

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wyoming.

## LEGISLATIVE SESSION

### MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate resume legislative session and be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

### BUDGET SCOREKEEPING REPORT

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I rise to submit to the Senate the budget scorekeeping report for April 2019. The report compares current-law levels of spending and revenues with the amounts the Senate agreed to in the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018, BBA18. This information is necessary for the Senate Budget Committee to determine whether budgetary points of order lie against pending legislation. The Republican staff of the Budget Committee and the Congressional Budget Office, CBO, prepared this report pursuant to section 308(b) of the Congressional Budget Act, CBA.

This is my third scorekeeping report this year. My last filing can be found in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD for February 27, 2019. The information included in this report is current through April 8, 2019.

Since my last filing, three bills with significant budgetary effects cleared Congress, the Pesticide Registration Improvement Extension Act of 2018, P.L. 116-8; the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act, P.L. 116-9; and the Medicaid Services Investment and Accountability Act of 2019, H.R. 1839.

Budget Committee Republican staff prepared Tables 1-3.

Table 1 gives the amount by which each Senate authorizing committee exceeds or is below its allocation for budget authority and outlays under the fiscal year 2019 enforceable levels filing required by BBA18. This information is used for enforcing committee allocations pursuant to section 302 of the CBA. Over the current 10-year enforceable window, authorizing committees have increased outlays by a combined \$3.4 billion. For this reporting period, as in my last report, 8 of the 16 authorizing committees are not in compliance with their allocations. One of these committees, Finance, further exacerbated its violations this work period with the passage of the Medicaid Services Investment and Accountability Act. CBO estimates that this measure will increase mandatory spending for all enforceable periods, including an increase in outlays of \$27 million over the Fiscal Year 2019-2028 period. The Agriculture Committee reduced the size of its violations with the passage

of the Pesticide Registration Improvement Extension Act, which CBO scores as reducing outlays by \$5 million in Fiscal Year 2019 and by \$23 million over the Fiscal Year 2019-2023 period. The Energy and Natural Resources Committee, which was not in breach of its allocation for the last reporting cycle, continued to reduce spending with the passage of the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act. CBO estimates that this measure will reduce spending by \$10 million over both the 5- and 10-year enforceable windows. This savings is credited to its allocation, as shown in the table.

Tables 2 provides the amount by which the Senate Committee on Appropriations is below or exceeds the statutory spending limits. This information is used to determine points of order related to the spending caps found in sections 312 and 314 of the CBA. Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2019, displayed in this table, show that the Appropriations Committee is compliant with spending limits for Fiscal Year 2019. Those limits for regular discretionary spending are \$647 billion for accounts in the defense category and \$597 billion for accounts in the nondefense category of spending.

The Fiscal Year 2018 budget resolution contained points of order limiting the use of changes in mandatory programs in appropriations bills, CHIMPs. Table 3, which tracks the CHIMP limit of \$15 billion for Fiscal Year 2019, shows the Appropriations Committee has enacted \$15 billion worth of full-year CHIMPs for Fiscal Year 2019.

In addition to the tables provided by Budget Committee Republican staff, I am submitting CBO tables, which I will use to enforce budget totals approved by Congress.

For Fiscal Year 2019, CBO estimates that current-law levels are \$2.9 billion above and \$3.3 billion below enforceable levels for budget authority and outlays, respectively. Revenues are \$426 million below the level assumed in the budget resolution. Further, Social Security revenues are at the levels assumed for Fiscal Year 2019, while Social Security outlays are \$4 million above assumed levels for the budget year.

CBO's report also provides information needed to enforce the Senate pay-as-you-go, PAYGO, rule. The PAYGO scorecard shows deficit increases in Fiscal Year 2019 of \$1,957 million—\$427 million revenue loss, \$1,530 million outlay increase; over the Fiscal Year 2018-2023 period of \$3,373 million—\$894 million revenue loss, \$2,479 million outlay increase; and over the Fiscal Year 2018-2028 period of \$442 million, \$634 million revenue loss, \$192 million outlay decrease.

This submission also includes a table tracking the Senate's budget enforcement activity on the floor since the enforcement filing on May 7, 2018. Since my last report, no new budgetary points of order were raised.

All years in the accompanying tables are fiscal years.

I ask unanimous consent that the accompanying tables be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

TABLE 1.—SENATE AUTHORIZING COMMITTEES—ENACTED DIRECT SPENDING ABOVE (+) OR BELOW (–) BUDGET RESOLUTIONS

(In millions of dollars)

	2019	2019–2023	2019–2028
Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry			
Budget Authority .....	2,414	4,249	3,123
Outlays .....	1,401	1,797	70
Armed Services			
Budget Authority .....	0	0	0
Outlays .....	0	0	0
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs			
Budget Authority .....	21	285	382
Outlays .....	20	285	382
Commerce, Science, and Transportation			
Budget Authority .....	41	77	91
Outlays .....	11	74	90
Energy and Natural Resources			
Budget Authority .....	0	–10	–24
Outlays .....	0	–10	–24
Environment and Public Works			
Budget Authority .....	2	4	–333
Outlays .....	2	4	–333
Finance			
Budget Authority .....	378	1,128	–889
Outlays .....	159	1,120	–892
Foreign Relations			
Budget Authority .....	0	–5	–20
Outlays .....	0	–5	–20
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs			
Budget Authority .....	0	2	4
Outlays .....	43	48	49
Judiciary			
Budget Authority .....	13	209	497
Outlays .....	13	205	492
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions			
Budget Authority .....	0	–36	–84
Outlays .....	0	–36	–84
Rules and Administration			
Budget Authority .....	0	0	0
Outlays .....	0	0	0
Intelligence			
Budget Authority .....	0	0	0
Outlays .....	0	0	0
Veterans' Affairs			
Budget Authority .....	4	3	–729
Outlays .....	4,402	4,400	3,668
Indian Affairs			
Budget Authority .....	0	0	0
Outlays .....	0	0	0
Small Business			
Budget Authority .....	0	0	0
Outlays .....	0	0	0
Total			
Budget Authority .....	2,873	5,906	2,018
Outlays .....	6,051	7,882	3,398

TABLE 2.—SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE—ENACTED REGULAR DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS<sup>1</sup>

(Budget authority, in millions of dollars)

	2019	
	Security <sup>2</sup>	Nonsecurity <sup>2</sup>
Statutory Discretionary Limits .....	647,000	597,000
Amount Provided by Senate Appropriations Subcommittee		
Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies .....	0	23,042
Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies .....	5,499	58,619
Defense .....	606,340	129
Energy and Water Development .....	22,440	22,200
Financial Services and General Government .....	31	23,392
Homeland Security .....	2,058	47,353
Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies .....	0	35,552
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies .....	0	178,076
Legislative Branch .....	0	4,836
Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies .....	10,332	86,804
State Foreign Operations, and Related Programs .....	0	46,218
Transportation and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies .....	300	70,779
Current Level Total .....	647,000	597,000
Total Enacted Above (+) or Below (–) Statutory Limits .....	0	0

<sup>1</sup> This table excludes spending pursuant to adjustments to the discretionary spending limits. These adjustments are allowed for certain purposes in section 251(b)(2) of BBEDCA.