



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

THE DIRECTOR

March 24, 2025

The Honorable Mike Johnson
Speaker of the House
of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Section 251(a)(7) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (BBEDCA) requires that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) submit a report to the Congress on discretionary appropriations legislation within seven calendar days of enactment (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays). The "Seven-Day-After" report must contain the OMB and Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimates of discretionary new budget authority provided by the legislation and an explanation of any differences between the two estimates.

Enclosed is the Seven-Day-After report for the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2025 (Division A of Public Law 119-4). The President signed the Act into law on March 15, 2025. The report contains separate appropriations reports for each of the following twelve appropriations bills that received full-year appropriations in the Act:

1. Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025 (Title I Section 1101(a)(1) and Title II) – Table 1, page 1;
2. Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025 (Title I Section 1101(a)(2) and Title III) – Table 2, page 4;
3. Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2025 (Title I Section 1101(a)(3) and Title IV) – Table 3, page 8;
4. Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025 (Title I Section 1101(a)(4) and Title V) – Table 4, page 10;
5. Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2025 (Title I Section 1101(a)(5) and Title VI) – Table 5, page 13;
6. Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2025 (Title I Section 1101(a)(6) and Title VII) – Table 6, page 16;
7. Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025 (Title I Section 1101(a)(7) and Title VIII) – Table 7, page 19;

8. Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025 (Title I Section 1101(a)(8) and Title IX) – Table 8, page 24;
9. Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2025 (Title I Section 1101(a)(9) and Title X) – Table 9, page 28;
10. Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025 (Title I Section 1101(a)(10) and Title XI) – Table 10, page 29;
11. Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2025 (Title I Section 1101(a)(11) and Title XII) – Table 11, page 31; and
12. Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025 (Title I Section 1101(a)(12) and Title XIII) – Table 12, page 33.

The remaining divisions of Public Law 119-4 are not counted towards the discretionary spending limits; therefore, estimates of any budgetary effects for those divisions are not contained in this report.

Sincerely,



Russell T. Vought
Director

Enclosure

Table 1.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Title I Section 1101(a)(1) and Title II
of Division A of Public Law 119-4, Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug
Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025
(in millions of dollars)

	2025 Enacted
	Budget Authority
<u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<u>Non-Defense Category - Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs)</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPS ¹	-43
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCE	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPS.....	-43
<u>Non-Defense Category - Base Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	26,686
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Department of Agriculture:	
Negative Subsidy Receipts and Credit Programs:	
Rural Electrification and Telephone Loans.....	-17
OMB has a higher estimate of subsidy receipts (-\$227 million) than CBO (-\$210 million).	
Rural Water and Waste Disposal.....	-5
OMB has a higher estimate of subsidy receipts (-\$7 million) than CBO (-\$2 million).	
Rural Community Facility Loans.....	+7
OMB has a lower estimate of subsidy receipts (-\$50 million) than CBO (-\$57 million).	
Rural Housing Insurance Fund.....	-61
OMB has a higher estimate of subsidy receipts (-\$161 million) than CBO (-\$100 million).	
Food and Nutrition Service:	
Child Nutrition Programs.....	+18
Although this account is mandatory under the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, several activities in it are controlled by the appropriations process, and OMB scores them as discretionary. OMB scores \$18 million for section 19 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 as discretionary, while CBO does not.	
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.....	+1
Although this account is mandatory under the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990, some activities in it are controlled by the appropriations process, and OMB scores them as discretionary. These activities are not assumed in OMB's mandatory baseline. Despite their underlying discretionary authority and specification in appropriations language, CBO includes these activities in their mandatory baseline, leading to a difference of +\$1 million in budget authority.	

Table 1.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Title I Section 1101(a)(1) and Title II
of Division A of Public Law 119-4, Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug
Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025
(in millions of dollars)

	2025 Enacted Budget Authority
Nutrition Programs Administration.....	-1
OMB and CBO have a -\$1 million budget authority difference due to rounding. CBO adds the recurring rescission level and appropriation level in thousands and then rounds. OMB rounds the appropriation and rescission level separately to the nearest whole million.	
Office of the Secretary.....	-3
OMB and CBO have a -\$3 million budget authority difference due to rounding. There are 17 separate appropriations amounts listed in the language that make up the total appropriations provided for this account. CBO rounds each amount individually and then adds them to a total for the account. OMB adds all the appropriations for the whole account, and then rounds the total to the nearest whole million.	
Executive Operations.....	-2
OMB and CBO have a -\$2 million budget authority difference due to rounding. There are 10 separate appropriations amounts listed in the language that make up the total appropriations provided for this account. CBO rounds each amount individually and then adds them to a total for the account. OMB adds all the appropriations for the whole account, and then rounds the total to the nearest whole million.	
Rural Utilities Service:	
Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program Account.....	+20
OMB scores section 1101(1) as continuing the \$20 million provided by the third paragraph under this header in the FY 2024 appropriations Act (division B of Public Law 118-42). CBO inadvertently did not score this amount.	
Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account.....	-1
OMB and CBO have a -\$1 million budget authority difference due to rounding. CBO rounds components of this appropriation individually and then adds them to a total for the account. OMB rounds the total appropriation to the nearest whole million.	
Rural Housing Service:	
Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account.....	+1
OMB and CBO have a +\$1 million budget authority difference due to rounding. There are seven separate appropriations amounts listed in the language that make up the total appropriations provided for this account. CBO rounds each amount individually and then adds them to a total for the account. OMB adds all the appropriations for the whole account, and then rounds the total to the nearest whole million.	

Table 1.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Title I Section 1101(a)(1) and Title II
of Division A of Public Law 119-4, Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug
Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025
(in millions of dollars)

	2025 Enacted Budget Authority
Rural Business--Cooperative Service:	
Rural Cooperative Development Grants.....	-1
OMB and CBO have a -\$1 million budget authority difference due to rounding. CBO rounds components of this appropriation individually and then adds them to a total for the account. OMB rounds the total appropriation to the nearest whole million.	-----
TOTAL, NON-DEFENSE BASE DIFFERENCES.....	-44
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....	26,642
<u>SUMMARY</u>	
CBO TOTAL, AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS ¹	26,643
CBO Defense Category Subtotal.....	---
CBO Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs).....	26,643
TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....	-44
OMB Defense Category Differences	---
Non-Defense Category Differences (including CHIMPs).....	-44
OMB TOTAL, AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS.....	26,599
OMB Defense Category Subtotal.....	---
OMB Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs).....	26,599
<u>MEMORANDUM: Appropriations Not Counted for Statutory Budget Enforcement</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, EXEMPTED NON-DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	50
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, EXEMPTED NON-DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS.....	50
<i>The 21st Century Cures Act (Public Law 114-255) directed that funds to be appropriated for certain activities cannot be counted for purposes of budget enforcement so long as the appropriations were specifically provided for the authorized purposes. These amounts are displayed outside of the discretionary totals for this reason.</i>	

¹ CBO data received by OMB on March 16, 2025.

Table 2.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Title I Section 1101(a)(2) and Title III of
Division A of Public Law 119-4, Commerce, Justice, Science, and
Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025
(in millions of dollars)

	2025 Enacted Budget Authority
<u>DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<u>Defense Category - Base Discretionary Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY- BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	6,584
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY- BASE APPROPRIATIONS	6,584
<u>Defense Category - Emergency Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY- EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS ¹	10
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY- EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS	10
<u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<u>Non-Defense Category - Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs)</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, CHIMPs ¹	-2,700
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Department of Justice:	
Office of Justice Programs, Crime Victims Fund.....	+365
The budget authority difference in this account is due to different estimates of receipts subject to the spending limitation in the Budget. CBO has a higher estimate of receipts in 2025 (\$1,715 million) than OMB (\$1,350 million) which accounts for the +\$365 million difference.	

Table 2.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Title I Section 1101(a)(2) and Title III of
Division A of Public Law 119-4, Commerce, Justice, Science, and
Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025
(in millions of dollars)

	2025 Enacted Budget Authority
Office of Personnel Management:	
Employees and Retired Employees Health Benefits Funds.....	+114
<p>The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) Salaries and Expenses account includes a provision that would transfer to OPM the accruing indirect personnel costs associated with post retirement health insurance, life insurance, and retirement benefits to USPTO employees. CBO scores savings because the provision changes how the payments for the mandatory benefit program occur relative to current law. OMB does not score a budget authority impact because the current law payments of accruals for retirement benefits are intrabudgetary receipts and there is no change in the level of benefits paid. Moreover, OMB's understanding has always been that there is agreement amongst the scorekeepers that these sorts of accrual costs do not get scored.</p>	
Department of Treasury:	
Employer Share, Employee Retirement (excluding FOASDI).....	+3
<i>See OPM, Employees and Retired Employees Health Benefits Funds Account above.</i>	
Total, NON-DEFENSE CHIMP DIFFERENCES.....	+482
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CHIMPs	-2,218
<u>Non-Defense Category - Base Discretionary Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	63,926
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Department of Commerce:	
National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST):	
Scientific and Technical and Research Services (STRS).....	+9
<p>The Budget includes permissive transfer language of up to \$9 million from STRS to the Working Capital Fund. CBO scores the full transfer, whereas OMB estimates that the transfer will not happen in 2025.</p>	
Working Capital Fund.....	-9
<i>See explanation under the NIST, Scientific and Technical and Research Services Account above.</i>	

Table 2.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Title I Section 1101(a)(2) and Title III of
Division A of Public Law 119-4, Commerce, Justice, Science, and
Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025
(in millions of dollars)

	2025 Enacted Budget Authority
Department of Justice:	
General Administration:	
Fees for Bankruptcy Oversight, U.S. Trustees System.....	-45
CBO has a lower estimate of current-law fees for bankruptcy oversight in 2025 (-\$245 million) than OMB (-\$290 million).	
Legal Activities and U.S. Marshals:	
Salaries and Expenses, AntiTrust Division.....	-38
CBO estimates lower current-law Hart-Scott-Rodino fees in 2025 (-\$304 million) than OMB (-\$342 million).	
Total, NON-DEFENSE BASE DIFFERENCES.....	-83
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY BASE APPROPRIATIONS	63,843
<u>Non-Defense Category - Emergency Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY-EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS ¹	1,882
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY-EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.....	1,882
<u>SUMMARY</u>	
CBO TOTAL, COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	69,702
CBO Defense Category Base Appropriations Subtotal.....	6,584
CBO Defense Category Emergency Appropriations Subtotal.....	10
CBO Non-Defense Category Base Subtotal (including CHIMPs).....	61,226
CBO Non-Defense Category Emergency Subtotal.....	1,882
TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....	+399
Defense Category Differences Subtotal.....	---
Defense Category Emergency Differences Subtotal.....	---
Non-Defense Category Differences Subtotal (including CHIMPs).....	+399
Non-Defense Category Emergency Differences Subtotal.....	---
OMB TOTAL, COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE APPROPRIATIONS	70,101
OMB Defense Category Base Appropriations Subtotal.....	6,584
OMB Defense Category Emergency Appropriations Subtotal.....	10
OMB Non-Defense Category Base Subtotal (including CHIMPs).....	61,625
OMB Non-Defense Category Emergency Subtotal.....	1,882

Table 2.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Title I Section 1101(a)(2) and Title III of
Division A of Public Law 119-4, Commerce, Justice, Science, and
Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025
(in millions of dollars)

	2025 Enacted
	Budget
	Authority

MEMORANDUM: Appropriations Not Counted for Statutory Budget Enforcement

CBO ESTIMATE, EXEMPTED NON-DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	1,400
<i>Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Appropriations Act</i>	<i>1,100</i>
<i>Bipartisan Safer Communities Supplemental Appropriations Act</i>	<i>300</i>

NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES

OMB ESTIMATE, EXEMPTED NON-DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS	1,400
<i>Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Appropriations Act</i>	<i>1,100</i>
<i>Bipartisan Safer Communities Supplemental Appropriations Act</i>	<i>300</i>

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Appropriations Act (division J of Public Law 117-58) and the Bipartisan Safer Communities Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 (division B of Public Law 117-159) enacted discretionary emergency-designated advance appropriations that become available in 2024. Pursuant to section 103 of the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023, these amounts are not counted for purposes of budget enforcement and they are displayed outside of the discretionary totals.

¹ CBO data received by OMB on March 16, 2025.

Table 3.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Title I Section 1101(a)(3) and Title IV
of Division A of Public Law 119-4, Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2025
(in millions of dollars)

	2025 Enacted
	Budget Authority

DEFENSE CATEGORY - DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS

Defense Category - Base Appropriations

CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹ 831,335

Scorekeeping Differences:

Department of Defense (DOD) -- Military Programs:

Procurement:

Defense Strategic Capital Credit Program +49
OMB's score for the Defense Strategic Capital Credit Program includes \$49 million by operation of sec. 1101 of the Act and an additional \$89 million provided by section 1420 of the Act. The CBO score includes only \$89 million provided by section 1420.

Research, Development, Test and Evaluation:

Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Activities +27
Section 1413 turns off the \$27 million reduction in sec. 8026(e) of the FY 2024 appropriations Act (division A of Public Law 118-47). CBO inadvertently continued this reduction in their score.

Operation and Maintenance:

Lease of Department of Defense Real Property..... +1
The Department has permanent mandatory authority to collect funds for the disposal of real property in this account pursuant to 10 U.S.C. §2667(e)(1) and permanent indefinite discretionary authority to spend pursuant to section 8034 of Public Law 108-287. The mandatory receipts are credited to a Special Fund and then a Special Fund discretionary appropriation is made to this account which DOD spends on property maintenance. OMB estimates \$34 million in receipts from the lease of DOD Real Property in FY 2025, while CBO estimates \$33 million in receipts, creating a difference of +\$1 million in budget authority.

General Provisions from Public Law 118-47:

Section 8127..... -1
OMB and CBO have a -\$1 million budget authority difference due to rounding. There are multiple appropriations accounts listed in section 8127 of the FY 2024 appropriations Act (division A of Public Law 118-47) that make up the total reduction. CBO adds the individual recurring reduction level and appropriation level in thousands and then rounds the total. OMB rounds each reduction individually to the millions, and then reduces the total by that amount.

Table 3.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Title I Section 1101(a)(3) and Title IV
of Division A of Public Law 119-4, Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2025
(in millions of dollars)

	2025 Enacted
	Budget Authority
Section 8128.....	-1
<p>OMB and CBO have a -\$1 million budget authority difference due to rounding. There are multiple appropriations accounts listed in sec. 8128 of the FY 2024 appropriations Act (division A of Public Law 118-47) that make up the total reduction. CBO adds the individual recurring reduction level and appropriation level in thousands and then rounds the total. OMB rounds each reduction individually to the millions, and then reduces the total by that amount.</p>	
TOTAL, DIFFERENCES.....	+75
OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....	831,410
<u>DEFENSE CATEGORY - EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<u>Defense Category - Emergency Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS ¹.....	6,604
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.....	6,604
<u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<u>Non-Defense Category - Base Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹.....	178
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....	178
<u>SUMMARY</u>	
CBO TOTAL, DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ¹.....	838,117
<i>CBO Defense Base Subtotal.....</i>	<i>831,335</i>
<i>CBO Defense Emergency Subtotal.....</i>	<i>6,604</i>
<i>CBO Non-Defense Base Subtotal</i>	<i>178</i>
TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....	+75
<i>Defense Base Differences.....</i>	<i>+75</i>
<i>Defense Emergency Differences.....</i>	<i>---</i>
<i>Non-Defense Base Differences.....</i>	<i>---</i>
OMB TOTAL, DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS.....	838,192
<i>OMB Defense Base Subtotal.....</i>	<i>831,410</i>
<i>OMB Defense Emergency Subtotal.....</i>	<i>6,604</i>
<i>OMB Non-Defense Base Subtotal.....</i>	<i>178</i>

¹ CBO data received by OMB on March 16, 2025.

Table 4.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Title I Section 1101(a)(4) and Title V of
Division A of Public Law 119-4
Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, 2025
(in millions of dollars)

	2025 Enacted Budget Authority
<u>DEFENSE CATEGORY EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<u>Defense Category - Base Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	33,314
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....	33,314
<u>Defense Category - Base Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS ¹	2
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.....	2
<u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<u>Non-Defense Category - Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs)</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs ¹	2
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Department of Energy:	
Power Marketing Administrations:	
Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund.....	-2
Both CBO and OMB score a \$2 million cost for the authority in 2025 for customer advances to fund hydroelectric facilities at the Falcon and Amistad Dams for use by the International Boundary and Water Commission. However, CBO assumes receipts for such advances won't be recouped in 2025 and that the recoupment is too small in any subsequent year to be visible in their scoring, whereas OMB believes that the \$2 million cost of the customer advances will be entirely recovered in 2025. This disparity in the estimated timing of receipt collections is what leads to the entire difference in budget authority.	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs.....	---

Table 4.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Title I Section 1101(a)(4) and Title V of
Division A of Public Law 119-4
Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, 2025
(in millions of dollars)

	2025 Enacted
	Budget Authority
 <i><u>Non-Defense Category - Base Appropriations</u></i>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	24,750
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Department of Energy:	
Fees and Recoveries, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.....	-9
CBO scores collections in excess of spending for the account as mandatory, while OMB scores collections in excess of spending as discretionary.	
Energy Programs:	
Title 17 Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program Subsidy.....	-70
CBO has a lower estimate of offsetting collections for the Title 17 program (-\$170 million) than OMB (-\$240 million), which accounts for -\$70 million of the budget authority difference.	
Power Marketing Administration (PMAs):	
Annual Expenses:	
Operation and Maintenance, Southwestern Power Administration (SWPA).....	+1
Construction, Rehabilitation, Operation and Maintenance (CROM).....	+6
CBO scores a higher amount of collections for annual expenses than OMB. CBO's scoring reflects -\$42 million for SWPA and -\$219 for CROM. OMB's scoring reflects the discretionary collections to the limits continued under section 1104(4) of the Act (-\$41 million and -\$213 million respectively).	
TOTAL, NON-DEFENSE BASE DIFFERENCES	-72
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ²	24,678

Table 4.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Title I Section 1101(a)(4) and Title V of
Division A of Public Law 119-4
Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill, 2025
(in millions of dollars)

	2025 Enacted
	Budget
	Authority

SUMMARY

CBO TOTAL, ENERGY AND WATER APPROPRIATIONS ¹	58,068
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal</i>	<i>33,314</i>
<i>CBO Defense Emergency Category Subtotal</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i>	<i>24,752</i>
TOTAL DIFFERENCES	-74
<i>Defense Category Differences</i>	<i>---</i>
<i>Defense Emergency Category Differences</i>	<i>---</i>
<i>Non-Defense Category Differences (including CHIMPs)</i>	<i>-74</i>
OMB TOTAL, ENERGY AND WATER APPROPRIATIONS ²	57,994
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal</i>	<i>33,314</i>
<i>OMB Defense Emergency Category Subtotal</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i>	<i>24,678</i>

MEMORANDUM: Appropriations Not Counted for Statutory Budget Enforcement

CBO ESTIMATE, EXEMPTED NON-DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	15,521
<i>Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Appropriations Act</i>	<i>12,692</i>
<i>Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund Appropriations</i>	<i>2,829</i>
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, EXEMPTED NON-DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS	15,521
<i>Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Appropriations Act</i>	<i>12,692</i>
<i>Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund Appropriations</i>	<i>2,829</i>

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Appropriations Act (division J of Public Law 117-58) enacted discretionary emergency-designated advance appropriations that become available in 2025. Pursuant to section 103 of the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023, these amounts are not counted for purposes of budget enforcement and they are displayed outside of the discretionary totals. In addition, section 101 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2020 (division AA of Public Law 116-260) exempts appropriations from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund and appropriations designated in statute for section 2106(c) of Public Law 113-121 from counting for purposes of budgetary enforcement and these amounts are also displayed outside of the discretionary totals.

¹ CBO data received by OMB on March 16, 2025.

Table 5.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Title I Section 1101(a)(5)
and Title VI of Division A of Public Law 119-4
Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2025
(in millions of dollars)

	2025 Enacted Budget Authority
<u>DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<u>Defense Category-Base Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	45
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....	45
<u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<u>Non-Defense Category - Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs)</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs ¹	-10,649
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Office of Personnel Management:	
Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund.....	+1
The Act extends Section 734 the Government-Wide General Provisions of Public Law 118-47, which sets out the process by which agencies reimburse OPM for processing early retirement requests. Because these reimbursements supplant mandatory spending from the OPM Trust Fund that would otherwise be spent on processing the requests, CBO scores the provision as -\$1 million in CHIMP savings in 2025. OMB does not score this provision for 2025. In the past, total reimbursements have totaled around \$300,000, and were rounded down to zero and not scored. For 2025, however, CBO estimates an increase in likely reimbursements.	
TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....	+1
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs.....	-10,648
<u>Non-Defense Category - Base Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	26,477
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Federal Trade Commission:	
Salaries and Expenses.....	-36
This difference is the result of estimating differences with CBO with regard to fee collections in 2025. OMB has a higher estimate of Hart-Scott-Rodino (HSR) fees (-\$342 million) than CBO (-\$304 million) and a lower estimate of Do Not Call fees (-\$13 million) than CBO (-\$15 million).	

Table 5.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Title I Section 1101(a)(5)
and Title VI of Division A of Public Law 119-4
Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2025
(in millions of dollars)

	2025 Enacted Budget Authority
Small Business Administration:	
Office of the Inspector General.....	-2
Disaster Loans Program Account.....	+2
The legislative language for the Disaster Loans Program Account includes a mandated transfer of \$2 million to the Office of the Inspector General. CBO scores the transfer as a transfer of base funds, while OMB scores it as a transfer of disaster-designated funding.	
Office of Personnel Management (OPM):	
Trust Fund Payments to OPM Salaries and Expenses and Office of Inspector General, and Merit Systems Protections Board.....	+1
This difference in budget authority is due to rounding. Payments from OPM trust funds are appropriated to the OPM and Office of Inspector General Salaries and Expenses accounts, as well as the Merit Systems Protections Board Salaries and Expenses account. CBO rounds each appropriation and adds to the total, while OMB rounds the total of the three appropriations.	
TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....	-35
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....	26,442
<u>Non-Defense Category - Emergency Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - EMERGENCY ADJUSTMENT ¹.....	1
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - EMERGENCY ADJUSTMENT.....	1
<u>Non-Defense Category - Disaster Relief Discretionary Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - DISASTER RELIEF ¹.....	374
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Small Business Administration:	
Salaries and Expenses.....	+8
Office of the Inspector General.....	+2
Disaster Loans Program Account.....	-10
The legislative language for the Disaster Loans Program account includes a mandated transfer of \$2 million to the Office of the Inspector General and a permissive transfer of \$8 million to the Salaries and Expenses account. OMB scores both transfers as a transfer of disaster-designated funding. CBO does not score the \$8 million permissive transfer, and scores the \$2 million mandated transfer as a transfer of base funds.	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - DISASTER RELIEF.....	374

Table 5.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Title I Section 1101(a)(5)
and Title VI of Division A of Public Law 119-4
Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2025
(in millions of dollars)

	2025 Enacted
	Budget
	Authority

SUMMARY

CBO TOTAL, FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ¹	16,248
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal</i>	<i>45</i>
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Base Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i>	<i>15,828</i>
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Emergency Subtotal</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Disaster Subtotal</i>	<i>374</i>
TOTAL DIFFERENCES	-34
<i>Defense Category Differences</i>	<i>---</i>
<i>Non-Defense Category Base Differences (including CHIMPs)</i>	<i>-34</i>
<i>Non-Defense Category Emergency Differences</i>	<i>---</i>
<i>Non-Defense Category Disaster Differences</i>	<i>---</i>
OMB TOTAL, FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS	16,214
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal</i>	<i>45</i>
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Base Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i>	<i>15,794</i>
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Emergency Subtotal</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Disaster Subtotal</i>	<i>374</i>

MEMORANDUM: Appropriations Not Counted for Statutory Budget Enforcement

CBO ESTIMATE, EXEMPTED NON-DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	1
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NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES

OMB ESTIMATE, EXEMPTED NON-DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS	1
--	----------

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Appropriations Act (division J of Public Law 117-58) enacted discretionary emergency-designated advance appropriations that become available in 2025. Pursuant to section 103 of the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023, these amounts are not counted for purposes of budget enforcement and they are displayed outside of the discretionary totals for this reason.

¹ CBO data received by OMB on March 16, 2025.

Table 6.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Title I Section 1101(a)(6) and Title VII of
Division A of Public Law 119-4, Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2025
(in millions of dollars)

	2025 Enacted Budget Authority
<u>DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<u>Defense Category - Base Discretionary Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	3,327
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Department of Homeland Security:	
Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA):	
Operations and Support.....	-2
Section 1706(6) of the Act rescinds \$4.3 million in unobligated balances from the CISA Operations and Support account. CBO scores the rescission as a \$2 million reduction in defense subfunction (054) funding and \$2 million reduction to non-defense subfunction (754) funding, while OMB scores the rescission as a reduction in defense subfunction (054) funding.	
OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....	3,325
<u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<u>Non-Defense Category - Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs)</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs ¹	13
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Internal Revenue Service:	
Refundable Premium Tax Credit.....	-13
CBO scores a cost of \$13 million in 2025 for Section 1101(6) of the Act, which extends Sections 102 through 105 of division G of P.L. 118-47. Section 105 of division G provides for H-2B Supplemental Visa Exemptions, which increases the number of H-2B visas under certain circumstances. The cost accounts for benefits that these visa recipients under this section may be eligible for. Because there is no statutory linkage between Section 105 of P.L. 118-47 and Federal benefits, OMB treats these effects as indirect and does not score a cost for this provision.	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs.....	---

Table 6.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Title I Section 1101(a)(6) and Title VII of
Division A of Public Law 119-4, Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2025
(in millions of dollars)

	2025 Enacted Budget Authority
<u>Non-Defense Category - Base Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹.....	61,690
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Department of Homeland Security:	
Transportation Security Administration:	
Operations and Support.....	+56
This difference is the result of estimating differences with CBO with regard to passenger security fee collections. CBO estimates \$2,860 million in total fees, whereas OMB estimates \$2,804 million, resulting in a +\$56 million difference in the net appropriation.	
U.S. Customs and Border Protection:	
Operations and Support.....	+84
Both OMB and CBO score the appropriation of the spending of current law mandatory fee collections from the COBRA Free Trade Agreement as a discretionary cost pursuant to section 203 of the DHS Administrative Provisions. OMB estimates -\$367 million in current law fee collections under section 203, resulting in \$367 million in discretionary spending, whereas CBO estimates -\$281 million. This results in a +\$86 million difference in budget authority. OMB also estimates \$22 million in permanent indefinite authority from amounts provided under 19 U.S.C. 58b-1 (small airports), whereas CBO estimates \$24 million, resulting in an additional -\$2 million difference.	
Trust Fund Share of Expenses.....	-1
This budget authority difference is due to rounding. Amounts provided for the Trust Fund Share of Expenses account are included within three other United States Coast Guard appropriations accounts: Operations and Support (\$24.5 million); Procurement, Construction, and Improvements (\$20 million); and Research and Development (\$0.5 million). CBO rounds each appropriation and adds the total (\$46 million), while OMB rounds the total of the three appropriations (\$45 million).	
Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency:	
Operations and Support.....	+2
Section 1706(6) of the Act rescinds \$4.3 million in unobligated balances from the CISA Operations and Support account. CBO scores the rescission as a \$2 million reduction in defense subfunction (054) funding and \$2 million reduction to non-defense subfunction (754) funding, while OMB scores the rescission as a reduction in defense subfunction (054) funding.	
TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....	+141
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS.....	61,831

Table 6.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Title I Section 1101(a)(6) and Title VII of
Division A of Public Law 119-4, Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2025
(in millions of dollars)

	2025 Enacted
	Budget Authority
<u>Non-Defense Category - Disaster Relief Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - DISASTER RELIEF ADJUSTMENT ¹	22,510
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - DISASTER RELIEF ADJUSTMENT	22,510
<u>SUMMARY</u>	
CBO TOTAL, HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ¹	87,540
<i>CBO Defense Category Base Subtotal</i>	<i>3,327</i>
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Base Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i>	<i>61,703</i>
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Disaster Relief Subtotal</i>	<i>22,510</i>
TOTAL DIFFERENCES	+126
<i>Defense Category Base Differences</i>	<i>-2</i>
<i>Non-Defense Category Base Differences (including CHIMPs)</i>	<i>+128</i>
<i>Non-Defense Category Disaster Relief Differences</i>	<i>---</i>
OMB TOTAL, HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS	87,666
<i>OMB Defense Category Base Subtotal</i>	<i>3,325</i>
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Base Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i>	<i>61,831</i>
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Disaster Relief Subtotal</i>	<i>22,510</i>
<u>MEMORANDUM: Appropriations Not Counted for Statutory Budget Enforcement</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, EXEMPTED APPROPRIATIONS ¹	1,120
<i>Defense Appropriations</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>Non-Defense Appropriations</i>	<i>1,100</i>
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, EXEMPTED APPROPRIATIONS	1,120
<i>Defense Appropriations</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>Non-Defense Appropriations</i>	<i>1,100</i>
<i>The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Appropriations Act (division J of Public Law 117-58) enacted discretionary emergency-designated advance appropriations that become available in 2025. Pursuant to section 103 of the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023, these amounts are not counted for purposes of budget enforcement and they are displayed outside of the discretionary totals for this reason.</i>	

¹ CBO data received by OMB on March 16, 2025.

Table 7.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Title I Section 1101(a)(7) and Title VIII
of Division A of Public Law 119-4, Department of the Interior, Environment, and
Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025
(in millions of dollars)

	2025 Enacted Budget Authority
<u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<u>Non-Defense - Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs)</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs ¹.....	580
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Department of the Interior:	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes.....	+43
OMB has a higher estimate (\$643 million) than CBO (\$600 million) of the spending that will result from the indefinite budget authority for Payments in Lieu of Taxes.	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs.....	623
<u>Non-Defense - Base Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹.....	40,294
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Department of Agriculture:	
Forest Service	
National Forest System.....	+28
State and Private Forestry.....	-28
CBO scores a \$28 million permissible transfer from the National Forest System account to the State and Private Forestry account, which OMB does not score.	
Department of the Interior:	
Bureau of Land Management	
Hardrock Mining Holding Fees.....	-6
OMB has a higher estimate (-\$40 million) than CBO (-\$34 million) of hardrock mining holding fees.	
Bureau of Ocean Energy Management	
Ocean Energy Management.....	-5
OMB has a higher estimate (-\$59 million) than CBO (-\$55 million) of cost recovery and rental receipt collections in 2025. In addition, OMB has a -\$1 million difference compared to CBO due to Section 123 of Public Law 118-42, which provides the Department of the Interior with the authority to spend proceeds from certain bankruptcy and settlement agreements to meet associated offshore energy facility decommissioning needs. CBO estimates that an additional \$1 million will be available to spend in 2025 as a result of the provision; OMB does not estimate that any proceeds will be available to spend in 2025, and so does not estimate a cost associated with the provision.	

Table 7.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Title I Section 1101(a)(7) and Title VIII
of Division A of Public Law 119-4, Department of the Interior, Environment, and
Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025
(in millions of dollars)

	2025 Enacted Budget Authority
Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement	
Offshore Safety and Environmental Enforcement.....	-18
OMB has a higher estimate (-\$32 million) than CBO (-\$27 million) of cost recovery and rental receipt collections, resulting in a -\$5 million difference. In addition, OMB has a higher estimate (-\$50 million) than CBO (-\$37 million) of inspection fees that will be collected, resulting in an additional -\$13 million difference.	
National Park Service	
Operation of the National Park System.....	+23
CBO has a lower estimate of the budget authority provided under the CR because CBO inadvertently scored -\$26 million for an FY 2024 rescission that does not recur in FY 2025 as per Section 1101(7). CBO also inadvertently scored \$5 million for an increased rate of operations provided in Section 139 of the initial short-term CR (Public Law 118-83) that does not continue in the full-year CR. In addition, CBO and OMB have a \$2 million difference related to the scoring of the second paragraph under the Operation of the National Park System account heading. CBO scores the appropriation to be derived from the National Park Medical Services Fund (Fund) as a carve-out within the total appropriation otherwise provided to this account before transfers. OMB scores this paragraph as providing an additional \$2 million to be derived from the Fund, consistent with how this language has been executed over the past few years.	
Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)	
Contract Support Costs.....	+70
CBO has a lower estimate (\$356 million) than OMB (\$426 million) of the budget authority provided by the such sums appropriations for contract support costs for the Bureau of Indian Affairs. CBO's estimate applies an historical average of the percent of total Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) spending for contract support costs, as a share of their total estimated BIA baseline outlays in 2025 for the Operation of Indian Programs account. OMB's estimate is based on actual and historical data related to contract support costs as a percentage of the total budget authority requested for the Operation of Indian Programs.	
Payments for Tribal Leases.....	+51
CBO has a lower estimate (\$69 million) than OMB (\$120 million) of the budget authority provided by the such sums appropriations for payments for tribal leases for the Bureau of Indian Affairs. CBO's estimate applies an historical average of the percent of total Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) spending for tribal leases, as a share of their total estimated BIA baseline outlays in 2025 for the Operation of Indian Programs account. OMB's estimate is based on a projected percentage increase over prior year actuals, using recent historical trends. The costs of actual leases currently in the approval process are also factored into the estimate.	

Table 7.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Title I Section 1101(a)(7) and Title VIII
of Division A of Public Law 119-4, Department of the Interior, Environment, and
Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025
(in millions of dollars)

	2025 Enacted Budget Authority
Operation of Indian Programs.....	-355
CBO has a higher estimate of the budget authority provided under the CR because CBO inadvertently scored an additional \$355 million to this account.	
Environmental Protection Agency:	
State and Tribal Assistance Grants.....	-1
OMB and CBO have a \$1 million budget authority difference due to rounding. There are several separate appropriations amounts listed in the language that make up the total appropriations provided for this account. CBO rounds each amount individually and then adds them to a total for the account. OMB scores the total appropriations for the whole account, rounded to the nearest whole million.	
Department of Health and Human Services:	
Indian Health Service (IHS):	
Contract Support Costs.....	-328
CBO has a higher estimate of the budget authority provided by the such sums appropriations for contract support costs for the Indian Health Service (\$1,297 million) than OMB (\$969 million). CBO's estimate applies an historical average of the percent of total Indian Health Service (IHS) spending for contract support costs, as a share of their total estimated IHS discretionary baseline outlays in 2025. OMB's estimate is based on actual and historical data related to contract support costs as a percentage of the total budget authority subject to tribal shares requested for Indian Health Services and Indian Health Facilities. In addition, the OMB and CBO totals include \$739 million to reflect estimated increased costs related to the Supreme Court decision in <i>Becerra v. San Carlos Apache Tribe</i> .	
Payments for Tribal Leases.....	-61
CBO has a higher estimate of the budget authority provided by the such sums appropriations for payments for tribal leases for the Indian Health Service (\$400 million) than OMB (\$339 million). CBO's estimate applies an historical average of the percent of total Indian Health Service (IHS) spending for tribal leases, as a share of their total estimated IHS discretionary baseline outlays in 2025. OMB's estimate is based on prior year actuals and includes projections for new leases that the agency estimates Tribes will request during 2025.	
Indian Health Services.....	-24
CBO has a higher estimate of the budget authority provided under the CR because CBO inadvertently scored \$24 million for an increased rate of operations provided in Section 142(a) of the initial short-term CR (PL 118-83) that does not continue in the full-year CR.	

Table 7.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Title I Section 1101(a)(7) and Title VIII
of Division A of Public Law 119-4, Department of the Interior, Environment, and
Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025
(in millions of dollars)

	2025 Enacted Budget Authority
Indian Health Facilities.....	-2
CBO has a higher estimate of the budget authority provided under the CR because CBO inadvertently scored \$2 million for an increased rate of operations provided in Section 142(b) of the initial short-term CR (PL 118-83) that does not continue in the full-year CR.	
Presidio Trust:	
Repayment of Debt to Treasury.....	-7
OMB assumes a \$7 million repayment of borrowing authority from the Presidio Trust to the Treasury in 2025. CBO assumes no repayment will occur in 2025.	
TOTAL NON-DEFENSE BASE DIFFERENCES.....	-663
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....	39,631
<u>Non-Defense Category - Wildfire Suppression Discretionary Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION APPROPRIATIONS ¹.....	2,750
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION APPROPRIATIONS.....	2,750
<u>SUMMARY</u>	
CBO TOTAL, INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT APPROPRIATIONS ¹.....	43,624
CBO Defense Category Subtotal.....	---
CBO Non-Defense Category Base Subtotal (including CHIMPs).....	40,874
CBO Non-Defense Category Wildfire Suppression Subtotal.....	2,750
TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....	-620
Defense Category Differences.....	---
Non-Defense Category Base Differences (including CHIMPs).....	-620
Non-Defense Category Wildfire Suppression Differences.....	---
OMB TOTAL, INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT APPROPRIATIONS.....	43,004
OMB Defense Category Subtotal.....	---
OMB Non-Defense Category Base Subtotal (including CHIMPs).....	40,254
OMB Non-Defense Category Wildfire Suppression Subtotal.....	2,750

Table 7.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Title I Section 1101(a)(7) and Title VIII
of Division A of Public Law 119-4, Department of the Interior, Environment, and
Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025
(in millions of dollars)

	2025 Enacted
	Budget
	Authority

MEMORANDUM: Appropriations Not Counted for Statutory Budget Enforcement

CBO ESTIMATE, EXEMPTED NON-DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS¹	16,278
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund Permanent Appropriation</i>	<i>1,967</i>
<i>Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Appropriations Act</i>	<i>14,311</i>
Hazardous Substance Superfund Permanent Appropriation:	
Environmental Protection Agency:	
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund</i>	<i>+207</i>
<i>OMB has a higher estimate (\$2,174 million) than CBO (\$1,967 million) of the Superfund taxes that will be collected in 2024 and appropriated in 2025 pursuant to Section 443(b) of Public Law 117-328.</i>	
OMB ESTIMATE, EXEMPTED NON-DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS	16,485
<i>Hazardous Substance Superfund Permanent Appropriation</i>	<i>2,174</i>
<i>Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Appropriations Act</i>	<i>14,311</i>
<i>The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Appropriations Act (division J of Public Law 117-58) enacted discretionary emergency-designated advance appropriations that become available in 2025, and the 2023 Interior and Environment Appropriations Act (division G of Public Law 117-328) made available certain revenues in the Hazardous Substance Superfund. Pursuant to section 103 of the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023, these amounts are not counted for purposes of budget enforcement and they are displayed outside of the discretionary totals.</i>	

¹ CBO data was received by OMB on March 16, 2025.

Table 8.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Title I Section 1101(a)(8) and Title IX of
Division A of Public Law 119-4, Labor, Health & Human Services, and Education
and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025
(in millions of dollars)

	2025 Enacted
	Budget
	Authority

NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS

Non-Defense Category - Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs)

CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs ¹..... **-23,422**

Scorekeeping Differences:

Department of Labor:

Employment and Training Administration:

Training and Employment Services..... **-2**

Section 1101(8) continues section 112 of the 2024 appropriations Act, which allows the Secretary of Labor to transfer excess personal property to non-Federal apprenticeship programs. CBO assumes this authority would result in a loss of receipts because the Government would no longer have the ability to sell excess property transferred pursuant to this provision and therefore scores a cost of \$2 million. Based on historical trends, OMB estimates that of the excess personal property the Department of Labor reports each year, only a small percentage generates proceeds from sale. OMB estimates that the cost associated with lost proceeds in 2024 would be less than \$250,000 resulting in a difference in budget authority of -\$2 million.

Job Corps..... **-1**

CBO scores +\$1 million costs for section 114 of the 2024 appropriations Act, as continued by section 1101(8), which allows the Secretary of Labor to retain proceeds from the disposal or divestiture of the Treasure Island and Gary Centers. CBO scores the loss of receipts that would otherwise revert to the Treasury. OMB estimates that the loss of receipts in FY 2025 would be less than \$500,000.

TOTAL DIFFERENCES..... **-3**

OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - CHIMPs..... **-23,425**

Non-Defense Category - Base Appropriations

CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹..... **221,572**

Scorekeeping Differences:

Department of Health and Human Services:

Departmental Management:

Nonrecurring Expenses Fund..... **+1,023**

Section 240 of the 2024 appropriations Act (division D of Public Law 118-47) as applied in this Act by section 1101(8) includes a rescission of \$1,471 million from this account. OMB scores -\$448 million based on balances available for rescission in this account as of enactment. CBO scores the full amount as an offset.

Table 8.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Title I Section 1101(a)(8) and Title IX of
Division A of Public Law 119-4, Labor, Health & Human Services, and Education
and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025
(in millions of dollars)

	2025 Enacted Budget Authority
Administration for Children and Families:	
Refugee and Entrant Assistance.....	-8
The Act includes a \$65 million additional appropriation for unaccompanied children, which can be increased if monthly referrals exceed certain thresholds. OMB does not estimate that more than \$65 million will be appropriated pursuant to this provision. CBO scores contingent appropriations using a probabilistic methodology and therefore estimates an additional \$8 million cost for this provision.	
Health Resources and Services Administration.....	+1
OMB and CBO have a +\$1 million budget authority difference due to rounding. There are 8 separate appropriations amounts listed in the language that make up the total appropriations provided for this account. CBO rounds components of this appropriation individually and then adds them to a total for the account. OMB adds all the appropriations for the whole account, and then rounds the total to the nearest whole million.	
National Institutes of Health.....	+1
OMB and CBO have a +\$1 million budget authority difference due to rounding. There are 27 separate appropriations amounts listed in the language that make up the total appropriations provided for this account. CBO rounds each amount individually and then adds them to a total for the account. OMB adds all the appropriations for the whole account, and then rounds the total to the nearest whole million.	
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid:	
Federal Hospital and Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds.....	-1
The -\$1 million difference is due to rounding. There are several appropriations across multiple accounts which are derived from these trust funds, which create rounding differences when scored.	
Department of Labor:	
Employment and Training Administration:	
Unemployment Trust Fund.....	-5
The Act includes a trigger level of 3.075 million for the Average Weekly Insured Unemployment contingent appropriation. OMB estimates that no contingent appropriation will be necessary based on that trigger level. CBO scores contingent appropriations using a probabilistic methodology and therefore estimates an additional \$5 million cost for this account.	

Table 8.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Title I Section 1101(a)(8) and Title IX of
Division A of Public Law 119-4, Labor, Health & Human Services, and Education
and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025
(in millions of dollars)

	2025 Enacted Budget Authority
Social Security Administration:	
Supplemental Security Income Program.....	+84
OMB scores the first \$7 million of the "Research and Demonstration" portion of the SSI account (\$91 million in 2025) as mandatory and the rest as discretionary because spending for certain activities in this account is controlled through the appropriations process, while CBO scores the entire "Research and Demonstration" portion as mandatory, resulting in a budget authority difference of +\$84 million.	
State Supplemental Fees.....	-8
CBO has a lower estimate of State Supplemental Fees in 2025 (-\$162 million) than OMB (-\$170 million).	
Limitation on Administrative Expenses - SSPA Fees.....	+1
OMB estimates a +\$1 million cost for the appropriation of fees collected pursuant to section 303(c) of the Social Security Protection Act (SSPA). CBO estimates this cost will be less than \$500,000.	
Railroad Retirement Board:	
Employment and Training Administration:	
Dual Benefits Payments Account.....	+1
The Act provides an \$8 million appropriation to this account, which includes amounts classified as mandatory that become available in FY 2025 pursuant to section 224(c)(1)(B) of Public Law 98-76. OMB estimates these mandatory amounts at less than \$500,000 in FY 2025 and therefore scores an \$8 million discretionary appropriation. CBO inadvertently scored \$7 million.	
TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....	+1,089
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....	222,661
<u>Non-Defense Category - Program Integrity Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - PROGRAM INTEGRITY APPROPRIATIONS ¹.....	2,531
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - PROGRAM INTEGRITY APPROPRIATIONS.....	2,531

Table 8.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Title I Section 1101(a)(8) and Title IX of
Division A of Public Law 119-4, Labor, Health & Human Services, and Education
and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025
(in millions of dollars)

	2025 Enacted
	Budget
	Authority

SUMMARY

CBO TOTAL, LABOR, HHS, EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ¹	200,681
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal</i>	---
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Base Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i>	198,150
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Program Integrity Subtotal</i>	2,531
TOTAL DIFFERENCES	+1,086
<i>Defense Category Differences</i>	---
<i>Non-Defense Category Base Differences (including CHIMPs)</i>	+1,086
<i>Non-Defense Category Program Integrity Differences</i>	---
OMB TOTAL, LABOR, HHS, EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS	201,767
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal</i>	---
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Base Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i>	199,236
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Program Integrity Subtotal</i>	2,531

MEMORANDUM: Appropriations Not Counted for Statutory Budget Enforcement

CBO ESTIMATE, EXEMPTED NON-DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	622
<i>Cures Appropriations</i>	127
<i>Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Appropriations Act</i>	100
<i>Bipartisan Safer Communities Supplemental Appropriations Act</i>	395
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, EXEMPTED NON-DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS	622
<i>Cures Appropriations</i>	127
<i>Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Appropriations Act</i>	100
<i>Bipartisan Safer Communities Supplemental Appropriations Act</i>	395

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Appropriations Act (division J of Public Law 117-58) and the Bipartisan Safer Communities Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 (division B of Public Law 117-159) enacted discretionary emergency-designated advance appropriations that become available in 2025. Pursuant to section 103 of the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023, these amounts are not counted for purposes of budget enforcement. In addition, the 21st Century Cures Act (Public Law 114-255) directed that funds to be appropriated for certain activities cannot be counted for purposes of budget enforcement so long as the appropriations were specifically provided for the authorized purposes. Each of these amounts are displayed outside of the discretionary totals for this reason.

¹ CBO data received by OMB on March 16, 2025.

Table 9.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Title I Section 1101(a)(9) and
Title X of Division A of Public Law 119-4, Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2025
(in millions of dollars)

	2025 Enacted
	Budget Authority
<u>NON-DEFENSE - DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<u>Non-Defense - Changes in Mandatory Programs (CHIMPs)</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE - CHIMPs ¹	-4
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE - CHIMPs.....	-4
<u>Non-Defense - Base Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	6,746
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....	6,746
<u>SUMMARY</u>	
CBO TOTAL, LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ¹	6,742
CBO Defense Category Subtotal.....	---
CBO Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs).....	6,742
TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....	---
Defense Category Differences.....	---
Non-Defense Category Differences (including CHIMPs).....	---
OMB TOTAL, LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS.....	6,742
OMB Defense Category Subtotal.....	---
OMB Non-Defense Category Subtotal (including CHIMPs).....	6,742

¹ CBO data received by OMB on March 16, 2025.

Table 10.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Title I Section 1101(a)(10)
and Title XI of Division A of Public Law 119-4,
Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025
(in millions of dollars)

	<u>2025 Enacted</u> Budget Authority
<u>DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<u>Defense Category - Base Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	17,507
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....	17,507
<u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<u>Non-Defense Category - Base Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	129,046
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Department of Veterans Affairs:	
Veterans Health Administration:	
Medical Facilities.....	+500
CBO inadvertently excluded from their scoring \$500 million of the enacted advance appropriation for fiscal year 2025 in this account, which leads to the entire difference in budget authority.	
Departmental Administration:	
Veterans Electronic Health Record.....	-5
Section 1101(a)(10) of Division A of the Act continues the rescission in section 256 from the 2024 Act. CBO's estimate of the recurring rescission is -\$7 million based on the OMB report from November 18, 2024 that was transmitted to the Congress pursuant to section 115(c) of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2024 (Public Law 118-83). OMB estimates the recurring rescission at -\$13 million after accounting for recaptures through February 2025. There is also a +\$1 million difference due to rounding and that results in a net difference for this account of -\$5 million.	
Total, Non-Defense Base Differences.....	+495
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....	129,541

Table 10.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Title I Section 1101(a)(10)
and Title XI of Division A of Public Law 119-4,
Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025
(in millions of dollars)

	<u>2025 Enacted</u>
	Budget
	Authority

SUMMARY

CBO TOTAL, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS APPROPRIATIONS ¹	146,553
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal</i>	<i>17,507</i>
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Subtotal</i>	<i>129,046</i>
TOTAL DIFFERENCES	+495
<i>Defense Category Differences</i>	<i>---</i>
<i>Non-Defense Category Differences</i>	<i>+495</i>
OMB TOTAL, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS APPROPRIATIONS	147,048
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal</i>	<i>17,507</i>
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Subtotal</i>	<i>129,541</i>

¹ CBO data received by OMB on March 16, 2025.

Table 11.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Title I Section 1101(a)(11) and Title XII
of Division A of Public Law 119-4, Department of State, Foreign Operations, and
Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2025
(in millions of dollars)

	2025 Enacted Budget Authority
<u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<u>Non-Defense - Base Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	56,847
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Department of State:	
Consular and Border Security Programs.....	+398
The +\$23 million difference in budget authority is due to passport fee estimates. OMB estimates that -\$491 million in offsetting receipts will be collected whereas CBO estimates -\$514 million.	[+23]
The +\$375 million difference in budget authority is due to the scoring of a rescission in Section 11207(2). Since the rescission language in the FY 2024 appropriations Act did not specify a permanent rescission, there is an additional \$902 million that became available in FY 2025. Because OMB and CBO did not include this additional amount in their baseline, OMB scores this amount at a net zero with any rescission to the final FY 2025 appropriations. CBO scored this language as a rescission of -\$375 million only.	[+375]
Export and Investment Assistance:	
Development Finance Corporation.....	-22
DFC, Program Account.....	[-3]
DFC, Corporate Capital Account (CCA).....	[-19]
The -\$22 million difference in budget authority is due to receipt and collection estimates. OMB has a higher estimate (-\$161 million) than CBO (-\$142 million) for section 1434(h) collections. OMB also has a slightly higher estimate (-\$276 million) than CBO (-\$273 million) for negative subsidy receipts due to different loan volume assumptions.	
Export-Import Bank of the United States.....	-259
The -\$259 million difference in budget authority is due to CBO's lower estimate of negative subsidy receipts and offsetting collections (-\$70 million) than OMB's (-\$329 million) for the Export-Import Bank. CBO's estimate reflects an assumption of lower deal-flow which leads to lower collection of offsetting receipts in 2025 than OMB.	
TOTAL, NON-DEFENSE BASE DIFFERENCES.....	+117
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS	56,964

Table 11.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Title I Section 1101(a)(11) and Title XII
of Division A of Public Law 119-4, Department of State, Foreign Operations, and
Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2025
(in millions of dollars)

	2025 Enacted
	Budget Authority
<u>Non-Defense Category - Emergency</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - Emergency ¹	2,500
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - Emergency	2,500
<u>SUMMARY</u>	
CBO TOTAL, STATE AND FOREIGN OPERATIONS APPROPRIATIONS ¹	59,347
<i>CBO Defense Subtotal</i>	---
<i>CBO Non-Defense Base Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i>	56,847
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Emergency Requirements</i>	2,500
TOTAL DIFFERENCES	+117
<i>Defense Differences</i>	---
<i>Non-Defense Base Differences</i>	+117
<i>Non-Defense Category Emergency Requirements Differences</i>	---
OMB TOTAL, STATE AND FOREIGN OPERATIONS APPROPRIATIONS	59,464
<i>OMB Defense Subtotal</i>	---
<i>CBO Non-Defense Base Subtotal (including CHIMPs)</i>	56,964
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Emergency Requirements</i>	2,500

¹ CBO data received by OMB on March 16, 2025.

Table 12.

**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Title I Section 1101(a)(12) and
Title XIII of Division A of Public Law 119-4, Transportation, and Housing and
Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025**

(in millions of dollars)

	2025 Enacted Budget Authority
<u>DEFENSE CATEGORY - DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<u>Defense Category-Base Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS¹	388
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....	388
<u>NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
<u>Non-Defense Category - Base Discretionary Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS¹	85,982
<u>Scorekeeping Differences:</u>	
Department of Transportation:	
Office of the Secretary:	
Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Program (TIFIA).....	-21
CBO does not score the negative subsidy receipts from the TIFIA loan program in 2025 as offsetting discretionary budget authority. OMB scores the estimated -\$21 million in 2025 negative subsidy receipts as discretionary because TIFIA's authority to issue loans is derived from the obligation limitation and liquidating cash provided in the appropriations language.	
Railroad Rehabilitation and Improvement Financing, Negative Subsidies.....	-2
CBO does not estimate any negative subsidy receipts for the Railroad Rehabilitation and Improvement Financing program. OMB estimates -\$2 million in negative subsidy receipts. This difference is due to differing interpretations of the credit risk premium repayment structure and borrower creditworthiness.	
Department of Housing and Urban Development:	
Federal Housing Administration:	
Mutual Mortgage Insurance Capital Reserve Account.....	+1,365
CBO scores -\$6,284 million in negative subsidy receipts, whereas OMB scores -\$4,919 million. The difference is due to CBO's more favorable estimates of subsidy rate and volume for the Single-Family Forward program.	
General and Special Risk Program Account.....	+135
CBO estimates -\$510 million in negative subsidy receipts for the General and Special Risk Program (GISRI) in 2025, whereas OMB estimates -\$375 million. The difference is based on CBO's more favorable estimates of loan volume.	

Table 12.

**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Title I Section 1101(a)(12) and
Title XIII of Division A of Public Law 119-4, Transportation, and Housing and
Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025**

(in millions of dollars)

	2025 Enacted Budget Authority
Government National Mortgage Association:	
Guarantees of Mortgage-backed Securities Capital Reserve Account.....	+214
CBO has a higher estimate of base negative subsidy receipts (-\$1,460 million) than OMB (-\$1,246 million). The difference is primarily due to CBO's more favorable estimate of loan volume.	
Guarantees of Mortgage-backed Securities Loan Guarantee Program.....	-53
CBO has a lower estimate of Commitment and Multiclass fee collections in 2025 (-\$103 million) than OMB (-\$158 million). In addition, the bill includes a \$3 million contingent appropriation for salaries and expenses if loan commitments exceed \$155 million before April 1, 2025. CBO estimates that only \$1 million in additional appropriations will be triggered. OMB scores \$3 million pursuant to scorekeeping rule 10, which requires the full amount of discretionary budget authority to be scored.	
TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....	+1,638
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - BASE APPROPRIATIONS.....	87,620
<u>Non-Defense Category - Emergency Appropriations</u>	
CBO ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS¹	8,000
NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES	
OMB ESTIMATE, NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY - EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS.....	8,000

Table 12.
CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Title I Section 1101(a)(12) and
Title XIII of Division A of Public Law 119-4, Transportation, and Housing and
Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025
(in millions of dollars)

	2025 Enacted
	Budget
	Authority

MEMORANDUM:

OBLIGATION LIMITATIONS, CBO TOTAL ¹ 81,538

Department of Transportation:

Federal Highway Administration (FHA):

FHA, Federal-aid Highways, transfer to Highway Traffic Safety Grants.....	+100
FHA, Federal-aid Highways, transfer to Transit Formula Grants.....	-100
FHA, Federal-aid Highways, transfer to TIFIA.....	-88
TIFIA Highway Trust Fund Program Account.....	+88

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration:

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Highway Traffic Safety Grants.....	-100
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Federal Transit Administration:

Federal Transit Administration, Transit Formula Grants.....	+100
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The differences above net to zero but are explained by different transfer assumptions both OMB and CBO have. CBO estimates that \$100 million of obligation limitation will be transferred from the Federal-aid Highways account to the Highway Traffic Safety Grants account in 2025; OMB does not include an estimate for this transfer as the actual amount in penalties available to transfer varies each year. In addition, CBO estimates that \$1.2 billion of obligation limitation will be transferred from the Federal-aid Highways account to the Transit Formula Grants account in 2025; OMB estimates \$1.3 billion will be transferred. The actual transfer amount varies from year to year based on State and local priorities and which projects receive funding. Finally, OMB estimates an \$88 million transfer from Federal-aid Highways for the TIFIA program, which CBO does not reflect.

TOTAL DIFFERENCES.....	---
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OBLIGATION LIMITATIONS, OMB TOTAL.....	81,538
---	---------------

Table 12.

**CBO Estimates Compared to OMB Estimates for Title I Section 1101(a)(12) and
Title XIII of Division A of Public Law 119-4, Transportation, and Housing and
Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2025**

(in millions of dollars)

	2025 Enacted Budget Authority
--	--

SUMMARY

CBO TOTAL, TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS ¹	175,908
<i>CBO Defense Category Subtotal</i>	388
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Subtotal (Budget Authority, including CHIMPs)</i>	85,982
<i>CBO Non-Defense Category Emergency Subtotal</i>	8,000
<i>CBO Obligation Limitations</i>	81,538
TOTAL DIFFERENCES	+1,638
<i>Defense Category Differences</i>	---
<i>Non-Defense Category Differences (Budget Authority, including CHIMPs)</i>	+1,638
<i>Non-Defense Category Emergency Requirements Differences</i>	---
<i>Obligation Limitation Differences</i>	---
OMB TOTAL, TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS	177,546
<i>OMB Defense Category Subtotal</i>	388
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Subtotal (Budget Authority, including CHIMPs)</i>	87,620
<i>OMB Non-Defense Category Emergency Subtotal</i>	8,000
<i>OMB Obligation Limitations</i>	81,538

MEMORANDUM: Appropriations Not Counted for Statutory Budget Enforcement

CBO ESTIMATE, EXEMPTED NON-DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ¹	36,811
---	---------------

NO BUDGET AUTHORITY DIFFERENCES

OMB ESTIMATE, EXEMPTED NON-DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS	36,811
--	---------------

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Appropriations Act (division J of Public Law 117-58) enacted discretionary emergency-designated advance appropriations that become available in 2025. Pursuant to section 103 of the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023, these amounts are not counted for purposes of budget enforcement and they are displayed outside of the discretionary totals.

¹ CBO data received by OMB on March 16, 2025.

Table 13.
Enacted Appropriations as of March 21, 2025 ¹
(in millions of dollars)

	2025 Enacted Budget Authority
DEFENSE CATEGORY	
Discretionary spending limit ²	895,212
Appropriations previously enacted.....	---
Newly enacted base Defense appropriations:	
Amounts provided in Division A of Public Law 119-4, the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2025:	
Title I Section 1101(a)(2) and Title III - Commerce, Justice, Science and Related Agencies.....	6,584
Title I Section 1101(a)(3) and Title IV - Department of Defense.....	831,410
Title I Section 1101(a)(4) and Title V - Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies.....	33,314
Title I Section 1101(a)(5) and Title VI - Financial Services and General Government.....	45
Title I Section 1101(a)(6) and Title VII - Department of Homeland Security.....	3,325
Title I Section 1101(a)(10) and Title XI - Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies.....	17,507
Title I Section 1101(a)(12) and Title XIII - Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies.....	388
Total, all previously and newly enacted base Defense appropriations.....	892,573
Defense appropriations over (+)/under (-) spending limit.....	-2,639
NON-DEFENSE CATEGORY	
Discretionary spending limit ²	711,184
Appropriations previously enacted ³	496
Newly enacted base Non-Defense appropriations:	
Amounts provided in Division A of Public Law 119-4, the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2025:	
Title I Section 1101(a)(1) and Title II - Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies.....	26,599
Title I Section 1101(a)(2) and Title III - Commerce, Justice, Science and Related Agencies.....	61,625
Title I Section 1101(a)(3) and Title IV - Department of Defense.....	178
Title I Section 1101(a)(4) and Title V - Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies.....	24,678
Title I Section 1101(a)(5) and Title VI - Financial Services and General Government.....	15,794
Title I Section 1101(a)(6) and Title VII - Department of Homeland Security.....	61,831
Title I Section 1101(a)(7) and Title VIII - Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies.....	40,254

Table 13.
Enacted Appropriations as of March 21, 2025 ¹
(in millions of dollars)

	2025 Enacted Budget Authority
Amounts provided by division in Public Law 119-4 (continued):	
Title I Section 1101(a)(8) and Title IX - Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies.....	199,236
Title I Section 1101(a)(9) and Title X - Legislative Branch.....	6,742
Title I Section 1101(a)(10) and Title XI - Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies.....	129,541
Title I Section 1101(a)(11) and Title XII - Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs.....	56,964
Title I Section 1101(a)(12) and Title XIII - Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies.....	87,620
Total, all previously and newly enacted base Non-Defense appropriations.....	711,558
Non-Defense appropriations over (+)/under (-) spending limit ⁴	+374

TOTAL DISCRETIONARY APPROPRIATIONS

Discretionary spending limits ²	1,606,396
Appropriations previously enacted ³	496

Newly enacted base appropriations:

Amounts provided in Division A of Public Law 119-4, the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2025:

Title I Section 1101(a)(1) and Title II - Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies.....	26,599
Title I Section 1101(a)(2) and Title III - Commerce, Justice, Science and Related Agencies.....	68,209
Title I Section 1101(a)(3) and Title IV - Department of Defense.....	831,588
Title I Section 1101(a)(4) and Title V - Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies.....	57,992
Title I Section 1101(a)(5) and Title VI - Financial Services and General Government.....	15,839
Title I Section 1101(a)(6) and Title VII - Department of Homeland Security.....	65,156
Title I Section 1101(a)(7) and Title VIII - Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies.....	40,254
Title I Section 1101(a)(8) and Title IX - Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies.....	199,236
Title I Section 1101(a)(9) and Title X - Legislative Branch.....	6,742
Title I Section 1101(a)(10) and Title XI - Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies.....	147,048
Title I Section 1101(a)(11) and Title XII - Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs.....	56,964

Table 13.
Enacted Appropriations as of March 21, 2025 ¹
(in millions of dollars)

	2025 Enacted Budget Authority
Amounts provided by division in Public Law 119-4 (continued):	
Title I Section 1101(a)(12) and Title XIII - Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies.....	88,008
Total, all previously and newly enacted base appropriations.....	1,604,131
Discretionary appropriations over (+)/under (-) spending limits ⁴	-2,265
Defense appropriations designated by the Congress and the President as Emergency Requirements ⁵	
<i>Defense Appropriations previously enacted ³</i>	<i>5,156</i>
<i>Amounts provided in Title I Section 1101(a)(2) and Title III of Division A of Public Law 119-4, Commerce, Justice, Science and Related Agencies.....</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Amounts provided in Title I Section 1101(a)(3) and Title IV of Division A of Public Law 119-4, Department of Defense.....</i>	<i>6,604</i>
<i>Amounts provided in Title I Section 1101(a)(4) and Title V of Division A of Public Law 119-4, Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies.....</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Total, Defense Emergency Requirements.....</i>	<i>11,772</i>
Non-Defense appropriations designated by the Congress and the President as Emergency Requirements ⁵	
<i>Non-Defense Appropriations previously enacted ³</i>	<i>105,390</i>
<i>Amounts provided in Title I Section 1101(a)(2) and Title III of Division A of Public Law 119-4, Commerce, Justice, Science and Related Agencies.....</i>	<i>1,882</i>
<i>Amounts provided in Title I Section 1101(a)(5) and Title VI of Division A of Public Law 119-4, Financial Services and General Government.....</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Amounts provided in Title I Section 1101(a)(11) and Title XII of Division A of Public Law 119-4, Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs.....</i>	<i>2,500</i>
<i>Amounts provided in Title I Section 1101(a)(12) and Title XIII of Division A of Public Law 119-4, Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies.....</i>	<i>8,000</i>
<i>Total, Non-Defense Emergency Requirements.....</i>	<i>117,773</i>
Non-Defense appropriations designated by the Congress for Program Integrity ⁶	
<i>Amounts provided in Title I Section 1101(a)(8) and Title IX of Division A of Public Law 119-4, Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Related Agencies.....</i>	<i>2,531</i>
Non-Defense appropriations designated by the Congress for Disaster Relief ⁷	
<i>Amounts provided in Title I Section 1101(a)(5) and Title VI of Division A of Public Law 119-4, Financial Services and General Government.....</i>	<i>374</i>
<i>Amounts provided in Title I Section 1101(a)(6) and Title VII of Division A of Public Law 119-4, Department of Homeland Security.....</i>	<i>22,510</i>
<i>Total, Non-Defense Appropriations for Disaster Relief.....</i>	<i>22,884</i>

Table 13.
Enacted Appropriations as of March 21, 2025 ¹
(in millions of dollars)

	2025 Enacted Budget Authority
Non-Defense appropriations designated by the Congress for Wildfire Suppression ⁸	
<i>Amounts provided in Title I Section 1101(a)(7) and Title VIII of Division A of Public Law 119-4, Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies.....</i>	<i>2,750</i>

Notes:

1 Enacted appropriations reflect OMB scoring of discretionary appropriations in Division A of the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2025 (Public Law 119-4; CAA of 2025).

2 The FY 2025 spending limits for the defense (or "revised security") and non-defense (or "revised nonsecurity") categories are equal to the amounts published in the [OMB Sequestration Update Report to the President and Congress for Fiscal Year 2025](#).

3 Appropriations previously enacted for 2025 reflect OMB scoring of second-year effects of amounts enacted in Public Law 118-50, an Act making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2024 and emergency supplemental amounts provided in division B of Public Law 118-158, the Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2025.

4 This table currently shows that enacted appropriations are over the Non-Defense cap by \$374 million. However, this excess is the result of scoring differences with CBO that are summarized in the accompanying tables of this report. Section 1608 in Title VI of the CAA of 2025 includes a technical allowance that permits a cap adjustment for such estimating differences and this adjustment will be made in OMB's Final Sequestration Report for 2025. The adjustment in the Non-Defense category is expected to be equal to the amount by which the budget authority exceeds the discretionary spending limit in that category because the entire overage is due to estimating differences with CBO.

5 Section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (BBEDCA) authorizes an adjustment to the caps for appropriations that are designated by the Congress, and subsequently designated by the President, as emergency requirements or for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism. The CAA of 2025 includes funding for emergency requirements with the appropriate designations and the President transmitted to the Congress on March 24 his subsequent designations of a certain number of these amounts. All emergency requirements are summarized here and are not included in the totals displayed above that are counted against the base caps. This includes \$6.6 billion provided in sections 157, 158, 160, and 162 in division A of Public Law 118-158, the Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2025, which is subsumed into OMB's scoring of the CAA of 2025. The adjustments to the discretionary limits to reflect the emergency amounts designated by the President are not included in this report but will be included in OMB's Final Sequestration Report for 2025.

6 Sections 251(b)(2)(B), (C), and (E) of BBEDCA authorize adjustments to the caps for appropriations that are designated by the Congress as being for Social Security Administration Continuing Disability Reviews and Redeterminations, for the Health and Human Services Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control program, and for the Labor Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessments program. The enacted amounts in the CAA of 2025 are summarized here and are not included in the totals displayed above that are counted against the base caps. The adjustments to the discretionary limits to reflect this spending are not included in this report but will be included in OMB's Final Sequestration Report for 2025.

7 Section 251(b)(2)(D) of BBEDCA authorizes an adjustment to the caps for appropriations that are designated by the Congress as being for disaster relief. The CAA of 2025 included funding for these activities with the appropriate designation. These amounts are summarized here and are not included in the totals displayed above that are counted against the base caps. The adjustments to the discretionary limits to reflect this spending are not included in this report but will be included in OMB's Final Sequestration Report for 2025.

8 Section 251(b)(2)(F) of BBEDCA authorizes an adjustment to the caps for appropriations that are designated by the Congress as being for wildfire suppression. The CAA of 2025 included funding for these activities with the appropriate designation. These amounts are summarized here and are not included in the totals displayed above that are counted against the base caps. The adjustments to the discretionary limits to reflect this spending are not included in this report but will be included in OMB's Final Sequestration Report for 2025.