



APPROPRIATIONS UPDATE

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET
Majority Caucus

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FISCAL YEAR 2002 EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS (H.R. 3338, Public Law 107-117)

SUMMARY

Division B of the Conference Report on the Department of Defense Appropriations Bill (H.R. 3338, Public Law 107-117) appropriates \$20.0 billion in discretionary budget authority [BA] for fiscal year 2002. These appropriations were previously authorized and designated as emergency requirements by Public Law 107-38, the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Recovery from and Response to Attacks on the United States. Outlays flowing from these appropriations are expected to total \$8.5 billion in fiscal year 2002, and \$5.7 billion in fiscal year 2003. The Conference did not spend more than the \$20 billion authorized, but allocated funds differently from the manner

proposed by the President, the House, or the Senate. The table below shows the appropriations by agency, and calculates the difference between the enacted amount and the House-passed level.

Except for the Department of Defense, all agencies received appropriations higher than the level passed by the House. The Department of Defense received \$3.8 billion less than the amount appropriated by the House. Much of this decrease was used to provide increased funding for homeland security needs such as transportation safety, disaster preparedness, law enforcement and food safety.

Emergency Supplemental Appropriations (H.R. 3338, Public Law 107-117) Comparison of Budget Authority (fiscal year 2002; millions of dollars)

Agency	Request	House- Passed	Senate Approps. Committee Reported	Senate- Passed	Enacted	Difference Enacted vs. House
Agriculture	45	46	494	437	367	321
Defense	7,350	7,244	6,769	1,525	3,396	-3,848
Energy	106	106	571	357	357	251
EPA	76	161	126	126	175	14
FEMA	5,500	4,410	13,653	6,134	4,602	192
HHS	1,595	2,118	3,608	2,865	2,818	700
HUD	1	1,826	2,001	2,001	2,001	175
Justice	1,113	1,530	2,644	2,105	2,111	581
Military Construction		105	581	475	104	-1
Postal Service			875	600	500	500
Transportation	735	735	1,449	1,291	1,297	562
Treasury	317	486	608	502	606	120
Other	3,163	1,234	1,634	1,582	1,666	432
Total	20,001	20,001	35,013	20,000	20,000	-1

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This document was prepared by the majority staff of the House Committee on the Budget. It has not been approved by the full committee and therefore may not reflect the views of all the committee's members.

POSSIBLE ADDITIONAL SUPPLEMENTAL SPENDING DEMANDS

The following analysis compares the recommendations of the President, the House, the Senate Appropriations Committee, the Senate, and the Conference Committee. Examining the recommendations of each is instructive in determining the potential demands for additional spending in a fiscal year 2002 supplemental appropriations bill, or in the fiscal year 2003 budget. For the purposes of this analysis, it is assumed the President and House have the same unfunded priorities.

Further, in identifying the Senate’s unfunded priorities, the analysis looks not only at the \$20-billion supplemental appropriation bill as passed by the Senate, but also at the additional \$15 billion in supplemental appropriations reported by the Senate Appropriations Committee but not voted on by the full Senate. The following table shows the differences in enacted levels from recommended by major activity.

Possible Additional Supplemental Budget Authority for Unfunded Priorities (fiscal year 2002; billions of dollars)				
Program	President/House	Senate-Passed	Senate Appropriations Committee Reported	Total
Defense	4.0			4.0
FEMA	0.9	0.6	7.5	9.0
HHS			0.8	0.8
Justice			0.5	0.5
Military Construction		0.4	0.1	0.5
Postal Service		0.1	0.3	0.4
Energy			0.2	0.2
Transportation/Sky Marshals	0.1		0.1	0.2
Agriculture			0.1	0.1
GSA Federal Buildings	0.1			0.1
Total	5.1	1.1	9.6	15.8

The analysis suggests there are \$5.1 billion in unfunded priorities of the President and House in a fiscal year 2002 supplemental. That amount would fund Defense, the Federal Emergency Management Agency [FEMA] (disaster relief), and Transportation (sky marshals). Also, there are \$1.1 billion in additional unfunded priorities included in the Senate-Passed bill for FEMA, the Postal Service, and Military Construction. Further, the Senate may require action on the

\$9.6 billion in unfunded Senate priorities outlined in its reported bill for FEMA (New York City disaster assistance), the Department of Health and Human Services (Centers for Disease Control additional vaccines and State and local capacity building) and the Department of Justice (Immigration and Naturalization Service construction, and State and local preparedness grants), Military Construction, Postal Service, and Energy (weapons nonproliferation).

CONCLUSION

The President has signed into law \$20 billion in fiscal year 2002 emergency supplemental appropriations, an amount agreed to after the 11 September attacks.

year 2002 supplemental appropriations bill as low as \$5.1 billion and as high as \$15.8 billion. The low end of this range merely reflects the shortfall from the needs identified by the President. The high end reflects other homeland security needs that may be funded in the forthcoming fiscal year 2003 budget request.

Analysis of the different versions of those appropriations suggests potential unfunded priorities could result in a fiscal

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