Appendix Two

Budget Enforcement Act
Preview Report and
Current Services Estimates

36. Budget Enforcement Act Preview Report

36. BUDGET ENFORCEMENT ACT PREVIEW REPORT

The Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (BEA) contains procedures designed to enforce the deficit reduction agreement of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990. The BEA divides the budget into two mutually exclusive categories—discretionary programs, on the one hand, and direct spending and receipts, on the other. For 1991 through 1995, the BEA limits discretionary spending and establishes a "pay-as-you-go" requirement that legislation changing direct spending and receipts must, in total, be at least deficit neutral. Deficit targets are also set by the BEA.

As required by the BEA, this Preview Report includes the status of discretionary, pay-as-you-go, and deficit sequestration based on current law. In addition, it explains the differences between the OMB and CBO estimates of the maximum deficit amount. The OMB estimates use the economic and technical assumptions underlying the President's budget submission, as required by the BEA. The OMB Update Report that will be issued in August, and the Final Report that will be issued after the end of the Congressional session, must also use these economic and technical assumptions. Estimates in the Update Report and the Final Report will only be revised to reflect laws enacted since the Preview Report.

Discretionary Sequestration Report

Discretionary programs are, in general, those that have their program levels established annually through the appropriations process. The scorekeeping guidelines accompanying the BEA identify accounts with discretionary resources. The BEA limits budget authority and outlays available for discretionary programs each year through 1995. Appropriations that cause either the budget authority or outlay limits to be exceeded will trigger a sequester to eliminate any such breach. There is no requirement that the full amount available under the discretionary limits be appropriated.

For 1991–1993, limits are specified for three categories of discretionary programs: defense, international, and domestic. The limits on each of these categories are enforced independently. Thus savings in one category cannot be used to increase spending in another. Similarly, a breach of a category limit will result only in a sequester in the category where the breach occurs. For 1994 and 1995, there are no separate categories for discretionary programs, and the caps apply to total discretionary budget authority and outlays.

Adjustments to the limits.—The BEA permits certain adjustments to the discretionary limits—also known as caps. On January 13, 1992, the Office of Management and Budget submitted the Final Sequestration Report required by the BEA. This report described adjustments permitted by the BEA as of the time the report was issued. The caps resulting from these adjustments are the starting points for this Preview Report. Included in this report are cap adjustments for differences between actual and projected inflation, reestimates of subsidy amounts under credit reform, and changes in concepts and definitions. Adjustments apply to the budget year and each outyear through 1995. Table 36–1 shows the impact on the caps of these adjustments.

The discretionary caps enacted in the BEA reflect assumptions about inflation, as measured by the gross national product implicit price deflator. These assumptions are presented in the law for 1990 through 1993. The BEA requires an inflation adjustment if the actual rate of inflation for a year is different from the rate identified in the law for that year. Because the actual rate of inflation for 1991 was 3.9 percent, or 1.3 percentage points less than the 5.2 percent assumed in the BEA, a downward adjustment has been made to all three of the discretionary caps for 1992 through 1995.

Certain changes to the caps affect specific accounts, and they produce adjustments only to the category limits in which these accounts are included. An adjustment previously was made to the caps for accounting changes made by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990. Table 36–1 shows reestimates of these changes that result from better information on subsidy levels in credit programs.

Several cap adjustments represent changes in concepts and definitions resulting from legislative action that reclassified certain programs. These actions shifted programs between the mandatory (i.e., direct spending) category and the discretionary category. For instance, the Rural Development, Agriculture and Related Agencies Appropriations Act provided a discretionary appropriation for salaries and expenses of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service. This action represented a change in how the program was financed, since the program was funded by transfers from another account in previous years. Since the enacted discretionary caps assumed the program would be financed by a transfer, an adjustment was made to the caps. Another cap adjustment was made to account for appropriations action that affected interim assistance to States for legalization of aliens. This adjustment was made to comply with the scorekeeping guidelines that require the Appropriations Committees to be credited (or charged) for actions affecting mandatory programs. Another adjustment to the caps resulted from the recently enacted highway legislation. That bill reduced discretionary highway spending, so a reduction to the caps was made.

Adjustments to the limits: after appropriations.—The BEA identifies other adjustments to the discretionary caps that can be made only after appropriations have been enacted. These adjustments can be made to reflect appropriations action taken in all years from 1991 through 1995 to cover the following:

- Internal Revenue Service (IRS) funding.—Funding for the IRS compliance initiative above the CBO baseline levels estimated in June 1990. Adjustments are limited to the budget authority and outlay amounts specified in the law.
- International Monetary Fund (IMF).—Funding to cover the increase in the U.S. quota as part of the IMF Ninth General Review of Quotas.
- Emergency appropriations.—Funding for accounts that the President designates as emergency requirements and that the Congress so designates in statute.
- Desert Shield/Desert Storm appropriations.— Funding for the costs of Operation Desert Shield are to be treated as emergency funding requirements.

Cap adjustments could also be made at the end of a Congressional session for the enactment, through appropriations action, of changes to governmental receipts. For example, the President's Budget includes a proposal to raise Federal Communications Commission fees to cover the cost of non-application services. Enactment of this increase in receipts through appropriations language would result in an increase in the discretionary caps.

In addition, the BEA provides special allowances for budget authority in 1992 and 1993, and for outlays in 1991 through 1995. The outlay allowance is intended to provide a cushion for technical estimating differences between OMB and CBO. Thus an appropriation that meets both the budget authority and outlay caps under CBO scoring, but exceeds the outlay cap under OMB scoring, would not trigger a sequester if the excess is less than the available outlay allowance. The dollar amounts for the outlay allowances are specified in the BEA: In 1991 through 1993, the allowances are \$2.5 billion for defense, \$1.5 billion for international, \$2.5 billion for domestic; and, in 1994 and 1995, \$6.5 billion for total discretionary.

The special budget authority allowances apply primarily to the international and domestic discretionary categories. The budget authority allowances are based on a percentage of the total adjusted discretionary limits for budget authority in 1991 through 1993. The outlays associated with the budget authority allowances are calculated based on spendout rates contained in the law. These outlays are subtracted from the outlay allowance, reducing the amount available for technical estimating differences. In addition to the budget authority allowances for the international and domestic categories, there is a small budget authority allowance for technical estimating differences between OMB and CBO that can be applied to all three discretionary categories.

Table 36-1. DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS

		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
DOMESTIC						
Domestic limits, January 13, 1992 Final Sequestration Report ¹	BA OL	182,935 200,470	202,726 215,105	205,933 224,254		***************************************
Adjustments: 1991 Inflation	BA			-1,917	-1,976	-2,022
Credit reform:	OL			-788	-1,509	-1,778
Reestimates of credit reform subsidies	BA OL			428 419	441 455	457 458
Reestimates of FmHA administrative expenses	BA OL			93 93	96 96	99 99
Statutory and other shifts between categories	BA OL			-274 304	1,024 857	1,013 734
Subtotal, domestic adjustments required for Preview Report	BA OL			-1,670 28	-415 -101	-453 -487
Preview report domestic limits	BA	182,935	202,726	204,263		1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Further adjustments to reflect enactment of the President's proposals:	OL	200,470	215,105	224,282		
IRS funding	BA OL			183 179	187 187	188 188
Federal Communications Commission proposed fee	BA OL			71 71	71 71	71 71
Special allowances	BA OL			1,581 838	490	190
Change to special allowances that would result due to enactment of IMF funding	BA OL		12 7	12 10	6	1
Subtotal, further domestic adjustments	BA		12	1,848	258	259

Table 36-1. DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS—Continued

		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
	OL		7	1,098	754	450
Estimated end-of-session domestic limits	BA OL	182,935 200,470	202,738 215,112	206,111 225,380		
International limits, January 13, 1992 Final Sequestration Report 1	BA	21,245	22,170	21,643]	
Adjustments:	OL	20,296	19,833	20,075		
1991 Inflation	BA OL			-236 106	_244 _156	-251 202
Reestimates of credit reform subsidies	BA OL			92 41	95 66	98 83
Subtotal, international adjustments required for Preview Report	BA OL			-144 -65	-149 -90	-153 -119
Preview report international limits	BA	21,245 20,296	22,170 19,833	21,499 20,010		
Further adjustments to reflect enactment of the President's proposals:		20,290	12,314	20,010		
Special allowances	OL			1,249		
	OL			575	250	200
Change to special allowances that would result due to enactment of IMF funding	ol ol		10 5	10	4	2
Subtotal, further international adjustments	BA OL		12,324 5	1,259 581	254	202
Estimated end-of-session international limits	BA OL	21,245 20,296	34,494 19,837	22,758 20,591		
DEFENSE Defense limits, January 13, 1992 Final Sequestration Report	BA	332,918	301,717	291,480		
Adjustments:	OL OL	330,802	309,238	297,092		
1991 Inflation	BA			-2,445 -1,134	-2,525 -1.824	-2,605 -2,213
Desert Shield/Desert Storm outlay reestimates				866	548	319
Subtotal, defense adjustments required for Preview Report	BA			-2,445 -268	-2,525 -1,276	-2,605 -1,894
Preview report defense limits	BA	332,918 330,802	301,717	289,035		
Estimated end-of-session defense limits		332,918	309,238 301,717	296,824 289,035		
TOTAL DISCRETIONARY	OL	330,802	309,238	296,824		
Discretionary limits, January 13, 1992 Final Sequestration Report 1		537,098	526,613	519,055	518,098	524,979
Adjustments required for Preview Report:	OL	551,568	544,176	541,421	538,932	543,430
Domestic	OL			1,670 28	415 101	-453 -487
International	BA OL		***************************************	144 65	-149 -90	-153 -119
Defense	BA			-2,445 268	-2,525 -1,276	-2,605 -1,894
Subtotal, discretionary adjustments required for Preview Report	BA			-4,258 -305	-3,089 -1,467	-3,212 -2,499
Preview report discretionary limits		537,098	526,613	514,797	515,009	521,767
Further adjustments for Final Sequestration Report: Domestic	OL BA	551,568	544,176	541,116	537,465	540,931 259
International	OL		7 12,324	1,098 1,259	754	450
	OL		5	581	254	202
Estimated end-of-session discretionary limits	BA OL	537,098 551,568	538,949 544,187	517,904 542,795	515,267 538,473	522,026 541,584

¹ The end-of-session caps exclude the 1993 domestic and international special budget authority allowances, which will be reported in the Final Sequestration Report submitted at the end of the second session of the 102nd Congress. The 1993 allowances included in the January 13, 1992 end-of-session discretionary limits were \$1,586 million in budget authority and \$840 million in outlays for domestic, and \$1,253 million in budget authority and \$576 million in outlays for international.

The actual adjustments to the discretionary caps to be included in the final sequester report at the end of the current session of Congress cannot be determined until appropriations have been enacted. Table 36–1 shows the end-of-session adjustments that would result if the President's discretionary proposals were enacted. The President's request includes funding in 1993 for the IRS compliance initiative.

Consistent with the BEA, the President's request assumes an increase in budget authority and outlays for the international and domestic categories based on the special allowance formulas. For international affairs programs, the adjustment in 1993 would increase budget authority by \$1.2 billion and outlays by \$0.6 billion. For domestic programs, the adjustment in 1993 would be \$1.6 billion in budget authority and \$0.8 billion in outlays. In addition, about \$0.3 billion of the international outlay allowance and \$0.5 billion of the domestic outlay allowance has been used by the special budget authority allowance calculated for 1992. The remaining outlay allowance available for technical estimating differences in 1993 would be \$2.5 billion for defense, \$0.7 billion for international affairs, and \$1.2 billion for domestic.

The President's budget proposals for discretionary programs are below the adjusted caps, as currently estimated, in all years through 1995 and in all three discretionary categories in 1993. Table 36–2 compares the President's budget proposals with the adjusted discretionary caps.

Sequester determinations.—Five days after enactment of an appropriations act, OMB must submit a report to Congress estimating the budget authority and outlays provided by the legislation for the current year and the budget year. These estimates must be based on the same economic and technical assumptions used in the most recent President's budget. In addition, the report must include CBO estimates and explain the differences between the OMB and CBO estimates. The OMB estimates are used in all subsequent calculations to determine whether a breach of any of the budget authority or outlay caps has occurred, and whether a sequester is required.

Compliance with the discretionary caps is monitored throughout the fiscal year. The first determination of whether a sequester is necessary for a given fiscal year occurs when the final sequestration report is issued after Congress adjourns to end a session-near the beginning of the fiscal year. The monitoring process begins again after Congress reconvenes for a new session. Appropriations for the fiscal year in progress that cause a breach in any of the category caps would, if enacted before July 1st, trigger a sequester in that category. When such a breach is estimated, a "within-session" sequestration report and Presidential sequestration order are issued. For a breach that results from appropriations enacted on or after July 1st, reductions necessary to eliminate the breach are not applied to the budgetary resources available in the current year. Instead, the corresponding caps for the following fiscal year are reduced by the amount of the breach.

Table 36–2. BUDGET PROPOSALS
(In millions of dollars)

		1993	1994	1995
BUDGET DISCRETIONARY PROPOSALS:				
Domestic	BA	203,078	203,519	202,871
	OL	224,739	229,300	232,184
International	BA	22,139	21,788	21,300
	OL	20,591	21,382	21,335
Defense	BA	281,101	281,921	284,672
	OL	291,629	283,657	283,506
Total discretionary	ВА	506,318	507,228	508,843
,,	OL	536,959	534,339	537,025
ADJUSTED DISCRETIONARY LIMITS: 1				
Domestic	BA	206,111		
	OL	225,380	***************************************	
International	BA	22,758		
	OL	20,591		
Defense	BA	289,035		
	OL	296,824		
Total discretionary	BA	517.904	515,267	522,026
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	OL	542,795	538,473	541.584
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE BELOW THE ADJUSTED DISCRETIONARY LIMITS:			,	,
Domestic	BA	3,033		
	OL	641		
International	BA	619		
	OL			
Defense	BA	7,934		
	OL	5,195		
Total discretionary	BA	11,586	8.039	13,183
	OL	5.836	4,134	4.558

¹ The discretionary limits include adjustments to be made following enactment of appropriations proposed in the President's Budget.

A within-session sequester can only be caused by newly enacted appropriations. Reestimates of budget authority and outlays for already enacted funds cannot trigger a sequester. A within-session sequester for any of the three discretionary categories for 1992 is possible only if additional appropriations for 1992 are enacted. OMB reported in the *Final Sequestration Report to the President and the Congress* that enacted discretionary appropriations for 1992 were within the prescribed spending limits.

Sequester calculations.—If either the budget authority or outlay caps were exceeded in a discretionary category, an across-the-board reduction of sequestrable

budgetary resources in that category would be required to eliminate the breach. The percentage reduction for certain special rule programs would be limited to 2 percent. Once this limit is reached, the uniform percentage reduction for all other discretionary sequestrable resources in that category would be increased to a level sufficient to achieve the required reduction.

If both the budget authority and outlay caps were exceeded, a sequester would first be calculated to eliminate the budget authority breach. If estimated outlays still remained above the cap, even after applying the available outlay allowance, further reductions in budgetary resources to eliminate the outlay breach would then be required.

Pay-As-You-Go Sequestration Report

This part of Chapter 36 discusses the enforcement procedures that apply to the remainder of the budget—direct spending and receipts. The BEA defines direct spending as budget authority provided by law other than appropriations acts, entitlement authority, and the food stamp program. Social security and the Postal Service are not subject to pay-as-you-go enforcement. Legislation specifically designated as an emergency requirement and legislation fully funding the Government's commitment to protect insured deposits are also exempt from pay-as-you-go enforcement.

The BEA provides that, as determined by specific provisions of the Act, direct spending and receipts legislation enacted beginning with the 102nd Congress is to be deficit neutral or reduce the deficit in every year through 1995. Under these provisions, net savings enacted for one fiscal year can be used to offset net increases in the subsequent year.

Sequester determinations.—The BEA requires OMB, within five days after enactment of direct spending or receipts legislation, to submit a report to Congress estimating the change in outlays or receipts for

each fiscal year through 1995 resulting from that legislation. The estimates must use the economic and technical assumptions underlying the most recent President's budget. These OMB estimates are used to determine if the pay-as-you-go requirements have been met.

The cumulative nature of the pay-as-you-go process requires maintaining a "scorecard" that shows, beginning with the 102nd Congress, the deficit impact of enacted direct spending and receipts legislation and required pay-as-you-go sequesters. The pay-as-you-go Preview Report is intended to show how these past actions affect the upcoming fiscal year.

During the last Congressional session, OMB issued thirty-seven reports on legislation affecting direct spending and receipts. Table 36–3 shows OMB estimates for legislation enacted through January 3, 1992. The net impact of this legislation is to decrease the 1992 and 1993 deficits by a combined total of \$2.2 billion. As a result, legislation that reduces receipts or increases direct spending by a combined \$2.2 billion in 1992 and 1993 may be enacted during the current session of Congress without causing a sequester.

Table 36-3. PAY-AS-YOU-GO LEGISLATION ENACTED AS OF JANUARY 3, 1992

(in	millions	of	dollars)
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Change in the Baseline Deficit	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1991-95
Revenue impact of enacted legislation	1 -1	-3,633 2,537	-509 -627	-266 -209	-764 -241	-5,171 1,459
Total impact of enacted legislation	*	-1,095	-1,136	-476	-1,005	-3,712

^{*\$500,000} or less.

Deficit Sequestration Report

The BEA specifies maximum deficit amounts for 1991 through 1995. These deficit amounts reflect the economic and technical assumptions as of the time the BEA was enacted. For the 1993 Budget, the BEA requires that the maximum deficit amounts for 1993 through 1995 be adjusted to reflect up-to-date economic and technical assumptions.

As specified in the BEA, the maximum deficit amounts reflect the on-budget current law levels for direct spending and receipts, and the spending limits for discretionary programs. Table 36–4 shows for 1993 through 1995 the current maximum deficit amounts and the current estimated deficits calculated using BEA rules. It also shows the maximum deficit amounts as specified in OBRA 1990. The maximum deficit amounts exceed the estimated deficits for each year. Since no excess deficit is estimated for 1993, no sequester is currently estimated.

In its preview report, CBO estimates a maximum deficit amount for 1993 of \$390.8 billion, \$16.4 billion

Table 36-4. MAXIMUM DEFICIT AMOUNTS

	1993	1994	1995
Current maximum deficit amounts	407.2	334.3	322.8
Current estimated deficit	406.1	333.8	321.7
Excess deficit	-1.1	-0.5	-1.1
ADDENDUM	ŀ		
Margin	0	15.0	15.0
Maximum deficit amounts in OBRA 1990	285.2	157.5	117.3

^{*\$50} million or less.

below the OMB estimate. As presented in Table 36–5, these differences are the result of the different economic and technical assumptions used by OMB and CBO, and of a change by OMB in the accounting basis for deposit insurance.

The Administration and CBO have similar forecasts of GDP, but CBO's is somewhat lower than the Administration's in fiscal years 1994 and 1995. In 1993, CBO's

forecast of GDP is slightly higher than OMB's but CBO assumes lower taxable personal income as a percentage of GDP. The net result of these assumptions contributes to CBO's lower forecasts for receipts in years 1993 through 1995. OMB estimates for Medicaid and Medicare are slightly higher than CBO's due largely to different assumptions regarding program growth.

Table 36-5. DIFFERENCES BETWEEN OMB AND CBO MAXIMUM DEFICIT AMOUNTS

	1993	1994	1995
OMB maximum deficit amounts	407.2	334.3	322.8
Economic:		1	
Receipts	1.1	8.5	15.7
Outlays	-0.2	1.1	5.5
Subtotal, economic	0.9	9.6	21.2
Receipts Outlays:	-9.0	-4.8	-7.9
Discretionary	-5.9	-4.8	-4.5
Deposit insurance	-7.4	50.4	-0.6
Medicaid	-4.9	-9.1	-13.4
Medicare	-0.7	1.5	-2.6
Other	-2.1	-4.6	-1.0
Net interest	-2.2	-3.7	-7.5
Subtotal, outlays	-23.2	26.7	-29.6
Subtotal, technical	-32.2	22.0	-37.6
Accrual accounting for deposit insurance and pension benefit guaranty	14.9	-26.8	-20.1
Total, differences	-16.4	4.7	-36.5
CBO maximum deficit amounts	390.8	339.0	286.3
ADDENDUM			
OMB discretionary budget authority	517.9	515.3	522.0
Differences	-5.8	-3.2	-3.4
CBO discretionary budget authority	512.1	512.0	518.6

37. Current Services Estimates

37. CURRENT SERVICES ESTIMATES

The Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended, requires the President to submit current services estimates to Congress. These estimates provide a base against which the Administration's budget proposals and other proposals can be compared. Any difference between the estimates of current services and proposed budgets is a measure of the change from current policy being proposed.

In general, current services estimates are designed to show what outlays, receipts, and budget authority will be if no policy changes are made. For receipts and direct spending programs, current services is the estimate of receipts and outlays that would result under current law. For discretionary programs, the current services estimates are consistent with the discretionary spending limits that will be enforced by the procedures specified in the Budget Enforcement Act (BEA). The BEA set limits on discretionary spending for fiscal years 1991 through 1995 and provided for certain adjustments to these limits.

Table 37–1 shows the current services estimates of receipts, outlays, and deficits for 1991 through 1995, the period covered by the BEA. The estimates are shown on a consolidated budget basis. The off-budget receipts and outlays of the social security trust funds and the Postal Service Fund are added to on-budget receipts and outlays to calculate the consolidated budget totals. The concepts used to develop the current services estimates are described below.

Direct spending and receipts.—The current services estimates for direct spending programs and receipts reflect the future implications of current law, including the impact of final and draft regulations that can be implemented under current law. They are based on the economic assumptions and technical estimating factors, such as beneficiary levels and crop forecasts, that underlie the President's budget estimates.

In general, provisions of law providing revenues and spending authority that expire under current law are assumed to terminate as scheduled. However, expiring provisions affecting excise taxes dedicated to trust funds are assumed to be extended at current rates. In addition, direct spending programs that will expire under current law are assumed to be extended if their 1992 outlays exceed \$50 million.

Deposit and pension insurance.—In the past the budget has recorded the cash received or paid by the Government as the cost of Federal deposit insurance and pension guarantees. As discussed in Part One, Chapter 13, "Identifying Long-Term Obligations and Reducing Underwriting Risks," the budget proposes to begin accounting for these programs on an accrual basis beginning in 1992. In order to make a comparison between current services and the President's budget more meaningful, the current services estimates of deposit insurance and pension guarantees are also shown on the new basis. Table 12, at the end of this chapter, shows the budgetary impact of converting from cash to accrual accounting for these programs.

Discretionary programs.—For 1992 the current services estimates for defense and nondefense discretionary programs are equal to the enacted 1992 appropriations. For 1993 through 1995, the current services estimates, in total, equal the adjusted discretionary caps. As discussed in the Budget Enforcement Act Preview Report (Appendix Two, Chapter 36), several adjustments are made to the discretionary caps following the enactment of appropriations. The current services estimates are based on end-of-session caps that assume enactment of the President's budget.

Economic assumptions.—The current services estimates are based on the same economic assumptions as the President's budget proposals. The economic assumptions assume that the President's budget proposals will be adopted.

The economy and the budget interact with each other. Economic conditions significantly affect the estimates

Table 37-1. CURRENT SERVICES BUDGET TOTALS, 1991-1995

(In billions of dollars) Estimate 1991 actual 1995 1992 1993 1994 With Insurance on Accrual Basis 1,264.9 1,347.3 1,054.3 1,081.0 1,168.4 1,323.0 1,450.0 1,509.4 1,520.0 1,579.4 -268.7-369.1-341.0 -255.2 -232.1 Surplus or deficit (-) With Insurance on a Cash Basis 1,054.3 1,264.9 1.081.0 1,168.4 1,347.3 Receipts .. 1,323.0 1,474.8 1,493.2 1.559.3 1.524.2 -268.7 -393.8-355.8 -228.3-212.0 Surplus or deficit (-)

of tax receipts, unemployment benefits, payments to individuals that are automatically adjusted for changes in the cost-of-living (COLAs), interest on the Federal debt, and other spending that is sensitive to economic factors. Government receipts and spending, in turn, influence prices, consumption, savings, and investment.

Because of these interactions, it would be reasonable, from an economic perspective, to assume different economic paths for the current services budget and the President's budget. However, this would diminish the value of the current services estimates as a benchmark for measuring proposed policy changes, because it would be very difficult to separate the effects of proposed policy changes from the effects of differences in the economic assumptions. By using the same economic assumptions for both current services and Administration policy, this potential source of confusion is eliminated.

The economic assumptions underlying the budget and the current services estimates are summarized in Table 37–2. They are discussed in more detail in Part One, Chapter 3, "Economic Assumptions and Sensitivities."

Current Services Receipts

Table 37–3 shows current services receipts by major source. Current services receipts are projected to increase by \$87.4 billion from 1992 to 1993 and by \$178.9 billion from 1993 to 1995, largely due to assumed increases in incomes resulting from both real economic growth and inflation.

Individual income taxes are estimated to increase by \$40.5 billion from 1992 to 1993 under current law. This growth of 8.5 percent is the net effect of administrative actions, legislated tax changes, and increased collec-

tions resulting from rising personal incomes. Individual income taxes are projected to grow at an annual rate of 8.5 percent between 1993 and 1995.

Corporation income taxes under current law are estimated to grow by \$10.4 billion or 11.0 percent from 1992 to 1993, in large part due to higher corporate profits. Corporation income taxes are projected to increase at an annual rate of 9.2 percent from 1993 to 1995.

Social insurance taxes and contributions are estimated to increase by \$34.1 billion between 1992 and 1993, and by an additional \$61.2 billion between 1993 and 1995. The estimates reflect assumed increases in total wages and salaries paid, scheduled increases in the social security taxable earnings base from \$55,500 in 1992 to \$64,200 in 1995, and increases in the medicare taxable earnings base from \$130,200 in 1992 to \$150,000 in 1995.

Current services excise taxes are estimated to increase by \$1.9 billion from 1992 to 1993, in large part due to increased economic activity. Excise taxes are estimated to increase by \$3.0 billion from 1993 to 1995. The estimates reflect extension of the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund taxes and the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund taxes that are scheduled to expire December 31, 1994, and December 31, 1992, respectively.

Other current services receipts (estate and gift taxes, customs duties, and miscellaneous receipts) are projected to increase by \$2.9 billion from 1992 to 1995.

Current Services Outlays

Current services outlays are estimated to be \$1,450 billion in 1992 and \$1,509 billion in 1993, a 4.1 percent increase. Between 1993 and 1995 current services out-

Table 37-2. SUMMARY OF ECONOMIC ASSUMPTIONS, 1991-1995

(Fiscal years)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Gross domestic product (in billions of current dollars)	5,627	5,865	6,232	6633	7,056
Constant dollar GDP (percent change)	-0.8	1.1	2.8	3.0	3.0
Inflation measures (percent change):			1		
GDP deflator	3.9	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3
Consumer Price Index	4.9	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.2
Unemployment rate (percent)	6.4	6.7	6.5	6.1	5.8
Interest rate, 91-day Treasury bills (percent)	6.0	4.3	5.0	5.3	5.3
Interest rate, 10-year Treasury notes (percent)	8.1	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.6

Note: Based on data available as of mid-December 1991. These assumptions were used to prepare the detailed current services estimates. Slightly updated economic assumptions (as of January 10, 1992) are presented in Part One, Table 3-1.

Table 37-3. CURRENT SERVICES RECEIPTS BY SOURCE

	1991 actual – 467.8 98.1	Current s	ervices
	1991 actual	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Individual income taxes	467.8	478.5	519.1
Corporation income taxes	98.1	94.9	105.3
Social insurance taxes and contributions	396.0	410.5	444.5
On-budget	(102.1)	(109.5)	(118.7)
Off-budget	(293.9)	(300.9)	(325.8)
Excise taxes	` 42.4´	` 46.1	` 48.0′
Other	49.9	51.0	51.5
Total	1,054.3	1,081.0	1,168.4
On-budget	(760.4)	(780.1)	(842.6)
Off-budget	(293.9)	(300.9)	(325.8)

lays are projected to increase at an average annual rate of 2.3 percent. These increases occur mainly in entitlement and other mandatory programs, such as social security, medicare and medicaid, Federal employee retirement, and deposit insurance. Most of the changes in entitlement and other mandatory spending are due to changes in the number of beneficiaries, to cost-of-living adjustments, and to the assumed pattern of spending to resolve insolvent commercial banks and savings and loan associations. Net interest payments

to the public also increase substantially, mainly as a result of the increased borrowing by the Government that is estimated to occur over this period.

Table 37–4 shows current services outlays by function for 1991 through 1993. Table 37–5 presents the outlay estimates arrayed by agency. A more detailed presentation (by function, subfunction, and program) of current services outlays appears in Table 37–11 at the end of this chapter.

Table 37-4. CURRENT SERVICES OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION

(In billions of dollars

	4004	Current S	Services	
	1991 actual	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	
National defense:				
Department of Defense-Military	262.4	295.3	283.7	
Other	10.9	12.7	12.5	
International affairs	15.9	17.2	18.2	
General science, space, and technology	16.1	16.4	16.3	
Energy	1.7	4.0	5.0	
Natural resources and environment	18.6	20.2	20.4	
Agriculture	15.2	17.2	16.1	
Commerce and housing credit	75.6	55.4	65.5	
On-budget	(74.3)	(54.6)	(64.2	
Off-budget	(1.3)	(0.8)	(1.3	
	31.1	34.0	35.3	
Transportation	6.8	7.9		
Community and regional development			8.1	
Education, training, employment, and social services	42.8	45.3	49.6	
Health	71.2	94.6	108.4	
Medicare	104.5	118.7	130.6	
Income security	170.8	202.6	200.3	
Social security	269.0	286.7	302.1	
On-budget	(2.6)	(6.1)	(6.4	
Off-budget	(266.4)	(280.7)	(295.7	
Veterans benefits and services	31.3	33.8	34.7	
Administration of justice	12.3	14.0	14.4	
General government	11.7	12.8	13.7	
Net interest	194.5	200.2	214.6	
On-budget	(214.8)	(224.1)	(241.6	
Off-budget	(-20.2)	(-23.9)	(-27.0	
Undistributed offsetting receipts:	, ,	(,	,	
Employer share, employee retirement (on-budget)	-30.4	-30.4	-30.7	
Employer share, employee retirement (off-budget)	-5.8	-6.1	-6.5	
Rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf	-3.2	-2.3	-2.8	
Total Undistributed offsetting receipts	-39.4	-38.8	-40.0	
On-budget	(-33.6)	(-32.7)	(-33.6	
Off-budget	(-5.8)	(-6.1)	(-6.5	
Total outlays	1,323.0	1,450.4	1,509.4	
On-budget	(1,081.3)	(1,198.9)	(1,245.9	
Off-budget	(241.7)	(251.5)	(263.5	

Current services outlays for social security are estimated to increase from \$286.7 billion in 1992 to \$302.1 billion in 1993. Medicare outlays are estimated to increase from \$118.7 billion in 1992 to \$130.6 billion in 1993. Outlays for medicaid grants are estimated to increase from \$72.5 billion in 1992 to \$84.5 billion in

1993, a 12.0 billion increase. These increases in medicare and medicaid outlays are largely the result of increases in medical care prices and utilization. Table 37–6 shows caseload projections for these and other major benefit programs and other selected programmatic assumptions.

Table 37-5. CURRENT SERVICES OUTLAYS BY AGENCY
(In billions of dollars)

	1991 actual	Current S	Services
	1991 actual	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Legislative Branch	2.3	2.8	2.7
The Judiciary	2.0	2.3	2.4
Executive Office of the President	0.2	0.2	0.2
Funds Appropriated to the President	11.7	10.7	11.0
Department of Agriculture	54.1	61.8	59.8
Department of Commerce	2.6	2.9	2.7
Department of Defense—Military	261.9	295.0	283.7
Department of Defense-Civil	26.5	27.9	29.3
Department of Education	25.3	26.8	30.1
Department of Energy	12.5	15.7	16.3
Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security	218.0	263.5	291.9
Department of Health and Human Services, Social Security	266.4	280.7	295.7
Department of Housing and Urban Development	22.8	24.2	27.9
Department of the Interior	6.1	7.5	6.9
Department of Justice	8.2	9.4	9.3
Department of Labor	34.0	48.9	38.6
Department of State	4.3	4.6	4.9
Department of Transportation	30.5	33.4	34.6
Department of the Treasury	274.3	290.5	312.0
Department of Veterans Affairs	31.2	33.6	34.5
Environmental Protection Agency	5.8	5.9	6.0
General Services Administration	0.5	0.4	1.2
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	13.9	13.8	13.6
Office of Personnel Management	34.8	36.1	37.8
Small Business Administration	0.6	0.5	0.5
Other Independent Agencies	83.1	67.4	78.7
Allowances			.2
Undistributed offsetting receipts	-110.6	-116.0	-123.2
Total outlays	1,323.0	1,450.4	1,509.4
On-budget	(1,081.3)	(1,198.9)	(1,245.9
Off-budget	(241.7)	(251.5)	(263.5

^{*\$50} million or less.

In the past year, questions were raised about certain assumptions underlying the current services estimates. In order to provide additional detail about these, Table 37–7 lists many of the regulations, extensions of expiring programs, and other important assumptions used

to construct the current services estimates. It is not intended to be an exhaustive listing; the variety and complexity of Government programs is too great to provide a complete list. Instead, only some of the more important assumptions are shown.

Table 37-6. PROGRAMMATIC ASSUMPTIONS 1992-1997

			Fiscal y	years		
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Beneficiaries (annual average, in thousands):						
Social security (OASDI)	40,680	41,305	41,850	42,336	42,792	43,246
Railroad retirement	863	844	825	805	783	761
Federal civil service retirement	2,203	2,239	2,274	2,305	2,335	2,365
Military retirement	1,703	1,739	1,773	1,806	1,838	1,869
Veterans compensation	2,489	2,481	2,476	2,475	2,477	2,482
Veterans pensions	984	932	888	851	819	793
Supplemental security income	4,835	5,155	5,460	5,775	6,080	6,380
Maintenance assistance (AFDC) 1	4,692	4,739	4,753	4,767	4,774	4,808
Food stamps	25,640	25,803	25,527	24,851	24,282	23,952
Medicaid	30,796	32,379	33,360	34,250	35,141	36,055
Medicare:						
Hospital insurance	34,439	35,028	35,587	36,119	36,608	37,058
Supplementary medical insurance	33,385	33,909	34,427	34,909	35,352	35,800
Automatic benefit increases (percent):						
Social security and veterans pensions (January)	3.7	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1
Federal employee retirement (January)	3.7	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1
Food stamps (October)	0.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Unemployment rate (percent, annual average):						
Total (civilian and military)	6.7	6.5	6.1	5.8	5.4	5.2
insured ²	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.2

¹ Average number of monthly cases.

²This measures unemployment under State regular unemployment insurance as a percentage of covered employment under that program. It does not include recipients of extended benefits under that program.

Table 37-7. BUDGETARY IMPACT OF REGULATIONS, PROGRAM EXTENSIONS, AND OTHER ASSUMPTIONS INCLUDED IN CURRENT SERVICES
(In millions of dollars)

Revaluation of assets for hospitals and SNFs	(In millions of dollars)						
Medican, Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund: Selfey S		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Medican, Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund: Selfey S	Major Regulations						
Satesy scandards for hospitals and Skilled Narinary Facilities (SMFs)	• •						
Revolution of assets for hospitals and SNPs -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -		100	95	90	90	90	85
Payment for preadmission services	Revaluation of assets for hospitals and SNFs		-	_	-	_	-5
Denial of psyment for substandard care 15			_	_	-	_	-5
Recognition of certain accordatation standards for home health agencies					-120		-140
Minimum data set for nursing facility assessment screening							-10
Cost report settlement adjustments for SNFs		1 -					5
Changes to the FV 1992 impatient hospital payment system -50	Cost report settlement adjustments for SNFs	-20	-20	-20	-20	-20	-20
Using \$5 percent of national average costs as a presumptive limit to payment for certain managed care organizations 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 80 80 80 80 80 80 80							50
Care organizations		-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50
SNF limits for 1992 Mediciare, Supplementary Medical Insurance: Payment for clinical lab diagnostic tests Personated for durable medical equipment and critotic and/or prosthetic devices (OBRA 90) —		_5	-5	_5	-5	_5	-5
Medicare, Supplementary Medical insurance:						_	80
Fee schedule for durable medical equipment grapitations — 1-560 — 1-50	Medicare, Supplementary Medical Insurance:						
Other durable medical equipment regulations			***************************************				
All and—stage renal diseases regulations Payment for of clinical lab diagnostic sets — 200 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20		1					
Payment for of clinical lab diagnostic lests					_		-15
Coverage of clinical psychologists		1					
Requirements for coverage of seat lift chairs							
Continuous use of durable medical equipment Payment ap for home dialysis services							-10
Payment cap for home dialysis services		-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3
Conditions of coverage for organ procurement organizations 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2							
ESRID definition revisions and resumption of entitlement 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2				-15	-15	-15	-15
Ambulatory surgical centers payment update and expanded procedure list							25
Revisions of Medicare Economic Index							
Coverage of screening pap smears (OBRA 89)		1 - 1					
Coverage of screening mammography 290 360 440 440 440 480 52		1			-35	-35	-35
Medicaid: Description Section							
Medicaid: Donations and taxes regulation—Implements P.L. 101–234. DSH regulation—Implements Public Law 101-234 DSH regulation—Implements Public Law 101-234 DSH regulation—Implements Public Law 101-234 DSH regulation—Dayments to disproportionate share hospitals must be reasonably related to costs (OBFA89) — 10					-		
Donations and taxes regulation—Implements P.L. 101-234. DSH regulation—Implements P.L. 101-234. DSH regulation—Implements Public Law 101-234. DSH regulation—Implements Public Law 101-234. DSH regulation—Implements to disproportionate share hospitals must be reasonably related to costs (OBRA89) Cost of the		30	23	23	17		***************************************
DSH regulation—implements Public Law 101-234 DSH regulations—payments to disproportionate share hospitals must be reasonably related to costs (OBRA89) -10						***************************************	***************************************
COBFAB9	DSH regulation—implements Public Law 101-234						
Medical child support—establishes more effective means of collecting medical child support		20	400	450	400		
Medicaid buy-outimplements OBRA90 requirement that States buy employer health insurance when cost effective when cost effect costs to medicare and medicaid)							-
when cost effective — 25 — 40 — 50 — 60 — 7 Pre-admission screening (estimates reflect costs to medicare and medicaid) 5 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-10</td><td>-10</td><td>-15</td><td>~15</td><td>-20</td></td<>			-10	-10	-15	~15	-20
Omnibus nursing home requirement (estimates reflect costs to medicare and medicaid) 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		-25	40	−50	-60	-75
Establish limits on OBRA89 mandatory EPSDT expansions			5	5	5	5	5
Implement OBRA90 drug rebate and drug utilization reviewrequirements Limit and establish reporting requirements for case management as an optional service Implement new data collection system Child Support Enforcement: Revised audit regulations Child regulations Child regulations Child regulations Child support Enforcement: Revised audit regulations Child support Enforcement: FNS regulatory package Implementing CLIA Disability Insurance: Regulations to improve the accuracy and reliability of the disability determination process, and a modest increase in the monetary definition of SGA Supplemental Security Income: Regulations to improve the accuracy and reliability of the disability determination process, and changes to the parent-to-child deeming rules MAJOR PROGRAM EXTENSIONS Payments to States for Foster Care and Adoption Assistance: Independent living Medicare, Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund: HHA coverage denials and favorable payments to HHAs Regional payment floor 10 percent capital reduction, PPS neutral Medicare dependent small rural hospitals 70 80 85 90 9 Favorable payments to SNF's 30 44					-		10
Limit and establish reporting requirements for case management as an optional service					•		-180
Foster Care and Adoption Assistance: Implement new data collection system Revised audit regulations Revised audit regulations FNS regulatory package Implementing CLIA Disability Insurance: Regulations to improve the accuracy and reliability of the disability determination process, and a modest increase in the monetary definition of SGA Supplemental Security Income: Regulations to improve the accuracy and reliability of the disability determination process, and changes to the parent-to-child deeming rules Fagulations to improve the accuracy and reliability of the disability determination process, and changes to the parent-to-child deeming rules Fagulations to improve the accuracy and reliability of the disability determination process, and changes to the parent-to-child deeming rules Fagulations to improve the accuracy and reliability of the disability determination process, and changes to the parent-to-child deeming rules Fagulations to improve the accuracy and reliability of the disability determination process, and changes to the parent-to-child deeming rules Fagulations to improve the accuracy and reliability of the disability determination process, and changes to the parent-to-child deeming rules Fagulations to improve the accuracy and reliability of the disability determination process, and changes to the parent-to-child deeming rules Fagulations to improve the accuracy and reliability of the disability determination process, and changes to the parent-to-child deeming rules Fagulations to improve the accuracy and reliability of the disability determination process, and a modest increase in the monetary definition of SGA Fagulations to improve the accuracy and reliability of the disability determination process, and a modest increase in the monetary definition of SGA Fagulations to improve the accuracy and reliability of the disability determination process, and a modest increase in the monetary definition of SGA Fagulations to improve the accuracy and reliability of the disability determinat							-40
Child Support Enforcement: Revised audit regulations Child nutrition: FNS regulatory package	Foster Care and Adoption Assistance:			20	20	50	70
Revised audit regulations			13	18	19	10	6
Child nutrition: FNS regulatory package Implementing CLIA Disability Insurance: Regulations to improve the accuracy and reliability of the disability determination process, and a modest increase in the monetary definition of SGA Supplemental Security Income: Regulations to improve the accuracy and reliability of the diability determination process, and changes to the parent-to-child deeming rules MAJOR PROGRAM EXTENSIONS Payments to States for Foster Care and Adoption Assistance: Independent living Medicare, Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund: HHA coverage denials and favorable payments to HHAs Regional payment floor 10 percent capital reduction, PPS neutral Medicare dependent small rural hospitals Favorable payments to SNF's 30 4				_			
FNS regulatory package		,	•	•	•	•	•
Implementing CLIA		*	*	*			
Disability Insurance: Regulations to improve the accuracy and reliability of the disability determination process, and a modest increase in the monetary definition of SGA				•	*	*	
modest increase in the monetary definition of SGA	Disability Insurance:						
Supplemental Security Income: Regulations to improve the accuracy and reliability of the diability determination process, and changes to the parent-to-child deeming rules 5 -19 -42 -71 -95 -11 **MAJOR PROGRAM EXTENSIONS** Payments to States for Foster Care and Adoption Assistance: Independent living 63 67 69 70 7 Medicare, Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund: HHA coverage denials and favorable payments to HHAs 5 10 2 Regional payment floor 80 100 110 12 10 percent capital reduction, PPS neutral 80 90 9 Favorable payments to SNF's 70 80 85 90 9 Favorable payments to SNF's 30 30 44					[
Regulations to improve the accuracy and reliability of the diability determination process, and changes to the parent-to-child deeming rules		-19	-53	-106	-155	-203	-258
Changes to the parent-to-child deeming rules		İ					
MAJOR PROGRAM EXTENSIONS Payments to States for Foster Care and Adoption Assistance: 63 67 69 70 7 Independent living 63 67 69 70 7 Medicare, Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund: 10 2 HHA coverage denials and favorable payments to HHAs 80 100 110 12 Regional payment floor 80 100 110 12 10 percent capital reduction, PPS neutral 80 100 110 12 Medicare dependent small rural hospitals 70 80 85 90 9 Favorable payments to SNF's 30 4	changes to the parent-to-child deeming rules	5	-19	-42	-71	-95	-115
Payments to States for Foster Care and Adoption Assistance:							
Independent living							
Medicare, Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund: 10 2 HHA coverage denials and favorable payments to HHAs 80 100 110 12 Regional payment floor 80 100 110 12 10 percent capital reduction, PPS neutral -890 -1,06 Medicare dependent small rural hospitals 70 80 85 90 9 Favorable payments to SNF's 30 4			63	67	69	70	70
Regional payment floor	Medicare, Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund:			· .			.0
10 percent capital reduction, PPS neutral -890 -1,06 Medicare dependent small rural hospitals 70 80 85 90 9 Favorable payments to SNF's 30 4	HHA coverage denials and favorable payments to HHAs					10	20
Medicare dependent small rural hospitals 70 80 85 90 9 Favorable payments to SNF's 30 4	Regional payment floor	1 1		80	100	- 1	120
Favorable payments to SNF's	10 percent capital reduction, PPS neutral	1			1		-1,060
IRS/SSAHCFA data match	Favorable payments to SNF's					- 1	95 40
	IRS/SSA/HCFA data match		1			-15	-18

Table 37-7. BUDGETARY IMPACT OF REGULATIONS, PROGRAM EXTENSIONS, AND OTHER ASSUMPTIONS INCLUDED IN CURRENT SERVICES— Continued

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
MCD for the disabled					000	70
MSP for the disabled			***************************************	***************************************	-600	-78
MSP for ESRD after 18 months	•••••				-15	-2
edicare, Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance:					705	0.4
Part B premium-constrained					-765	-2,4
Secondary payor for end-stage renal disease					-25	-
				-10	-12	
IRS/SSA/HCFA data match					-400	-5
uaranteed student loans program (Higher Education Act exp. 9/30/92)		1,586	2,880	3,109	3,264	3,3
rime Victims Fund:				i		
Authority to make deposits into fund expires 9/30/94; deposits in 1994 would be obligated in 1995 .					150	1
griculture Credit Insurance Fund:						_
Expires in 1995	***************************************	***************************************			146	1
OTHER IMPORTANT PROGRAM ASSUMPTIONS						
ood Stamps:		4		40		
State payments for excessive erroneous overpayments	-1	-1		-19	-37	-
Tax offset for recovering overpayments	-1	-2	-7	-13	-19	-
Other recovered overpayments	-52	-52	-52	-52	-52	-
Waivers and other administrative changes						
ailroad Retirement Board:						
Budgetary impact of better debt collection	*	*	*	*	*	
Budgetary impact of better fraud control	1	1	1	1	1	
upplemental Security Income:						
State supplements	3,975	4,615	4,550	4,415	5,080	5,3
Sec. 1110 authority	7	7	7	7	7	
ocial Security-Disability Insurance:						
Collections	-122	~127	-132	-138	-143	` -
Debts written off	133	117	122	127	132	1
hild Nutrition:						
Demonstration of alternate counting/claiming procedure	*	*	*			,,,,,,,,,,
Homeless preschooler demonstration	*	*				
hild Support Enforcement:						
Audit recoveries	5	5	5	5	5	
FDC:						
Collections from quality control liabilities		l -6	-20	-27	-28	-
ledicare, Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund:						
Hospital market basket as indexing factor instead of CPI-U		464	2,688	2,897	3,662	3,8
Recoveries, uniform services treatment facility		l –8	-12	-14		
Department of Justice and other recoveries for MSP			-100	-100	-100	
fedicaid:				İ		
Prescription drug rebates	-300	-360	-420	-480	-540	-(
Drug Utilization Review (DUR) administrative costs		75	60	60	60	
Medicaid Eligibility Quality Control (MEQC) disallowances and withholdings	-20	-30	-60	-100	-130	-
Financial management recoveries based on Federal audits of State programs	-310	-340	-380	-410	-450	-
Administrative action to eliminate payment for less-than-effective drugs		-10	-10	-10	-10	
Administrative action to require States to conform to multiple-source drug upper payment limits		-50	-50	-60	-60	
Optional service for community support living arrangements for the mentally retarded (Section 1930		"		1		
of Title XIX) sunsets in 1995	10	20	30	35		
Optional service for home and community care for frail elders (Section 1929 of Title XIX) sunsets	'		"	55		.,,,,,,,,,
in FY 1995	70	130	160	180		
Coverage of personal care services outside the home (Section 1905(a)(7)) effective 1995		1 .00		70	140	
Medicaid Demonstrations:	***************************************	***************************************		, ,	'-0	
	620	680	750	825	900	1,
Arizona AHCCS		15			1	1,7
HIV Demos	40]	***************************************			
Maternal and Child Eligibility	12	٠	٠	450		
Minnesota Voucher/Prepaid Capitation	76	85	95	150		********
NJ respite care for frail elders and functionally impaired individuals	2					
Oregon basic health services						
Pregnant substance abusers	3	6	6	4	2	
Prospective drug utilization	8	10	20	25	15	ļ
Uninsured family demonstrations (OBRA90)	j 7	14	5			
Wisconsin Healthy Start	4	2				. <i></i>
Wisconsin medicaid extension	2	2				
Washington State welfare reform	2					
Medicare Demonstrations:	1					ĺ
AAPCC refinement	11					
Alzheimer's disease	20	3				
CABGs	60	60	65			
Cataracts	10	60	60	60	40	
Community nursing organization	"	8	42	80	80	
1 4 H 1 1 H 1 1 H 1 1 H 1 1 H 1 1 H 1 1 H	1	١ ،	3	2	, 00	i

Table 37-7. BUDGETARY IMPACT OF REGULATIONS, PROGRAM EXTENSIONS, AND OTHER ASSUMPTIONS INCLUDED IN CURRENT SERVICES— Continued

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Home health prospective payment	100	135	240	280	325	250
Influenza vaccine	27					
Medicare insured groups		90	125	150	175	200
Municipal health services	41	44	13		*****************	
Renal disease diet modification	3				*************	
Texas nursing home case mix	1	1				
Therapeutic shoes	1					
United Mine Workers	175	140			***************************************	
Ventilator dependent	10	10	10		***************************************	
Medicaid/Medicare Demonstrations:		1				
Medical assistance facility (Montana)	1	1	1		*************	
Multi-State nursing home case mix payments		300	425	500	600	200
On-Lok continuation	8	9	10	11	12	13
PACE	30	50	60	75	35	
S/HMOs, managed health and long-term care for elderly	105	130	145	105	***************************************	
Social Security-OASI:						
Collections	-775	-798	-822	-847	-873	-900
Debts written off	174	177	180	183	196	210
Commodity Credit Corporation:		i		İ		
GATT trigger adjustment		80	150	150		
Payments to States for Foster Care and Adoption Asst.:		Ì		[
Disapproval of certain State claims for reimbursement which do not meet the statutory requirements		1				1
of Title IV-B and IV-E of Social Security Act	-54	-56	-56	-57	-59	-61
HHS recoveries	-335	-335	-335	-335	-335	-335
Federal Employees Health Benefits (FEHB):	1	Į.		Į į		ĺ
Expiration of "phantom big 6" Government premium contribution formula			-231	-348	407	-473
Administrative action to introduce cost-sharing arrangements for FEHB enrollees with Medicare cov-				ĺ		
erage		~75	-110	-120	-140	-155

^{* \$500,000} or less.

Current Services Budget Authority

Current services budget authority is estimated to total \$1,509.4 billion in 1993. Table 37–8 shows budget authority estimates for current services by function. These estimates, arrayed by agency, are presented in Table 37–9. More detailed estimates (by function, subfunction, and program) appear in Table 37–11 at the end of the chapter.

Current Services Outlays and Budget Authority by Function and Program

Table 37-10 presents outlay estimates of mandatory and related programs for 1991 through 1997. Table 37-11 presents current services budget authority and outlay estimates in function order, with subfunction and program level detail.

Table 37-8. CURRENT SERVICES BUDGET AUTHORITY BY FUNCTION (in billions of dollars)

	1001 actual	Current 5	Services
	1991 actual	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
National defense:			
Department of Defense-Military	290.9	282.8	274.8
Other	12.7	12.9	13.6
International affairs	22.7	19.6	21.2
General science, space, and technology	16.5	17.4	17.1
Energy	5.4	4.7	5.4
Natural resources and environment	19.2	21.0	20.8
Agriculture	17.2	17.7	15.7
Commerce and housing credit	86.5	59.5	-2.4
On-budget	(83.2)	(57.3)	(-6.0)
Off-budget	(3.3)	(2.2)	(3.6)
Transportation	31.4	36.8	39.8
Community and regional development	7.8	9.3	8.5
Education, training, employment, and social services	45.7	48.1	49.9
Health	75.4	95.5	109.0
Medicare	103.2	118.2	127.7
income security	176.3	193.3	205.7
Social security	272.5	290.5	305.0
On-budget	(2.7)	(6.1)	(6.4)
Off-budget	(269.8)	(284.4)	(298.6)
Veterans benefits and services	33.3	33.7	34.6
Administration of justice	13.1	14.6	14.7
General government	13.6	12.9	13.5
Net interest	194.1	200.2	214.7
On-budget	(214.3)	(224.1)	(241.7)
Off-budget	(~20.2)	(- 23.9)	(` –27.0)
Allowances			3.8
Undistributed offsetting receipts:			İ
Employer share, employee retirement (on-budget)	-30.4	-30.4	-30.7
Employer share, employee retirement (off-budget)	-5.8	-6.1	-6.5
Rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf	-3.2	-2.3	-2.8
Total Undistributed offsetting receipts	-39.4	-38.8	-40.0
On-budget	(~33.6)	(-32.7)	(-33.6)
Off-budget	`(-5.8)	`(-6.1)	`(-6.5)
Total budget authority	1,398.2	1,449.9	1,453.0
On-budget	(1,151.2)	(1,193.2)	(1,184.3)
Off-budget	(247.0)	(256.7)	(268.7)

Table 37-9. CURRENT SERVICES BUDGET AUTHORITY BY AGENCY

	1001	Current S	Current Services			
	1991 actual	1992 estimate	1993 estimate			
Legislative Branch	2.5	2.7	2.7			
The Judiciary	2.1	2.4	2.4			
Executive Office of the President	0.2	0.2	0.2			
Funds Appropriated to the President	15.7	11.3	12.1			
Department of Agriculture	60.1	62.2	65.5			
Department of Commerce	2.6	2.9	2.9			
Department of Defense—Military	290.4	282.6	274.7			
Department of Defense—Civil	26.5	28.0	29.3			
Department of Education	27.5	29.7	30.2			
Department of Energy	16.1	16.9	16.4			
Department of Health and Human Services, except Social Security	222.9	264.3	289.7			
Department of Health and Human Services, Social Security	269.8	284.4	298.6			
Department of Housing and Urban Development	27.6	25.2	24.4			
Department of the Interior	6.9	7.4	6.9			
Department of Justice	9.0	9.9	9.7			
Department of Labor	32.6	36.9	38.2			
Department of State	4.4	4.7	5.2			
Department of Transportation	31.0	36.1	39.1			
Department of the Treasury	276.2	292.1	313.7			
Department of Veterans Affairs	33.2	33.6	34.5			
Environmental Protection Agency	6.0	6.5	6.4			
General Services Administration	2.0	0.6	0.3			
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	14.0	14.3	14.1			
Office of Personnel Management	36.8	36.8	39.9			
Small Business Administration	0.5	1.2	1.1			
Other Independent Agencies	92.4	73.0	12.8			
Allowances			5.2			
Undistributed offsetting receipts	-110.6	-116.0	-123.2			
Total budget authority	1,398.2	1,449.9	1,453.0			
On-budget	(1,151.2)	(1,193.2)	(1,184.3)			
Off-budget	(247.0)	(256.7)	(268.7			

^{*\$50} million or less.

Table 37-10.OUTLAYS FOR MANDATORY AND RELATED PROGRAMS UNDER CURRENT LAW (In billions of dollars)

	Actual 1991			Estima	ate		
	Actual 1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Mandatory programs:				İ		{	
Human resources programs:				į	1		
Education, training, employment, and social services	12.5	11.7	14.5	13.6	13.1	8.7	13.0
Medicaid	52.5	72.5	84.5	98.2	113.7	131.1	150.8
Other	2.5	3.9	4.8	5.1	5.2	6.0	7.4
Subtotal, health	55.0	76.4	89.3	103.3	118.9	137.1	158.1
Medicare	102.0	116.1	127.9	142.3	158.8	179.5	201.7
Income security:							
General retirement and disability	4.4	11.9	8.5	7.8	7.5	8.7	7.5
Federal employee retirement and disability	56.0	57.6	60.0	63.0	66.2	71.6	75.6
Unemployment compensation	25.1	31.8	25.3	24.6	24.3	23.9	24.2
Food and nutrition assistance	25.7	30.4	30.8	31.6	32.5	33.4	34.5
Other	33.9	41.6	44.1	48.4	52.6	53.7	58.7
Subtotal, income security	145.1	176.3	168.8	175.5	183.1	191.2	200.4
Social Security	266.8	284.3	299.6	315.0	330.8	347.4	364.8
Veterans benefits and services:				1		1	
Income security for veterans	17.0	17.2	17.5	18.9	18.7	17.9	19.7
Other	0.3	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Subtotal, veterans benefits and services	17.3	18.5	19.0	20.5	20.3	19.4	21.3
Subtotal, mandatory human resources programs	598.7	680.3	719.1	770.2	825.0	883.3	959.3
Other mandatory programs:				•			
Agriculture		13.3	12.1	10.7	8.3	8.1	7.8
Commerce and housing credit	72.3	52.3	62.1	8.2	2.6	-4.5	-9.4
Other functions	-50.3	-6.3	-1.4	-1.5	−2.1	-3.4	-3.6
Subtotal, other mandatory programs	34.3	59.3	72.9	17.5	8.7	0.3	-5.3
Subtotal, mandatory programs	636.0	739.6	792.0	787.7	833.7	883.6	954.0
Undistributed offsetting receipts:				//			
Employer share, employee retirement	-36.2	-36.5	-37.2	-35.7	-37.5	-38.9	-41.0
Rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf		-2.3	-2.8	-2.6	-2.7	-2.7	-2.8
•							
Subtotal, undistributed offsetting receipts	-39.6	-38.8	-40.0	-38.4	-40.2	-41.6	-43.8

Table 37-11. CURRENT SERVICES BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM

Heier missions and avarrams		Budget Authority			Outlays		
Major missions and programs	1991 actual	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1991 actual	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	
050 NATIONAL DEFENSE 051 Department of Defense-Military:	24.040	70.047	70.470	00.400	70.000	70.000	
Military personnel		79,217 91,790	76,479 87,966	83,439 101,769	79,289 97,333	76,366 89,130	
Procurement	71,740	66,680	62,892	82,028	74,356	68,924	
Research, development, test and evaluation		38,104	36,027	34,589	36,735	36,824	
Military construction		4,918 3,650	4,655 3,446	3,497 3,296	4,539 3,404	6,060 3,440	
Revolving and management funds		4,324	4,098	-1,812	5,527	3,761	
Desert Storm contribution		-4,988		-43,154	-4,988		
Offsetting receipts and other		-880	-759	-1,263	-935	-792	
Subtotal, Department of Defense-Military	290,904	282,816	274,804	262,389	295,260	283,713	
053 Atomic energy defense activities: Weapons activities	4,636	4,704	4,441	3,926	4,822	4.613	
New production reactor		516	487	343	389	547	
Defense environmental restoration and waste management		3,681 3,068	3,475	2,434 * 3,292	3,282	3,531	
Materials production and other defense programs		3,000	2,897 11	3,292	3,177 15	2,850 11	
Subtotal, Atomic energy defense activities		11,980	11,311	10,004	11,685	11,553	
054 Defense-related activities		968	2,319	899	980	941	
Total	303,574	295,763	288,434	273,292	307,926	296,208	
150 INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS 151 International development and humanitarian assistance: Agency for International Development	3,318	2.804	3,357	2,659	2,227	2,757	
Multilateral development banks		1,572	1,721	1,256	1,556	1,521	
Food aid	1,004	1,484	1,625	753	1,234	1,185	
Refugee programs		566 285	620 312	549 264	597 274	594 319	
Voluntary contributions to international organizations		150	165	109	141	153	
Peace Corps	. 187	188	206	176	181	195	
Other programs		88	96	-97 F07	-76 256	-53	
Offsetting receipts		-356	-358	-527	-356 	-358 212	
Subtotal, International development and humanitarian assistance		6,782	7,743	5,141	5,779	6,526	
152 International security assistance:		<u> </u>					
Foreign military financing		3,877	4,342	5,567	4,303	4,120	
Economic support fund		3,249 83	3,555 95	4,321 172	3,285 232	3,433 159	
Foreign military credit sales repayment		-424	-529	-237	-424	-529	
Subtotal, International security assistance	9,061	6,784	7,464	9,823	7,395	7,183	
153 Conduct of foreign affairs:	1,906	2.015	2,252	1,888	2.022	2,204	
State Department salaries and expenses Foreign buildings		545	596	374	394	445	
United Nations programs	. 938	955	1,046	874	966	1,035	
Other programs		170	189	146	179	188	
Subtotal, Conduct of foreign affairs	. 3,238	3,686	4,084	3,282	3,560	3,872	
154 Foreign information and exchange activities: U.S. Information Agency	. 1,022	1,084	1,204	1,001	1,085	1,174	
Board for International Broadcasting		207	233	228	240	249	
Other programs		17	19	24	18	19	
Subtotal, Foreign information and exchange activities	. 1,243	1,308	1,455	1,253	1,343	1,442	
155 International financial programs:	. 170	650	712	_00	651	683	
Export-Import Bank		000		-88 179	8	11	
Exchange stabilization fund				-2,206	-1,600	-1,500	
Foreign military sales trust fund (net)		452 93	-130	-1,061 -55	-112	84 -5	
Other programs		-125	-100	-55 -418	257 -125	-100	
Subtotal, International financial programs	2,369	1,071	483	-3,648	-920	-826	
Total		19,630	21,230	15,851	17,158	18,197	
250 GENERAL SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY		<u> </u>			 		
	2,333	2 505	2 540	2.004	2 225	0.400	
251 General science and basic research:	2.000	2,595	2,548 1,465	2,081 1,073	2,335 1,219	2,488 1,201	
National Science Foundation programs	1.139	1.472					
251 General science and basic research: National Science Foundation programs Department of Energy general science programs DOD general science programs	. 1,139	1,472	74		59	71	
National Science Foundation programs Department of Energy general science programs	. 1,139					3,760	
National Science Foundation programs	. 1,139	75	74		59	ļ	

Table 37-11. CURRENT SERVICES BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued
(In millions of dollars)

Major missions and programs		Budget Authority			Outlays		
major insosono and programs	1991 actual	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1991 actual	1992 estimate	1993 estim	
Space flight control and data communications	5,271	5,352	5,248	5,590	5,311	5,1	
Construction of facilities	452 5,464	483 6,066	473 5,948	285 5,245	392 5,576	5.5	
Other	11	15	15	9	14		
Subtotal, Space flight, research, and supporting activities	13,046	13,213	13,004	12,957	12,761	12,5	
Total	16,519	17,356	17,090	16,111	16,373	16,2	
ENERGY							
71 Energy supply: Research and development	3,417	3,821	3,820	2,711	3,294	3,	
Petroleum reserves	-350 -228	-309 -346	-298 -363	-373 -768	-322 -472	_	
Tennessee Valley Authority	116	794	1,304	-129	255	1,	
Uranium enrichment Nuclear waste program	26 243	-233 278	-229 274	-116 300	-197 270	_	
Nuclear waste fund receipts	-605	-538	-400	-605	-538	-	
Subsidies for nonconventional fuel production	*	-53		101	73		
Rural electric and telephone	1,601	210	217 8	44 5	628	-	
Subtotal, Energy supply	4,220	3,631	4,333	1,170	3,000	3,0	
72 Energy conservation	461	506	497	386	463		
.74 Emergency energy preparedness	336	282	277	-235	336		
276 Energy information, policy, and regulation:				.,			
Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) Other energy programs	26 343	20 244	20 248	-1 342	6 221		
Subtotal, Energy information, policy, and regulation	369	264	268	340	226		
Total	5,386	4.683	5,375	1,662	4,026	5,	
NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT		1,000	0,0,0		1,020		
01 Water resources:							
Corps of Engineers	3,410	3,850	3,851	3,468	3,640	3,	
Bureau of Reclamation	1,097 234	1,052 256	975 255	1,007 262	1,276 297		
Offsetting receipts	-371	-484	-470	-371	-484	-	
Subtotal, Water resources	4,370	4,675	4,611	4,366	4,729	4,	
302 Conservation and land management: Management of national forests, cooperative forestry, and forestry research (Forest Serv-	2,755	2,882	2,856	2,607	2,716	2.	
ice)	2,733 819	908	910	809	945	ے,	
Mining reclamation and enforcement	309	299	296	323	262	١.	
Conservation reserve program	1,315 781	1,611 894	1,607 1,009	1,631 772	1,751	1	
Other resources management	342	359	358	315	360		
Offsetting receipts	-2,409	-2,521	-2,535	-2,409	-2,521	-2	
Subtotal, Conservation and land management	3,912	4,433	4,500	4,047	4,374	4	
303 Recreational resources: Federal land acquisition	352	331	330	281	351		
Urban park and historic preservation funds	54	40	40	34	39		
Operation of recreational resources	2,182 -107	2,397 -142	2,372 -139	1,928 -107	2,236 -142	2	
Offsetting receipts	2,482	2,627	2,603	2,137	2,484	2	
304 Pollution control and abatement:	2,702	2,021	2,000	2,107	2,-10-1		
Regulatory, enforcement, and research programs	2,353	2,594	2,572	2,017	2,376	2	
Hazardous substance response fund	1,616	1,616	1,592	1,417	1,486	1	
Oil pollution funds (gross)	113 2,101	176	176 2,356	62 2,389	158 2,205	2	
Leaking underground storage tank trust fund	65	75	74	66	87		
Offsetting receipts	-98	-180	-243	-98	-180		
Subtotal, Pollution control and abatement	6,150	6,685	6,526	5,853	6,131	6	
306 Other natural resources: Program activities	2,324	2,585	2,577	2,164	2,541	2	
Offsetting receipts	-15	-19	-18	-15	-19	<u> </u>	
Subtotal, Other natural resources	2,309	2,566	2,559	2,148	2,522	2	
Total	19,224	20,986	20,799	18,552	20,241	20	
0 AGRICULTURE	-						
351 Farm income stabilization: Commodity Credit Corporation	9,745	12,328	11,324	10,110	11,966	11	
Crop insurance	729	583	604	770	936	1 ''	

Table 37-11. CURRENT SERVICES BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued
(In millions of dollars)

Males articles and conserve		Budget Authority		Outlays		
Major missions and programs	1991 actual	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1991 actual	1992 estimate	1993 estim
Agricultural credit insurance	. 4.043	1,159	136	1,996	1,017	1:
Farm Credit System assistance		*		-163	-97	-18
Temporary emergency food assistance program		165 728	162 753	168 43	168 683	10 7:
Subtotal. Farm income stabilization		14,963	12,978	12,924	14,675	13,4
352 Agricultural research and services:		14,500	12,070	12,024	14,070	10,4
Research programs		1,153	1,133	1,003	1,083	1,0
Extension programs		419	412	367	414	4
Marketing programs		184 470	185 463	158 395	175 452	1 4
Economic intelligence		259	260	231	256] 2
Other programs and unallocated overhead	313	346	339	222	285	3
Offsetting receipts		-115	-117	-116	-115	-1
Subtotal, Agricultural research and services		2,716	2,674	2,259	2,550	2,6
Total	17,232	17,680	15,652	15,183	17,224	16,0
0 COMMERCE AND HOUSING CREDIT 371 Mortgage credit:				075	004	4.0
Mortgage-backed securities (GNMA)				−275 −5	-281 -4	1,9
Mortgage credit (FHA)	. 4,202	1,338	862	1,892	940	
Housing for the elderly or handicapped] 75	-750	1 170	515	651	
Rural housing programs (FmHA)Federal Housing Finance Board	. 3,539	2,246	1,178	3,238 -3	1,897 -2	1,1
Subtotal, Mortgage credit	. 7,816	2,834	2,041	5,362	3,201	3,9
372 Postal service:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Payments to the Postal Service fund		511	513	511	511	1
Postal Service		2,226	3,564	1,317	825	1,3
Subtotal, Postal service	3,812	2,737	4,077	1,828	1,335	1,8
373 Deposit insurance: Resolution Trust Corporation Fund:					ļ	ļ
Existing law	51,401	35,808	32,504	50,744	40.437	32,5
Conversion to accrual accounting basis		-10,808	-13,564		-15,567	-8,8
Bank Insurance Fund:	. 8,291	32,958	38,047	7,363	32,960	20.0
Existing law		-19,767	-78,317	7,303	-19,767	38,0 -14,1
FSLIC Resolution Fund		9,458	6,772	8,556	7,020	6,3
Savings Association Insurance Fund: Existing law				-36	Ì	-1,0
Conversion to accrual accounting basis		3,700	3,518	-30	3,700	4,5
National Credit Union Administration funds:	ļ.				,	
Existing law				-262	-312 27	-2
Conversion to accrual accounting basis		***************************************		-36	-27 10	1
Discretionary		30	30	64	70	
Subtotal, Deposit insurance	72,789	51,380	-11,010	66,394	48,525	57,4
376 Other advancement of commerce:		1				i
Small and minority business assistance		1,013	923	605	745) ?
Science and technology Economic and demographic statistics	548 420	583 331	601 333	461 485	605 448	
International trade and other		618	618	503	582	6
Subtotal, Other advancement of commerce	2,132	2,546	2,476	2,054	2,380	2,2
Total		59,497	-2,417	75,639	55,441	65,
On-budget		(57,271)	(-5,981)	(74,321)	(54,617)	(64,
Off-budget		(2,226)	(3,564)	(1,317)	(825)	(1,
TRANSPORTATION						
401 Ground transportation:	14,485	18,097	21,207	14,447	16,064	47
Highways Highway safety	1 / :	378	437	358	374	17,
Mass transit	3,310	3,819	3,608	3,912	3,799	3,
Railroads		957	987	785	859	
RegulationOffsetting receipts		41 -45	40 -45	45 -1	40 -45	
Subtotal, Ground transportation	·	23,247	26,236	19,545	21,090	22,
102 Air transportation:	13,030	20,241	20,230	19,040	21,030	- 22,
Airports and airways (FAA)	. 7,938	8,872	8,928	7,241	7,944	8,
Aeronautical research and technology	968	1,107	1,095	920	1,057	1,
Air carrier subsidies and other	27	39	39	22	40	}

Table 37-11. CURRENT SERVICES BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued
(In millions of dollars)

Major missions and programs	ļ	Budget Authority			Outlays	
midor missions and brograms	1991 actual	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1991 actual	1992 estimate	1993 estima
Subtotal, Air transportation	8,932	10,018	10,063	8,184	9,042	9,40
403 Water transportation:	0.005	0.000				
Marine safety and transportation Ocean shipping		3,233 162	3,250 132	2,945 218	3,471 316	3,15
Panama Canal Commission		14		-12	12	-1
Offsetting receipts		-166	-186	-2	-166	-18
Subtotal, Water transportation	3,122	3,242	3,195	3,148	3,633	3,26
407 Other transportation: Miscellaneous programs	262	291	308	025	201	20
Offsetting receipts		-21	-35	235 -12	291 -21	30
Subtotal, Other transportation	251	270	273	223	270	26
Total	31,401	36,777	39,766	31,099	34,035	35,25
COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT 451 Community development:						
Community development block grants Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation	3,213	3,400	3,334 8	2,976 40	3,125	3,35
Other		378	379	526	139 646	17
Subtotal, Community development	3,694	3,786	3,720	3,543	3,911	4,03
452 Area and regional development:						
Rural development Economic development assistance	2,544 177	2,040 257	1,820 253	1,382 174	1,712	1,62
Indian programs	1,347	1,893	1,538	1,225	186 1,782	1,54
Appalachian Regional Commission		195	192	167	122	14
Tennessee Valley Authority Other		135	136	107 -5	117	1.
Offsetting receipts		-378	-430	-307	-378	-43
Subtotal, Area and regional development	4,061	4,141	3,509	2,743	3,541	3,23
453 Disaster relief and insurance:	400	000	400	40	050	
Small business disaster loans Disaster relief		200 983	196 964	46 552	-250 660	-19 1.00
Other		155	154	-72	68	',''
Subtotal, Disaster relief and insurance	. 1	1,337	1,314	525	478	88
Total	7,757	9,265	8,543	6,811	7,930	8,14
EDUCATION, TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT, AND SOCIAL SERVICES	,					
501 Elementary, secondary, and vocational education:	1,583	1,578	1,547	1,366	1,720	1,60
School improvement programs		6,707	6,576	5,219	6,171	6.5
Special education	. 2,467	2,855	2,799	2,174	2,554	2,8
Impact aid		772	757	754	802	79
Vocational and adult education		1,437	1,409	1,090	1,081	1,2
Other		724	715	769	712	7
Subtotal, Elementary, secondary, and vocational education	. 13,130	14,173	13,901	11,372	13,052	13,8
502 Higher education:	6.715	6.888	6,754	6.334	6.476	6.0
Student financial assistance		5,086	5,979	4,782	3,914	6,9 5,7
Higher education		828	811	615	687	8
Other	. 307	306	302	230	329	3
Subtotal, Higher education	<u> </u>	13,108	13,846	11,961	11,406	13,8
503 Research and general education aids	. 1,914	2,078	2,043	1,773	1,969	2,0
504 Training and employment: Training and employment services	. 4,079	4.029	3.953	3,808	4,083	4,1
Trade adjustment assistance	. 71	72	75	51	66	i .
Older Americans employment		395	387	360	385	3
Federal-State employment serviceOther		1,201	1,180	1,097 72	1,187	1,1
Subtotal, Training and employment		5,771	5,669	5,388	5,792	5,8
505 Other labor services		894	898	788	871	8
506 Social services:						_
Social services block grant		2,800	2,800	2,822	2,785	2,8
Grants to States for special services		2,077	2,138	1,902	453 2,053	2,1
Payments to States for foster care and adoption assistance		2,614	2,989	2,120	2,500	2,8
ACF service programs	3,545	3,901	3,820 196	3,233	3,753	3,8
Domestic volunteer programs	. 191	199		192	191	1

Table 37-11. CURRENT SERVICES BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued (In millions of dollars)

	(ars)			,				
Major missions and programs		Budget Authority			Outlays			
	1991 actual	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1991 actual	1992 estimate	1993 estimate		
Points of Light Initiative		5 10	5 10	5 4	5 13	5 11		
Subtotal, Social services	11,735	12,043	13,509	11,526	12,204	13,121		
Total	45,732	48,066	49,866	42,809	45,294	49,635		
550 HEALTH								
551 Health care services: Medicaid grants Health insurance tax credit	53,393	72,503 558	84,500 610	52,533	72,503 558	84,500 610		
Federal employees' health benefits	3,510	2,504	4,149	2,308	3,137	3,833		
Other health care services		7,475	7,391	5,882	6,612	7,196		
Subtotal, Health care services	63,880	83,039	96,651	60,723	82,810	96,139		
552 Health research and training: National Institutes of Health Clinical training Other research and training	260	8,936 374 1,414	8,784 367 1,394	7,677 241 981	8,513 344 1,213	8,865 363 1,306		
Subtotal, Health research and training	ļ	10,724	10,545	8,899	10.070	10,534		
554 Consumer and occupational health and safety:	9,077	10,724	10,545	0,033	10,070	10,554		
Consumer safety		1,274 490	1,270 491	1,124 436	1,247 477	1,252 480		
Subtotal, Consumer and occupational health and safety	1,646	1,764	1,761	1,560	1,724	1,732		
Total	75,402	95,527	108,957	71,183	94,605	108,405		
570 MEDICARE 571 Medicare: Hospital insurance (HI) Supplementary medical insurance (SMI) Medicare premiums and collections	46,516	77,646 53,609 -13,084	84,340 58,402 -15.016	69,642 47,021 -12,174	77,560 54,221 -13,084	84,254 61,375 -15,016		
Total		118,171	127,726	104,489	118,697	130,613		
	100,200	110,171	121,120	104,403	110,097	130,013		
600 INCOME SECURITY 601 General retirement and disability insurance (excluding social security): Railroad retirement Special benefits for disabled coal miners Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation:		4,506 1,318	4,651 1,401	4,108 1,466	4,393 1,463	4,453 1,444		
Existing law Conversion to accrual accounting basis Other		3,933 180	2,944 191	-787 159	-491 6,900 173	-446 3,402 185		
Subtotal, General retirement and disability insurance (excluding social security)		9,937	9,186	4,945	12,437	9,038		
602 Federal employee retirement and disability: Civilian retirement and disability programs Military retirement Federal employees workers' compensation (FECA) Federal employees life insurance fund	33,534 23,091 320	34,605 24,300 190 14	35,565 25,587 297 12	33,625 23,093 235 -847	34,407 24,300 177 -1,166	35,411 25,587 252 -1,167		
Subtotal, Federal employee retirement and disability	56,954	59,110	61,462	56,106	57,718	60,082		
603 Unemployment compensation	24,258	24,916	27,225	27,084	34,283	27,375		
604 Housing assistance: Subsidized housing Renewal of Section 8 contracts HOPE grants	7,891	8,329 7,355 361	8,166 6,653 354	13,566 387	14,127 1,264 7	14,828 2,238 96		
Public housing operating subsidies Low-rent public housing loans Transitional housing and emergency shelter for the homeless Home investment partnerships program Shelter plus care	150	2,450 100 223 1,500 111	2,402 50 219 1,471 108	2,004 241 116	2,196 176 151 30	2,219 121 150 284 31		
Other housing assistance		746	736	886	1,504	1,742		
Subtotal, Housing assistance	19,746	21,175	20,159	17,200	19,463	21,709		
605 Food and nutrition assistance: Food stamps Aid to Puerto Rico Child nutrition and other programs	963	22,350 1,002 9,706	28,000 1,051 10,401	18,684 965 8,832	22,724 1,002 9,835	22,696 1,051 10,234		
Subtotal, Food and nutrition assistance		33,059	39,452	28,481	33,562	33,982		
609 Other income security:			30,702	20,701	00,002	33,002		
Supplemental security income (SSI) Family support payments JOBS training program for welfare recipients Earned income tax credit (EITC) Refugee assistance Low income home energy assistance	13,795 1,000 4,885 411	18,877 15,201 1,000 7,171 411 1,500	21,083 15,442 1,000 7,894 403 1,471	15,926 13,520 546 4,885 269 1,742	19,794 15,114 832 7,171 371 1,143	21,083 15,472 885 7,894 388 1,437		

Table 37-11. CURRENT SERVICES BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued
(In millions of dollars)

Major missions and programs	Budget Authority			Outlays			
major masterna and programs	1991 actual	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1991 actual	1992 estimate	1993 estimat	
Payments to states for day-care assistance	732 140	825 153	809 150	143	574 146	81 14	
Subtotal, Other income security	39,963	45,137	48,252	37,030	45,145	48,11	
Total	176,266	193,334	205,735	170,846	202,608	200,30	
0 SOCIAL SECURITY 651 Social security: Old-age and survivors insurance (OASI) Disability insurance (DI) Interfund transactions	244,049 28,338 103	260,248 30,271	272,490 32,537	241,242 27,773	256,349 30,383	269,77 32,32	
Total	272,490	290,518	305,028	269,015	286,732	302,09	
On-budgetOff-budget	(2,722) (269,768)	(6,078) (284,440)	(6,434) (298,593)	(2,619) (266,395)	(6,078) (280,654)	(6,43- (295,66	
0 VETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES 701 Income security for veterans: Compensation and pensions: Existing law Proposed legislation	16,397	16,118	16,495 313	16,169	16,301	16,26 28	
National service life insurance trust fund All other insurance programs Insurance program receipts	1,483 28 -419	1,458 38 -383	1,414 33 -350	1,247 -37 -419	1,282 -6 -383	1,29 30 -350	
Subtotal, Income security for veterans	17,490	17,231	17,905	16,961	17,193	17,54	
702 Veterans education, training, and rehabilitation: Readjustment benefits (GI Bill and related programs) Post-Vietnam era education All-volunteer force educational assistance trust fund Other	1,004 -124 -153 103	635 -85 -209 67	729 -65 -215 58	552 -124 -159 158	818 -85 -157 120	1,01 -6: -15:	
Subtotal, Veterans education, training, and rehabilitation	830	409	506	427	696	88	
703 Hospital and medical care for veterans: Medical care and hospital services Medical administration, research, and other Construction Third-party medical recoveries Fees and other charges for medical services	12,335 268 810 ~225 5	13,610 281 710 -406 -6	13,686 282 697 488 6	12,211 261 648 -236 5	13,234 277 634 -412 -6	13,57 28: 68: -474	
Subtotal, Hospital and medical care for veterans	13,194	14,189	14,171	12,889	13,727	14,05	
704 Veterans housing: Loan guaranty revolving fund Direct loan revolving fund Guaranty and indemnity	670 59	179 1 685	340 1 643	360 -13 -262	428 -8 733	51 - 66	
Subtotal, Veterans housing	730	866	984	85	1,153	1,17	
705 Other veterans benefits and services: Cemeteries, administration of veterans benefits, and other Non-VA support programs	970 90	925 90	930 89	908 79	926 124	93	
Subtotal, Other veterans benefits and services	1,060	1,015	1,019	987	1,050	1,02	
Total	33,303	33,709	34,586	31,349	33,819	34,68	
50 ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE 751 Federal law enforcement activities: Criminal investigations (DEA, FBI, FCEN, OCDE) Alcohol, tobacco, and firearms investigation (ATF) Border enforcement activities (Customs and INS) Customs user fee Protection activities (Secret Service) Other enforcement	2,770 308 2,519 -644 445 554	3,052 337 2,767 -696 512 657	3,057 344 2,824 -692 517 659	2,566 300 2,482 -644 443 513	2,948 332 2,691 -696 494 652	2,77 33 2,79 -69 50 66	
Subtotal, Federal law enforcement activities	5,952	6,629	6,709	5,661	6,421	6,39	
752 Federal litigative and judicial activities: Civil and criminal prosecution and representation Federal judicial activities Representation of indigents in civil cases Other	2,146 2,118 328 21	2,285 2,368 350 23	2,294 2,386 343 22	1,975 2,011 344 23	2,264 2,369 346 24	2,29 2,38 34 2	
Subtotal, Federal litigative and judicial activities	4,614	5,026	5,046	4,352	5,004	5,05	
753 Federal correctional activities	1,728	2,051	2,051	1,600	1,901	2,01	
754 Criminal justice assistance	853	870	871	663	709	89	
Total	13,147	14,576	14,677	12,276	14,036	14,35	
00 GENERAL GOVERNMENT 801 Legislative functions	2,021	2,181	2,203	1,916	2,230	2,15	

Table 37-11. CURRENT SERVICES BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued

		Budget Authority		Outlays			
Major missions and programs	1991 actual	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1991 actual	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	
802 Executive direction and management	188	224	224	190	197	199	
803 Central fiscal operations:							
Collection of taxes	6,113 144	6,681 270	7,243 245	5,984 114	6,514 276	7,028 255	
Other fiscal operations							
Subtotal, Central fiscal operations	6,257	6,951	7,489	6,097	6,790	7,282	
804 General property and records management: Federal buildings fund	1.814	594	281	275	339	1,144	
Property and other receipts	-54	-213	-207	-54	-213	-207	
Records management Other	139 195	153 214	156 216	172 264	263 315	291 210	
Subtotal, General property and records management	2,095	748	446	657	704	1,438	
805 Central personnel management	164	171	653	138	167	171	
806 General purpose fiscal assistance:		ļ				<u> </u>	
Payments and loans to the District of Columbia	637	663	648	636	653	658	
Payments to States and counties from Forest Service receipts	334	325	323	330	328	324	
Payments to States from receipts under the Mineral Leasing Act	480 132	420 120	471 122	480 95	420 153	471 122	
Payments in lieu of taxes	104	104	102	100	104	102	
Payments to territories and Puerto Rico	170 281	219 283	223 283	175 283	219 282	223 283	
Subtotal, General purpose fiscal assistance	2,138	2.133	2,172	2,100	2,159	2,182	
	2,130	2,133	2,112	2,100	2,139	2,102	
808 Other general government: Compact of free association	188	163	165	168	161	165	
Territories	154	117	115	104	100	111	
Treasury claims Civil liberties public education fund	460 500	445 500	484 250	460 499	445 501	484 250	
Presidential election campaign fund	32	32	32	21	151	4	
Other	134	162	160	28	147	146	
Subtotal, Other general government	1,469	1,419	1,206	1,280	1,505	1,160	
809 Deductions for offsetting receipts	-718	-914	-925	-718	-914	-925	
Total	13,613	12,912	13,467	11,661	12,838	13,662	
900 NET INTEREST 901 Interest on the public debt	286,004	294,338	315,440	286,004	294,338	315,440	
902 Interest received by on-budget trust funds	-50,976	-53,372	-55,348	-50,976	-53,372	-55,348	
903 Interest received by off-budget trust funds	-20,222	-23,853	-26,998	-20,222	-23,853	-26,998	
908 Other interest:	47.070	45.704	10.500	17.070			
Interest on loans to Federal Financing Bank	-17,276 2.821	-15,701 2,646	-16,529 2,475	-17,276 2,821	-15,701 2,646	-16,529 2,475	
Interest paid to loan guarantee financing accounts		132	523		132	523	
Interest received from direct loan financing accounts Other	-6,243	-174 -3,771	-484 -4,378	-5,811	-174 -3,806	-484 -4,440	
Subtotal Other interest	-20,698	-16,868	-18,393	-20,266	-16,904	-18,455	
Total	194,109	200,245	214,702	194,541	200,209	214,639	
On-budget Off-budget	(214,331) (-20,222)	(224,098) (-23,853)	(241,700) (-26,998)	(214,763) (-20,222)	(224,062) (-23,853)	(241,637) (-26,998)	
920 ALLOWANCES			0.705				
925 Allowances			3,795	***************************************			
Total			3,795				
950 UNDISTRIBUTED OFFSETTING RECEIPTS 951 Employer share, employee retirement (on-budget): Contributions to military retirement fund	-17,193	-16,238	-15,769	-17,193	-16,238	-15,769	
Contributions to HI trust fund	-2,205	-2,321	-2,395	-2,205	-2,321	-2,395	
Postal Service contributions to CSRS	−4,425 −6,579	-4,780 -7,044	-5,045 -7,515	-4,425 -6,579	-4,780 -7,044	-5,045 -7,515	
Subtotal, Employer share, employee retirement (on-budget)	-30,402	-30,383	-30,723	-30,402	-30,383	-30,723	
952 Employer share, employee retirement (off-budget)	-5,804	-6,095	-6,484	-5,804	-6,095	-6,484	
953 Rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf	-3,150	-2,282	-2,828	-3,150	-2,282	-2,828	
Total	-39,356	-38,761	-40,034	-39,356	-38,761	-40,034	
			·		55,751		
On-budget	(-33,553)	(-32,665)	(-33,551)	(-33,553)	(-32,665)	(-33,551)	

Table 37-11. CURRENT SERVICES BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS BY FUNCTION AND PROGRAM—Continued
(In millions of dollars)

Males similar and assessment	Budget Authority			Outlays		
Major missions and programs	1991 actual	1992 estimate	1993 estimate	1991 actual	1992 estimate	1993 estimate
Total	1,398,243	1,449,934	1,452,976	1,323,011	1,450,431	1,509,379
On-budgetOff-budget	(1,151,199) (247,043)	(1,193,216) (256,718)	(1,184,300) (268,676)	(1,081,324) (241,687)	(1,198,901) (251,530)	(1,245,866) (263,513)

Table 37-12. DEPOSIT AND PENSION INSURANCE: CASH AND ACCRUAL BASIS

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Accrual basis: 1						ı
Deposit insurance:			ļ			
Deposit insurance baseline	48,455	57,432	7,002	2,345	-2,670	-6,549
Proposed reforms	-700	-1,800	-500	-4,400	-5,400	-3,400
Deposit insurance with reforms Pension guarantees: Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation base-	47,755	55,632	6,502	-2,055	-8,070	-9,949
line	6,362	2,909	2,140	1.874	3,010	1,848
Proposed reforms	-8,700	-2,500	-2,700	-1,700	-3,300	-2,900
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation with Cash basis:	-2,338	409	-560	174	-290	-1,052
Deposit insurance:						
Deposit insurance baseline	80,115	75,692	-17,219	-15,441	-15,155	-39,926
Proposed reforms			-7,806	-11,724	~6,570	7,765
Deposit insurance with reforms Pension guarantees:	80,115	75,692	-25,025	-27,165	-21,725	-32,161
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation base- line Proposed reforms	~538	-493	-455	-416	-373	-327
Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation with reforms	-538	-493	-455	-416	-373	~327

¹ These estimates assume enactment of proposals to apply long-established accrual accounting insurance activities and PBGC.