

FISCAL YEAR 2019 HOUSE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT THROUGH FEBRUARY 25, 2019

[In millions of dollars]

Table with columns: Budget Authority, Outlays, Revenues. Rows include: Previously Estimated, Enacted Legislation (Authorizing and Appropriation), Total Enacted Legislation, Current Level Over/Under House Resolution, and Memorandum on Revenues 2019-2028.

Source: Congressional Budget Office. n.a. = not applicable; P.L. = public law.

Sections 1001-1004 of the 21st Century Cures Act (P.L. 114-255) require that certain funding provided for 2017 through 2026 to the Department of Health and Human Services—in particular the Food and Drug Administration and the National Institutes of Health—be excluded from estimates for the purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Deficit Control Act) or the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

For purposes of enforcing section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act in the House, the resolution, as approved by the House of Representatives, does not include budget authority, outlays, or revenues for off-budget amounts. As a result, current level does not include those items.

In the House of Representatives during the 115th Congress, pursuant to section 5111 of H. Con. Res. 71, the budgetary effects of legislation that affects the Federal Reserve's surplus funds are excluded from current level totals. As a result, the amounts shown do not include estimated increases in revenues of \$655 million in fiscal year 2019, \$570 million over the 2019-2023 period, and \$455 million over the 2019-2028 period.

Division I of P.L. 115-254 provided \$1,680 million in supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2019, and designated those amounts as being for emergency requirements pursuant to section 251 of the Deficit Control Act. In general, the budgetary effects of authorizing legislation are recorded as direct spending or revenue. However, consistent with the language in division I, and at the direction of the House Committee on the Budget, those budgetary effects are classified as discretionary spending.

The Continuing Appropriations Act, 2019 (P.L. 116-5), as amended, extended several immigration programs through February 15, 2019, that would otherwise have expired at the end of fiscal year 2018. The estimated budgetary effects of those previously enacted extensions are charged to the Committee on Appropriations, and are included in the budgetary effects of P.L. 116-6 shown in the "Appropriation Legislation" portion of this report. In addition, division H of P.L. 116-6 further extended those same programs through the end of fiscal year 2019. Consistent with the language in title III of division H of P.L. 116-6, and at the direction of the House Committee on the Budget, the budgetary effects of extending those immigration programs for the remainder of the fiscal year are charged to the relevant authorizing committees, and are shown in the "Authorizing Legislation" portion of this report.

In the House of Representatives, and pursuant to section 314(d) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, amounts designated as an emergency requirement shall not count for purposes of title III and title IV of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, and are excluded from current level totals. In addition, emergency funding designated that was not designated pursuant to the Deficit Control Act does not count for certain budgetary enforcement purposes. Those amounts, which are not included in the current level totals, are as follows:

Table with columns: Budget Authority, Outlays, Revenues. Rows include: Discretionary Emergency Requirements (Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2019), Total Discretionary Emergency Requirements.

Section 30104 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (P.L. 115-123) required—in the absence of a concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2019 that the Chair of the House Committee on the Budget publish the aggregate spending and revenue levels for fiscal year 2019; those aggregate levels were first published in the Congressional Record on May 10, 2018. P.L. 115-123 also allows the Chair of the House Committee on the Budget to revise the budgetary aggregates:

Table with columns: Budget Authority, Outlays, Revenues. Rows include: Original Aggregates Printed on May 10, 2018; Revision (Adjustment for H.R. 5895, Adjustment for H.J. Res. 31); Revised House Resolution.

SENATE BILL REFERRED

A bill of the Senate of the following title was taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 252. An act to authorize the honorary appointment of Robert J. Dole to the grade of colonel in the regular Army; to the Committee on Armed Services.

S. 47.—An act to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 483.—An act to enact into law a bill by reference.

ADJOURNMENT

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 9 o'clock and 32 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, March 6, 2019, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

303. A letter from the PRAO Branch Chief, Food and Nutrition Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP): Eligibility, Certification, and Training Provisions of the Food, Conservation and Energy Act of 2008 [FNS 2011-0008] (RIN: 0584-AE54) received March 4, 2019, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

SENATE ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The Speaker announced her signature to enrolled bills of the Senate of the following titles: