

Navigating the Appropriations Status Table

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Navigating the Appropriations Status Table

The CRS Appropriations Status Table is an online tool for tracking legislation that provides annual funding for federal programs, projects, and activities. It displays the status of regular appropriations bills, continuing resolutions, supplemental appropriations measures, and budget resolutions. This report describes how to access and navigate information presented on the Appropriations Status Table. A companion video is available on CRS.gov.

SUMMARY

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Overview

Congress produces annual appropriations legislation providing discretionary funding for a broad range of government programs, projects, and activities. The CRS Appropriations Status Table is an online tool for tracking such legislation. It displays the status of regular appropriations bills, continuing resolutions, supplemental appropriations measures, and budget resolutions.

This report describes how to access and navigate the information presented on the Appropriations Status Table. For general background on annual appropriations, see CRS Report R47106, The Appropriations Process: A Brief Overview, by James V. Saturno and Megan S. Lynch.

Accessing the Table

Congressional users can access the Appropriations Status Table at https://www.crs.gov/ Appropriations Status Table. The CRS.gov homepage includes a direct link (Appropriations Status Table) directly below the Of Note highlighted reports.

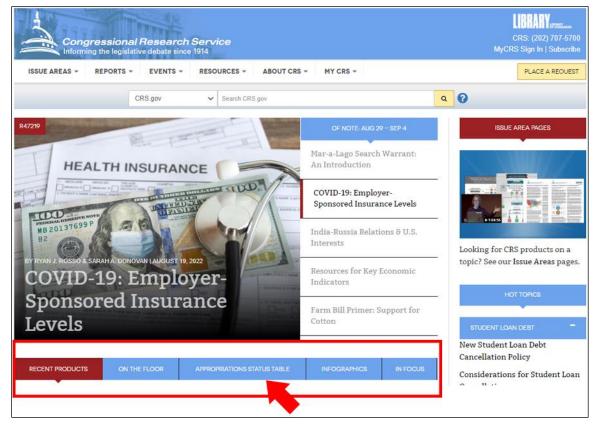


Figure I. CRS.gov Navigation Links

Source: CRS.gov, annotated screenshot.

Noncongressional users can access a public version at https://crsreports.congress.gov/ AppropriationsStatusTable. The Congress.gov homepage provides a direct link (Status Table)

¹ The CRS.gov version of the table contains additional features, such as links to related CRS reports.

under the Bill Searches and Lists heading, directly below and on the right side of the main search box. 2

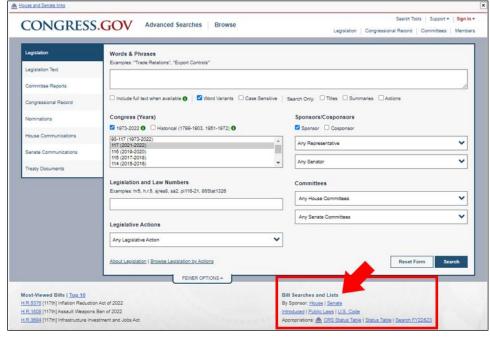


Figure 2. Congress.gov Navigation Links

Source: Congress.gov, annotated screenshot.

Navigating the Table

Users can select a fiscal year for the table using the drop-down menu at the top of the page. Archived tables are available back to FY1999.

An expandable **Last updated and other notes** section near the top of the page contains a timestamp for the table's last update and a list of major actions included on the table.

Bills Passed shows how many regular appropriations bills have completed various stages of the legislative process, with expandable headings for House, Senate, Both Chambers, Vetoed, and Signed by President.

Additional Resources provides links to material from CRS and the Congressional Budget Office.

The main body of the table has four tabs: Regular Appropriations, Continuing Resolutions, Supplementals, and Budget Resolutions.³

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² The **CRS Status Table** link to the CRS.gov version is only visible to congressional users.

³ For more information on different types of appropriations bills, see CRS Report R47106, *The Appropriations Process: A Brief Overview*, by James V. Saturno and Megan S. Lynch.

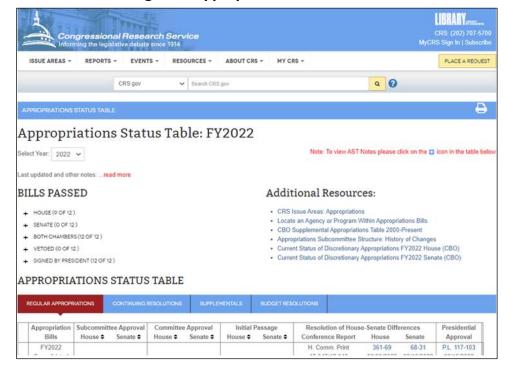


Figure 3. Appropriations Status Table

 $\textbf{Source:} \ \mathsf{CRS}.\mathsf{gov}/\mathsf{AppropriationsStatusTable}, \ \mathsf{screenshot}.$

Regular Appropriations

The **Regular Appropriations** tab displays the status of the 12 annual appropriations bills, which align with the jurisdictions of the 12 House and Senate Appropriations subcommittees. Omnibus (or consolidated) measures, which combine two or more of the regular bills, appear in rows at the top of the table. Standalone regular appropriations bills are listed alphabetically. When a standalone appropriations bill is incorporated into an omnibus measure, the standalone bill's entry on the table directs users to the entry for that omnibus measure.

From left to right, the table provides information on major steps in the legislative process:5

⁴ For more information, see CRS Report RL31572, *Appropriations Subcommittee Structure: History of Changes from 1920 to 2021*, by James V. Saturno.

⁵ Consideration of a bill does not always involve all possible steps in the legislative process, so entries for individual measures may not include information in every column.

- Bill name and number, links to information on Congress.gov, and links to CRS overview reports.
- Dates and vote tallies for subcommittee action.
- Dates and vote tallies for committee action, with links to corresponding reports.
- Dates and vote tallies for initial passage by the House and Senate, with links to roll call votes.
- Dates and vote tallies for final passage by the House and Senate, with links to roll call votes.
- Date the President signed (or vetoed) the legislation and, if enacted, the public law number.

(+) Notes

At the bottom of each row on the table is a **Notes** field. It is collapsed by default but can be expanded with a single click. It often includes useful information and context including links to committee press releases, brief explanations of procedural actions, breakdowns by division for omnibus legislation, and information on locating an explanatory statement.

Example: FY2022 Agriculture Appropriations

A user looking for information on FY2022 appropriations for agriculture-related programs would consult the third row of the 2022 table (see **Figure 4**).

- First column (**Appropriation Bills**): Agriculture. Links to H.R. 4356, S. 2599, and CRS Report R46951, *Agriculture and Related Agencies: FY2022 Appropriations*, by Jim Monke.
- Second column (**Subcommittee Approval**): House subcommittee approved H.R. 4356 by voice vote on June 25, 2021. Senate subcommittee approved S. 2599 by voice vote on August 2, 2021.
- Third column (**Committee Approval**): House Appropriations Committee approved H.R. 4356 by voice vote on June 30, 2021. Senate Appropriations Committee approved S. 2599 by a 25-5 vote on August 4, 2021. Links to committee reports that accompany the appropriations bills, H.Rept. 117-82 and S.Rept. 117-34.
- Fourth column (**Initial Passage**): The House considered the Agriculture appropriations bill as part of an omnibus measure, H.R. 4502, which has its own separate entry on the table. The Senate bill did not advance beyond the Committee Approval stage.
- Fifth column (**Resolution of House-Senate Differences**): The Agriculture appropriations bill became part of another omnibus appropriations measure, H.R. 2471, which passed both chambers. Agriculture is Division A of H.R. 2471, which has its own separate entry at the top of the table.
- Sixth column (**Presidential Approval**): Blank, due to presidential approval being noted in the separate entry for H.R. 2471 at the top of the page.
- The expandable Notes section provides additional information: House and Senate Appropriations Committee press releases, legislative developments involving the two omnibus measures containing Agriculture appropriations, and guidance on obtaining and navigating the enacted omnibus law's explanatory statement.

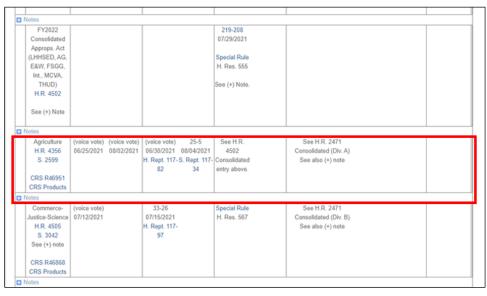


Figure 4. FY2022 Agriculture Appropriations Information

Source: CRS.gov/AppropriationsStatusTable, annotated screenshot.

Continuing Resolutions

When regular appropriations acts are not enacted by the start of the federal fiscal year (October 1), one or more continuing appropriations acts (commonly known as *continuing resolutions* or CRs) may continue funding for programs and activities funded in the previous fiscal year.⁶ The second table tab, **Continuing Resolutions**, provides information on CRs.⁷

The Continuing Resolutions screen has the same layout as the Regular Appropriations screen.

Example: H.J.Res. 75

The fourth row for FY2022 contains information on H.J.Res. 75, a short-term CR (see Figure 5).

- First column (**Appropriation Bills**): FY2022 Extension of Continuing Appropriations Act, with funding through March 15, 2022. Link to H.J.Res. 75.
- Second column (**Subcommittee Approval**), third column (**Committee Approval**), fourth column (**Initial Passage**): blank, the resolution did not go through subcommittee/committee consideration and passed each chamber once.
- Fifth column (**Resolution of House-Senate Differences**): House passed H.J.Res. 75 by voice vote on March 9, 2022, under the procedural terms of a special rule, H.Res. 973. Senate passed H.J.Res. 75 by voice vote on March 10, 2022.
- Sixth column (**Presidential Approval**): President signed the CR, designated as P.L. 117-95, on March 11, 2022.

⁶ For more information, see CRS Report R46595, Continuing Resolutions: Overview of Components and Practices, coordinated by Kevin P. McNellis.

⁷ Continuing resolutions (CRs) may be in the form of standalone measures, or they can be part of a measure incorporating other provisions and titles. In some cases, regular appropriations bills will also contain continuing appropriations provisions. In these cases, the measure is included on both the Regular Appropriations screen and the Continuing Resolutions screen.



Figure 5. FY2022 Continuing Resolution (H.J.Res. 75) Information

Source: CRS.gov/AppropriationsStatusTable, annotated screenshot.

Supplementals

The third table tab, **Supplementals**, contains information on appropriations measures that provide funding for selected activities, such as disaster response and recovery, in addition to the funding provided in regular appropriations bills.⁸

The Supplementals screen has the same layout as the Regular Appropriations screen.⁹

Example: H.R. 7691

The seventh row for FY2022 contains information on a supplemental appropriations bill related to Russia's invasion of Ukraine (see **Figure 6**).

- First column (**Appropriation Bills**): FY2022 Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations. Links to H.R. 7691 and CRS Insight IN11877, Supplemental Funding for Ukraine: Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs (SFOPS), by Emily M. Morgenstern.
- Second column (**Subcommittee Approval**), third column (**Committee Approval**), fourth column (**Initial Passage**): blank, the bill did not go through subcommittee/committee consideration and passed each chamber once.
- Fifth column (**Resolution of House-Senate Differences**): House passed H.R. 7691 by a 368-57 vote on May 10, 2022, under the procedural terms of a special rule, H.Res. 1097. Senate passed H.R. 7691 by an 86-11 vote on May 19, 2022.
- Sixth column (**Presidential Approval**): President signed the bill, designated as P.L. 117-128, on May 21, 2022.

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⁸ For more information, see the "Supplemental Appropriations" section in CRS Report R47106, *The Appropriations Process: A Brief Overview*, by James V. Saturno and Megan S. Lynch.

⁹ Regular appropriations bills or CRs that contain supplemental appropriations provisions are included on multiple sections of the Table as applicable.



Figure 6. FY2022 Supplemental (H.R. 7691) Information

Source: CRS.gov/AppropriationsStatusTable, annotated screenshot.

Budget Resolutions

The fourth table tab, **Budget Resolutions**, is the one part of the table that does not track appropriations legislation. The Budget Resolutions tab tracks consideration of the House-Senate agreement on a budget plan for the upcoming fiscal period. Ongress can adopt a budget resolution for each fiscal year but does not always do so, either because the chambers decide not to develop a resolution or because the chambers are unable to reach agreement on one. 11

The layout of the Budget Resolutions screen is similar but not identical to the other screens. There is no column for Subcommittee Approval as budget resolutions are not originated by or referred to a subcommittee. There is also no column for Presidential Approval because the legislative vehicle for a Budget Resolution is a concurrent resolution and concurrent resolutions do not become law. The Committee Approval column here refers to the House and Senate Budget Committees rather than the Appropriations Committees.

Example: S.Con.Res. 14

S.Con.Res. 14 was adopted as the budget resolution for FY2022 (see Figure 7).

- First column (Budget Resolution): FY2022 Budget Resolution. Link to S.Con.Res. 14.
- Second column (Committee Approval): blank, there were no committee votes.
- Third column (Initial Passage): Senate adopted S.Con.Res. 14 on August 11, 2021, 50-49. House adopted S.Con.Res. 14 on August 24, 2021, 220-212.
- Fourth column (Resolution of House-Senate Differences): blank, there was no need to reconcile different versions.

¹⁰ For more information, see CRS Report R46468, A Brief Overview of the Congressional Budget Process, by James V.

¹¹ For more information, see CRS Report R44296, Deeming Resolutions: Budget Enforcement in the Absence of a Budget Resolution, by Megan S. Lynch.

• The expandable Notes section contains additional information including an explanation of H.Res. 601, which provided for the automatic adoption of S.Con.Res. 14 by the House.

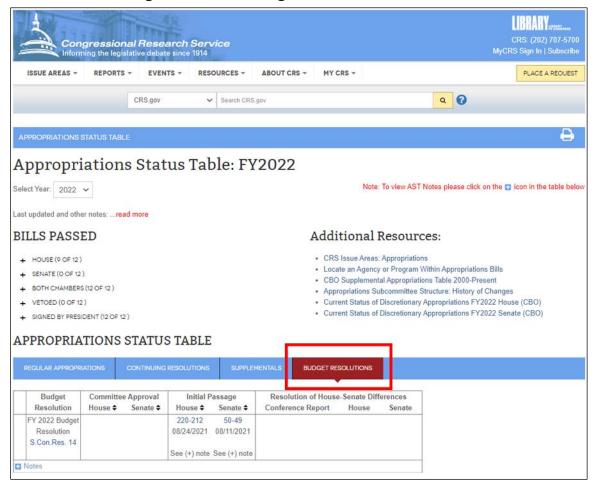


Figure 7. FY2022 Budget Resolution Information

Source: CRS.gov/AppropriationsStatusTable, annotated screenshot.

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