

Federal Budget Outlook for Research

Jennifer Zeitzer, Director of Legislative Relations

Mood In Washington

- Disagreements Between Congress & Administration Over Policy
 - Repeal/replacement of Affordable Care Act
 - Tax reform
 - Foreign policy
 - Immigration
 - Infrastructure
 - Spending defense vs. non-defense

Frustration Over Lack of Accomplishments

- See also: all of the above
- Ongoing tension between House and Senate
- Governing by Executive Order vs. passing legislation

♦ Focus Shifting to Mid-Term Elections in 2018

- All members of the House up for re-election
- 34 Senate seats up for re-election



Outlook for FY 2018 Federal Funding

♦ Return of Fiscal Austerity

- Overall spending cap is \$5 billion below FY 2017
- > Sequestration will be "turned back on"
- > Changing the cap will require a bipartisan agreement

♦ Pressure to Increase Defense Spending

- Priority for President Trump
- Growing support in Congress as well

♦ Fights Over Spending Priorities

- > Funding for a border wall
- > Tax reform/ tax cuts
- Future of Affordable Care Act





Fiscal Year (FY) 2018 Appropriations Process "Regular Order vs. Reality"

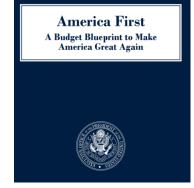
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Date	Administration's Role	Congress' Role	Outcome		
February	President's Budget sent to Congress	Appropriations & Authorizing Committees review agency requests • Hearings with cabinet officials/agencies • Testimony from stakeholders			
March		Adopts Budget Resolution • House & Senate votes • Conference Committee	President Trump submits FY 2018 "skinny budget" to Congress		
April		Approval of 302(a) allocation (total amount of \$) and 302(b) subcommittee allocations			
May – September		Appropriations Committees pass 12 spending bills • Subcommittee • Full Committee • House & Senate votes	 Congress passes FY 2017 omnibus appropriations bill Trump submits full FY 2018 budget proposal to Congress Appropriations Committee hearings on Trump budget Appropriations Committees approve FY 2018 allocations House Appropriations Committee passes 12 bills House passes FY 2018 "omnibus" Senate Appropriations Committee passes 8 bills House/Senate pass CR through December 8, 2018 		
October		Congress passes "continuing resolution" (CR)	Congress passes FY 2018 Budget resolution		

Trump FY 2018 Budget Request

- Proposal balanced the federal budget over ten years
 - Reduced the debt as a percentage of GDP to the lowest level since 2010
- Increased the defense budget by cutting almost all areas of non-defense spending
 - > Eliminated sequestration cuts to defense programs/agencies

Requested "targeted investments in highest national priorities"

- Border security and immigration enforcement
- > Infrastructure
- Reforming welfare





Trump Budget Proposal: NIH

- Eliminate the Fogarty International Center (FIC)
 - Provide \$25 million for international research in the Office of the Director
 - > FY 2017 funding for FIC was \$70.3 million



- ◆ Transfer AHRQ operations to NIH
 - Rename Nat'l Institute for Research on Safety & Quality



- > Provide \$272 million for health services research
- ◆ Include full amount of 21st Century Cures funding (\$496 million)
- ◆ Institute a 10% cap on facilities and administrative costs (F & A)

Proposed FY 2018 Funding for Research Agencies

Agency	House	Senate		
NIH	\$35.2 billion (+\$1.1 billion)	\$36 billion (+\$2 billion)		
NSF	\$7.34 billion (-\$133 million)	\$7.3 billion (-\$161 million)		
DOE SC	\$5.37 billion (no change)	\$5.55 billion (+\$158 million)		
VA	\$691 million (+\$16 million)	\$722 million (+\$47 million)		
AFRI	\$375 million (no change)	\$375 million (no change)		

Issues That Still Need To Be Resolved

Debt Ceiling

- Federal debt limit was reached in March 2017
- Current "CR" suspends debt limit until December 8, 2017
- Congress *may* have to lift the debt ceiling in December

♦ FY 2018 Appropriations

- On hold for now
- Another CR (or CR's) will be needed after December 8
- Omnibus appropriations bill expected

Other Legislation

- Tax reform
- Extension of Children's Health Insurance Program
- More disaster funding
- Iran nuclear deal
- Status of "Dreamers"



Budget Control Act Caps: Impact on Discretionary Spending

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
BCA <u>Limit</u> After ATRA	1,047 - 4 1043	1,066 - 8 1058	1,086	1,107	1,131	1,156	1,182	1,208	1,234
Total limit after automatic cuts	1,002	1,012	1,013	1,066	1,070	1,065	1,091	1,118	1,146
Defense limit after automatic cuts	518	520	521	548	551	549	562	576	591
NDD limit after automatic cuts	484	492	492	518	519	516	529	542	555

Re-Thinking The Budget Control Act

- **♦** Sequestration only happened once (FY 2013)
- **◆The BCA caps have been raised twice**
- **◆December 2013 the "Ryan-Murray Deal"**
 - Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013 (Public Law 113-67)
 - Raised the defense and non-defense (NDD) caps
 - > FY 2014 = +\$22 billion each
 - > FY 2015 = +\$9 billion each
- **◆** December 2015 "John Boehner Retirement Gift"
 - Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-74)
 - Raised the defense and NDD caps
 - > FY 2016 = +\$25 billion each
 - > FY 2017 = +\$15 billion each



Path Forward on FY 2018 Spending

- ◆ The FY 2018 "omnibus" passed by the House in September will not become law
 - Defense portion exceeds the 2018 cap, which would trigger sequestration for military agencies
 - Republicans and Democrats have said sequestration will not happen again
 - The omnibus would need 60 votes to pass the Senate
- Appropriators and leaders in Congress want to raise the caps
 - Republicans and President Trump want to increase defense spending
 - Senate Democrats want equal increases for non-defense spending

#RaiseTheCaps



John McCain: It's time Congress returns to regular order







Next Steps

- ◆ A bill to raise the caps must pass the House and Senate and be signed by the President
 - "Stand alone" legislation <u>OR</u>
 - Attached to something else (third package of disaster funding, debt ceiling increase, etc.)
- Appropriations Committee receive new allocations reflecting higher spending levels
- ◆ Negotiations to resolve differences between House and Senate funding levels for agencies/programs
 - Led by Appropriations Subcommittee chairs
 - Could take 2 3 weeks
- ◆ Congress passes revised omnibus finalizing FY 2018 agency budgets

For More Information...

FASEB Office of Public Affairs

http://www.faseb.org/Science-Policy-and-Advocacy.aspx

Jennifer Zeitzer

Director of Legislative Relations

jzeitzer@faseb.org

(301) 634-7128





