

## BUDGET SCOREKEEPING REPORT

Mr. President, I rise to submit to the Senate the budget scorekeeping report for January 2020. This is my third scorekeeping report since I filed the deemed budget resolution for fiscal year 2020 on September 9, 2019, as required by the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019 (BBA19). The report compares current-law levels of spending and revenues with the amounts agreed to in BBA19. In the Senate, this information is used 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). The information included in this report is current through January 7, 2020.

Since I filed the last scorekeeping report on December 4, 2019, four measures with significant enforceable budgetary effects have been enacted.

The first measure enacted this reporting period, H.R. 5363, the Fostering Undergraduate Talent by Unlocking Resources for Education Act (FUTURE Act), cleared the Senate by voice vote and became P.L. 116-91. The bill included two provisions with significant cost over the ten-year period: a permanent extension of mandatory funding for Historically Black Colleges and Universities and additional mandatory funding for the Pell Grant program. To offset these provisions, the measure allows the Department of Education to access taxpayer data when administering federal student aid programs. Overall, CBO estimates that the FUTURE Act would reduce outlays by \$997 million in the first year, \$835 million over five years, and \$435 million over 10 years. This measure was charged to the Health, Education, Labor and Pensions Committee.

The second measure enacted this reporting period was the conference report to accompany S. 1790, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020. This measure, which became P.L. 116-92 and was charged to the Armed Services Committee, authorized appropriations for the nation's national defense apparatus for the current fiscal year. In addition to the authorization of funds, the conference report included changes in law, notably to the Survivor Benefit Program, that would affect direct spending and revenues. According to CBO's estimate, the measure would increase direct spending by \$5.6 billion over the 2020-2029 period.

The third measure, H.R. 1158, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020, became P.L. 116-93. This bill provided funding for fiscal year 2020 programs within the

jurisdictions of four Senate appropriations subcommittees, including Defense, Commerce-Justice-Science, Financial Services and General Government, and Homeland Security. CBO estimated that the bill would bring total budget authority provided for programs covered by these four subcommittees to \$860.3 billion in fiscal year 2020. Of the amounts provided, \$767.6 billion was considered regular appropriations and \$92.6 billion qualified for cap adjustments under existing law.

The final measure with significant effects enacted this reporting period was H.R. 1865, the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020. This bill, which became P.L. 116-94, provided appropriations for fiscal year 2020 for the remaining eight Senate appropriations subcommittees, extended numerous expiring programs and tax provisions, repealed several health care taxes, expanded access to retirement plans, provided additional resources for pensions for miners, and contained several provisions related to various foreign policy initiatives. CBO estimated that Divisions A-H of the bill, which provided discretionary appropriations, would bring total appropriated budget authority for covered programs to \$539.9 billion in fiscal year 2020. Of the amount provided, \$520.4 billion was provided as regular appropriations and \$19.5 billion qualified for cap adjustments under existing law. CBO further estimated that Divisions I-Q of the bill would increase deficits by \$408.9 billion over the 2020 through 2029 period. Divisions A-H were charged to the Appropriations Committee; Divisions I and K were charged to the Banking Committee; Division J was charged to the Foreign Relations Committee; Division L was charged to the Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee; Divisions M, N, O, and Q were charged to the Finance Committee; and Division P was charged to the Commerce Committee. The measure passed the Senate by a vote of 71-23.

Budget Committee Republican staff prepared Tables A-D.

Table A gives the amount by which each Senate authorizing committee exceeds or is below its allocation for budget authority and outlays under the fiscal year 2020 deemed budget resolution. This information is used for enforcing committee allocations pursuant to section 302 of the CBA. Legislation enacted to date has resulted in six authorizing committees breaching their allocations provided by BBA19. In total authorizing committees have breached outlay limitations by more than \$29.1 billion over the 2020 through 2029 period.

Table B 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. The table shows that the Appropriations Committee is compliant with

spending limits for current the fiscal year. Those limits for regular discretionary spending are \$666.5 billion for accounts in the defense category and \$621.5 billion for accounts in the nondefense category of spending.

The 2018 budget resolution contained points of order limiting the use of changes in mandatory programs (CHIMPs) in appropriations bills. Table C, which tracks the CHIMP limit of \$15 billion for 2020, shows the Appropriations Committee has complied with the CHIMP limit for this fiscal year. CHIMPs enacted as part of the 2020 appropriations cycle include \$5.7 billion from changes to the Crime Victims Fund and \$9.3 billion in changes to accounts related to the Children's Health Insurance Program.

Table D provides the amount of budget authority enacted for 2020 that has been designated as either for an emergency or for overseas contingency operations pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended. Funding that receives either of these designations results in cap adjustments to enforceable discretionary spending limits. There is no limit on either emergency or overseas contingency operations spending; however, any senator may challenge the designation with a point of order to strike the designation on the floor. To-date, more than \$88.0 billion has been enacted with either the emergency or overseas contingency operations designations for the 2020 appropriations cycle.

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.

CBO provided a spending and revenue report for 2020 (Table 1), which helps enforce aggregate spending levels in budget resolutions under CBA section 311. Following the enactment of the two minibus appropriations bills in December and the continued spending of authorizing committees, the current level is now in excess of allowable levels by \$15.4 billion for budget authority and \$1.7 billion for outlays in 2020. Details on 2020 levels can be found in CBO's second table.

Current-law revenues are currently below enforceable levels for all enforcement periods. Due to the enactment of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020, and to a lesser extent this year's national defense authorization bill, revenues are currently \$34.4 billion, \$150.7 billion, and \$386.2 billion lower than assumed in the deemed budget resolution for 2020, 2020 through 2024, and 2020 through 2029, respectively.

Social Security spending levels are consistent with the budget resolution's figures for 2020, however Social Security revenue levels are \$15 million below assumed levels.

CBO's report also provides information needed to enforce the Senate pay-as-you-go (PAYGO) rule (Table 3). This rule was established under section 4106 of the 2018 budget resolution. The Senate PAYGO scorecard currently shows a credit of \$965 million in 2020, but deficit increases of \$1.1 billion and \$5.2 billion over the 2019-2024 and 2019-2029 periods, respectively. Please note that the deficit effects of Division I through Division Q of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 are excluded from the Senate's PAYGO scorecard pursuant to Title X of Division I of that law.

This submission also includes a table tracking the Senate's budget enforcement activity on the floor since the enforcement filing on September 9, 2019. I raised two points of order during this reporting period. On December 17, 2019, I raised the long-term deficits point of order against the national defense authorization conference report for increasing deficits by more than \$5 billion in years following the current budget window. That point of order was waived by a vote of 82-12. On December 19, 2019, I raised the same point of order against the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020, but that was also waived with a vote of 64-30.

All years in the accompanying tables are fiscal years.

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

# SENATE AUTHORIZING COMMITTEES

## FY 2020 Enacted Direct Spending

**TABLE A** Above (+) or Below (-) FY 2020 Budget Resolution

|  |                         | [In Millions of dollars] |               |                |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|----------------|
|  |                         | 2020                     | 2020 - 2024   | 2020 - 2029    |
| Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry       | Budget Authority        | 0                        | 0             | 0              |
|  | Outlays                 | 0                        | 0             | 0              |
| Armed Services                             | Budget Authority        | 32                       | 1,972         | 5,637          |
|  | Outlays                 | 35                       | 1,972         | 5,637          |
| Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs        | Budget Authority        | 169                      | 2,260         | 5,402          |
|  | Outlays                 | 169                      | 2,246         | 5,402          |
| Commerce, Science, and Transportation      | Budget Authority        | 7                        | 7             | 7              |
|  | Outlays                 | 7                        | 7             | 7              |
| Energy and Natural Resources               | Budget Authority        | 0                        | 0             | 0              |
|  | Outlays                 | 0                        | 0             | 0              |
| Environment and Public Works               | Budget Authority        | 8,058                    | 38,589        | 77,069         |
|  | Outlays                 | 415                      | 683           | 1,130          |
| Finance                                    | Budget Authority        | 8,180                    | 14,359        | 17,310         |
|  | Outlays                 | 6,505                    | 14,037        | 17,340         |
| Foreign Relations                          | Budget Authority        | 2                        | 2             | 2              |
|  | Outlays                 | 37                       | 37            | 37             |
| Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs | Budget Authority        | 0                        | 0             | 0              |
|  | Outlays                 | 0                        | 0             | 0              |
| Judiciary                                  | Budget Authority        | 0                        | 0             | 0              |
|  | Outlays                 | 0                        | 0             | 0              |
| Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions     | Budget Authority        | -720                     | -400          | 0              |
|  | Outlays                 | -997                     | -835          | -435           |
| Rules and Administration                   | Budget Authority        | 0                        | 0             | 0              |
|  | Outlays                 | 0                        | 0             | 0              |
| Veterans' Affairs                          | Budget Authority        | 0                        | 0             | 0              |
|  | Outlays                 | 0                        | 0             | 0              |
| Intelligence                               | Budget Authority        | 0                        | 0             | 0              |
|  | Outlays                 | 0                        | 0             | 0              |
| Indian Affairs                             | Budget Authority        | 0                        | 0             | 0              |
|  | Outlays                 | 0                        | 0             | 0              |
| Small Business                             | Budget Authority        | 0                        | 0             | 0              |
|  | Outlays                 | 0                        | 0             | 0              |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                               | <b>Budget Authority</b> | <b>15,728</b>            | <b>56,789</b> | <b>105,427</b> |
|  | <b>Outlays</b>          | <b>6,171</b>             | <b>18,147</b> | <b>29,118</b>  |

This table is current through January 7, 2020.

Each authorizing committee's initial allocation can be found in the Senate Budget Committee Chairman's *Congressional Record* filing on September 9, 2019.



# SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

## FY 2020 Enacted Regular Discretionary Appropriations v. Statutory Discretionary Limits

TABLE B

[In Millions of dollars]

|  | SECURITY       | NONSECURITY    |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| <b>Statutory Discretionary Limits</b>                        | <b>666,500</b> | <b>621,500</b> |
| <b>Enacted Regular Discretionary Appropriations</b>          |                |                |
| Agriculture and Rural Development                            | 0              | 23,493         |
| Commerce, Justice and Science                                | 5,695          | 64,980         |
| Defense  | 622,522        | 143            |
| Energy and Water Development                                 | 24,250         | 24,093         |
| Financial Services and General Government                    | 35             | 23,793         |
| Homeland Security  | 2,383          | 48,085         |
| Interior and Environment                                     | 0              | 35,989         |
| Labor, Health and Human Services and Education               | 0              | 183,042        |
| Legislative Branch   | 0              | 5,049          |
| Military Construction and Veterans Affairs                   | 11,315         | 92,171         |
| State and Foreign Operations                                 | 0              | 46,685         |
| Transportation, Housing and Urban Development                | 300            | 73,977         |
| <i>CURRENT LEVEL TOTAL</i>                                   | <b>666,500</b> | <b>621,500</b> |
| <b>Total Enacted Above (+) or Below (-) Statutory Limits</b> | <b>0</b>       | <b>0</b>       |

This table is current through January 7, 2020.



# SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

## Changes in Mandatory Spending Programs (CHIMPS): FY 2020 Enforceable Limit v. FY 2020 Enacted

TABLE C

[In Millions of dollars]

| <b>CHIMPS Limit</b>  | <b>15,000</b> |
|--|---------------|
| <b>Enacted Appropriations</b>                                |               |
| Agriculture and Rural Development                            | 0             |
| Commerce, Justice and Science                                | 5,737         |
| Defense  | 0             |
| Energy and Water Development                                 | 0             |
| Financial Services and General Government                    | 0             |
| Homeland Security  | 0             |
| Interior and Environment                                     | 0             |
| Labor, Health and Human Services and Education               | 9,263         |
| Legislative Branch   | 0             |
| Military Construction and Veterans Affairs                   | 0             |
| State and Foreign Operations                                 | 0             |
| Transportation, Housing and Urban Development                | 0             |
| <i>CURRENT LEVEL TOTAL</i>                                   | 15,000        |
| <b>Total CHIMPS Above (+) or Below (-) Budget Resolution</b> | <b>0</b>      |

This table is current through January 7, 2020.



# SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

## FY 2020 Enacted Emergency and Overseas Contingency Operations

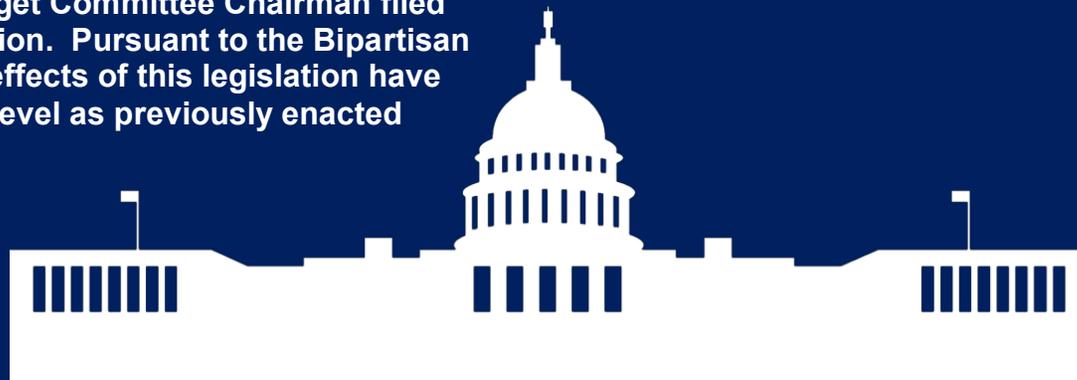
[In Millions of dollars]

TABLE D

|  | EMERGENCY    |             | OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS |              |
|--|--------------|-------------|---------------------------------|--------------|
|  | SECURITY     | NONSECURITY | SECURITY                        | NONSECURITY  |
| <b>Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2019 (P.L.116-20)</b> | 0            | 8           | 0                               | 0            |
| <b>Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (P.L.116-93)</b>                                | 1,771        | 0           | 70,855                          | 0            |
| <b>Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (P.L.116-94)</b>                        | 6,229        | 535         | 645                             | 8,000        |
| <b><i>CURRENT LEVEL TOTAL</i></b>  | <b>8,000</b> | <b>543</b>  | <b>71,500</b>                   | <b>8,000</b> |

The Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2019 was enacted after the publication of CBO's May 2019 baseline but before the Senate Budget Committee Chairman filed the FY 2020 deemed budget resolution. Pursuant to the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019, the budgetary effects of this legislation have been incorporated into the current level as previously enacted funds.

This table is current through January 7, 2020.



**Table 1.**

**SENATE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR  
FISCAL YEAR 2020, AS OF JANUARY 7, 2020**

(In billions of dollars)

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|                                      | Budget<br>Resolution | Current<br>Level | Current Level<br>Over/Under (-)<br>Resolution |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|---|
| <hr/>                                |                      |                  |   |
| ON-BUDGET                            |                      |                  |   |
| Budget Authority                     | 3,816.1              | 3,831.5          | 15.4  |
| Outlays                              | 3,733.1              | 3,734.8          | 1.7   |
| Revenues                             | 2,740.5              | 2,706.1          | -34.4   |
| OFF-BUDGET                           |                      |                  |   |
| Social Security Outlays <sup>a</sup> | 961.2                | 961.2            | 0.0   |
| Social Security Revenues             | 940.4                | 940.4            | 0.0   |

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SOURCE: Congressional Budget Office.

- a. Excludes administrative expenses paid from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund of the Social Security Administration, which are off-budget, but are appropriated annually.
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**Table 2.**

**SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR THE SENATE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR ON-BUDGET SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020, AS OF JANUARY 7, 2020**

(In millions of dollars)

|   | Budget Authority | Outlays   | Revenues   |
|---|------------------|-----------|------------|
| Previously Enacted <sup>a,b</sup>   |                  |           |            |
| Revenues  | n.a.             | n.a.      | 2,740,538  |
| Permanents and other spending legislation   | 2,397,769        | 2,309,887 | n.a.       |
| Authorizing and Appropriation legislation   | 0                | 595,528   | 0          |
| Offsetting receipts   | -954,573         | -954,573  | n.a.       |
| Total, Previously Enacted   | 1,443,196        | 1,950,842 | 2,740,538  |
| Enacted Legislation   |                  |           |            |
| Authorizing Legislation   |                  |           |            |
| Continuing Appropriations Act, 2020, and Health Extenders Act of 2019 (Div. B, P.L. 116-59)                 | 693              | 667       | 0          |
| Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2020, and Further Health Extenders Act of 2019 (Div. B, P.L. 116-69) | 8,058            | 415       | 0          |
| Women's Suffrage Centennial Commemorative Coin Act (P.L. 116-71)  | -2               | -2        | 0          |
| Fostering Undergraduate Talent by Unlocking Resources for Education Act (P.L. 116-91)                       | -720             | -997      | 0          |
| National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (P.L. 116-92)                                       | 32               | 35        | 1          |
| Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Div. I-K, M-Q, P.L. 116-94)                                  | 8,360            | 6,720     | 0          |
| Subtotal, Authorizing Legislation   | 16,421           | 6,838     | 1          |
| Appropriation Legislation <sup>a,b</sup>  |                  |           |            |
| Continuing Appropriations Act, 2020, and Health Extenders Act of 2019 (Div. A, P.L. 116-59) <sup>c</sup>    | 0                | 128       | 0          |
| Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (P.L. 116-93)   | 884,979          | 530,980   | 0          |
| Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Div. A-H, P.L. 116-94) <sup>d</sup>                          | 1,585,345        | 1,239,739 | -34,449    |
| Subtotal, Appropriation Legislation   | 2,470,324        | 1,770,847 | -34,449    |
| Total, Enacted Legislation  | 2,486,745        | 1,777,685 | -34,448    |
| Entitlements and Mandatories  | -98,431          | 6,242     | 0          |
| Total Current Level <sup>b</sup>  | 3,831,510        | 3,734,769 | 2,706,090  |
| Total Senate Resolution <sup>c</sup>  | 3,816,122        | 3,733,075 | 2,740,538  |
| Current Level Over Senate Resolution  | 15,388           | 1,694     | n.a.       |
| Current Level Under Senate Resolution   | n.a.             | n.a.      | 34,448     |
| <b>Memorandum</b>   |                  |           |            |
| Revenues, 2020-2029   |                  |           |            |
| Senate Current Level  | n.a.             | n.a.      | 34,461,163 |
| Senate Resolution <sup>c</sup>  | n.a.             | n.a.      | 34,847,317 |
| Current Level Over Senate Resolution  | n.a.             | n.a.      | n.a.       |
| Current Level Under Senate Resolution   | n.a.             | n.a.      | 386,154    |

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

n.a. = not applicable; P.L. = public law.

a. 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) and the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Congressional Budget Act). Therefore, the amounts shown in this report do not include \$567 million in budget authority and \$798 million in estimated outlays.

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

c. Section 124 of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2020 (division A of P.L. 116-59), appropriated funding for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Defense) and designated those amounts as funding for overseas contingency operations. That provision took effect upon enactment on September 27, 2019.

Continued

**SUPPORTING DETAIL FOR THE SENATE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR ON-BUDGET  
SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020, AS OF JANUARY 7, 2020**

(In millions of dollars)

Continued

d. Emergency funding that was not designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 shall not count for certain budgetary enforcement purposes. These amounts, which are not included in the current level totals, are as follows:

|   | Budget<br>Authority | Outlays | Revenues |
|---|---------------------|---------|----------|
| Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Division H, P.L. 116-94) | -7                  | 0       | 0        |

e. Section 204 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019 requires the Chair of the Senate Committee on the Budget to publish the aggregate spending and revenue levels for fiscal year 2020; those aggregate levels were first published in the *Congressional Record* on September 9, 2019. The Chair of the Senate Committee on the Budget has the authority to revise the budgetary aggregates for the budgetary effects of certain revenue and spending measures pursuant to the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and H.Con.Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018, as updated by the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019.

|   | Authority | Outlays   | Revenues  |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Original Aggregates printed on September 9, 2019:   | 3,703,553 | 3,680,696 | 2,740,538 |
| Revisions:  |           |           |           |
| Adjustment for P.L. 116-59, Continuing Appropriations Act, 2020, and Health Extenders Act of 2019                                 | 693       | 795       | 0         |
| Adjustment for P.L. 116-69, Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2020, and Further Health Extenders Act of 2019                 | 4,750     | 4,050     | 0         |
| Adjustment for P.L. 116-93, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020, and P.L. 116-94, Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 | 107,126   | 47,534    | 0         |
| Revised Senate Resolution   | 3,816,122 | 3,733,075 | 2,740,538 |

**Table 3.****SUMMARY OF THE SENATE PAY-AS-YOU-GO SCORECARD AS OF JANUARY 7, 2020**

(In millions of dollars)

|  | 2020        | 2019-2024    | 2019-2029    |
|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| Beginning Balance <sup>a</sup>   | 0           | 0            | 0            |
| Enacted Legislation <sup>b,c</sup>   |             |              |              |
| Continuing Appropriations Act, 2020, and Health Extenders Act of 2019<br>(H.R. 4378, P.L. 116-59) <sup>d</sup>   | n.a.        | n.a.         | n.a.         |
| Christa McAuliffe Commemorative Coin Act of 2019 (S.239, P.L. 116-65)  | 0           | 0            | 0            |
| Hidden Figures Congressional Gold Medal Act (H.R. 1396, P.L. 116-68)   | *           | *            | *            |
| Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2020, and Further Health Extenders Act of<br>2019 (H.R. 3055, P.L. 116-69) <sup>e</sup>   | —           | —            | —            |
| Women's Suffrage Centennial Commemorative Coin Act (H.R. 2423, P.L. 116-71)  | -2          | 0            | 0            |
| Preventing Animal Cruelty and Torture Act (H.R. 724, P.L. 116-72)  | *           | *            | *            |
| Hong Kong Human Rights and Democracy Act of 2019 (S. 1838, P.L. 116-76)  | *           | *            | *            |
| An act to amend section 442 of title 18, United States Code, to exempt certain interests<br>in mutual funds, unit investment trusts, employee benefit plans, and retirement plans<br>from conflict of interest limitations for the Government Publishing Office.<br>(H.R. 5277, P.L. 116-78) | *           | *            | *            |
| Fostering Undergraduate Talent by Unlocking Resources for Education Act<br>(H.R. 5363, P.L. 116-91)  | -997        | -835         | -435         |
| National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (S. 1790; P.L. 116-92)   | 34          | 1,975        | 5,645        |
| Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (H.R. 1865, P.L. 116-94) <sup>f</sup>  | —           | —            | —            |
| Virginia Beach Strong Act (H.R. 4566, P.L. 116-98)   | *           | *            | *            |
| Spokane Tribe of Indians of the Spokane Reservation Equitable Compensation Act<br>(S. 216, P.L. 116-100)   | *           | *            | *            |
| Grant Reporting Efficiency and Agreements Transparency Act of 2019 (H.R. 150, P.L. 116-103)  | *           | *            | *            |
| TRACED Act (S. 151, P.L. 116-105)  | *           | *            | *            |
|  | <u>-965</u> | <u>1,140</u> | <u>5,210</u> |
| Impact on Deficit  | -965        | 1,140        | 5,210        |
| Total Change in Outlays  | -964        | 1,137        | 5,202        |
| Total Change in Revenues   | 1           | -3           | -8           |

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

n.a. = not applicable; P.L. = public law; — = excluded from PAYGO scorecard.

- a. On September 9, 2019, the Chairman of the Senate Committee on the Budget reset the Senate's Pay-As-You-Go Scorecard to zero for all fiscal years.
- b. The amounts shown represent the estimated effect of the public laws on the deficit.
- c. Excludes off-budget amounts.
- d. The budgetary effects of division B of this act are excluded from the Senate's PAYGO scorecard, pursuant to sec. 1701(b) of the act. The budgetary effects of division A were fully incorporated into the PAYGO ledger pursuant to the authority provided to the Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee in section 3005 of H.Con.Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018. The Chairman exercised that authority through filing an adjustment in the *Congressional Record* on September 26, 2019.
- e. The budgetary effects of division B of this act are excluded from the Senate's PAYGO scorecard, pursuant to sec. 1801(b) of the act.
- f. The budgetary effects of this act are excluded from the Senate's PAYGO scorecard, pursuant to section 1001 of Title X of division I of the act.

## Enforcement Report of Points of Order Raised Since the FY 2020 Enforcement Filing

| <u>Vote</u> | <u>Date</u>       | <u>Measure</u>  | <u>Violation</u>                     | <u>Motion to Waive<sup>1</sup></u> | <u>Result</u> |
|-------------|-------------------|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|
| 399         | December 17, 2019 | Conference Report to Accompany S. 1790, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 | 3101-long-term deficits <sup>2</sup> | Sen. Inhofe (R-OK)                 | 82-12, waived |
| 414         | December 19, 2019 | H.R. 1865, the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020  | 3101-long-term deficits <sup>3</sup> | Sen. Shelby (R-AL)                 | 64-30, waived |

1. All motions to waive were offered pursuant to section 904 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

2. Senator Enzi raised a 3101(b) point of order against the conference report because the legislation would increase on-budget deficits by more than \$5 billion in each of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2030.

3. Senator Enzi raised a 3101(b) point of order against the bill because the legislation would increase on-budget deficits by more than \$5 billion in at least one of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2030.