

Union Calendar No. 605

115TH CONGRESS }
2d Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

{ REPORT
115-779

R E P O R T

ON THE

REVISED SUBALLOCATION OF BUDGET ALLOCATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

SUBMITTED BY MR. FRELINGHUYSEN, CHAIRMAN,
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

together with

MINORITY VIEWS



JUNE 22, 2018.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on
the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

U.S. GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE

79-006

WASHINGTON : 2018

SBDV 2019-3

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN, *New Jersey, Chairman*

HAROLD ROGERS, Kentucky ¹	NITA M. LOWEY, New York
ROBERT B. ADERHOLT, Alabama	MARCY KAPTUR, Ohio
KAY GRANGER, Texas	PETER J. VISCLOSKY, Indiana
MICHAEL K. SIMPSON, Idaho	JOSE E. SERRANO, New York
JOHN ABNEY CULBERSON, Texas	ROSA L. DeLAURO, Connecticut
JOHN R. CARTER, Texas	DAVID E. PRICE, North Carolina
KEN CALVERT, California	LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD, California
TOM COLE, Oklahoma	SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR., Georgia
MARIO DIAZ-BALART, Florida	BARBARA LEE, California
TOM GRAVES, Georgia	BETTY MCCOLLUM, Minnesota
KEVIN YODER, Kansas	TIM RYAN, Ohio
STEVE WOMACK, Arkansas	C. A. DUTCH RUPPERSBERGER, Maryland
JEFF FORTENBERRY, Nebraska	DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Florida
THOMAS J. ROONEY, Florida	HENRY CUELLAR, Texas
CHARLES J. FLEISCHMANN, Tennessee	CHELLIE PINGREE, Maine
JAIME HERRERA BEUTLER, Washington	MIKE QUIGLEY, Illinois
DAVID P. JOYCE, Ohio	DEREK KILMER, Washington
DAVID G. VALADAO, California	MATT CARTWRIGHT, Pennsylvania
ANDY HARRIS, Maryland	GRACE MENG, New York
MARTHA ROBY, Alabama	MARK POCAN, Wisconsin
MARK E. AMODEI, Nevada	KATHERINE M. CLARK, Massachusetts
CHRIS STEWART, Utah	PETE AGUILAR, California
DAVID YOUNG, Iowa	
EVAN H. JENKINS, West Virginia	
STEVEN M. PALAZZO, Mississippi	
DAN NEWHOUSE, Washington	
JOHN R. MOOLENAAR, Michigan	
SCOTT TAYLOR, Virginia	
JOHN H. RUTHERFORD, Florida	

NANCY FOX, *Clerk and Staff Director*

¹Chairman Emeritus

LETTER OF SUBMITTAL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS,
Washington, DC, June 22, 2018.

Hon. PAUL D. RYAN,
Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: By direction of the Committee on Appropriations, I submit herewith the Committee's report on the revised sub-allocation of budget allocations for fiscal year 2019.

The total of the suballocations noted in the attached report meets the levels prescribed by the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 and as printed in the Congressional Record by the House Budget Committee on May 10, 2018, and as subsequently adjusted. The Committee on Appropriations is acting expeditiously; to date, the Committee has reported nearly all of the twelve appropriations bills to the House for consideration.

Sincerely,

RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN,
Chairman.

Union Calendar No. 605

115TH CONGRESS }
2d Session } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { REPORT
115-779

REPORT ON THE REVISED SUBALLOCATION OF BUDGET ALLOCATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

JUNE 22, 2018.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of
the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, from the Committee on Appropriations,
submitted the following

REPORT

together with

MINORITY VIEWS

REVISED SUBALLOCATION OF BUDGET ALLOCATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report on the revised suballocation of budget allocations for fiscal year 2019. The 302(b) suballocations and resulting total 302(a) meet the levels prescribed by the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018.

Pursuant to section 30104 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018, the House Budget Committee submitted an allocation for fiscal year 2019 for the Committee on Appropriations. The funding levels submitted in this Committee report meet the levels stipulated for the Committee on Appropriations by the Budget Committee in its submission printed in the Congressional Record of May 10, 2018. Further, submission of this report meets the requirement of section 302(b) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 and resulting requirement under the Rules of the House. The Committee is moving expeditiously and has thus far reported nearly all of the twelve fiscal year 2019 appropriation bills to the House for consideration.

REVISED SUBALLOCATION OF BUDGET ALLOCATIONS FISCAL YEAR 2019 BUDGET AUTHORITY
AND OUTLAYS

[In millions of dollars]

Subcommittee	Discretionary		Total
	General Purpose	Mandatory	
Agriculture:			
Budget authority	23,273	40,695	63,968
Outlays	24,684	35,345	60,029
Commerce, Justice, Science:			
Budget authority	62,520	319	62,839
Outlays	72,161	332	72,493
Defense:			
Budget authority	674,591	514	675,105
Outlays	644,324	514	644,838
Energy and Water:			
Budget authority	44,700	0	44,700
Outlays	44,485	0	44,485
Financial Services and General Government:			
Budget authority	23,423	22,406	45,829
Outlays	24,490	22,398	46,888
Homeland Security:			
Budget authority	51,403	1,740	53,143
Outlays	47,702	1,736	49,438
Interior, Environment:			
Budget authority	35,252	62	35,314
Outlays	34,312	62	34,374
Labor, Health and Human Services, Education:			
Budget authority	177,100	783,118	960,218
Outlays	185,655	782,757	968,412
Legislative Branch:			
All except Senate:			
Budget authority	3,811	116	3,927
Outlays	3,926	116	4,042
Senate items:			
Budget authority	1,069	29	1,098
Outlays	844	29	873
Total Legislative:			
Budget authority	4,880	145	5,025
Outlays	4,770	145	4,915
Military Construction, Veterans Affairs:			
Budget authority	98,058	106,125	204,183
Outlays	98,449	105,903	204,352
State, Foreign Operations:			
Budget authority	46,000	159	46,159
Outlays	48,984	159	49,143
Transportation, HUD:			
Budget authority	71,800	0	71,800
Outlays	135,000	0	135,000
Grand Total:			
General Purpose (excluding adjustments):			
Budget authority	1,313,000	955,283	2,268,283
Outlays	1,365,016	949,351	2,314,367

MINORITY VIEWS

The Bipartisan Budget Act enacted early this year provided relief from unworkable discretionary spending caps. The agreement was supposed to provide the country with stability following a year of shutdowns, last-minute veto threats, and general uncertainty in government. That stability lasted long enough for Congress to pass a bipartisan Omnibus appropriations bill for Fiscal Year (FY) 2018, and then Republican chaos reigned again. The President threatened to veto the bill, unhappy with Congress' large investments in programs to help low- and middle-income Americans and rejection of his campaign-promised border wall.

Even after the President signed the bill, the Administration and Republican leadership in Congress who voted for the Bipartisan Budget Act and the Omnibus bill have continued to attempt to undo those bipartisan agreements. The House majority passed H.R. 3, a rescissions bill to undo funding and mollify an angry President. Fortunately, the Senate has now rejected this misguided effort.

In addition to the unacceptable rescissions proposals, the majority's lack of transparency in allocating the FY 2019 discretionary budget also endangers future bipartisan compromise. The majority abandoned longstanding committee practice of publicizing 302(b) allocations, forcing members to vote on bills without having the full picture on what impact each bill would have on the other bills.

Unfortunately, once the majority unveiled their plans, it became evident that they would dramatically shortchange middle class families and people struggling to get into the middle class. There is no increase for the Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education bill; no new resources to protect our environment; and no new investment in diplomacy to keep our country safe and strong.

These revised allocations continue the majority's misguided efforts to undermine domestic and diplomatic priorities. The only purpose of this revision is to patch a hole created by bringing the VA Choice program under discretionary spending without adjusting the budget caps accordingly. In the coming years, this shift will cannibalize tens of billions of dollars that would otherwise be spent upholding our commitments to veterans and making other investments that keep our country, safe, strong, and moving forward.

When the House considered the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs bill, I offered an amendment to fix this problem by ensuring that the VA Choice program wouldn't count against the caps set by the Budget Control Act. Unfortunately, the majority blocked consideration of my amendment.

Aside from providing a temporary and imperfect solution to the serious problem of how to fund VA Choice, these allocations continue to prioritize President Trump's cruel immigration policies.

In recent days we have witnessed heartbreaking images of children separated from their parents as a result of the Trump administration's zero tolerance policy that forces family separation. Even after the President signed a hastily-drafted executive order that may temporarily reduce the number of forced family separations, it is obvious that he is using distraught children and anguished parents as bargaining chips to fund his border wall boondoggle.

Unfortunately, it appears that the majority is acquiescing to this strategy by dramatically increasing funding for Homeland Security, which would receive a \$3.7 billion increase over FY 2018, presumably to fund the border wall and attacks on immigrant communities.

These allocations fail the American people and encourage the President's disgraceful immigration policies. We can and must do better.

NITA M. LOWEY.

