in millions of dollars)

	2016 Enacted
	Budget Authority
TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....	+1
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....	71,699
<u>SUMMARY</u>	
CBO TOTAL, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS APPROPRIATIONS ¹.....	79,869
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal.....</i>	<i>8,171</i>
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Subtotal.....</i>	<i>71,698</i>
TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....	+1
<i>Defense Category Differences.....</i>	<i>---</i>
<i>Non-Defense Category Differences.....</i>	<i>+1</i>
OMB TOTAL, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS APPROPRIATIONS.....	79,870
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal.....</i>	<i>8,171</i>
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Subtotal.....</i>	<i>71,699</i>

¹ CBO data was received by OMB on December 16, 2015.

Table 11.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division K of Public Law 114-113
Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2016
(in millions of dollars)

	2016 Enacted Budget Authority
<u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<i>Non-Defense Category - Base Discretionary Appropriations</i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	37,780
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Department of State:	
Administration of Foreign Affairs:	
Diplomatic and Consular Programs.....	-1
CBO scores the \$743,000 made available for the International Center under the Diplomatic and Consular Programs header in subparagraph 5(A) to this account whereas OMB scores the amount to the International Center, Washington DC account where the funds are executed. The different placement of the amounts accounts for the -\$1 million difference in budget authority.	
International Security Assistance	
Economic Support Fund.....	+10
Section 7034(o) of the Act provides the authority to use funds appropriated by the Act and prior Acts to the Economic Support Fund and the Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia accounts for the cost of loan guarantees to Jordan, Ukraine, and Tunisia. Since the language contains the authority to repurpose funds designated as OCO and emergency in prior Acts and does not designate the new purposes of the balances as an emergency or OCO requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act (BBEDCA), OMB scores this authority as a \$10 million increase to base appropriations and scores a commensurate reduction to the OCO balances provided for this account, as noted in the OCO section of this table.	
Other State:	
International Center, Washington DC.....	+1
As described above, OMB scores the \$743,000 provided for the International Center to this account where the funds are executed.	
Agency for International Development:	
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia.....	-275
Section 7034(o) of the Act provides the authority to use funds appropriated by the Act and prior Acts to the Economic Support Fund and the Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia accounts for the cost of loan guarantees to Jordan, Ukraine, and Tunisia. In 2016, OMB expects to execute a loan guarantee to Ukraine, currently estimated to cost \$275 million, by making non-cap adjustment funds appropriated in 2016 available via transfer from this account to the Ukraine Loan Guarantees Program Account. CBO does not score the transfer, resulting in a difference of \$275 million in budget authority.	

Table 11.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division K of Public Law 114-113
Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2016
(in millions of dollars)

	2016 Enacted Budget Authority
Ukraine Loan Guarantees Program Account.....	+275
As noted above, OMB scores \$275 million as a transfer of new budget authority from the "Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia" to this account.	
Overseas Private Investment Corporation:	
Overseas Private Investment Corporation (Multiple Accounts).....	-13
CBO scores -\$162 million in interest on Federal securities from reserve balances in this account held for potential claims, whereas OMB scores only -\$143 million, a difference of +\$19 million. In addition, CBO estimates negative subsidies of -\$186 million, whereas OMB estimates negative subsidies of -\$218 million, a difference of -\$32 million. These differences result in a total difference in budget authority of -\$13 million.	
Independent International Agencies:	
Export-Import Bank of the United States (Multiple Accounts).....	-170
CBO scored -\$550 million in negative subsidy receipts to the 2016 Budget, whereas OMB scored -\$1,009 million. For the Budget, CBO estimated less in receipts than OMB primarily because CBO assumed the expiration of the Export-Import Bank's operating authority on June 30, 2015. OMB's estimate for the Budget assumed a full extension of the Bank through 2016. To score the Act, both CBO and OMB have updated their negative subsidy receipt estimates to reflect the December 2015 reauthorization of the Bank. Due to the reauthorization, CBO estimates -\$650 million in receipts, an increase of +\$100 million. OMB reduces the receipt estimate by \$189 million to account for new business lost in the final quarter of FY 2015 due to the lack of authorization, bringing the total 2016 receipts estimate to -\$820 million, therefore resulting in an overall difference with CBO of -\$170 million.	
CBO Rounding Adjustment.....	+2
CBO uses this account to reconcile the CBO total for the Act (tracked in millions) with 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.....	-171
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....	37,609

Table 11.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division K of Public Law 114-113
Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2016
(in millions of dollars)

	2016 Enacted
	Budget Authority

Non-Defense Category - Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism (OCO/GWOT) Appropriations

CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - OCO/GWOT APPROPRIATIONS ¹ **14,895**

Scorekeeping Differences:

Department of State:

International Security Assistance:

Economic Support Fund..... -10

As described in the explanation for this account in the base section, OMB scores the loan guarantee authority provided in Section 7034(o) of the Act as a \$10 million increase to base appropriations and scores a commensurate reduction in OCO balances to this account.

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.

TOTAL DIFFERENCES..... -9

OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - OCO/GWOT APPROPRIATIONS..... **14,886**

Non-Defense Category - Emergency Appropriations

CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS ¹ ---

Scorekeeping Differences:

International Treasury Agencies:

United States Quota, International Monetary Fund (IMF)..... -1,035

Title IX of Division K of the Act provides funding for an increase in the United States quota equivalent to 40,871,800,000 in Special Drawing Rights (SDR). In addition, the language directs the cost to be estimated on a present value basis with the present value calculation adjusted for market risk. CBO estimates a cost of \$1,180 million. OMB estimates a cost of \$145 million by applying a 0.24 percent subsidy rate to the face value of the SDR amount, estimated to be \$60.5 billion using an exchange rate of 0.674495 SDR to U.S. dollars. Both OMB and CBO score this cost and the associated rescission described below as emergency requirements pursuant 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of BBEDCA as directed in the Act.

Table 11.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division K of Public Law 114-113
Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2016
(in millions of dollars)

	2016 Enacted
	Budget Authority
Loans to the IMF Direct Loan Program Account.....	+1,120
<p>Title IX of Division K of the Act permanently rescinds the dollar equivalent of 40,871,800,000 SDRs as of the date when the rollback of the United States credit arrangement in the New Arrangements to Borrow of the International Monetary Fund is effective. As with the United States Quota language described above, the Act directs use of present value adjusted for market risk to calculate the estimate of the rescission associated with the rollback. CBO estimates the rescission to be -\$1,180 million, resulting in a net zero score. OMB scores a rescission of -\$60 million, producing a total difference in budget authority in this account of +\$1,120 million.</p>	
TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....	+85
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.....	85
<u>SUMMARY</u>	
CBO TOTAL, STATE AND FOREIGN OPERATIONS APPROPRIATIONS ¹.....	52,675
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Subtotal.....</i>	<i>37,780</i>
<i>CBO Non-Defense OCO/GWOT Subtotal.....</i>	<i>14,895</i>
<i>CBO Non-Defense Emergency Subtotal.....</i>	<i>---</i>
TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....	-95
<i>Non-Defense Category Differences (including CHIMPs).....</i>	<i>-171</i>
<i>Non-Defense OCO/GWOT Differences.....</i>	<i>-9</i>
<i>Non-Defense Emergency Differences.....</i>	<i>+85</i>
OMB TOTAL, STATE AND FOREIGN OPERATIONS APPROPRIATIONS.....	52,580
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Subtotal.....</i>	<i>37,609</i>
<i>OMB Non-Defense OCO/GWOT Subtotal.....</i>	<i>14,886</i>
<i>OMB Non-Defense Emergency Subtotal.....</i>	<i>85</i>

¹ CBO data received by OMB on December 16, 2015.

Table 12.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division L of Public Law 114- 113
Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016
(in millions of dollars)

	2016 Enacted
	Budget Authority
<u>DEFENSE CATEGORY - DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<i>Defense Category-Base Appropriations</i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	210
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....	210
<u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<i>Non-Defense Category - Base Discretionary Appropriations</i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	57,091
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Department of Housing and Urban Development:	
Federal Housing Administration:	
Mutual Mortgage Insurance Capital Reserve Program.....	+573
CBO scores -\$7,100 million in negative subsidy receipts, whereas OMB scores -\$6,527 million.	
CBO's estimate of forward mortgage volume is lower (\$164 billion compared to OMB's estimate of \$174 billion). However, the smaller volume is more than offset by CBO's greater negative subsidy rate of -4.3 percent, compared to OMB's -3.7 percent subsidy rate.	
Government National Mortgage Association:	
Guarantees of Mortgage-backed Securities Loan Guarantee Program.....	+20
OMB has a lower estimate of commitment and multiclass housing fees (-\$118 million) than does CBO (-\$139 million). CBO also assumes a cost of \$1 million for contingent administrative expenses that are triggered if loan volume exceeds \$155 billion before April 1, 2016. OMB does not assume this contingent appropriation is triggered. On net, this results in a +\$20 million difference in the estimate of budget authority in this account.	
Guarantees of Mortgage-backed Securities Capital Reserve Account.....	-211
CBO scores -\$747 million in negative subsidy receipts, whereas OMB scores -\$958 million. The difference is due to CBO's estimate of lower loan volume, \$267 billion, compared to OMB's estimate of \$330 billion in loan volume.	

Table 12.

CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division L of Public Law 114- 113
Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016
(in millions of dollars)

	2016 Enacted Budget Authority
Community Planning and Development:	
Section 241, Rescissions of Unobligated Balances.....	-1
CBO has a different assumption of unobligated balances available for rescission under Section 241 of the bill than does OMB. CBO scores \$14 million in rescissions of unobligated balances, without allocating the reduction to specific accounts, while OMB estimates \$15 million as available for rescission in the affected accounts and scores the reductions by account. Overall, OMB records a \$6 million rescission in the FHA, General and Special Risk Program account, a \$6 million rescission in the Native American Housing Block Grant program, and a \$3 million rescission in the Rural Housing and Economic Development account. OMB and CBO score the gross budget authority levels in each of these accounts the same.	
Department of Transportation:	
Federal Railroad Administration:	
Operating Subsidy Grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation.....	-1
CBO and OMB round this account differently, resulting in a \$1 million difference in budget authority. Overall, OMB adds the rescissions to rail accounts in section 152 before rounding, while CBO rounds and then adds the amounts back to the account.	
CBO Rounding Plug	+4
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	+384
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS	57,475
<i>Non-Defense Category-Disaster Appropriations</i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - DISASTER APPROPRIATIONS ¹	300
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - DISASTER APPROPRIATIONS	300
MEMORANDUM:	
CBO ESTIMATE, OBLIGATION LIMITATIONS, TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMS ¹	56,355
NO OBLIGATION LIMITATION DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, OBLIGATION LIMITATIONS, TRANSPORTATION PROGRAMS	56,355

Table 12.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Division L of Public Law 114- 113
Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016
(in millions of dollars)

	2016 Enacted
	Budget Authority
<u>SUMMARY</u>	
CBO TOTAL, TRANSPORTATION AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS ¹	113,956
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal.....</i>	<i>210</i>
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category, Base Appropriations, Subtotal</i>	<i>57,091</i>
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category, Disaster Appropriations, Subtotal</i>	<i>300</i>
<i>CBO Obligation Limitation.....</i>	<i>56,355</i>
TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....	+384
<i>Defense Category Differences.....</i>	<i>---</i>
<i>Non-Defense Category, Base Appropriations, Differences.....</i>	<i>+384</i>
<i>Non-Defense Category, Disaster Appropriations, Differences.....</i>	<i>---</i>
<i>Obligation Limitation Differences.....</i>	<i>---</i>
OMB TOTAL, TRANSPORTATION AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS.....	114,340
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal.....</i>	<i>210</i>
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Subtotal.....</i>	<i>57,475</i>
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category, Disaster Appropriations, Subtotal</i>	<i>300</i>
<i>OMB Obligation Limitation.....</i>	<i>56,355</i>

¹ CBO data was received by OMB on December 16, 2015.

Table 13.
Enacted Appropriations as of December 19, 2015 ¹
(in millions of dollars)

	2016 Enacted Budget Authority
DEFENSE CATEGORY	
Discretionary Spending Limit ²	548,091
Appropriations previously enacted.....	---
Newly Enacted Base Defense Appropriations:	
Amounts provided in Division B of Public Law 114-113, the Commerce, Justice, Science and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.....	5,101
Amounts provided in Division C of Public Law 114-113, the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2016.....	514,000
Amounts provided in Division D of Public Law 114-113, the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.....	18,859
Amounts provided in Division E of Public Law 114-113, the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2016.....	44
Amounts provided in Division F of Public Law 114-113, the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016.....	1,705
Amounts provided in Division J of Public Law 114-113, the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.....	8,171
Amounts provided in Division L of Public Law 114-113, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.....	210
Total, All Enacted Base Defense Appropriations.....	548,090
Defense Appropriations Over (+)/Under (-) spending limit.....	-1

Table 13.
Enacted Appropriations as of December 19, 2015 ¹
(in millions of dollars)

	2016 Enacted Budget Authority
NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY	
Discretionary Spending Limit ²	518,491
Appropriations previously enacted.....	---
Newly Enacted Base Non-Defense Appropriations:	
Amounts provided in Division A of Public Law 114-113, the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.....	21,659
Amounts provided in Division B of Public Law 114-113, the Commerce, Justice, Science and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.....	50,602
Amounts provided in Division C of Public Law 114-113, the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2016.....	136
Amounts provided in Division D of Public Law 114-113, the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.....	18,286
Amounts provided in Division E of Public Law 114-113, the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2016.....	23,211
Amounts provided in Division F of Public Law 114-113, the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016.....	39,250
Amounts provided in Division G of Public Law 114-113, the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.....	32,158
Amounts provided in Division H of Public Law 114-113, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.....	162,196
Amounts provided in Division I of Public Law 114-113, the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2016.....	4,364
Amounts provided in Division J of Public Law 114-113, the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.....	71,699
Amounts provided in Division K of Public Law 114-113, the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2016.....	37,609
Amounts provided in Division L of Public Law 114-113, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.....	57,475
Total, All Enacted Base Non-Defense Appropriations.....	518,645
Non-Defense Appropriations Over (+)/Under (-) spending limit ³	+154

Table 13.
Enacted Appropriations as of December 19, 2015 ¹
(in millions of dollars)

	2016 Enacted Budget Authority
TOTAL DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS	
Discretionary Spending Limits.....	1,066,582
Appropriations previously enacted.....	---
Newly Enacted Base Appropriations:	
Amounts provided in Division A of Public Law 114-113, the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.....	21,659
Amounts provided in Division B of Public Law 114-113, the Commerce, Justice, Science and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.....	55,703
Amounts provided in Division C of Public Law 114-113, the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2016.....	514,136
Amounts provided in Division D of Public Law 114-113, the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.....	37,145
Amounts provided in Division E of Public Law 114-113, the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2016.....	23,255
Amounts provided in Division F of Public Law 114-113, the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016.....	40,955
Amounts provided in Division G of Public Law 114-113, the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.....	32,158
Amounts provided in Division H of Public Law 114-113, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.....	162,196
Amounts provided in Division I of Public Law 114-113, the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2016.....	4,364
Amounts provided in Division J of Public Law 114-113, the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.....	79,870
Amounts provided in Division K of Public Law 114-113, the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2016.....	37,609
Amounts provided in Division L of Public Law 114-113, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.....	57,685
Total, All Enacted Discretionary Appropriations.....	1,066,735
Discretionary Appropriations Over (+)/Under (-) spending limits.....	+153

Table 13.
Enacted Appropriations as of December 19, 2015 ¹
(in millions of dollars)

	2016 Enacted Budget Authority
Non-Defense Appropriations designated by the Congress and the President as Emergency Requirements ⁴	
<i>Amounts provided in Division G of Public Law 114-113, the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.....</i>	700
<i>Amounts provided in Division K of Public Law 114-113, the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2016.....</i>	85
<i>Total, Non-Defense Appropriations for Emergency Requirements.....</i>	785
Defense Appropriations designated by the Congress and the President for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism (OCO/GWOT) ⁴	
<i>Amounts provided in Division C of Public Law 114-113, the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2016.....</i>	58,640
<i>Amounts provided in Division F of Public Law 114-113, the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016.....</i>	160
<i>Total, Defense Appropriations for OCO/GWOT.....</i>	58,800
Non-Defense Appropriations designated by the Congress and the President for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism(OCO/GWOT) ⁴	
<i>Amounts provided in Division K of Public Law 114-113, the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2016.....</i>	14,886
Non-Defense Appropriations designated by the Congress for Program Integrity ⁵	
<i>Amounts provided in Division H of Public Law 114-113, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.....</i>	1,523
Non-Defense Appropriations designated by the Congress for Disaster Relief ⁶	
<i>Amounts provided in Division A of Public Law 114-113, the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.....</i>	130
<i>Amounts provided in Division F of Public Law 114-113, the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2016.....</i>	6,713
<i>Amounts provided in Division L of Public Law 114-113, the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016.....</i>	300
<i>Total, Non-Defense Appropriations for Disaster Relief.....</i>	7,143

Table 13.
Enacted Appropriations as of December 19, 2015 ¹
(in millions of dollars)

	2016 Enacted Budget Authority
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Notes:

- 1 Enacted appropriations reflect OMB scoring of amounts in divisions A through L of Public Law 114-113, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (2016 CAA). The budgetary effects of the remaining divisions of the Act are not counted towards the discretionary spending limits; therefore, estimates of any budgetary effects for these divisions are not contained in this report.
- 2 The FY 2016 spending limits for the base defense (or "revised security") and non-defense (or "revised nonsecurity") categories are equal to the limits in enacted in Public Law 114-74, the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015.
- 3 This table currently shows that enacted appropriations are over the Non-Defense cap by \$154 million. However, this excess is the result of scoring differences with CBO that are summarized in the accompanying tables of this report. Section 7 of the 2016 CAA 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 2016. 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.
- 4 Section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, (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 Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism. The 2016 CAA included funding for these activities with the appropriate designations and the President transmitted to the Congress on December 18, 2015 his subsequent designations of all of these amounts. In addition, Public Law 114-53, the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2016 (or "the short-term CR") included a full-year \$700 million appropriation designated as an emergency requirement. OMB subsumes the scoring for this provision into its estimates for Division G of the 2016 CAA but the President's subsequent designation of this amount as an emergency requirement was transmitted to the Congress on September 30, 2015. These amounts are summarized here and are not included in the totals displayed above that are counted against the 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 2016.
- 5 Sections 251(b)(2)(B) and (C) 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 or for the Health and Human Services Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control program. The 2016 CAA included funding for these activities with the appropriate designations. These amounts are summarized here and are not included in the totals displayed above that are counted against the 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 2016.
- 6 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 2016 CAA 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 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 2016.