

Union Calendar No. 550

115TH CONGRESS }
2d Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

{ REPORT
115-710

R E P O R T

ON THE

SUBALLOCATION OF BUDGET
ALLOCATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

SUBMITTED BY MR. FRELINGHUYSEN, CHAIRMAN,
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

together with

MINORITY VIEWS



JUNE 5, 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 2019-2

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. VISCLOSKEY, 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	

¹Chairman Emeritus

NANCY FOX, *Clerk and Staff Director*

LETTER OF SUBMITTAL

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS,
Washington, DC, June 5, 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 suballocation 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 six bills to the House for consideration.

Sincerely,

RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN,
Chairman.

Union Calendar No. 550

115TH CONGRESS }
2d Session } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { REPORT
115-710

REPORT ON THE SUBALLOCATION OF BUDGET ALLOCATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

JUNE 5, 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

R E P O R T

together with

MINORITY VIEWS

SUBALLOCATION OF BUDGET ALLOCATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report on the 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 six fiscal year 2019 appropriation bills to the House for consideration.

SUBALLOCATION OF BUDGET ALLOCATIONS FISCAL YEAR 2019 BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

[In millions of dollars]

Subcommittee	Discretionary		
	General Purpose	Mandatory	Total
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	606,512	514	607,026
Outlays	576,245	514	576,759
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	52,541	1,740	54,281
Outlays	48,840	1,736	50,576
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	96,920	106,125	203,045
Outlays	97,311	105,903	203,214
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:			
Budget authority	1,244,921	955,283	2,200,204
Outlays	1,296,937	949,351	2,246,288

MINORITY VIEWS

For the last month, Democrats on this Committee have demanded the majority release the budget allocations for each of the appropriations bills. We need these figures to understand how each appropriations bill fits into the larger picture, and whether our work as a whole will meet the needs of the American people.

Simply put, the allocations shortchange middle class families and vulnerable people, which is why Democrats stand united in opposition.

The Bipartisan Budget Act reached in March provided for an \$18 billion increase for both defense and non-defense discretionary spending between fiscal years 2018 and 2019. The increase in non-defense discretionary spending, which was the product of months of negotiation between both parties, was intended to fund investments that create jobs, grow the economy, and help hardworking families get ahead.

Yet the Majority devotes a quarter of that increase—nearly \$5 billion—to the Department of Homeland Security, presumably to spend on President Donald Trump’s border wall and deportation force.

Not only is such spending a betrayal of our Americans values, it is a waste of resources that crowds out needed investments across the other appropriations bills. For instance, despite increases for both the Commerce-Justice-Science and Energy and Water bills, the Majority cut the COPS Hiring Program, which puts more police in our communities to keep us safe, and Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, which invests in the clean energy technology that will power our future and grow our economy.

Those cuts come in bills with increased allocations. The Majority does not provide a single penny in additional resources to the largest non-defense domestic spending bill, the Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education appropriations bill, which funds so many programs that improve the lives and well-being of American families. Providing no increase for the Labor-H bill could starve our schools, hurt job training and workplace rights protection, jeopardize Pell Grants, and limit access to affordable health care, among many other ill effects.

So unless there are dramatic changes, it seems obvious that the Majority would rather build President Trump’s border wall and continue the attacks on immigrant communities than help our children, families, and seniors.

This is a stark contrast to what’s happening in the Senate, where our counterparts are approaching the entire appropriations process, including setting subcommittee allocations, in a bipartisan manner. House Republican leadership’s partisan approach makes timely completion of our important work ore difficult.

We all hear from our constituents that our country has more work to do to help families afford quality child care, lower the cost of prescription drugs for seniors, safeguard workers' pensions, provide the education and job training that workers need for a better future, increase stagnant wages, build safe and modern infrastructure and roads, and much more that we could help accomplish in our bills.

Sadly, the Majority's allocations do not provide sufficient resources to meet any of these priorities, much less all of them.

NITA M. LOWEY.

