SENATE PAYGO SCORECARD EXCLUSIONS

Deficit Effects Excluded from Senate PAYGO Scorecard

Since September 9, 2019

[In Millions of dollars]

MEASURE	EXEMPTION	2019	2020	2019 - 2024	2019 - 2029
Continuing Appropriations Act, 2020, and Health Extenders Act of 2019 (P.L. 116-59) (Division B only)	DIVISION B TITLE VII	0	667	- 477	-1
Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2020, and Further Health Extenders Act of 2019 (P.L. 116-69) (Division B only)	DIVISION B TITLE VIII	0	415	683	1,130
Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2020, (P.L. 116-94) (Division I-Division Q)	DIVISION I TITLE X	0	41,169	167,051	408,935
United States – Mexico – Canada Agreement Implementation Act (P.L. 116-113) (Title IX)	TITLE IX	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	0	42,251	167,257	410,064

Under section 4106 of the fiscal year 2018 budget resolution (H. Con. Res. 71, 115th Congress), the Chairman of the Budget Committee maintains a Senate-based PAYGO scorecard that captures the deficit effects of mandatory spending and revenue provisions in authorizing legislation. The rule is enforced through a point of order that requires 60 votes to waive. Some legislation includes directives to the Budget Committee to exclude the budgetary effects of legislation from the scorecard. This does not affect points of order at the point of initial consideration; however, it does prevent the budgetary effects from being recorded as either a debit or credit once the measure is enacted. This table is current through February 21, 2020.

