
SUMMARY TABLES

Table S-1. Budget Totals

(In billions of dollars and as a percent of GDP)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Totals	
													2013-2017	2013-2022
Budget Totals in Billions of Dollars:														
Receipts	2,303	2,469	2,902	3,215	3,450	3,680	3,919	4,153	4,379	4,604	4,857	5,115	17,167	40,274
Outlays	3,603	3,796	3,803	3,883	4,060	4,329	4,532	4,728	5,004	5,262	5,537	5,820	20,607	46,959
Deficit	1,300	1,327	901	668	610	649	612	575	626	658	681	704	3,440	6,684
Debt held by the public	10,128	11,578	12,637	13,445	14,198	14,980	15,713	16,404	17,137	17,897	18,678	19,486		
Debt net of financial assets	9,170	10,467	11,358	12,023	12,633	13,281	13,894	14,469	15,095	15,753	16,433	17,137		
Gross domestic product (GDP)	14,959	15,602	16,335	17,156	18,178	19,261	20,369	21,444	22,421	23,409	24,427	25,488		
Budget Totals as a Percent of GDP:														
Receipts	15.4%	15.8%	17.8%	18.7%	19.0%	19.1%	19.2%	19.4%	19.5%	19.7%	19.9%	20.1%	18.8%	19.2%
Outlays	24.1%	24.3%	23.3%	22.6%	22.3%	22.5%	22.2%	22.0%	22.3%	22.5%	22.7%	22.8%	22.6%	22.5%
Deficit	8.7%	8.5%	5.5%	3.9%	3.4%	3.4%	3.0%	2.7%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	3.8%	3.3%
Debt held by the public	67.7%	74.2%	77.4%	78.4%	78.1%	77.8%	77.1%	76.5%	76.4%	76.5%	76.5%	76.5%		
Debt net of financial assets	61.3%	67.1%	69.5%	70.1%	69.5%	69.0%	68.2%	67.5%	67.3%	67.3%	67.3%	67.2%		

Table S-2. Effect of Budget Proposals on Projected Deficits

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (-) in billions of dollars)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Totals	
												2013–2017	2013–2022
Projected deficits in the adjusted baseline¹	1,127	772	662	749	862	815	793	862	944	1,011	1,193	3,860	8,663
Percent of GDP	7.2%	4.7%	3.9%	4.1%	4.5%	4.0%	3.7%	3.8%	4.0%	4.1%	4.7%	4.2%	4.2%
Proposals in the 2013 Budget:²													
Short-term measures for jobs growth	178	137	24	10	1	–*	1	1	1	*	*	172	176
Net deficit reduction proposals:													
Health and other mandatory initiatives	11	2	–17	–42	–50	–59	–63	–66	–74	–88	–140	–166	–597
Expiration of high income tax cuts .....	.....	–83	–95	–110	–128	–143	–154	–164	–174	–185	–197	–560	–1,433
Other revenue proposals	*	–20	11	–58	–97	–54	–50	–44	–57	–54	–57	–218	–480
Reductions in Overseas Contingency Operations not reserved for surface transportation .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	–19	–92	–95	–98	–101	–104	–107	–111	–617
Proposed program integrity cap adjustment for IRS and Unemployment Insurance, including mandatory savings	*	*	–*	–1	–2	–3	–4	–4	–5	–5	–5	–6	–28
Proposed Budget Control Act disaster relief cap adjustment ..	.....	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6
Outlay effects of discretionary policy	–*	8	3	–6	–7	–7	–6	–5	–4	–7	–7	–9	–38
Total net deficit reduction proposals	11	–88	–97	–218	–304	–358	–372	–382	–414	–443	–512	–1,064	–3,187
Surface transportation reauthorization:													
Investments in surface transportation .....	.....	*	4	9	13	18	24	22	15	11	8	45	125
Reductions in Overseas Contingency Operations reserved for surface transportation .....	.....	–17	–64	–82	–68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	–231	–231
Net cost of surface transportation reauthorization .....	.....	–17	–60	–73	–55	18	24	22	15	11	8	–186	–106
Tax cuts for families, individuals, and businesses³	10	25	39	31	32	33	35	36	38	40	43	159	352
Debt service and indirect interest effects	*	1	2	1	–10	–24	–40	–55	–73	–93	–116	–30	–407
Total proposals in the 2013 Budget	200	58	–91	–250	–335	–332	–352	–377	–433	–484	–577	–950	–3,173
Effect of replacing Joint Committee enforcement with 2013 Budget deficit reduction proposals:													
Programmatic effects .....	.....	71	96	105	109	109	109	109	109	109	38	490	966
Debt service .....	.....	*	2	6	13	19	26	32	38	44	50	39	229
Total effect of replacing Joint Committee enforcement .....	.....	71	97	110	122	129	135	141	147	154	88	530	1,195
Resulting deficits in 2013 Budget	1,327	901	668	610	649	612	575	626	658	681	704	3,440	6,684
Percent of GDP	8.5%	5.5%	3.9%	3.4%	3.4%	3.0%	2.7%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	3.8%	3.3%

¹ \$500 million or less.² See Tables S-4 and S-8 for information on the adjusted baseline.² For total deficit reduction since January 2011, see Table S-3.³ Includes the effects of incentives for expanding manufacturing and insourcing jobs and continuing certain provisions through calendar year 2013.

Table S-3. Deficit Reduction Since January 2011

(Deficit reduction (–) or increase (+) in billions of dollars)

	2012–2021	2013–2022
Enactment of 2011 full-year appropriations ¹	–357	–320
Enactment of 2012 full-year appropriations	–565	–598
Budget Control Act discretionary caps for 2013 through 2021 ²	–681	–791
PAYGO legislation enacted during the 1 st Session of the 112 th Congress ¹	–7	–11
2013 Budget:		
Short-term measures for job growth	354	176
Tax cuts for families, individuals, and businesses ³	319	352
Reauthorize surface transportation	117	125
Health and other mandatory initiatives	–446	–597
Expiration of high income tax cuts	–1,236	–1,433
Other revenue proposals	–423	–480
Cap Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) funding	–741	–848
Proposed program integrity cap adjustment for IRS and Unemployment Insurance, including mandatory savings	–23	–28
Proposed Budget Control Act disaster relief cap adjustment	6	6
Outlay effects of discretionary policy	–31	–38
Debt service	<hr/> –595	<hr/> –800
Total deficit reduction since January 2011	–4,309	–5,286
Memorandum, revenue and outlay effects:		
Enacted outlay reductions and 2013 Budget spending proposals	–3,136	–3,777
Enacted receipt increases and 2013 Budget revenue proposals	–1,174	–1,510

¹ Savings totaled through 2021.² Includes program integrity and the cap adjustment for proposed disaster relief.³ Includes the effects of continuing certain expiring provisions through calendar year 2013.

Table S-4. Adjusted Baseline by Category¹

(In billions of dollars)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Totals		
													2013–2017	2013–2022	
Outlays:															
Appropriated (“discretionary”) programs: ²															
Defense ³	699	709	700	673	678	690	706	722	737	753	769	788	3,446	7,215	
Non-defense ⁴	600	610	565	546	543	546	553	561	573	585	597	611	2,754	5,682	
Subtotal, appropriated programs	1,300	1,319	1,265	1,219	1,222	1,235	1,259	1,283	1,310	1,338	1,367	1,398	6,200	12,896	
Mandatory programs:															
Social Security	725	773	820	867	918	970	1,027	1,086	1,149	1,217	1,287	1,361	4,601	10,702	
Medicare	480	478	528	564	586	640	660	685	751	811	873	967	2,978	7,065	
Medicaid	275	255	283	339	372	402	430	457	486	517	553	589	1,825	4,428	
Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP) ⁵	-38	35	12	8	5	2	1	*	*	*	*	*	29	30	
Other mandatory programs	631	635	571	595	632	677	680	676	714	745	794	845	3,155	6,930	
Subtotal, mandatory programs	2,073	2,175	2,213	2,373	2,513	2,692	2,798	2,904	3,100	3,289	3,508	3,763	12,589	29,154	
Net interest	230	223	246	305	384	480	570	645	716	782	846	915	1,985	5,889	
Adjustments for disaster costs ⁶	*	*	2	5	7	8	9	9	10	10	10	10	31	80	
Joint Committee enforcement	-71	-96	-105	-109	-109	-109	-109	-109	-109	-109	-38	-490	-966
Total outlays	3,603	3,717	3,655	3,807	4,021	4,306	4,526	4,732	5,026	5,310	5,621	6,048	20,315	47,053	
Receipts:															
Individual income taxes	1,091	1,179	1,294	1,389	1,506	1,633	1,766	1,894	2,015	2,139	2,267	2,401	7,586	18,303	
Corporation income taxes	181	281	365	459	407	381	444	457	472	470	488	501	2,056	4,442	
Social insurance and retirement receipts:															
Social Security payroll taxes	566	635	707	742	782	834	883	937	987	1,034	1,093	1,150	3,948	9,150	
Medicare payroll taxes	188	203	214	226	239	256	272	289	305	319	337	355	1,206	2,812	
Unemployment insurance	56	57	60	62	63	65	62	61	56	57	58	60	313	605	
Other retirement	8	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	11	12	13	46	103	
Excise taxes	72	80	87	97	102	104	110	118	133	140	147	157	500	1,195	
Estate and gift taxes	7	11	12	13	14	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	68	159	
Customs duties	30	31	34	36	38	39	41	44	46	48	50	52	188	429	
Deposits of earnings, Federal Reserve System	83	81	80	61	46	36	36	38	40	42	43	45	259	468	
Other miscellaneous receipts	20	24	21	52	67	71	73	77	82	88	94	100	284	724	
Total receipts	2,303	2,590	2,882	3,145	3,273	3,444	3,711	3,939	4,164	4,367	4,610	4,855	16,455	38,391	
Deficit	1,300	1,127	772	662	749	862	815	793	862	944	1,011	1,193	3,860	8,663	
Net interest	230	223	246	305	384	480	570	645	716	782	846	915	1,985	5,889	
Primary deficit	1,070	903	527	357	365	382	245	148	146	161	165	278	1,875	2,773	
On-budget deficit	1,367	1,186	810	689	769	887	839	819	884	954	1,016	1,190	3,994	8,856	
Off-budget deficit / surplus (-)	-67	-60	-38	-27	-21	-25	-23	-26	-22	-10	-5	4	-134	-193	

Table S-4. Adjusted Baseline by Category¹—Continued

(In billions of dollars)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Totals	
													2013–2017	2013–2022
Memorandum, budget authority for appropriated programs:														
Defense ³	711	670	664	676	688	702	717	733	748	765	781	800	3,446	7,273
Non-defense ⁴	507	526	509	519	529	539	551	563	576	589	601	616	2,648	5,593
Total, appropriated funding	1,217	1,195	1,173	1,195	1,217	1,241	1,268	1,296	1,324	1,353	1,382	1,417	6,094	12,866

^{*} \$500 million or less.¹ See Table S-8 for information on adjustments to the Budget Enforcement Act (BEA) baseline.² Does not include effects of Joint Committee enforcement.³ Reflects revision in security category to consist of accounts in defense function (050).⁴ Reflects revision in nonsecurity category to consist of accounts not in the defense function (050).⁵ Outlays for TARP result from obligations incurred through October 3, 2010 for the Home Affordable Modification Program and other TARP programs.⁶ These amounts represent a placeholder for major disasters requiring Federal assistance for relief and reconstruction. Such assistance might be provided in the form of discretionary or mandatory outlays or tax relief. These amounts are included as outlays for convenience.

Table S-5. Proposed Budget by Category

(In billions of dollars)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Totals	
													2013–2017	2013–2022
Outlays:														
Appropriated (“discretionary”) programs: ¹														
Security	838	868	851	768	749	757	771	786	803	820	837	856	3,897	8,001
Nonsecurity	462	450	410	393	385	386	390	397	405	415	420	430	1,964	4,032
Subtotal, appropriated programs	1,300	1,319	1,261	1,160	1,135	1,143	1,162	1,183	1,208	1,236	1,258	1,287	5,861	12,033
Mandatory programs:														
Social Security	725	773	820	867	918	970	1,026	1,085	1,149	1,216	1,287	1,361	4,601	10,699
Medicare	480	478	523	551	569	619	633	654	716	767	822	908	2,895	6,762
Medicaid	275	255	283	338	370	399	423	450	479	510	542	578	1,813	4,372
Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP) ²	-38	35	12	8	5	2	1	*	*	*	*	.....	29	30
Other mandatory programs	631	711	654	644	665	705	712	716	750	775	821	826	3,381	7,269
Subtotal, mandatory programs	2,073	2,252	2,293	2,409	2,527	2,695	2,796	2,905	3,094	3,269	3,472	3,673	12,719	29,131
Net interest	230	225	248	309	390	483	565	631	692	748	798	850	1,996	5,715
Adjustments for disaster costs ³	*	*	2	5	7	8	9	9	10	10	10	10	31	80
Total outlays	3,603	3,796	3,803	3,883	4,060	4,329	4,532	4,728	5,004	5,262	5,537	5,820	20,607	46,959
Receipts:														
Individual income taxes	1,091	1,165	1,359	1,476	1,617	1,763	1,912	2,052	2,184	2,319	2,459	2,605	8,128	19,747
Corporation income taxes	181	237	348	430	445	455	473	480	485	494	507	520	2,151	4,637
Social insurance and retirement receipts:														
Social Security payroll taxes	566	572	677	742	781	833	881	936	987	1,034	1,093	1,150	3,915	9,113
Medicare payroll taxes	188	203	214	226	240	257	273	290	306	321	339	357	1,210	2,823
Unemployment insurance	56	57	58	59	75	79	75	73	65	64	66	67	347	681
Other retirement	8	9	10	11	12	12	13	13	14	14	16	17	57	130
Excise taxes	72	79	88	99	104	106	112	120	136	142	150	159	509	1,216
Estate and gift taxes	7	11	13	23	25	27	29	32	34	37	39	42	117	301
Customs duties	30	31	33	36	38	39	41	44	46	48	50	52	188	428
Deposits of earnings, Federal Reserve System	83	81	80	61	46	36	36	38	40	42	43	45	260	468
Other miscellaneous receipts	20	24	21	52	68	71	74	77	83	89	95	101	286	729
Total receipts	2,303	2,469	2,902	3,215	3,450	3,680	3,919	4,153	4,379	4,604	4,857	5,115	17,167	40,274
Deficit	1,300	1,327	901	668	610	649	612	575	626	658	681	704	3,440	6,684
Net interest	230	225	248	309	390	483	565	631	692	748	798	850	1,996	5,715
Primary deficit / surplus (-)	1,070	1,102	654	359	219	166	47	-56	-67	-90	-117	-146	1,445	969
On-budget deficit	1,367	1,394	945	695	629	673	634	601	647	667	686	701	3,576	6,877
Off-budget deficit / surplus (-)	-67	-67	-43	-27	-19	-24	-22	-25	-21	-10	-5	4	-136	-193

Table S-5. Proposed Budget by Category—Continued

(In billions of dollars)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Totals	
													2013–2017	2013–2022
Memorandum, budget authority for appropriated programs:¹														
Security	847	817	788	743	756	769	785	802	819	836	853	874	3,841	8,023
Nonsecurity	370	379	359	366	373	381	389	398	407	416	425	435	1,867	3,947
Total, appropriated funding	1,217	1,195	1,147	1,108	1,129	1,150	1,174	1,199	1,225	1,251	1,277	1,309	5,708	11,970

* \$500 million or less.

¹ Discretionary spending levels other than Overseas Contingency Operations reflect the budget authority caps under the Budget Control Act of 2011. The split of discretionary spending between security and nonsecurity after 2013 is based on increasing budget authority in each category by the growth rate in the aggregate discretionary cap.

² Outlays for TARP result from obligations incurred through October 3, 2010 for the Home Affordable Modification Program and other TARP programs.

³ These amounts represent a placeholder for major disasters requiring Federal assistance for relief and reconstruction. Such assistance might be provided in the form of discretionary or mandatory outlays or tax relief. These amounts are included as outlays for convenience.

Table S-6. Proposed Budget by Category as a Percent of GDP

(As a percent of GDP)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Averages	
													2013–2017	2013–2022
Outlays:														
Appropriated (“discretionary”) programs: ¹														
Security	5.6	5.6	5.2	4.5	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	4.3	3.9
Nonsecurity	3.1	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.0
Subtotal, appropriated programs	8.7	8.5	7.7	6.8	6.2	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.0	6.5	5.9
Mandatory programs:														
Social Security	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.1
Medicare	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.2
Medicaid	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.1
Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP) ²	-0.3	0.2	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	.....	*	*
Other mandatory programs	4.2	4.6	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.7	3.5
Subtotal, mandatory programs	13.9	14.4	14.0	14.0	13.9	14.0	13.7	13.5	13.8	14.0	14.2	14.4	13.9	14.0
Net interest	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	2.1	2.7
Adjustments for disaster costs ³	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total outlays	24.1	24.3	23.3	22.6	22.3	22.5	22.2	22.0	22.3	22.5	22.7	22.8	22.6	22.5
Receipts:														
Individual income taxes	7.3	7.5	8.3	8.6	8.9	9.2	9.4	9.6	9.7	9.9	10.1	10.2	8.9	9.4
Corporation income taxes	1.2	1.5	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.2
Social insurance and retirement receipts:														
Social Security payroll taxes	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.4
Medicare payroll taxes	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4
Unemployment insurance	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Other retirement	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Excise taxes	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Estate and gift taxes	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Customs duties	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Deposits of earnings, Federal Reserve System	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Other miscellaneous receipts	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Total receipts	15.4	15.8	17.8	18.7	19.0	19.1	19.2	19.4	19.5	19.7	19.9	20.1	18.8	19.2
Deficit	8.7	8.5	5.5	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.8	3.3
Net interest	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	2.1	2.7
Primary deficit / surplus (-)	7.2	7.1	4.0	2.1	1.2	0.9	0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4	-0.5	-0.6	1.7	0.6
On-budget deficit	9.1	8.9	5.8	4.1	3.5	3.5	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	4.0	3.4
Off-budget deficit / surplus (-)	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-*	-*	*	-0.1

Table S-6. Proposed Budget by Category as a Percent of GDP—Continued

(As a percent of GDP)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Averages	
													2013–2017	2013–2022
Memorandum, budget authority for appropriated programs:¹														
Security	5.7	5.2	4.8	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	4.2	3.9
Nonsecurity	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.9
Subtotal, appropriated programs	8.1	7.7	7.0	6.5	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.1	6.3	5.8

*0.05 percent of GDP or less.

¹ Discretionary spending levels other than Overseas Contingency Operations reflect the budget authority caps under the Budget Control Act of 2011. The split of discretionary spending between security and nonsecurity after 2013 is based on increasing budget authority in each category by the growth rate in the aggregate discretionary cap.

² Outlays for TARP result from obligations incurred through October 3, 2010 for the Home Affordable Modification Program and other TARP programs.

³ These amounts represent a placeholder for major disasters requiring Federal assistance for relief and reconstruction. Such assistance might be provided in the form of discretionary or mandatory outlays or tax relief. These amounts are included as outlays for convenience.

Table S-7. Proposed Budget in Population- and Inflation-Adjusted Dollars

(In billions of constant dollars, adjusted for population growth)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Outlays:										
Appropriated ("discretionary") programs: ¹										
Security	851	746	707	693	685	677	671	665	659	654
Nonsecurity	410	381	363	353	347	342	339	337	331	329
Subtotal, appropriated programs	1,261	1,127	1,070	1,046	1,031	1,019	1,010	1,002	989	982
Mandatory programs:										
Social Security	820	842	865	888	911	935	960	986	1,012	1,039
Medicare	523	535	537	566	562	563	598	622	646	693
Medicaid	283	329	349	365	375	387	401	414	426	441
Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP) ²	12	8	5	2	1	*	*	*	.....	.....
Other mandatory programs	654	626	627	645	632	616	627	628	646	631
Subtotal, mandatory programs	2,293	2,340	2,383	2,467	2,482	2,502	2,585	2,650	2,731	2,803
Net interest	248	300	368	442	502	544	578	606	628	649
Adjustments for disaster costs ³	2	5	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Total outlays	3,803	3,772	3,828	3,962	4,023	4,073	4,181	4,266	4,356	4,442
Receipts:										
Individual income taxes	1,359	1,434	1,525	1,614	1,697	1,767	1,825	1,880	1,934	1,988
Corporation income taxes	348	417	420	417	420	413	405	400	399	397
Social insurance and retirement receipts										
Social Security payroll taxes	677	721	736	762	782	806	824	838	860	878
Medicare payroll taxes	214	220	226	235	242	250	256	260	267	273
Unemployment insurance	58	58	71	73	67	63	54	52	52	51
Other retirement	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	13
Excise taxes	88	96	98	97	99	104	113	115	118	121
Estate and gift taxes	13	22	24	25	26	27	29	30	31	32
Customs duties	33	35	36	36	37	38	38	39	39	40
Deposits of earnings, Federal Reserve System	80	60	43	33	32	32	33	34	34	35
Other miscellaneous receipts	21	51	64	65	65	67	69	72	74	77
Total receipts	2,902	3,124	3,253	3,368	3,479	3,577	3,658	3,732	3,820	3,904
Deficit										
Net interest	248	300	368	442	502	544	578	606	628	649
Primary deficit / surplus (-)	654	348	207	152	42	-48	-56	-73	-92	-111
On-budget deficit	945	675	593	616	563	517	540	541	539	535
Off-budget deficit / surplus (-)	-43	-26	-18	-22	-19	-22	-18	-8	-4	3

Table S-7. Proposed Budget in Population- and Inflation-Adjusted Dollars—Continued

(In billions of constant dollars, adjusted for population growth)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Memorandum, budget authority for appropriated programs:¹										
Security	788	721	713	704	697	690	684	677	671	667
Nonsecurity	359	355	352	348	346	343	340	337	334	332
Subtotal, appropriated programs	1,147	1,077	1,064	1,053	1,042	1,033	1,024	1,014	1,005	999
Memorandum, index of population growth and inflation	1.00	1.03	1.06	1.09	1.13	1.16	1.20	1.23	1.27	1.31

¹\$500 million or less.¹Discretionary spending levels other than Overseas Contingency Operations reflect the budget authority caps under the Budget Control Act of 2011. The split of discretionary spending between security and nonsecurity after 2013 is based on increasing budget authority in each category by the growth rate in the aggregate discretionary cap.²Outlays for TARP result from obligations incurred through October 3, 2010 for the Home Affordable Modification Program and other TARP programs.³These amounts represent a placeholder for major disasters requiring Federal assistance for relief and reconstruction. Such assistance might be provided in the form of discretionary or mandatory outlays or tax relief. These amounts are included as outlays for convenience.

Table S-8. Bridge From Budget Enforcement Act Baseline to Adjusted Baseline

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (-) in billions of dollars)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Totals	
													2013–2017	2013–2022
BEA baseline deficit	1,300	1,097	598	438	492	556	463	396	411	436	444	483	2,548	4,718
Adjustments for current policy:														
Index to inflation the 2011 parameters of the AMT .....	.....	19	120	115	130	148	169	192	216	242	269	298	682	1,898
Continue the 2001 and 2003 tax cuts .....	.....	.....	120	183	198	213	226	233	240	246	253	261	940	2,173
Extend estate, gift, and generation-skipping transfer taxes at current parameters .....	.....	2	5	32	36	40	44	48	51	55	59	62	156	431
Prevent reduction in Medicare physician payments .....	.....	9	26	31	35	41	39	39	46	51	56	65	172	429
Reflect incremental cost of funding existing Pell maximum grant award .....	.....	.....	-1	1	7	8	7	6	6	6	6	6	22	50
Subtotal .....	.....	30	270	362	405	450	484	517	558	600	643	692	1,971	4,982
Adjustments for provisions contained in the Budget Control Act:														
Set discretionary budget authority at cap levels .....	.....	.....	-27	-49	-62	-71	-76	-82	-87	-92	-99	-103	-284	-746
Reflect Joint Committee enforcement .....	.....	.....	-71	-96	-105	-109	-109	-109	-109	-109	-109	-38	-490	-966
Make program integrity adjustments .....	.....	-*	-*	-2	-3	-4	-4	-5	-6	-6	-7	-8	-14	-45
Subtotal .....	.....	-*	-98	-146	-169	-184	-190	-196	-202	-208	-215	-149	-788	-1,757
Adjustment for disaster costs¹ .....	.....	*	2	5	7	8	9	9	10	10	10	10	31	80
Reclassify surface transportation outlays:														
Remove outlays from appropriated category	-48	-52	-55	-56	-58	-58	-59	-59	-60	-60	-61	-62	-286	-588
Add outlays to mandatory category	48	52	55	56	58	58	59	59	60	60	61	62	286	588
Subtotal .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total program adjustments .....	.....	30	174	220	243	274	303	330	366	402	438	553	1,214	3,304
Debt service on adjustments .....	.....	*	1	4	14	31	49	66	85	106	129	157	98	640
Total adjustments .....	.....	30	174	224	257	305	352	397	451	508	567	710	1,313	3,945
Adjusted baseline deficit	1,300	1,127	772	662	749	862	815	793	862	944	1,011	1,193	3,860	8,663

¹\$500 million or less.¹These amounts represent a placeholder for major disasters requiring Federal assistance for relief and reconstruction. Such assistance might be provided in the form of discretionary or mandatory outlays or tax relief. These amounts are included as outlays for convenience.

Table S-9. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (-) in millions of dollars)

Table S-9. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (-) in millions of dollars)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Totals	
												2013–2017	2013–2022
Rehabilitate and repurpose vacant property (neighborhood stabilization)	50	4,650	7,100	3,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,950	14,950
Total, temporary tax relief and investments to create jobs and jumpstart growth	178,255	136,583	24,445	9,985	1,459	-159	1,126	976	965	456	39	172,313	175,875
Tax Proposals:													
Tax cuts for families and individuals:													
Extend exclusion from income for cancellation of certain home mortgage debt .....	.....	1,153	1,261	292	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,706	2,706
Extend American opportunity tax credit (AOTC) ¹ .....	.....	672	12,673	12,962	14,066	14,154	15,217	15,610	16,588	17,070	18,358	54,527	137,370
Provide for automatic enrollment in IRAs, including an employer tax credit, and doubling of the tax credit for small employer plan start-up costs ¹ .....	.....	.....	733	1,203	1,285	1,383	1,555	1,784	2,024	2,333	2,722	4,604	15,022
Expand earned income tax credit (EITC) for larger families ¹ .....	.....	73	1,436	1,469	1,487	1,521	1,545	1,575	1,605	1,635	1,663	5,986	14,009
Expand child and dependent care tax credit ¹ .....	.....	310	1,088	1,098	1,111	1,114	1,117	1,112	1,099	1,090	1,078	4,721	10,217
Provide exclusion from income for student loan forgiveness for students after 25 years of income-based or income-contingent repayment .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Provide exclusion from income for student loan forgiveness and for certain scholarship amounts for participants in the IHS Health Professions Programs .....	.....	.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	8
Total, tax cuts for families and individuals .....	.....	2,208	17,193	17,026	17,951	18,174	19,436	20,083	21,318	22,131	23,824	72,552	179,344
Incentives for expanding manufacturing and insourcing jobs in America:													
Provide tax incentives for locating jobs and business activity in the United States and remove tax deductions for shipping jobs overseas .....	.....	8	8	8	8	8	9	10	10	10	11	40	90
Provide new Manufacturing Communities tax credit .....	.....	19	103	242	394	517	617	702	732	644	456	1,275	4,426
Target the domestic production activities deduction to domestic manufacturing activities and double the deduction for advanced manufacturing activities .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Enhance and make permanent the research and experimentation tax credit	4,012	7,048	7,834	8,677	9,553	10,441	11,314	12,157	12,991	13,832	14,688	43,553	108,535
Provide a tax credit for the production of advanced technology vehicles	7	53	163	257	413	610	461	434	166	-282	-280	1,496	1,995

Table S-9. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (-) in millions of dollars)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Totals	
												2013-2017	2013-2022
Provide a tax credit for medium- and heavy-duty alternative-fuel commercial vehicles .....	.....	44	227	261	310	371	389	177	-42	-25	-15	1,213	1,697
Extend and modify certain energy incentives ¹	460	625	1,781	700	282	109	20	58	86	100	109	3,497	3,870
Total, incentives for expanding manufacturing and insourcing jobs in America	4,479	7,797	10,116	10,145	10,960	12,056	12,810	13,538	13,943	14,279	14,969	51,074	120,613
Tax cuts for small business:													
Eliminate capital gains taxation on investments in small business stock .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	214	619	1,018	1,525	2,079	2,536	214	7,991
Double the amount of expensed start-up expenditures	76	322	316	313	311	310	307	302	299	297	296	1,572	3,073
Expand and simplify the tax credit provided to qualified small employers for non-elective contributions to employee health insurance ¹	512	1,077	1,777	2,168	1,987	1,672	1,409	1,215	1,101	981	774	8,681	14,161
Total, tax cuts for small business	588	1,399	2,093	2,481	2,298	2,196	2,335	2,535	2,925	3,357	3,606	10,467	25,225
Incentives to promote regional growth:													
Extend and modify the New Markets tax credit	14	72	184	306	397	465	513	528	466	310	129	1,424	3,370
Designate Growth Zones ¹ .....	.....	577	1,048	990	934	886	119	-518	-477	-409	3,549	3,150	
Modify tax-exempt bonds for Indian tribal governments .....	.....	2	4	8	11	15	19	24	27	31	35	40	176
Allow current refundings of State and local governmental bonds ³ .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reform and expand the Low-Income Housing tax credit	1	5	17	35	55	76	98	119	142	165	191	188	903
Total, incentives to promote regional growth	15	79	782	1,397	1,453	1,490	1,516	790	117	29	-54	5,201	7,599
Continue certain expiring provisions through calendar year 2013^{1,3}	5,414	13,723	9,295	1,066	541	259	209	238	278	354	394	24,884	26,357
Upper-income tax provisions:													
Sunset the Bush tax cuts for those with income in excess of \$250,000 (\$200,000 if single):	.....	-4,374	-9,144	-10,038	-11,066	-12,118	-13,149	-14,171	-15,207	-16,285	-17,433	-46,740	-122,985
Reinstate the limitation on itemized deductions for upper-income taxpayers .....	.....	-1,510	-3,173	-3,450	-3,745	-4,083	-4,429	-4,793	-5,169	-5,574	-6,016	-15,961	-41,942
Reinstate the personal exemption phaseout for upper-income taxpayers .....	.....	-23,101	-32,492	-35,507	-39,133	-42,744	-46,268	-49,839	-53,509	-57,394	-61,567	-172,977	-441,554

Table S-9. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (-) in millions of dollars)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Totals	
												2013–2017	2013–2022
Tax qualified dividends as ordinary income for upper-income taxpayers	-21,537	-10,483	-15,624	-20,183	-22,269	-22,529	-22,776	-23,085	-23,615	-24,314	-90,096	-206,415
Tax net long-term capital gains at a 20% rate for upper-income taxpayers	-5,811	4,226	1,718	-2,286	-4,681	-5,141	-5,484	-5,822	-6,165	-6,520	-6,834	-35,966
Subtotal, sunset the Bush tax cuts for those with income in excess of \$250,000 (\$200,000 if single) ⁴	-56,333	-51,066	-62,901	-76,413	-85,895	-91,516	-97,063	-102,792	-109,033	-115,850	-332,608	-848,862
Reduce the value of certain tax expenditures	-27,096	-43,935	-47,457	-51,764	-57,015	-62,263	-66,736	-71,195	-75,899	-80,837	-227,267	-584,197
Total, upper-income tax provisions	-83,429	-95,001	-110,358	-128,177	-142,910	-153,779	-163,799	-173,987	-184,932	-196,687	-559,875	-1,433,059
Modify estate and gift tax provisions:													
Restore the estate, gift and generation-skipping transfer (GST) tax parameters in effect in 2009	-103	-150	-8,552	-9,851	-10,791	-11,828	-12,970	-14,191	-15,458	-16,856	-18,150	-41,172	-118,797
Require consistency in value for transfer and income tax purposes	-149	-165	-172	-182	-192	-204	-217	-230	-244	-259	-860	-2,014
Modify rules on valuation discounts	-766	-1,422	-1,516	-1,626	-1,748	-1,889	-2,038	-2,189	-2,354	-2,531	-7,078	-18,079
Require a minimum term for grantor retained annuity trusts (GRATs)	-40	-85	-144	-206	-273	-347	-426	-509	-599	-705	-748	-3,334
Limit duration of GST tax exemption
Coordinate certain income and transfer tax rules applicable to grantor trusts	-22	-31	-39	-50	-65	-82	-105	-133	-169	-214	-207	-910
Extend the lien on estate tax deferrals provided under section 6166	-2	-5	-9	-13	-16	-17	-18	-19	-20	-21	-22	-60	-160
Total modify estate and gift tax provisions	-105	-1,132	-10,264	-11,735	-12,871	-14,123	-15,510	-16,996	-18,539	-20,243	-21,881	-50,125	-143,294
Reform U.S. international tax system:													
Defer deduction of interest expense related to deferred income of foreign subsidiaries	-3,487	-5,926	-6,156	-6,420	-6,693	-3,436	-1,215	-1,258	-1,306	-1,356	-28,682	-37,253
Determine the foreign tax credit on a pooling basis	-3,211	-5,457	-5,668	-5,911	-6,163	-6,403	-6,630	-6,865	-7,128	-7,399	-26,410	-60,835
Tax currently excess returns associated with transfers of intangibles offshore	-1,498	-2,653	-2,621	-2,550	-2,460	-2,375	-2,290	-2,231	-2,178	-2,117	-11,782	-22,973
Limit shifting of income through intangible property transfers	-28	-62	-88	-115	-143	-172	-203	-235	-269	-308	-436	-1,623
Disallow the deduction for excess non-taxed reinsurance premiums paid to affiliates	-111	-211	-229	-241	-248	-260	-274	-274	-290	-311	-1,040	-2,449
Limit earnings stripping by expatriated entities	-222	-382	-401	-421	-442	-464	-487	-512	-537	-564	-1,868	-4,432
Modify tax rules for dual capacity taxpayers	-530	-912	-965	-1,023	-1,081	-1,139	-1,192	-1,245	-1,301	-1,336	-4,511	-10,724
Tax gain from the sale of a partnership interest on look-through basis	-158	-218	-229	-240	-252	-265	-278	-292	-307	-322	-1,097	-2,561

Table S-9. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (-) in millions of dollars)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Totals	
												2013-2017	2013-2022
Prevent use of leveraged distributions from related foreign corporations to avoid dividend treatment .....	.....	-175	-298	-310	-323	-337	-350	-362	-375	-389	-404	-1,443	-3,323
Extend section 338(h)(16) to certain asset acquisitions .....	.....	-60	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-100	-460	-960
Remove foreign taxes from a section 902 corporation's foreign tax pool when earnings are eliminated .....	.....	-10	-20	-27	-36	-46	-50	-50	-50	-50	-50	-139	-389
Total reform U.S. international tax system .....	.....	-9,490	-16,239	-16,794	-17,380	-17,965	-15,014	-13,081	-13,437	-13,855	-14,267	-77,868	-147,522
Reform treatment of financial and insurance industry institutions and products:													
Require accrual of income on forward sale of corporate stock .....	.....	-4	-11	-18	-26	-34	-38	-40	-42	-44	-46	-93	-303
Require ordinary treatment of income from day-to-day dealer activities for certain dealers of equity options and commodities	-37	-152	-240	-254	-270	-286	-303	-321	-341	-361	-383	-1,202	-2,911
Modify the definition of "control" for purposes of section 249	-3	-11	-17	-17	-18	-19	-20	-21	-22	-23	-24	-82	-192
Modify rules that apply to sales of life insurance contracts .....	.....	-14	-38	-46	-58	-70	-84	-99	-115	-133	-154	-226	-811
Modify proration rules for life insurance company general and separate accounts ..	.....	-461	-788	-776	-808	-840	-846	-840	-805	-788	-754	-3,673	-7,706
Expand pro rata interest expense disallowance for corporate-owned life insurance (COLI) .....	.....	-21	-67	-173	-260	-411	-620	-856	-1,216	-1,628	-2,058	-932	-7,310
Total reform treatment of financial and insurance industry institutions and products	-40	-663	-1,161	-1,284	-1,440	-1,660	-1,911	-2,177	-2,541	-2,977	-3,419	-6,208	-19,233
Eliminate fossil fuel tax preferences:													
Eliminate oil and gas preferences:													
Repeal enhanced oil recovery credit ⁵ ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Repeal credit for oil and gas produced from marginal wells ⁵ .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Repeal expensing of intangible drilling costs .....	.....	-3,490	-2,398	-1,867	-1,760	-1,453	-1,012	-709	-508	-388	-317	-10,968	-13,902
Repeal deduction for tertiary injectants ..	.....	-7	-11	-11	-11	-11	-10	-10	-10	-10	-9	-51	-100
Repeal exception to passive loss limitations for working interests in oil and natural gas properties .....	.....	-9	-11	-10	-9	-8	-8	-7	-7	-7	-6	-47	-82

Table S-9. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (-) in millions of dollars)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Totals	
												2013–2017	2013–2022
Repeal percentage depletion for oil and natural gas wells	-612	-1,046	-1,083	-1,122	-1,166	-1,206	-1,242	-1,274	-1,329	-1,385	-5,029	-11,465
Increase geological and geophysical amortization period for independent producers to seven years	-61	-225	-339	-310	-226	-146	-68	-15	-3	-7	-1,161	-1,400
Subtotal, eliminate oil and gas preferences	-4,179	-3,691	-3,310	-3,212	-2,864	-2,382	-2,036	-1,814	-1,737	-1,724	-17,256	-26,949
Eliminate coal preferences:													
Repeal expensing of exploration and development costs	-26	-44	-46	-48	-50	-50	-48	-46	-43	-39	-214	-440
Repeal percentage depletion for hard mineral fossil fuels	-185	-177	-172	-168	-168	-170	-174	-175	-176	-179	-870	-1,744
Repeal capital gains treatment for royalties	-11	-25	-31	-38	-43	-47	-51	-55	-58	-63	-148	-422
Subtotal, eliminate coal preferences	-222	-246	-249	-254	-261	-267	-273	-276	-277	-281	-1,232	-2,606
Total eliminate fossil fuel tax preferences ⁶	-4,401	-3,937	-3,559	-3,466	-3,125	-2,649	-2,309	-2,090	-2,014	-2,005	-18,488	-29,555
Other revenue changes and loophole closers:													
Increase Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund financing rate by one cent and update the law to include other sources of crudes ³	-55	-72	-72	-72	-73	-75	-74	-75	-75	-74	-344	-717
Reinstate Superfund taxes	-1,445	-2,086	-2,036	-1,955	-2,113	-2,193	-2,247	-2,265	-2,281	-2,337	-9,635	-20,958
Make unemployment insurance surtax permanent ³	-974	-1,363	-1,386	-1,410	-1,435	-1,454	-1,466	-1,475	-1,486	-1,487	-6,568	-13,936
Repeal LIFO method of accounting for inventories	-5,535	-8,834	-8,399	-8,376	-8,782	-8,738	-8,338	-8,421	-8,359	-31,144	-73,782
Repeal lower-of-cost-or-market inventory accounting method	-930	-5,638	-2,315	-1,520	-1,347	-305	-320	-334	-350	-10,403	-13,059
Eliminate special depreciation rules for purchases of general aviation passenger aircraft	-54	-174	-268	-304	-357	-376	-278	-162	-119	-114	-1,157	-2,206
Repeal gain limitation for dividends received in reorganization exchanges	-48	-81	-84	-86	-89	-92	-94	-97	-100	-103	-388	-874
Tax carried (profits) interests as ordinary income	-1,287	-1,935	-1,918	-1,703	-1,426	-1,165	-1,106	-1,171	-1,017	-768	-8,269	-13,496
Expand the definition of built-in loss for purposes of partnership loss transfers	-6	-6	-7	-7	-7	-7	-8	-8	-8	-26	-64
Extend partnership basis limitation rules to nondeductible expenditures	-6	-67	-74	-83	-89	-94	-97	-100	-105	-111	-319	-826
Limit the importation of losses under section 267(d)	-5	-63	-69	-77	-82	-87	-90	-94	-97	-103	-296	-767

Table S-9. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (-) in millions of dollars)

Table S-9. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (-) in millions of dollars)

Table S-9. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (-) in millions of dollars)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Totals	
												2013–2017	2013–2022
Reform excise tax based on investment income of private foundations .....	.....	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	7	7	23	54
Remove bonding requirements for certain taxpayers subject to Federal excise taxes on distilled spirits, wine, and beer .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Simplify arbitrage investment restrictions .....	.....	2	10	18	28	38	46	58	68	76	87	96	431
Simplify single-family housing mortgage bond targeting requirements .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	2	15
Streamline private business limits on governmental bonds .....	.....	1	4	5	8	9	12	15	16	19	21	27	110
Total, simplify the tax system .....	.....	22	530	554	584	615	645	687	724	765	806	2,305	5,932
Trade initiatives:													
Establish Reconstruction Opportunity Zones: ³ .....	.....	1	5	8	12	19	25	30	33	36	38	45	207
Other initiatives:													
Authorize the limited sharing of business tax return information to improve the accuracy of important measures of our economy .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eliminate certain reviews conducted by the U.S. Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Modify indexing to prevent deflationary adjustments .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, other initiatives .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, tax proposals	10,642	-78,204	-44,835	-137,991	-193,479	-164,613	-169,017	-170,947	-192,666	-198,938	-210,442	-619,122	-1,561,132
Mandatory Initiatives and Savings:													
Invest in surface transportation:													
Reauthorize surface transportation (outlays from Transportation Trust Fund) .....	.....	267	3,763	8,646	13,437	18,492	24,063	22,478	15,099	10,645	8,038	44,605	124,928
<i>Invest in immediate surface transportation priorities (non-add; shown above under “Temporary tax relief and investments to create jobs and jumpstart growth”)</i>	5,690	18,280	12,090	5,250	3,650	1,480	1,560	960	640	320	80	40,750	44,310
Health and other mandatory proposals:													
Agriculture:													
Reduce agriculture subsidies .....	.....	291	-3,560	-2,729	-1,536	-1,788	-3,079	-4,445	-4,607	-4,496	-4,340	-9,322	-30,289
Better target conservation spending ....	.....	-46	-106	-159	-222	-222	-227	-221	-216	-211	-211	-755	-1,841
Permanently reauthorize stewardship contracting .....	.....	-8	-4	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	-6	.....

Table S-9. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (-) in millions of dollars)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Totals	
												2013–2017	2013–2022
Enact Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) fee .....	.....	-22	-22	-22	-22	-22	-22	-22	-22	-22	-22	-110	-220
Enact Animal Plant and Health Inspection Service (APHIS) fee .....	.....	-20	-27	-27	-28	-29	-30	-31	-32	-33	-34	-131	-291
Enact Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) fee .....	.....	-13	-13	-13	-13	-13	-13	-13	-13	-13	-13	-65	-130
Enact Grain Inspection, Packers, and Stockyards Administration (GIPSA) fees .....	.....	-27	-27	-27	-27	-27	-27	-27	-27	-27	-27	-135	-270
Impose biobased labeling fee .....	.....	-1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	-1	-1
Extend funding for Secure Rural Schools	54	270	287	198	141	49	10	1	.....	.....	.....	945	956
Outyear mandatory effects of discretionary changes to the Conservation Stewardship Program ...	.....	.....	-1	-14	-13	-13	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	-41	-111
Total, Agriculture	54	424	-3,473	-2,791	-1,718	-2,063	-3,400	-4,771	-4,930	-4,815	-4,660	-9,621	-32,197
Education:													
Provide mandatory appropriation to sustain recent Pell Grant increases ...	.....	.....	1,718	5,568	2,693	37	241	892	928	956	984	10,016	14,017
Hold interest rate on subsidized Stafford Loans to 3.4 percent	1,820	1,968	977	371	225	154	78	77	.....	.....	.....	3,695	3,850
Reform and expand Perkins loan program .....	.....	-644	-1,768	-1,395	-1,113	-900	-727	-640	-594	-554	-515	-5,820	-8,850
Adjust guaranty agency loan rehabilitation compensation .....	.....	-3,390	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	-3,390	-3,390
Overhaul TEACH Grants and replace with Presidential Teaching Fellows ...	.....	.....	105	152	156	150	137	-2	-61	-77	-86	563	474
Eliminate in-school interest subsidies for undergraduates after 150 percent of program length .....	.....	-82	-164	-187	-187	-187	-188	-189	-196	-199	-200	-807	-1,779
Establish career academies .....	.....	10	110	270	350	200	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	940	1,000
Total, Education	1,820	-2,138	978	4,779	2,124	-546	-399	138	77	126	183	5,197	5,322
Energy:													
Reauthorize special assessment from domestic nuclear utilities ² .....	.....	-200	-204	-208	-212	-217	-221	-226	-231	-235	-240	-1,041	-2,194
Repeal ultra-deepwater oil and gas research and development program ...	.....	-20	-40	-30	-10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	-100	-100
Total, Energy .....	.....	-220	-244	-238	-222	-217	-221	-226	-231	-235	-240	-1,141	-2,294

Table S-9. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (-) in millions of dollars)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Totals	
												2013-2017	2013-2022
Health and Human Services (HHS):													
Health proposals:													
Medicare providers:													
Bad debts:													
Reduce Medicare coverage of patients' bad debts	-770	-1,900	-2,950	-3,490	-3,730	-4,000	-4,290	-4,590	-4,910	-5,250	-12,840	-35,880
Graduate medical education:													
Align graduate medical education payments with patient care costs	-830	-940	-970	-1,010	-1,050	-1,110	-1,180	-1,260	-1,340	-3,750	-9,690
Better align payments to rural providers with the cost of care:													
Reduce Critical Access Hospital (CAH) payments from 101% of reasonable costs to 100% of reasonable costs	-70	-120	-120	-130	-130	-150	-150	-170	-180	-200	-570	-1,420
Prohibit CAH designation for facilities that are less than 10 miles from the nearest hospital	-40	-60	-60	-60	-70	-70	-70	-80	-80	-220	-590
Cut waste, fraud, and improper payments in Medicare:													
Reduce fraud, waste, and abuse in Medicare	-10	-20	-20	-30	-50	-50	-60	-70	-70	-70	-130	-450
Dedicate penalties for failure to use electronic health records toward deficit reduction	-180	-200	-210	.....	-590
Update Medicare payments to more appropriately account for utilization of advanced imaging	-40	-60	-70	-80	-80	-80	-90	-100	-110	-110	-330	-820
Require prior authorization for advanced imaging
Drug rebates:													
Align Medicare drug payment policies with Medicaid policies for low-income beneficiaries	-3,796	-9,296	-10,438	-11,613	-13,627	-16,080	-18,047	-20,820	-24,068	-27,768	-48,770	-155,553
Encourage efficient post-acute care:													
Adjust payment updates for certain post-acute care providers	-30	-840	-1,920	-3,150	-4,420	-5,820	-7,510	-9,300	-11,270	-12,410	-10,360	-56,670

Table S-9. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (−) in millions of dollars)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Totals	
												2013–2017	2013–2022
Equalize payments for certain conditions commonly treated in Inpatient Rehabilitation Facilities and Skilled Nursing Facilities (SNFs)	-140	-170	-170	-180	-190	-200	-210	-230	-250	-270	-850	-2,010
Encourage appropriate use of inpatient rehabilitation hospitals	-180	-210	-210	-220	-230	-230	-240	-250	-260	-270	-1,050	-2,300
Adjust SNF payments to reduce hospital readmissions	-210	-250	-260	-280	-300	-320	-330	-460	-1,950
Total, Medicare providers	-5,036	-13,486	-16,898	-20,133	-23,777	-27,990	-32,057	-37,260	-42,978	-48,308	-79,330	-267,923
Medicare structural reforms:													
Increase income-related premiums under Medicare Parts B and D	-1,430	-2,220	-2,600	-5,137	-7,087	-9,098	-1,430	-27,572
Modify Part B deductible for new enrollees	-90	-240	-290	-610	-760	.....	-1,990
Introduce home health co-payments for new beneficiaries	-10	-30	-50	-70	-80	-110	-10	-350
Introduce a Part B premium surcharge for beneficiaries that purchase near first-dollar medigap coverage	-80	-200	-330	-480	-640	-800	-80	-2,530
Strengthen the Independent Payment Advisory Board (IPAB) to reduce long-term drivers of Medicare cost growth
Total, Medicare structural reforms	-1,520	-2,540	-3,220	-5,977	-8,417	-10,768	-1,520	-32,442
Interactions	-2	68	66	79	56	504	1,485	1,772	2,007	2,076	268	8,112
Medicaid and other:													
Medicaid:													
Phase down Medicaid provider tax threshold beginning in 2015	-1,460	-2,050	-2,690	-2,820	-2,970	-3,110	-3,270	-3,430	-6,200	-21,800
Limit Medicaid reimbursement of durable medical equipment (DME) based on Medicare rates	-180	-200	-225	-285	-300	-315	-335	-350	-370	-390	-1,190	-2,950
Apply a single blended matching rate to Medicaid and CHIP starting in 2017	-3,400	-3,100	-3,100	-2,500	-2,800	-3,000	-3,400	-17,900

Table S-9. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (-) in millions of dollars)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Totals	
												2013-2017	2013-2022
Rebase Medicaid												-4,080	-4,170
Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) allotments in FY 2021 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	-8,250
Expand State flexibility to provide benchmark benefit packages .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reduce waste, fraud, and abuse in Medicaid .....	.....	-151	-216	-286	-306	-326	-336	-356	-381	-391	-417	-1,285	-3,166
Extend Transitional Medical Assistance (TMA)	155	640	175	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	815	815
Extend Qualified Individuals (QI)	215	695	785	210	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,690	1,690
Total, Medicaid	370	1,004	544	-1,761	-2,641	-6,716	-6,571	-6,761	-6,341	-10,911	-11,407	-9,570	-51,561
Pharmaceutical savings:													
Prohibit brand and generic drug companies from delaying the availability of new generic drugs and biologics .....	.....	-675	-791	-870	-960	-1,037	-1,115	-1,223	-1,325	-1,443	-1,552	-4,333	-10,991
Modify length of exclusivity to facilitate faster development of generic biologics .....	.....	-19	97	8	-327	-426	-505	-603	-654	-683	-713	-667	-3,825
Total, pharmaceutical savings ..	.....	-694	-694	-862	-1,287	-1,463	-1,620	-1,826	-1,979	-2,126	-2,265	-5,000	-14,816
Prioritize Prevention and Public Health Fund investments .....	.....	.....	-28	-283	-678	-523	-500	-500	-500	-500	-500	-1,512	-4,012
Accelerate the issuance of State innovation waivers .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, Medicaid and other	370	310	-178	-2,906	-4,606	-8,702	-8,691	-9,087	-8,820	-13,537	-14,172	-16,082	-70,389
Provide administrative expenses for implementation .....	.....	100	250	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	400
Total, HHS health proposals	370	-4,628	-13,346	-19,688	-24,660	-33,943	-38,717	-42,879	-50,285	-62,925	-71,172	-96,264	-362,242
Extend the child welfare study	1	3	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	26	56
Strengthen and expand child care access .....	.....	409	634	731	748	750	750	750	750	750	750	3,272	7,022
Improve permanency and safety and child welfare .....	.....	220	243	248	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	1,211	2,461
Modernize child support .....	.....	7	9	182	224	271	283	336	378	380	236	693	2,306
Supplemental Security Income (SSI) effects .....	.....	.....	.....	-1	-2	-2	-3	-3	-4	-4	-4	-5	-23
SNAP effects .....	.....	.....	.....	-21	-32	-43	-54	-65	-76	-76	-76	-96	-443
Medicaid effects .....	.....	.....	.....	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	30	80
Foster care effects .....	.....	2	36	36	35	34	34	33	32	31	30	143	303

Table S-9. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (-) in millions of dollars)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Totals	
												2013–2017	2013–2022
Make Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) supplemental grant funding permanent and reduce the annual amount available in the TANF contingency fund .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, HHS	371	-3,987	-12,419	-18,497	-23,421	-32,667	-37,441	-41,562	-48,939	-61,578	-69,970	-90,990	-350,480
Homeland Security:													
Reform the aviation passenger security user fee to more accurately reflect the costs of aviation security .....	.....	-200	-1,139	-1,410	-1,675	-1,950	-2,235	-2,279	-2,324	-2,370	-2,417	-6,374	-17,999
Reform the National Flood Insurance Program by eliminating the premium subsidy for certain properties .....	.....	-45	-119	-225	-335	-483	-649	-704	-778	-834	-909	-1,207	-5,081
Total, Homeland Security .....	.....	-245	-1,258	-1,635	-2,010	-2,433	-2,884	-2,983	-3,102	-3,204	-3,326	-7,581	-23,080
Housing and Urban Development:													
Provide funding for the Affordable Housing Trust Fund .....	.....	10	140	290	230	190	100	20	20	.....	.....	860	1,000
Interior:													
Extend the Palau Compact of Free Association	29	34	27	24	22	20	14	13	12	11	10	127	187
Reform Abandoned Mine Lands (AML) payments .....	.....	-173	-166	-92	-71	-71	-122	-134	-98	-87	-86	-573	-1,100
Reform hardrock mining on public lands ...	.....	.....	-2	-4	-5	-5	-6	-6	-11	-17	-24	-16	-80
Establish an AML hardrock reclamation fund ² .....	.....	.....	-200	-150	-100	-50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	-500	-500
Make permanent net receipts sharing for energy minerals .....	.....	.....	-44	-46	-47	-47	-49	-50	-52	-56	-58	-184	-449
Repeal geothermal payment to counties ...	.....	-4	-4	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-6	-6	-23	-50
Repeal oil and gas fee prohibition and mandatory permit funds .....	.....	.....	-18	-18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	-36	-36
Impose a fee on nonproducing oil and gas leases .....	.....	-13	-29	-42	-55	-67	-82	-99	-115	-132	-149	-206	-783
Reauthorize the Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act of 2000 (FLTFA) .....	.....	-3	-5	-8	-9	-3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	-28	-28
Extend funding for Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILT)	398	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	398	398
Increase duck stamp fees ² .....	.....	-4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	-4	-4
Total, Interior	29	235	-441	-341	-270	-228	-250	-281	-269	-287	-313	-1,045	-2,445

Table S-9. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (−) in millions of dollars)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Totals	
												2013–2017	2013–2022
Justice:													
Provide incentives for State medical malpractice reform .....	.....	100	50	50	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250	250
Labor:													
Establish a universal dislocated workers program ⁷ .....	.....	.....	4,953	4,492	3,802	3,499	3,397	3,499	3,656	3,827	3,995	16,746	35,120
Improve Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) solvency .....	.....	.....	−81	−1,828	−2,275	−2,316	−2,067	−1,713	−1,616	−1,874	−2,210	−6,500	−15,980
Strengthen unemployment insurance system solvency ^{2,3,8}	1,329	3,958	3,634	−7,856	−9,862	−8,941	−8,752	−5,472	−4,407	−5,043	−4,134	−19,067	−46,875
Reform the Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA) .....	.....	−13	−16	−26	−36	−47	−57	−68	−79	−91	−103	−138	−536
Implement unemployment insurance administration cap adjustment ^{2,3} .....	.....	−22	−53	−75	−93	−107	−107	−108	−107	−91	−98	−350	−861
Enact foreign labor certification fees .....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	10
Total, Labor	1,329	3,924	8,438	−5,292	−8,463	−7,911	−7,585	−3,861	−2,552	−3,271	−2,549	−9,304	−29,122
Transportation:													
Establish a mandatory surcharge for air traffic services ^{2,3} .....	.....	−647	−668	−692	−719	−744	−767	−783	−798	−813	−829	−3,470	−7,460
Restructure funding for Essential Air Service Program .....	.....	30	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	230	480
Total, Transportation .....	.....	−617	−618	−642	−669	−694	−717	−733	−748	−763	−779	−3,240	−6,980
Treasury:													
Impose a financial crisis responsibility fee ² .....	.....	.....	−3,252	−6,462	−6,506	−6,784	−7,058	−7,317	−7,652	−7,982	−8,329	−23,004	−61,342
Implement IRS program integrity cap adjustment ² .....	.....	−421	−1,123	−2,251	−3,455	−4,694	−5,585	−6,200	−6,483	−6,661	−6,779	−11,944	−43,652
Restructure assistance to New York City, provide tax incentives for transportation infrastructure ² .....	.....	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	1,000	2,000
Authorize the Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) to conduct a coupon program to distribute electronic currency readers ² .....	.....	−53	−12	−12	−12	−13	−13	−13	−14	−14	−14	−102	−170
Increase levy authority for payments to Medicare providers with delinquent tax debt ²	−16	−56	−66	−68	−70	−72	−74	−76	−77	−78	−80	−332	−717

Table S-9. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (−) in millions of dollars)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Totals	
												2013–2017	2013–2022
Authorize Treasury to locate and recover assets of the United States and to retain a portion of amounts collected to pay for the costs of recovery	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-10	-20
Provide authority to contact delinquent debtors via their cell phones	-12	-12	-12	-12	-12	-12	-12	-12	-12	-12	-60	-120
Allow offset of Federal income tax refunds to collect delinquent State income taxes for out-of-state residents
Total, Treasury	-16	-344	-4,267	-8,607	-9,857	-11,377	-12,544	-13,420	-14,040	-14,549	-15,016	-34,452	-104,021
Veterans Affairs:													
Extend rounding down of cost of living adjustments (compensation)	-29	-68	-104	-155	-201	-241	-294	-329	-374	-356	-1,795
Extend rounding down of cost of living adjustments (education)	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	.....	.....	.....	.....	-16	-20
Allow occupancy by a dependent child to satisfy VA home loans occupancy requirement	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	10
Allow for Government furnished headstones ⁹
Expand work study activities ¹⁰
Increase cap on vocational rehabilitation contract counseling	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	10
Exclude temporary residence adaptation grants from Specially Adapted Housing (SAH) grants ¹¹
Replace the SAH program's grant limit ¹²	1	1	1	1	.....	4
Amend visual impairment standard for SAH grant	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	16
Restore eligibility for housing adaptation	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	9	31	70
Provide SAH grants to veterans living with family	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	9	9	32	73
Extend supplemental service disabled veterans insurance coverage ¹³
Expand eligibility for veterans medallion for headstones ¹⁴
Total, Veterans Affairs	17	-16	-55	-92	-142	-188	-222	-274	-308	-352	-288	-1,632

Table S-9. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (-) in millions of dollars)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Totals	
												2013-2017	2013-2022
Corps of Engineers:													
Reform inland waterways funding ^{2,3}	-82	-113	-113	-113	-113	-113	-113	-113	-113	-114	-534	-1,100
Other Defense -- Civil Programs:													
Increase TRICARE pharmacy benefit copayments	-256	-335	-542	-678	-936	-1,131	-1,335	-1,575	-1,865	-1,993	-2,747	-10,646
Increase TRICARE pharmacy benefit copayments (accrual effect)	979	1,012	1,069	1,130	1,195	1,264	1,336	1,413	1,495	1,581	5,385	12,474
Increase annual premiums for TRICARE-For-Life (TFL) enrollment	-141	-287	-436	-586	-627	-672	-716	-764	-816	-872	-2,077	-5,917
Increase annual premiums for TFL (accrual effect)	404	416	439	463	490	518	548	579	613	648	2,212	5,118
Provide additional accrual payments to the Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund	-271	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	-271	-271
Total, Other Defense -- Civil Programs	715	806	530	329	122	-21	-167	-347	-573	-636	2,502	758
Environmental Protection Agency:													
Enact Pesticide Registration and Premanufacture Notice Fees	-77	-88	-95	-97	-101	-104	-107	-110	-114	-116	-458	-1,009
Establish Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest System	-6	-4	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-3	-13	-28
Total, Environmental Protection Agency	-77	-88	-101	-101	-104	-107	-110	-113	-117	-119	-471	-1,037
Office of Personnel Management:													
Increase employee contributions to the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS) and the Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS) ²	-898	-1,803	-2,749	-2,835	-2,932	-3,036	-3,137	-3,240	-3,345	-3,452	-11,217	-27,427
Offer a phased retirement option for FERS and CSRS employees ²	-12	-36	-60	-85	-113	-93	-88	-83	-78	-72	-306	-720
Accrual effects of phased retirement and elimination of the FERS Supplement for new employees	5	17	28	40	51	67	83	100	116	134	141	641
Streamline Federal Employees Health Benefits Program pharmacy benefit contracting (health proposal)	-72	-154	-165	-176	-189	-204	-219	-236	-259	-567	-1,674
Total, Office of Personnel Management	-905	-1,894	-2,935	-3,045	-3,170	-3,251	-3,346	-3,442	-3,543	-3,649	-11,949	-29,180
Social Security Administration (SSA):													
Improve collection of pension information from States and localities	13	20	17	-211	-456	-593	-626	-566	-529	-481	-617	-3,412

Table S-9. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (-) in millions of dollars)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Totals	
												2013–2017	2013–2022
Enact Disability Insurance Work Incentives Simplification Pilot .....	.....	5	10	15	22	25	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	77	90
Establish Workers Compensation Information Reporting .....	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10
Enact SSA quarterly wage reporting ....	.....	20	30	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	140	140
Extend SSI time limits for qualified refugees .....	.....	41	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84	84
Medicaid effects .....	.....	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	22
SNAP effects .....	.....	-7	-7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	-14	-14
Lower electronic wage reporting threshold to 100 employees ¹⁵ .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Conform treatment of state and local government EITC and CTC for SSI ¹⁴ .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Terminate stepchild benefits in the same month as step-parent ¹⁶ .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, SSA .....	.....	88	112	122	-189	-431	-580	-626	-566	-529	-481	-298	-3,080
Other Independent Agencies:													
Civilian Property Realignment Board:													
Dispose of unneeded real property ..	.....	-140	-260	-380	-990	-130	-100	-120	-120	-120	-120	-1,900	-2,480
Postal Service:													
Enact Postal Service financial relief and reform:													
PAYGO impact	7,106	3,119	-3,005	-4,005	-4,005	-4,005	-4,005	-4,005	-4,005	-4,005	-4,005	-11,902	-31,927
Non-scorable impact	500	1,750	3,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	16,750	36,750
Railroad Retirement Board (RRB):													
Allow the electronic certification of certain RRB benefits .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Telecommunications Development Fund:													
Provide no new funding for the Telecommunications Development Fund .....	.....	-3	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-7	-35	-70
Total, other independent agencies ...	7,603	4,722	-272	-392	-1,002	-142	-112	-132	-132	-132	-132	2,914	2,274
Multi-Agency:													
Enact National Wireless Initiative	-50	229	-3,870	-8,144	-5,595	-1,479	582	-388	-969	-546	-774	-18,859	-20,954
Adjust payment timing .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	-44,000	.....	-44,000
Establish hold harmless for Federal poverty guidelines .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, multi-agency	-50	229	-3,870	-8,144	-5,595	-1,479	582	-388	-969	-546	-44,774	-18,859	-64,954
Total, health and other mandatory proposals	11,140	1,849	-18,449	-44,012	-54,034	-63,405	-69,131	-72,783	-80,670	-94,437	-146,927	-178,050	-641,998

Table S-9. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (-) in millions of dollars)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Totals	
	2013–2017						2013–2022						
Total, mandatory initiatives and savings ..	11,140	2,116	-14,686	-35,366	-40,597	-44,913	-45,068	-50,305	-65,571	-83,792	-138,889	-133,445	-517,070
Total, mandatory and receipt proposals, including measures for jobs growth	200,037	60,495	-35,076	-163,372	-232,617	-209,685	-212,959	-220,276	-257,272	-282,274	-349,292	-580,254	-1,902,327

¹ The estimates for this proposal include effects on outlays. The outlay effects included in the totals above are as follows:

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2013–2017	2013–2022
Provide a temporary 10-percent tax credit for new jobs and wage increases .....	.....	615	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	615	615
Reform and extend Build America Bonds	105	607	1,610	2,854	4,185	5,614	7,127	8,703	10,331	12,019	13,973	14,870	67,023
Extend AOTC .....	.....	.....	5,940	6,018	6,477	6,494	6,950	7,041	7,538	7,649	8,210	24,929	62,317
Provide for automatic enrollment in IRAs, including an employer tax credit, and doubling of the tax credit for small employer plan start-up costs .....	.....	.....	140	218	220	225	231	234	238	244	247	803	1,997
Expand EITC for larger families .....	.....	71	1,429	1,462	1,481	1,515	1,539	1,569	1,599	1,629	1,657	5,958	13,951
Expand child and dependent care tax credit .....	.....	.....	314	324	337	346	359	369	375	384	391	1,321	3,199
Extend and modify certain energy incentives	1,147	178	706	209	95	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,253	1,253
Expand and simplify the tax credit provided to qualified small employers for non-elective contributions to employee health insurance ..	34	73	120	147	134	113	95	82	74	67	53	587	958
Designate Growth Zones .....	.....	.....	23	24	27	27	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	101	130
Continue certain expiring provisions through calendar year 2013	97	455	595	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,050	1,050
Extend IRS math error authority in certain circumstances .....	.....	-4	-9	-9	-9	-9	-10	-10	-11	-11	-12	-40	-94
Simplify the rules for claiming the EITC for workers without qualifying children .....	.....	24	486	495	503	512	518	526	535	545	554	2,020	4,698
Total, outlay effects of receipt proposals	1,383	2,019	11,354	11,742	13,450	14,902	16,838	18,514	20,679	22,526	25,073	53,467	157,097

² The estimates for this proposal include effects on governmental receipts. The receipt effects included in the totals above are as follows:

Table S-9. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (-) in millions of dollars)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Totals	
												2013–2017	2013–2022
Strengthen unemployment insurance system solvency	2,990	3,634	-7,856	-9,862	-8,941	-8,752	-5,472	-4,407	-5,043	-4,134	-20,035	-47,843
Implement unemployment insurance administration cap adjustment	1	2	6	14	28	33	40	62	61	23	247
Establish a mandatory surcharge for air traffic services	-647	-668	-692	-719	-744	-767	-783	-798	-813	-829	-3,470	-7,460
Impose a financial crisis responsibility fee	-3,252	-6,462	-6,506	-6,784	-7,058	-7,317	-7,652	-7,982	-8,329	-23,004	-61,342
Implement IRS program integrity cap adjustment	-421	-1,123	-2,251	-3,455	-4,694	-5,585	-6,200	-6,483	-6,661	-6,779	-11,944	-43,652
Restructure assistance to New York City, provide tax incentives for transportation infrastructure	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	1,000	2,000
Authorize the BEP to conduct a coupon program to distribute electronic currency readers	-53	-12	-12	-12	-13	-13	-13	-14	-14	-14	-102	-170
Increase levy authority for payments to Medicare providers with delinquent tax debt	-16	-56	-66	-68	-70	-72	-74	-76	-77	-78	-80	-332	-717
Reform inland waterways funding	-82	-113	-113	-113	-113	-113	-113	-113	-113	-114	-534	-1,100
Increase employee contributions to CSRS and FERS	-898	-1,803	-2,749	-2,835	-2,932	-3,036	-3,137	-3,240	-3,345	-3,452	-11,217	-27,427
Implement a phased retirement option for Federal employees	-1	-2	-3	-4	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	-16	-31
Total receipt effects of mandatory proposals ...	-14	778	-3,659	-20,382	-23,734	-24,412	-25,038	-22,992	-22,963	-24,286	-23,868	-71,409	-190,556

³ Net of income offsets.⁴ The Administration also proposes to restore the estate, gift and GST tax parameters in effect in 2009. The total effect on receipts of allowing the Bush tax cuts to expire for high-income taxpayers is shown below:

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2013–2017	2013–2022
Sunset the Bush tax cuts for those with income in excess of \$250,000 (\$200,000 if single) .....	.....	-56,333	-51,066	-62,901	-76,413	-85,895	-91,516	-97,063	-102,792	-109,033	-115,850	-332,608	-848,862
Restore the estate, gift and GST tax parameters in effect in 2009	-103	-150	-8,552	-9,851	-10,791	-11,828	-12,970	-14,191	-15,458	-16,856	-18,150	-41,172	-118,797
Total, effect on receipts of allowing the Bush tax cuts to expire for high-income taxpayers	-103	-56,483	-59,618	-72,752	-87,204	-97,723	-104,486	-111,254	-118,250	-125,889	-134,000	-373,780	-967,659

⁵ The proposal is estimated to have zero receipt effect under the Administration's current economic projections.⁶ The Administration also proposes to repeal the domestic manufacturing deduction for oil and gas and other fossil fuel production. The effects of repeal on receipts, which are included in the estimates of the Administration's proposal to target the domestic production activities deduction, are shown below:

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2013–2017	2013–2022
Repeal domestic manufacturing tax deduction for oil and gas production	-574	-986	-1,043	-1,105	-1,169	-1,231	-1,289	-1,346	-1,404	-1,465	-4,877	-11,612

Table S-9. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (−) in millions of dollars)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Totals	
												2013–2017	2013–2022
Repeal domestic manufacturing tax deduction for coal and other hard mineral fossil fuels	-13	-23	-24	-26	-28	-29	-30	-31	-33	-34	-114	-271
Total, effect on receipts of repealing the domestic manufacturing tax deduction for oil and gas and other fossil fuels	-587	-1,009	-1,067	-1,131	-1,197	-1,260	-1,319	-1,377	-1,437	-1,499	-4,991	-11,883

⁷This proposal would also result in discretionary savings of \$7.7 billion over 10 years.⁸Totals include the effects of interest on unemployment insurance loans to States.⁹This proposal has outlays of less than \$500,000 per year. The total cost over 2013–2022 is \$1 million.¹⁰This proposal has outlays of less than \$500,000 per year. The total cost is \$1 million from 2013–2017 and \$2 million from 2013–2022.¹¹This proposal has outlays of less than \$500,000 per year. The total cost is \$1 million from 2013–2017 and \$3 million from 2013–2022.¹²This proposal has outlays less than \$500,000 per year in years 2013–2018. The total cost is \$2 million from 2013–2017.¹³This proposal has outlays of less than \$500,000 per year. The total cost is \$1 million over 2013–2017 and \$3 million over 2013–2022.¹⁴This proposal has outlays of less than \$500,000 per year. The total cost over 2013–2022 is also less than \$500,000.¹⁵This proposal has no estimated costs.¹⁶This proposal has outlays of less than \$500,000 per year. The total savings are \$1 million over 2013–2017 and \$4 million over 2013–2022.

Table S-10. Bridge Between Total Mandatory and Receipt Proposals and PAYGO Scorekeeping

(In billions of dollars)

	2012–2017	2012–2022
Grand total, mandatory and receipt proposals from Table S-9	-380	-1,702
Adjustments for net savings and costs from Table S-9 not counted for PAYGO purposes:		
Surface transportation reauthorization costs offset with Overseas Contingency Operations savings	45	125
Program integrity savings generated by increased discretionary funding, and other non-PAYGO effects	15	-34
Total adjustments	59	91
Total savings from mandatory and receipt proposals under PAYGO scorekeeping	-439	-1,793
Memorandum, PAYGO costs included in the adjusted baseline:		
Extend AMT relief and index to inflation the 2011 parameters	701	1,917
Extend estate, gift, and generation-skipping transfer taxes at current parameters	157	433
Continue the 2001 and 2003 tax cuts	940	2,173
Prevent reduction in Medicare physician payments	181	438

Table S-11. Funding Levels for Appropriated ("Discretionary") Programs by Category

(Budget authority in billions of dollars)

	2010 Actual	2011 Actual	2012 Enacted	2013 Request	Outyears								Totals		
					2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2013– 2017	2013– 2022	
Discretionary Policy by Category:¹															
Security agencies	684.4	687.8	684.0	686.0	698.4	711.6	725.3	741.0	757.4	774.5	791.5	808.5	829.5	3,562.3	7,523.7
Nonsecurity agencies	400.4	371.0	373.6	356.8	363.3	370.1	377.3	385.5	394.0	402.9	411.8	420.6	430.9	1,853.1	3,913.3
Total, Base Discretionary Funding	1,084.8	1,058.8	1,057.6	1,042.8	1,061.8	1,081.7	1,102.6	1,126.5	1,151.4	1,177.4	1,203.3	1,229.2	1,260.4	5,415.4	11,437.0
Discretionary Cap Adjustments and Other Funding (not included above):²															
Overseas Contingency Operations ³	162.6	159.4	126.5	96.7	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.2	273.4	494.2
Disaster relief .....	.....	.....	10.5	5.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.6	5.6
Program integrity ⁴	0.5	0.5	0.9	1.8	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	13.9	33.4
Other emergency/supplemental Funding ⁵	9.6	-1.3	-*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total, Discretionary Budget Authority	1,257.6	1,217.5	1,195.5	1,147.0	1,108.2	1,128.7	1,150.0	1,174.4	1,199.3	1,225.3	1,251.3	1,277.3	1,308.6	5,708.3	11,970.2
<i>Memorandum, Grand Total Discretionary Budget Authority Adjusted for Inflation and Population:</i>															
Security	947.2	905.3	840.7	788.2	721.4	712.6	704.3	697.0	690.4	684.0	677.4	670.7	666.8	3,623.4	7,012.7
Nonsecurity	443.2	395.7	389.6	358.8	355.2	351.7	348.3	345.5	342.6	339.8	337.0	334.0	332.0	1,759.4	3,444.8
Grand total	1,390.4	1,301.1	1,230.3	1,147.0	1,076.6	1,064.2	1,052.6	1,042.5	1,033.0	1,023.8	1,014.4	1,004.7	998.8	5,382.8	10,457.6

^{*} \$50 million or less.

¹ The 2013 Budget proposes discretionary funding levels at the caps included in Title I of the Budget Control Act of 2011 with separate categories for "security" and "nonsecurity" programs for 2013 and a single discretionary category for 2014–2021. These caps have been adjusted downward to reflect the Administration's proposal to reclassify certain Surface Transportation programs as mandatory, as shown in the Preview Report in the Budget Process chapter of the *Analytical Perspectives* volume. For purposes of this presentation, the security and nonsecurity categories are increased from 2013 based on growth in the overall discretionary category but do not reflect specific policy decisions. For 2022, programs are assumed to grow at current services.

² Where applicable, amounts in 2012 through 2021 are cap adjustment amounts designated pursuant to Section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (BBEDCA), as amended. Amounts in 2010 and 2011 are not so designated but are shown for comparability purposes.

³ The Budget includes placeholder amounts of \$44.2 billion per year for Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) in 2014 and beyond. These amounts reflect the Administration's proposal to cap total OCO budget authority from 2013 to 2021 at \$450 billion but do not reflect any specific decisions or assumptions about OCO spending in any particular year.

⁴ Amounts in 2012 include requested increased funding for BBEDCA program integrity adjustments.

⁵ Amounts are not designated as emergency funding pursuant to Section 251(b)(2)(A) of the BBEDCA, as amended. These amounts include congressionally-designated emergencies, rescissions of funding provided in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. 111–5), and other supplemental funding.

Table S-12. Funding Levels for Appropriated (“Discretionary”) Programs by Agency

(Budget authority in billions of dollars)

	2010 Actual	2011 Actual	2012 Enacted	2013 Request	Outyears								Totals					
					2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2013– 2017	2013– 2022			
Base Discretionary Funding by Agency:¹																		
Security Agencies:																		
Defense ²	530.1	528.3	530.5	525.4	533.6	545.9	555.9	567.3	579.3	592.4	605.4	617.9	634.2	2,728.2	5,757.4			
Energy - National Nuclear Security Administration ²	9.9	10.5	11.0	11.5	10.8	11.0	11.2	11.4	11.7	11.9	12.2	12.4	12.8	55.9	116.8			
Homeland Security	39.8	41.9	39.7	39.5	39.8	40.5	41.2	41.9	42.8	43.7	44.7	45.7	46.8	202.8	426.5			
Veterans Affairs ³	53.1	56.4	58.5	61.0	63.1	64.2	65.5	66.9	68.3	69.8	71.3	72.8	74.8	320.6	677.7			
State and other international programs ^{4,5}	50.8	50.1	43.7	48.0	48.9	49.8	50.8	51.9	53.0	54.2	55.3	56.5	58.0	249.3	526.3			
Intelligence Community Management Account	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	2.9	6.1			
Allowance for security agencies ⁶ .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.8	-0.4	0.3	1.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.5	2.2	2.6	12.8
Subtotal, Security Agencies⁷	684.4	687.8	684.0	686.0	698.4	711.6	725.3	741.0	757.4	774.5	791.5	808.5	829.5	3,562.3	7,523.7			
Nonsecurity Agencies:																		
Agriculture ⁴	25.1	21.5	22.0	21.4	22.6	23.1	23.5	24.0	24.6	25.1	25.7	26.2	26.9	114.6	243.0			
Commerce	13.9	5.6	7.7	8.0	8.3	8.6	8.9	9.4	10.4	11.5	17.7	9.8	9.7	43.3	102.3			
Census Bureau	7.2	-0.7	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.6	3.6	9.6	1.6	1.2	5.9	25.0			
Education	64.3	68.3	67.4	69.8	70.3	71.2	72.2	73.3	74.4	75.5	76.7	77.9	79.2	356.9	740.6			
Energy (excluding National Nuclear Security Administration)	16.6	15.2	15.3	15.6	16.3	16.6	16.9	17.3	17.6	18.0	18.4	18.8	19.3	82.6	174.8			
Health and Human Services ⁸	84.4	78.5	78.3	71.7	79.8	81.3	82.9	84.7	86.5	88.5	90.4	92.4	94.6	400.3	852.6			
Housing and Urban Development	42.8	37.1	38.2	35.3	39.2	40.0	40.8	41.7	42.6	43.6	44.6	45.5	46.7	197.0	420.0			
Interior	12.1	11.7	11.3	11.4	11.8	12.1	12.3	12.6	12.8	13.2	13.4	13.7	14.1	60.2	127.4			
Justice	27.6	26.9	26.8	17.9	27.7	28.3	28.8	29.5	30.1	30.8	31.5	32.2	33.0	132.2	289.8			
Labor	13.5	12.5	13.2	12.0	12.0	11.3	11.5	11.8	12.0	12.3	12.5	12.8	13.0	58.6	121.2			
State and other international programs ⁴	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.3			
Transportation	14.7	13.7	13.7	13.8	14.1	14.4	14.7	15.0	15.3	15.7	16.0	16.4	16.8	72.0	152.2			
Treasury	13.4	13.4	13.2	12.6	13.7	14.1	14.5	14.9	15.4	15.9	16.4	16.9	17.3	69.8	151.6			
Corps of Engineers	5.5	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.7	24.6	51.9			
Environmental Protection Agency	10.3	8.7	8.5	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.5	9.7	9.9	10.1	43.5	91.9			
General Services Administration	0.4	-1.0	-1.0	-0.8	-1.2	-1.3	-1.3	-1.4	-1.4	-1.4	-1.4	-1.5	-1.5	-5.9	-13.2			
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	18.7	18.4	17.8	17.7	18.0	18.4	18.7	19.1	19.6	20.0	20.4	20.9	21.4	92.0	194.2			
National Science Foundation	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.8	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.9	38.3	80.8			
Small Business Administration	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	4.9	10.4			
Social Security Administration ⁸	8.9	8.6	8.8	9.0	9.2	9.4	9.5	9.7	9.9	10.1	10.4	10.6	10.8	46.8	98.6			
Corporation for National and Community Service	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	5.5	11.6			
Other agencies	19.1	18.1	18.2	18.9	19.3	19.6	20.0	20.4	20.8	21.3	21.8	22.2	22.7	98.1	207.0			

Table S-12. Funding Levels for Appropriated (“Discretionary”) Programs by Agency—Continued

(Budget authority in billions of dollars)

	2010 Actual	2011 Actual	2012 Enacted	2013 Request	Outyears												Totals		
					2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2013– 2017	2013– 2022				
Allowance for nonsecurity agencies ⁶ .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	-21.1	-20.3	-20.5	-20.8	-21.7	-22.7	-28.7	-20.7	-20.3	-82.8	-196.9			
Subtotal, Nonsecurity Discretionary Budget Authority⁷	400.4	371.0	373.6	356.8	363.3	370.1	377.3	385.5	394.0	402.9	411.8	420.6	430.9	1,853.1	3,913.3				
Discretionary Cap Adjustments and Other Funding (not included above): ⁹																			
Overseas Contingency Operations¹⁰	162.6	159.4	126.5	96.7	44.2	273.4	494.2												
Defense	162.3	158.8	115.1	88.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88.5	88.5		
Homeland Security	0.2	0.3	0.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Justice	0.1	0.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
State and other international programs .....	.....	0.3	11.2	8.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.2	8.2		
Overseas Contingency Operations outyears ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.2	176.6	397.4			
Disaster Relief .....	.....	.....	10.5	5.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.6	5.6		
Agriculture .....	.....	.....	0.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commerce .....	.....	.....	0.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Homeland Security .....	.....	.....	6.4	5.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.5	5.5		
Housing and Urban Development .....	.....	.....	0.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Transportation .....	.....	.....	1.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corps of Engineers .....	.....	.....	1.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Small Business Administration .....	.....	.....	.....	0.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.2	0.2		
Program Integrity¹¹	0.5	0.5	0.9	1.8	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	13.9	33.4				
Health and Human Services .....	.....	.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.8	4.2		
Labor .....	.....	.....	.....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3		
Treasury .....	.....	.....	.....	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	6.7	17.1		
Social Security Administration	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	5.3	11.8			
Other Emergency/Supplemental Funding¹²	9.6	-1.3	-*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Defense	-1.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Energy	-1.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Health and Human Services	0.2	-1.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Homeland Security	5.5	.....	-*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
State and other international programs	6.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Small Business Administration	1.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other emergency/supplemental funding	0.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total, Discretionary Budget Authority ...	1,257.6	1,217.5	1,195.5	1,147.0	1,108.2	1,128.7	1,150.0	1,174.4	1,199.3	1,225.3	1,251.3	1,277.3	1,308.6	5,708.3	11,970.2				

Table S-12. Funding Levels for Appropriated (“Discretionary”) Programs by Agency—Continued

(Budget authority in billions of dollars)

	2010 Actual	2011 Actual	2012 Enacted	2013 Request	Outyears								Totals		
					2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2012– 2016	2012– 2021	
Memorandum: 2013 Budget Defense Request versus 2012 Budget Defense Request¹³															
2012 Budget for Defense	n/a	n/a	553.0	570.7	586.4	598.2	610.6	621.6	632.8	644.1	655.7	667.5	n/a	3,540.4	6,140.6
Savings resulting from 2013 Budget policy	n/a	n/a	-22.5	-45.3	-52.8	-52.2	-54.7	-54.2	-53.5	-51.8	-50.3	-49.6	n/a	-227.5	-486.9

^{*} \$50 million or less.¹ The 2013 Budget proposes discretionary funding levels at the caps included in Title I of the Budget Control Act of 2011 with separate categories for "security" and "nonsecurity" programs for 2013 and a single discretionary category for 2014–2021. These caps have been adjusted downward to reflect the Administration's proposal to reclassify certain surface transportation programs as mandatory, as shown in the Preview Report in the Budget Process chapter of the *Analytical Perspectives* volume.² The Department of Defense (DOD) levels in 2014–2022 include funding that will be allocated, in annual increments, to the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA). Current estimates by which DOD's budget authority will decrease and NNSA's will increase are, in millions of dollars: 2014: 677; 2015: 712; 2016: 767; 2017: 781; 2018: 798; 2013–2022: 7,109. The DOD and NNSA are reviewing NNSA's outyear requirements and these will be included in future reports to the Congress.³ The Veterans Affairs total is net of medical care collections.⁴ The Security category for State and other international programs is comprised entirely of international affairs (function 150). This includes funding for international food aid programs in the Department of Agriculture.⁵ The variances in the Security category for State and other international programs base funding are due in part to definitional differences in Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO). A comparison of total international affairs funding, including both base and OCO funds, can be found in the State and other international programs chapter of this volume.⁶ The 2013 Budget includes allowances, similar to the Function 920 allowances used in Budget Resolutions, to represent amounts to be allocated among the respective agencies to reach the notional security and nonsecurity levels for 2014 and beyond. These notional levels are determined for illustrative purposes based on the overall growth of the discretionary category being applied on a proportional basis to the 2013 security/nonsecurity caps but do not reflect specific policy decisions.⁷ Amounts in 2011–2012 exclude changes in mandatory programs enacted in appropriations bills since those amounts have been rebased as mandatory, whereas amounts in 2013 are net of these proposals. The individual agency chapters in this volume provide a comparative look at the gross funding levels from year to year.⁸ Funding from the Hospital Insurance and Supplementary Medical Insurance trust funds for administrative expenses incurred by the Social Security Administration that support the Medicare program is included in the Health and Human Service total.⁹ Where applicable, amounts in 2012 through 2021 are cap adjustment amounts designated pursuant to Section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (BBEDCA), as amended. Amounts in 2010 and 2011 are not so designated but are shown for comparability purposes.¹⁰ The Budget includes placeholder amounts of \$44.2 billion per year for OCO in 2014 and beyond. These amounts reflect the Administration's proposal to cap total OCO budget authority from 2013 to 2021 at \$450 billion but do not reflect any specific decisions or assumptions about OCO spending in any particular year.¹¹ Amounts in 2012 include requested increased funding for BBEDCA program integrity adjustments for the Department of Health and Human Services (+\$270 million) and the Social Security Administration.¹² Amounts are not designated as emergency funding pursuant to Section 251(b)(2)(A) of the BBEDCA, as amended. These amounts include congressionally-designated emergencies, rescissions of funding provided in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. 111–5), and other supplemental funding.¹³ These amounts exclude funding designated as OCO.

Table S-13. Surface Transportation Proposal¹

(In billions of dollars)

	Six-Year Total (2013–18)	Ten-Year Total (2013–22)
Budget authority: ²		
Transportation Trust Fund (TTF):		
Baseline funding, current law Highway Trust Fund-financed activities (HTF)	315	544
Baseline funding, BA-funded accounts shifted to the TTF	26	45
Proposed funding increases, surface transportation (PAYGO) ³	135	135
Subtotal, Transportation Trust Fund	476	724
General Fund:		
Immediate transportation investment (2012)	50	50
Total budget authority, surface transportation	526	774
TTF Financing: ⁴		
Baseline outlays, current law HTF-financed activities	324	
Baseline outlays, BA-funded accounts shifted to the TTF	19	
Baseline HTF revenue	-250	
Subtotal, six-year baseline revenue gap	94	
Proposed funding increases, surface transportation (PAYGO) ³	135	
Offset from Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO)	231	

¹The proposal is described in greater detail in the Budget Process chapter of the *Analytical Perspectives* volume.²All amounts are mandatory budget authority.³Proposed budget authority would produce \$125 billion in outlays, subject to PAYGO, over 2013–2022. However, to ensure the proposal is fully paid for, the Budget finances the full \$135 billion of budget authority.⁴Proposed funding increases are the same for the six- and ten-year horizons because outyear funding levels return to baseline. Similarly, OCO financing only covers the six-year baseline funding gap and all new outlays associated with the proposal. All outlays are reclassified as mandatory, derived from either contract authority or budget authority.

Table S-14. Economic Assumptions¹
(Calendar years)

	2010 Actual	Projections											
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Gross Domestic Product (GDP):													
Nominal level, billions of dollars	14,527	15,106	15,779	16,522	17,397	18,448	19,533	20,651	21,689	22,666	23,659	24,688	25,760
Percent change, nominal GDP, year/year	4.2	4.0	4.5	4.7	5.3	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.0	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3
Real GDP, percent change, year/year	3.0	1.8	2.7	3.0	3.6	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.2	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5
Real GDP, percent change, Q4/Q4	3.1	1.7	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.2	3.9	3.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5
GDP chained price index, percent change, year/year	1.2	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Consumer Price Index², percent change, year/ year													
.....	1.6	3.2	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Interest rates, percent:													
91-day Treasury bills ³	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.4	2.7	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
10-year Treasury notes	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.5	3.9	4.4	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.3
Unemployment rate, civilian, percent⁴	9.6	9.0	8.9	8.6	8.1	7.3	6.5	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4
Memorandum, January unemployment rate forecasts:^{4,5}													
Blue Chip Low Ten	9.6	9.0	8.3	7.6									
Blue Chip High Ten	9.6	9.0	9.0	8.9									
FOMC Central Tendency ⁶	9.6	8.7	8.2–8.5	7.4–8.1	6.7–7.6								
CBO ⁷	9.6	9.0	8.8	9.1	8.7	7.4	6.3	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3

Note: A more detailed table of economic assumptions is in Chapter 2, "Economic Assumptions," in the *Analytical Perspectives* volume of the Budget, Table 2-1.

Sources: CBO, *The Economic Outlook: January 2012*; *January 2012 Blue Chip Economic Indicators*, Aspen Publishers, Inc.; Federal Reserve Open Market Committee Projection Materials, January 25, 2012.

¹Based on information available as of mid-November 2011.

²Seasonally adjusted CPI for all urban consumers.

³Average rate, secondary market (bank discount basis).

⁴Annual average.

⁵After the economic assumptions for the Budget were finalized, the unemployment rate declined notably. Alternative forecasts are presented to reflect a range of current projections based on more recent data.

⁶Fourth quarter values.

⁷Projection based on current law.

Table S-15. Federal Government Financing and Debt

(Dollars amounts in billions)

	Actual 2011	Estimate										
		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Financing:												
Unified budget deficit:												
Primary deficit (+)/surplus (-)	1,070	1,102	654	359	219	166	47	-56	-67	-90	-117	-146
Net interest	230	225	248	309	390	483	565	631	692	748	798	850
Unified budget deficit	1,300	1,327	901	668	610	649	612	575	626	658	681	704
As a percent of GDP	8.7%	8.5%	5.5%	3.9%	3.4%	3.4%	3.0%	2.7%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%
Other transactions affecting borrowing from the public:												
Changes in financial assets and liabilities: ¹												
Change in Treasury operating cash balance	-252	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Net disbursements of credit financing accounts:												
Direct loan accounts	50	138	162	157	149	135	126	117	110	108	106	111
Guaranteed loan accounts	10	10	11	1	-*	1	-*	1	1	-2	-5	-5
Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP) equity purchase accounts	-2	-27	-15	-15	-5	-1	-4	-2	-1	-3	-*	-*
Net purchases of non-Federal securities by the National Railroad Retirement Investment Trust (NRRIT)	-1	-*	-1	-1	-1	-2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
Net change in other financial assets and liabilities ²	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, changes in financial assets and liabilities	-190	123	157	141	143	134	121	115	108	102	100	104
Seigniorage on coins .....	.....	-*	-*	-*	-*	-*	-*	-*	-*	-*	-*	-*
Total, other transactions affecting borrowing from the public	-190	123	157	141	143	134	121	115	108	102	100	104
Total, requirement to borrow from the public (equals change in debt held by the public) ..	1,109	1,450	1,059	809	752	783	733	690	733	760	781	808
Changes in Debt Subject to Statutory Limitation:												
Change in debt held by the public	1,109	1,450	1,059	809	752	783	733	690	733	760	781	808
Change in debt held by Government accounts	126	137	138	143	174	182	201	228	173	165	151	124
Change in other factors	*	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2
Total, change in debt subject to statutory limitation	1,236	1,587	1,198	953	928	967	936	920	908	926	933	934
Debt Subject to Statutory Limitation, End of Year:												
Debt issued by Treasury	14,737	16,323	17,520	18,471	19,398	20,363	21,298	22,218	23,125	24,051	24,984	25,918
Adjustment for discount, premium, and coverage ³	9	11	12	13	14	16	16	17	18	18	18	18
Total, debt subject to statutory limitation ⁴	14,747	16,334	17,532	18,485	19,412	20,379	21,315	22,235	23,143	24,069	25,002	25,936

Table S-15. Federal Government Financing and Debt—Continued

(Dollars amounts in billions)

	Actual 2011	Estimate									
		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Debt Outstanding, End of Year:											
Gross Federal debt: ⁵											
Debt issued by Treasury	14,737	16,323	17,520	18,471	19,398	20,363	21,298	22,218	23,125	24,051	24,984
Debt issued by other agencies	27	28	28	29	29	28	28	27	27	26	24
Total, gross Federal debt	14,764	16,351	17,548	18,500	19,427	20,392	21,326	22,245	23,152	24,077	25,008
Held by:											
Debt held by Government accounts	4,636	4,773	4,911	5,055	5,229	5,411	5,613	5,841	6,015	6,180	6,330
Debt held by the public ⁶	10,128	11,578	12,637	13,445	14,198	14,980	15,713	16,404	17,137	17,897	18,678
As a percent of GDP	67.7%	74.2%	77.4%	78.4%	78.1%	77.8%	77.1%	76.5%	76.4%	76.5%	76.5%
Debt Held by the Public Net of Financial Assets:											
Debt held by the public	10,128	11,578	12,637	13,445	14,198	14,980	15,713	16,404	17,137	17,897	18,678
Less financial assets net of liabilities:											
Treasury operating cash balance	58	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Credit financing account balances:											
Direct loan accounts	718	856	1,018	1,175	1,323	1,459	1,585	1,701	1,811	1,919	2,025
Guaranteed loan accounts	-22	-12	-1	-*	-1	1	1	2	3	1	-4
TARP equity purchase accounts	75	48	33	18	14	12	9	7	6	2	2
Government-sponsored enterprise preferred stock	133	164	173	177	177	177	177	177	177	177	177
Non-Federal securities held by NRRIT	21	21	20	18	17	16	14	13	12	11	9
Other assets net of liabilities	-25	-25	-25	-25	-25	-25	-25	-25	-25	-25	-25
Total, financial assets net of liabilities	958	1,111	1,278	1,422	1,565	1,699	1,820	1,935	2,043	2,145	2,244
Debt held by the public net of financial assets	9,170	10,467	11,358	12,023	12,633	13,281	13,894	14,469	15,095	15,753	16,433
As a percent of GDP	61.3%	67.1%	69.5%	70.1%	69.5%	69.0%	68.2%	67.5%	67.3%	67.3%	67.2%

^{*} \$500 million or less.¹A decrease in the Treasury operating cash balance (which is an asset) is a means of financing a deficit and therefore has a negative sign. An increase in checks outstanding (which is a liability) is also a means of financing a deficit and therefore also has a negative sign.²Includes checks outstanding, accrued interest payable on Treasury debt, uninvested deposit fund balances, allocations of special drawing rights, and other liability accounts; and, as an offset, cash and monetary assets (other than the Treasury operating cash balance), other asset accounts, and profit on sale of gold.³Consists mainly of debt issued by the Federal Financing Bank (which is not subject to limit), debt held by the Federal Financing Bank, the unamortized discount (less premium) on public issues of Treasury notes and bonds (other than zero-coupon bonds), and the unrealized discount on Government account series securities.⁴The statutory debt limit is \$16,394 billion, as increased after January 27, 2012.⁵Treasury securities held by the public and zero-coupon bonds held by Government accounts are almost all measured at sales price plus amortized discount or less amortized premium. Agency debt securities are almost all measured at face value. Treasury securities in the Government account series are otherwise measured at face value less unrealized discount (if any).⁶At the end of 2011, the Federal Reserve Banks held \$1,664.7 billion of Federal securities and the rest of the public held \$8,463.5 billion. Debt held by the Federal Reserve Banks is not estimated for future years.