Appropriations Update – FY17

• Congress passed an Omnibus appropriations bill in early May, and the President signed it into law on May 5, 2017.

• $2 billion increase for NIH (total includes the $352 million provided by the 21st Century Cures legislation)

• For NCI:
  • $174 million increase
  • $300 million for the Cancer Moonshot provided through the December 2016 Continuing Resolution
BUDGET OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT

A New Foundation For American Greatness

Fiscal Year 2018
Appropriations Update - FY18

• The President’s Budget was released on May 23, 2017, and includes more than a 20% cut to NIH’s budget compared to the FY17 appropriated level

• House L-HHS Appropriations Subcommittee Hearing – May 17, 2017

• Senate L-HHS Appropriations Subcommittee Hearing – June 22, 2017

• Dr. Lowy in attendance at both hearings to answer questions
NCI/NIH BUDGET PROCESS FOR REGULAR APPROPRIATION

**STEP 1**
White House OMB coordinates with federal agencies to formulate the President’s budget proposal

**STEP 2**
Congressional appropriations committees consider President’s proposal & prepare legislation

**STEP 3**
Congress reconciles & finalizes appropriations legislation & sends to the President

**STEP 4**
President signs the appropriations bill into law to make funds available for NIH & NCI

**FY 2017**

**FY 2018**
Power of the Purse

“All Bills for raising Revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other Bills.”
— U.S. Constitution, Article I, section 7, clause 1

“No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law, and a regular Statement and Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of all public Money shall be published from time to time.”
— U.S. Constitution, Article I, section 9, clause 7

“As outlined in the Constitution, the Congress, not the Executive Branch, has the ‘power of the purse.’ My Committee takes this responsibility very seriously.

It is our job to analyze the request, go through each and every budget line, question every witness, and demand spending justifications on behalf of the taxpayers who are footing the bill.

Only then can Congress put forward our own plan to fund the federal government.”

House Appropriations Chairman Rodney Frelinghuysen (R-NJ)
Strong Bipartisan Support for NIH and NCI
House Labor-HHS Appropriations Subcommittee – February 2017
Third Annual Visit of House Labor-HHS Appropriations Subcommittee
Senator Shelley Moore Capito (R-WV) visits with NCI’s Dr. Steve Rosenberg and a patient (April 2017)
Congressional Staff Visit to NCI’s Pediatric Oncology Branch – May 2017
Bipartisan group of Nine Senate Appropriators visit NIH – June 5, 2017

Labor-HHS Appropriations Subcommittee Chairman Roy Blunt (R-MO)
Ranking Member Patty Murray (D-WA)
Lamar Alexander (R-TN)
Richard Durbin (D-IL)
James Lankford (R-OK)
John Kennedy (R-LA)
Jean Shaheen (D-NH)
Susan Collins (R-ME)
John Boozman (R-AR)
Dr. Lowy with Senators Lamar Alexander and Patty Murray
Outlook for FY18

Time is short
• Only 39 days with both chambers in session between now and end of FY17
• Discussion about working Saturdays and preparing a 12-bill omnibus before recess

It’s Complicated
• Debt limit vote – Treasury Secretary warning/must be raised by September
• Still no topline budget numbers, but process continuing
• Senate under pressure to move health care repeal/replace bill before August recess

Many other political distractions
Absent new legislation to lift the budget caps, sequestration returns in FY18

Congress has yet to allow the full discretionary sequester cuts to take place (budget caps based on 2011 Budget Control Act legislation)

2015 Budget Deal delayed cuts scheduled for FY16 and FY17, but without further action by Congress, sequester returns 2018

Estimated effects of sequester cuts in FY18 = $38 billion (6.9 percent) reduction for non-defense funding, and $54 billion (9.0 percent) for defense funding
Government Shutdown Talk Begins

16-day shutdown in 2013

Costly
No political winners

Majority of members do NOT want a shutdown

No way to predict
Several Paths Forward for FY18

• 12 bill Omnibus

• Full year Continuing Resolution maintaining current funding levels

• A combination “cromnibus”

• All hinge on a budget deal to lift the caps for sequestration in FY18

• A budget deal requires 60 votes in the Senate