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CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE
CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

1976 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET
SCOREKEEPING REPORT NO. 2
(As of September 2, 1975)

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CONTENTS

	Page
Preface	v
Introduction	1
How to use this report	2
Definitions	3
Summary tables:	
Table A.—Status of 1976 Appropriation and Other Direct Spending Legislation	5
Table B.—Possible Total of 1976 Budget Compared to Resolution Targets	7
Table C.—1976 Congressional Budget Status:	
Part I.—Graphic presentation	8
Part II.—By functional category	9
Detail tables, by functional category:	
National defense	11
International affairs	13
General science, space, and technology	15
Natural resources, environment, and energy	17
Agriculture	19
Commerce and transportation	21
Community and regional development	23
Education, manpower, and social services	25
Health	27
Income security	29
Veterans' benefits and services	31
Law enforcement and justice	33
General government	35
Revenue sharing and general purpose fiscal assistance	37
Interest	39
Undistributed offsetting receipts	41
Allowances	43

PREFACE

This is the second of a new series of periodic scorekeeping reports by the Congressional Budget Office on the status of congressional action on the 1976 budget. These reports are required by section 308(b) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (P.L. 93–344).

The Congressional Budget Act requires an entirely new concept for budget scorekeeping. Previous scorekeeping was oriented to showing the impact of congressional actions on the President's recommended budget. It is now necessary to track congressional budget actions against the budget targets established by the Congress in the concurrent resolution on the budget.

The CBO is working closely with the House and Senate Budget Committees to develop the appropriate procedures and formats for the new budget scorekeeping activity. Since Public Law 93–344 requires a whole set of new procedures for congressional action on the budget which are being partially implemented this year for the first time, and will be fully implemented next year, the new scorekeeping activity is still very much in the developmental stage. The table format in this second CBO report has been changed in an attempt to clear up some confusion caused by our first report. Further work is also underway to develop the appropriate scorekeeping methodology for federal revenues, the budget deficit and the public debt limit. Additional changes in scorekeeping formats will be required next year when the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Act is fully implemented.

This report summarizes the most essential information concerning the status of 1976 congressional budget actions in relation to the first concurrent resolution target. Accompanying this report is a supplementary staff working paper which contains more detailed data on individual spending bills.

Because these reports represent an entirely new concept for budget scorekeeping, we would welcome any comments and suggestions for improvements in the presentation of the basic data. Our objective is to make these reports as useful as possible to Members of Congress, congressional staffs and others interested in the new congressional budget process.

ALICE M. RIVLIN,
Director.

BUDGET SCOREKEEPING REPORT NO. 2

INTRODUCTION

On May 14, 1975, the Congress adopted the first concurrent resolution on the 1976 budget (H. Con. Res. 218) specifying target levels for budget authority, outlays, revenues, the budget deficit and the appropriate level for the public debt. These targets were intended to guide subsequent congressional budget actions.

This year the resolution itself specified only total figures for budget authority and outlays, and did not contain a breakdown of these figures into the seventeen major functional budget categories as it will in future years. However, the conference report accompanying House Concurrent Resolution 218 did provide a breakdown of budget authority and outlays by the seventeen functional categories. These functional category figures were to serve as guidelines for the Congress, to explain the steps by which the conferees reached the aggregate budget totals and to provide benchmarks for the second concurrent resolution scheduled to be adopted in the fall. These figures form the basis for this scorekeeping report.

What this report shows

This report compares the targets in the first concurrent resolution with actual congressional budget actions on appropriations and other direct spending legislation for fiscal year 1976 in the aggregate and by functional categories. It shows (1) what Congress has already done, (2) what action remains to be accomplished to achieve the resolution targets and (3) where potential congressional actions may lead to budget authority and outlays above or below the targets that the Congress set for itself in the first concurrent resolution.

The concurrent resolution targets relate only to appropriation bills and other direct spending legislation. This report, therefore, does not include legislation which authorizes the provision of budget authority through subsequent appropriation action, except for certain entitlement legislation which, while requiring subsequent appropriation action, essentially "locks in" budget authority at the time of authorization.

Budget estimates

Many of the figures contained in this report, including all of the outlay numbers, are *estimates* of the impact of congressional action and therefore are not firm. The Congress makes decisions on specific figures for new budget authority in appropriation bills, but not on outlays which will result from these bills. In some other spending legislation, such as entitlement programs (e.g., social security, unemployment compensation), the budget authority figures also are estimates.

HOW TO USE THIS REPORT

This report consists of two parts. The first part presents summary tables for the budget as a whole. The second part presents tables for each of the seventeen functional categories of the budget.

There are two basic tables contained in both parts of the report. Table A shows what action the Congress has completed so far on the 1976 budget and what action is currently underway. The first part of table A shows:

- The budget authority and outlay totals contained in House Concurrent Resolution 218 and the accompanying conference report.
- The budget authority and outlays which do not require current action by Congress, including (1) permanent appropriations such as social security, general revenue sharing and interest on the public debt, (2) outlays from budget authority enacted in prior years, and (3) offsetting receipts and intragovernmental transactions, which are negative numbers.
- The budget authority enacted this session and the resulting outlays which are estimated to occur in fiscal 1976.
- The amount of budget authority and outlays remaining on which current congressional action is required.

The second part of table A shows:

- The amount of budget authority and outlays on which current congressional action is required.
- The budget authority which has passed the House and Senate or has been reported from committee and the resulting outlays which are estimated to occur in fiscal 1976.
- The amount of budget authority and outlays remaining under the targets if actions underway are completed.

Table B shows the status of the congressional budget targets if action underway is completed and the remaining Presidential budget recommendations are approved without change. The table is *not* intended to forecast what actually will happen.

Since the conference report on the first concurrent resolution did not include an estimated allocation of the budget authority and outlay targets by committees having jurisdiction over bills and resolutions providing new budget authority, it is not possible to forecast what amounts of budget authority and outlays will be included in these appropriations and other direct spending bills. However, it is important to have some kind of estimate of these amounts to provide a better perspective on the resolution targets.

The best proxy of potential congressional budget actions, in the absence of committee allocations which will be available next year, are the President's spending requests. These requests do differ in many instances from the amounts contemplated in the first concurrent resolution and undoubtedly will be changed by the Congress. In past years Congress has cut significant amounts from Presidential spending requests in areas such as defense and foreign affairs.

Table B contains the following information:

- The amount of congressional budget action completed to date and action currently underway (from table A).
- The President's spending requests not yet reported from committee (assuming no change).
- The possible budget totals if action underway is completed and the remaining President's spending requests are approved without change.
- The budget authority and outlay totals contained in the first concurrent budget resolution and the accompanying conference report.

Because the House and Senate are at different stages in acting upon the 1976 budget, separate columns are contained in the tables for House and Senate action. Details may not add due to rounding in all tables. All dollar estimates in this report reflect congressional action completed before the August recess.

DEFINITIONS

Throughout this report, a number of terms are used that may be unfamiliar to many readers. The following set of definitions draws heavily on work currently underway in GAO to develop standard budget terminology.

Appropriation.—An act of Congress that allows Federal agencies to incur obligations and to make payments out of the Treasury for specified purposes. This is the most common form of budget authority. When authority to incur obligations has previously been granted in the form of contract authority, the congressional action taken to provide cash to pay these obligations is called an "appropriation to liquidate contract authority" and is not counted as budget authority.

Authorization (authorizing legislation).—Basic substantive legislation enacted by Congress which sets up or continues a Federal program or agency either indefinitely or for a given period of time. Such legislation sometimes sets limits on the amount that can be subsequently appropriated, but does not usually provide budget authority.

Budget authority.—Authority provided by law to enter into obligations which will result in immediate or future outlays involving government funds, except that it does not include authority to insure or guarantee the repayment of indebtedness incurred by another person or government.

Budget outlays.—Budget outlays are expenditures and net lending of funds under budget authority. They consist of checks issued, interest accrued on the public debt, or other payments, net of refunds and reimbursements.

Direct spending legislation.—This consists of (1) appropriations, (2) other legislation that provides budget authority directly without the need for subsequent appropriation action (e.g., social security benefits), and (3) entitlement legislation or mandatory spending authorizations which require subsequent appropriation action.

Entitlement legislation or mandatory spending authorization.—Legislation that requires the payment of benefits or entitlements to any

57-455 O - 75 - 2

person or unit of government that meets the eligibility requirements established by such law. Authorization for such entitlements constitutes a binding obligation on the part of the Federal Government, and eligible recipients have legal recourse if the obligation is not fulfilled. Budget authority for such payments is not provided in advance, and thus such legislation generally requires the subsequent enactment of appropriations (unless the existing appropriation is permanent).

Function (functional classification).—A means of presenting budgetary data in terms of the principal purposes which Federal programs are intended to serve. Each Federal program is placed in the single mutually exclusive category (function) that best represents its major purpose, regardless of the agency administering the program.

Offsetting receipts.—Receipts that are offset against outlays and budget authority rather than being counted as budget receipts. Offsetting receipts are composed of proprietary receipts from the public and intragovernmental transactions.

Permanent appropriation.—An appropriation which makes budget authority available in subsequent years without further action by Congress. When congressional action provides such authority, it is considered current in the first year in which it is provided and permanent in succeeding years.

SUMMARY TABLES

1976 FEDERAL BUDGET TOTALS

Table A.—Status of 1976 Appropriation and Other Direct Spending Legislation as of Sept. 2, 1975

[In billions of dollars]

I. COMPLETED ACTION

	Budget authority	Outlays
First concurrent resolution target	395. 8	367. 0
Enacted in prior years or permanent	136. 5	201. 8
Enacted this session	10. 1	16. 9
Amount requiring current action (target minus completed action)	249. 2	148. 4

II. ACTION UNDERWAY

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Amount requiring current action	249. 2	148. 4	249. 2	148. 4
Vetoed, pending override attempt	4. 9	1. 7	4. 9	1. 7
Conference agreement	1. 0	1. 0	1. 0	1. 0
Passed	120. 8	68. 4	47. 2	31. 1
Reported	1. 8	1. 6	7. 8	5. 8
Amount remaining if actions underway are completed	120. 7	75. 7	188. 3	108. 7

NOTE.—May not add due to rounding.

First concurrent resolution target

The first concurrent resolution targets contemplate $395.8 billion in budget authority and $367.0 billion in outlays. These targets are intended to guide current congressional budget actions.

Completed action

Almost all of the amount shown under completed action in Table A above relates to permanent appropriations (e.g., social security trust funds and interest on the public debt) and spending from budget authority enacted in prior years.

The 1976 Legislative Branch and Treasury-Postal Service Appropriation Bills have been enacted, and the Continuing Resolution has provided funds for various emergency employment programs, including some funding for public service jobs. In addition, the Congress has

completed action on 1975 supplementals and various rescission bills and deferral resolutions which have impact on 1976 outlays.

In legislation other than appropriation bills the Congress has completed action extending unemployment benefits, rejecting the proposed food stamp price increase, temporarily reducing state matching for highway projects, increasing veterans disability benefits, and providing for salary increases for Federal executives.

Action underway

The Education Appropriation Bill which had cleared the Congress was vetoed by the President, and it is now awaiting override attempt. In addition, the House has passed seven more of the 1976 regular appropriation bills. The Senate has passed three 1976 appropriation bills and reported another.

It should be noted that the HUD Appropriation Bill as passed by the Senate does not use the same budget authority concept used in the House-passed bill or in the resolution target for certain housing subsidy programs. *If adjusted for this conceptual difference the Senate-passed amount would be $27.5 billion higher than reported above.* This bill is now subject to conference.

In action on other spending legislation, the conference report on the school lunch and child nutrition bill is awaiting approval by each House of Congress. Both Houses have taken action on legislation which would speed up the application process for food stamps, and pending conference is a bill which would increase the salaries of Veterans' Administration physicians and dentists.

Action on the many authorization bills, which must precede certain appropriation action, is in various stages of progress through the legislative process. One authorization measure of importance is the military procurement bill which is again subject to conference action.

Table B.—Possible Total of 1976 Budget Compared to Resolution Targets (Status as of Sept. 2, 1975)

[In billions of dollars]

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Congressional action completed (table A,I)	146. 6	218. 6	146. 6	218. 6
Action underway (table A,II)	128. 4	72. 6	60. 9	39. 6
President's spending requests not yet reported (assuming no change by committee) [1]	129. 0	80. 9	168. 4	113. 7
Possible total if action underway is completed and pending spending requests are approved as requested	404. 1	372. 1	375. 8	371. 9
First concurrent resolution target	395. 8	367. 0	395. 8	367. 0

[1] Adjusted, where applicable, to reflect (1) the cost of current law in cases where the President's request assumes legislation to reduce the cost of current law, (2) elimination of costs associated with legislative requests for new programs, and (3) completed congressional action on legislation that authorizes appropriations for ongoing programs at levels lower than the President's appropriations request.

NOTE.—May not add due to rounding.

Looking ahead

The regular 1976 appropriation bills for Defense, Foreign Assistance, Military Construction and District of Columbia have not yet been reported by the House. These, together with amounts excluded from other regular appropriation bills due to lack of authorizing legislation or delay in transmittal, will be reported later in the session.

In addition, legislation has not yet been reported on the President's other spending requests for $5 billion in borrowing authority for the Tennessee Valley Authority and additional contract authority for federal airport and airway grants.

If the action underway is completed without change and the President's remaining spending requests are approved also without change the Congress would exceed the targets it set in the first concurrent resolution.

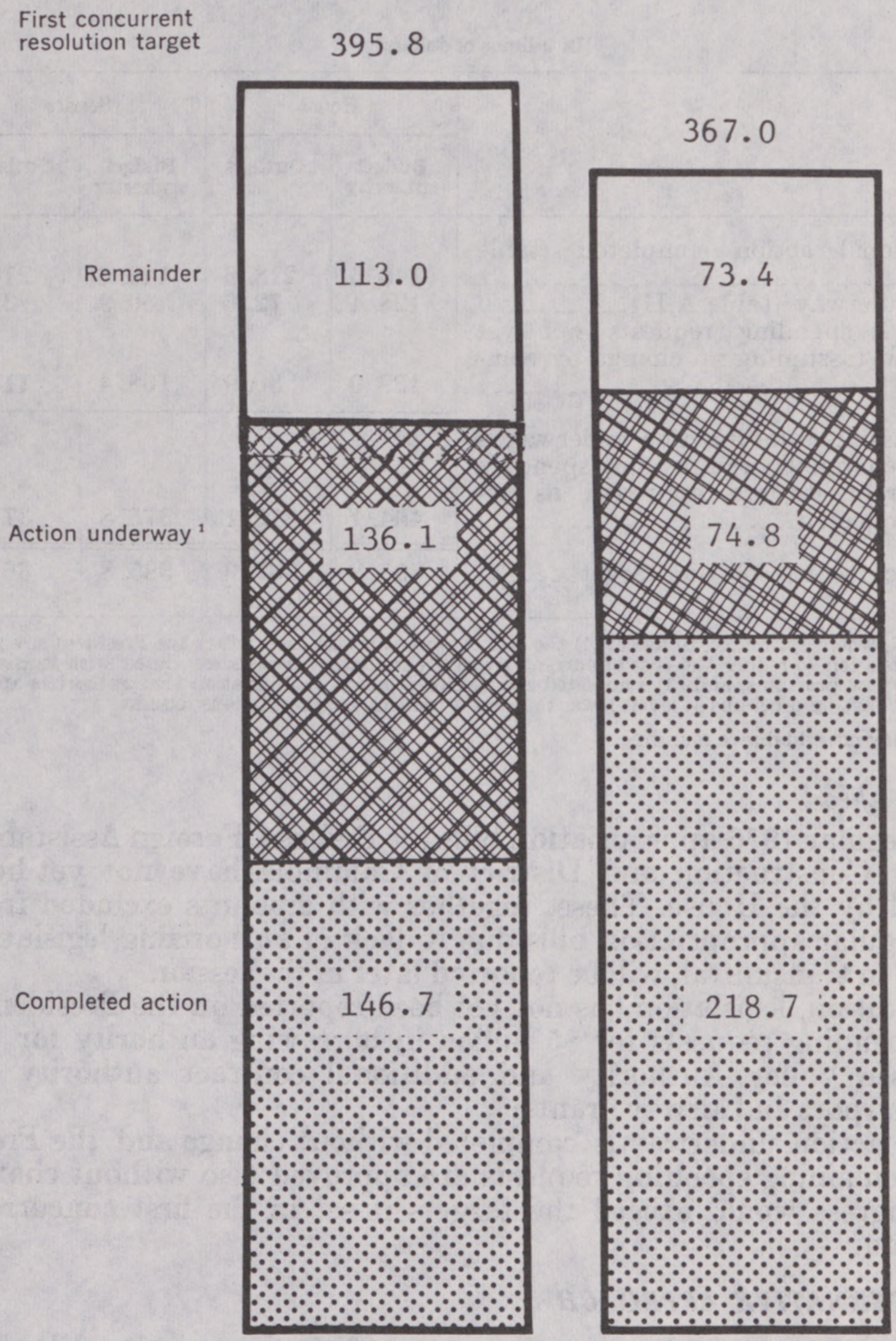
AN ALTERNATIVE APPROACH

Another way of looking at the status of the congressional budget is to show what remains within the targets as of September 2 if, in cases where both Houses have action underway, the higher amount under consideration is finally adopted. This approach is presented as Table C on the next two pages, in both graphic and tabular form.

Table C.—1976 Congressional Budget Status as of September 2, 1975

Part 1.—Graphic Presentation

[In billions of dollars]



[1] Total of all action in both Houses of Congress; where action of the respective Houses differs, the higher amount is used.

Table C.—1976 Congressional Budget Status as of Sept. 2, 1975
Part II. By Functional Category

[In billions of dollars]

Functional category	First concurrent resolution target	Completed action	Action underway[1]	Remainder
BUDGET AUTHORITY				
National defense (050)	100.7	1.9	1.9	96.9
International affairs (150)	4.9	—.4	2.3	3.0
General science, space and technology (250)	4.7	(*)	4.6	.1
Natural resources, environment and energy (300)	13.8	—1.1	10.8	4.1
Agriculture (350)	4.3	(*)	4.1	.2
Commerce and transportation (400)	11.3	4.5	10.7	—3.9
Community and regional development (450)	11.0	.1	4.7	6.2
Education, manpower and social services (500)	19.0	5.2	12.4	1.4
Health (550)	33.1	15.1	17.6	.4
Income security (600)	140.9	91.4	46.1	3.4
Veterans benefits and services (700)	18.0	.9	17.9	—.8
Law enforcement and justice (750)	3.3	.5	2.7	.1
General government (800)	3.3	2.7	.3	.3
Revenue sharing and general purpose fiscal assistance (850)	7.3	7.0	--------	.3
Interest (900)	35.0	35.0	--------	--------
Undistributed offsetting receipts (950)	—16.2	—16.2	--------	--------
Allowances	1.4	.1	--------	1.3
Total, budget authority	395.8	146.7	136.1	113.0
OUTLAYS				
National defense (050)	90.7	24.0	.9	65.8
International affairs (150)	4.9	1.6	1.9	1.4
General science, space and technology (250)	4.6	1.7	2.9	--------
Natural resources, environment and energy (300)	11.6	5.2	5.6	.8
Agriculture (350)	1.8	.9	1.3	—.4
Commerce and transportation (400)	17.5	12.5	4.2	.8
Community and regional development (450)	8.6	4.9	1.5	2.2
Education, manpower and social services (500)	19.8	11.8	7.2	.8
Health (550)	30.7	19.2	13.2	—1.7
Income security (600)	125.3	104.8	17.8	2.7
Veterans benefits and services (700)	17.5	1.8	16.4	—.7
Law enforcement and justice (750)	3.4	1.5	1.8	.1
General government (800)	3.3	2.6	.2	.5
Revenue sharing and general purpose fiscal assistance (850)	7.2	7.0	--------	.2
Interest (900)	35.0	35.0	--------	--------
Undistributed offsetting receipts (950)	—16.2	—16.2	--------	--------
Allowances	1.2	.3	--------	.9
Total, outlays	367.0	218.7	74.8	73.4

[1] Total of all action in both Houses of Congress; where action of the respective Houses differs, the higher amount is used.

* Less than $50 miilion.

FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES

Although the first concurrent resolution did not include budget authority and outlay targets by functional category, the conference report accompanying House Concurrent Resolution 218 did provide estimates of budget authority and outlays for each functional category. Therefore, it is possible to provide scorekeeping of congressional budget actions for 1976 against the first concurrent resolution by functional categories.

The following pages present a summary of the status of 1976 appropriations and other direct spending legislation for each of the 17 major functional categories. As in the introduction and summary section of this report, two separate tables are presented to show (1) the portion of each target for which action is complete or underway and (2) a calculation of the status of the congressional targets if action underway is completed and pending spending requests by the President are approved without change. The latter table is intended to give a rough indication of what actions must be taken to achieve the congressional targets.

NATIONAL DEFENSE (050)

Table A.—Status of 1976 Appropriation and Other Direct Spending Legislation as of Sept. 2, 1975

[In billions of dollars]

I. COMPLETED ACTION

	Budget authority	Outlays
First concurrent resolution target	100.7	90.7
Enacted in prior years or permanent	1.7	24.0
Enacted this session	.1	—.1
Amount requiring current action (target minus completed action)	98.9	66.7

II. ACTION UNDERWAY

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Amount requiring current action	98.9	66.7	98.9	66.7
Passed	1.9	.9	*	*
Reported	--------	--------	*	*
Amount remaining if actions underway are completed	97.0	65.9	98.9	66.7

*Less than $50,000,000.

NOTE.—May not add due to rounding.

Description of function

Activities included in this function are the military programs of the Department of Defense, foreign military assistance and defense-related programs including atomic energy and stockpile sales.

First concurrent resolution target

The first concurrent resolution targets for budget authority and outlays are significantly below the President's budget recommendations. In arriving at the congressional targets for national defense, the conferees agreed to the following: (a) if Congress should decide not to limit increases in defense salaries and retirement allowances as proposed by the President, there are sufficient funds within this total to support that decision; (b) all funds requested by the President for military assistance to Southeast Asia were deleted; and, (c) the balance of the reductions from the President's request are the result of revised inflation estimates, reductions in proposed program growth, and financial adjustments.

57-455 O - 75 - 3

Completed action

The only action completed this session relates to minor amounts in the Treasury-Postal Service Appropriation Bill and the 1976 outlay impact of 1975 foreign military assistance and supplemental appropriations, and rescissions. Almost all of the amount shown in the table above under completed action involves spending from budget authority enacted in prior years.

Action underway

The 1976 Public Works, HUD-Independent, and State-Justice Appropriation Bills which carry funding for this function have been passed by the House. The Senate has passed the HUD-Independent Appropriation Bill and a minor military retired pay adjustment, and has reported the State-Justice Appropriation Bill. There are two major authorization bills pending in the Congress. The conference report on the authorization bill for defense procurement was rejected by the Senate and is now subject to further conference action. The military construction authorization bill has passed both Houses and is awaiting conference agreement.

* * * * * * *

Table B.—Possible Total of National Defense Compared to Resolution Targets (Status as of Sept. 2, 1975)

[In billions of dollars]

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Congressional action completed (table A,I)	1.8	24.0	1.8	24.0
Action underway (table A,II)	1.9	.9	*	*
President's spending requests not yet reported (assuming no change by committee) [1]	104.9	71.0	106.8	71.8
Possible total if action underway is completed and pending spending requests are approved as requested	108.5	95.8	108.6	95.8
First concurrent resolution target	100.7	90.7	100.7	90.7

*Less than $50,000,000.

[1] The President's spending requests not yet reported shown in table B have been adjusted to exclude the military assistance for Vietnam, which Congress rejected in authorizing legislation, conforming to the resolution target.

NOTE.—May not add due to rounding.

Looking ahead

Three appropriation bills carrying major funding for this functional category—Defense, Military Construction and Foreign Assistance—are awaiting completion of necessary authorization legislation and will be reported later this session. Some of the reduction in the President's appropriation requests necessary to reach the congressional budget target will be achieved by the pending defense procurement and military construction authorization bills, which are in conference.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (150)

Table A.—Status of 1976 Appropriation and Other Direct Spending Legislation as of Sept. 2, 1975

[In billions of dollars]

I. COMPLETED ACTION

	Budget authority	Outlays
First concurrent resolution target	4.9	4.9
Enacted in prior years or permanent	—.4	1.7
Enacted this session	--------	—.1
Amount requiring current action (target minus completed action)	5.3	3.3

II. ACTION UNDERWAY

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Amount requiring current action	5.3	3.3	5.3	3.3
Passed	2.2	1.8	1.1	.8
Reported	--------	--------	1.2	1.0
Amount remaining if actions underway are completed	3.1	1.5	3.1	1.5

NOTE.—May not add due to rounding.

Description of function

This function includes activities relating to the conduct of foreign affairs, foreign economic and financial assistance, the Peace Corps, Food for Peace, and foreign information and exchange activities.

First concurrent resolution target

The target level for this function assumes that there will be major reductions in foreign economic assistance including Indochina reconstruction aid. The target allows budget authority of $200 million for the petrodollar financing facility proposal which has now been withdrawn.

Completed action

The 1975 foreign assistance, Vietnam refugee assistance, and other supplemental appropriations, which affect the 1976 budget outlay estimate, are the only completed actions to date aside from spending from budget authority enacted in prior years.

Action underway

The House has passed the 1976 State-Justice, Agriculture and Transportation Appropriation Bills. The Senate has passed the Agriculture and Transportation Appropriation Bills and has reported the State-Justice bill. The House has reported an authorization bill for foreign development assistance with no amount provided for Indochina reconstruction aid.

* * * * * * *

Table B.—Possible Total of International Affairs Compared to Resolution Targets (Status as of Sept. 2, 1975)

[In billions of dollars]

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Congressional action completed (table A,I)	—.4	1.6	—.4	1.6
Action underway (table A,II)	2.2	1.8	2.3	1.9
President's spending requests not yet reported (assuming no change by committee)	4.2	1.6	4.2	1.6
Possible total if action underway is completed and pending spending requests are approved as requested	6.0	5.0	6.0	5.1
First concurrent resolution target	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9

NOTE.—May not add due to rounding.

Looking ahead

The Foreign Assistance Appropriation Bill is awaiting completion of necessary authorizing legislation and will be reported later in the session. Major foreign assistance authorizing legislation for 1976 is under consideration. The military assistance authorization is under committee consideration but has not yet been reported, and the development assistance bill was reported just before the August recess. Congressional action reducing any authorizations in this functional category would result in corresponding reductions in the associated appropriation requests not yet reported from committee.

GENERAL SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY (250)

Table A.—Status of 1976 Appropriation and Other Direct Spending Legislation as of Sept. 2, 1975

[In billions of dollars]

I. COMPLETED ACTION

	Budget authority	Outlays
First concurrent resolution target	4.7	4.6
Enacted in prior years or permanent	*	1.7
Enacted this session		*
Amount requiring current action (target minus completed action)	4.7	2.9

II. ACTION UNDERWAY

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Amount requiring current action	4.7	2.9	4.7	2.9
Passed	4.6	2.8	3.9	2.4
Reported				
Amount remaining if actions underway are completed	.1	.1	.8	.5

*Less than $50,000,000.

Note.—May not add due to rounding.

Description of function

This function includes programs for space research and technology and general and earth science research and development. Major activities funded are NASA, the National Science Foundation and certain Energy Research and Development Administration programs.

First concurrent resolution target

The target levels for this function provide $4.7 billion in budget authority and $4.6 billion in outlays, representing little significant change from the President's budget recommendations.

Completed action

To date only 1975 supplemental appropriation action affecting 1976 outlays has been completed. Almost all of the outlays shown above under completed action involves spending from budget authority enacted in prior years.

Action underway

The House has passed the 1976 HUD-Independent, Interior and Public Works Appropriation Bills.

Table B.—Possible Total of General Science, Space and Technology Compared to Resolution Targets (Status as of Sept. 2, 1975)

[In billions of dollars]

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Congressional action completed (table A, I)	*	1.7	*	1.7
Action underway (table A, II)	4.6	2.8	3.9	2.4
President's spending requests not yet reported (assuming no change by committee)	*	*	.7	.4
Possible total if action underway is completed and pending spending requests are approved as requested	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.6
First concurrent resolution target	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6

* Less than $50,000,000.

NOTE.—May not add due to rounding.

Looking ahead

The Senate has not yet reported the Interior, and Public Works Appropriation Bills. As shown in the table above, this function is essentially in balance with the first concurrent resolution target if action underway is completed and pending appropriations are approved as requested.

NATURAL RESOURCES, ENVIRONMENT, AND ENERGY
(300)

Table A.—Status of 1976 Appropriation and Other Direct Spending Legislation as of Sept. 2, 1975

[In billions of dollars]

I. COMPLETED ACTION

	Budget authority	Outlays
First concurrent resolution target	13.8	11.6
Enacted in prior years or permanent	−1.1	5.2
Enacted this session	*	.1
Amount requiring current action (target minus completed action)	14.9	6.4

II. ACTION UNDERWAY

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Amount requiring current action	14.9	6.4	14.9	6.4
Passed	10.7	5.5	1.5	.8
Reported	--------	--------	.5	.4
Amount remaining if actions underway are completed	4.2	.9	12.9	5.2

*Less than $50,000,000.

NOTE.—May not add due to rounding.

Description of function

This function includes the conservation and land management activities of the Departments of Interior, Agriculture and Commerce; water resources and power programs of the Corps of Engineers and the Departments of Agriculture and Interior; the pollution control activities of the Environmental Protection Agency; Tennessee Valley Authority and other civilian energy-related programs.

First concurrent resolution target

The target level provides for an increase of $1.6 billion in budget authority and $1.6 billion in outlays above the President's requests in this function. The resolution contemplates various energy research and other initiatives in addition to the President's proposals.

Completed action

Completed action to date affecting 1976 outlays in this function has been on supplemental appropriations, rescissions, and a small emer-

gency jobs appropriation carried in the Continuing Resolution. Most of the outlays shown under completed action represent spending from budget authority enacted in prior years.

Action underway

The House has passed the 1976 Public Works, State-Justice, HUD, Agriculture and Interior Appropriation Bills, and other spending legislation for energy conservation and conversion. The Senate has passed the HUD and Agriculture Appropriation Bills and other spending legislation involving increased payments to states from mineral leasing receipts. The ERDA authorization bill has passed both Houses with sizeable increases in this function over the President's budget request and is now awaiting conference action.

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Table B.—Possible Total of Natural Resources, Environment and Energy Compared to Resolution Targets (Status as of Sept. 2, 1975)

[In billions of dollars]

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Congressional action completed (table A,I)	−1. 1	5. 2	−1. 1	5. 2
Action underway (table A,II)	10. 7	5. 5	2. 0	1. 2
President's spending requests not yet reported (assuming no change by committee)	5. 3	. 4	12. 0	4. 4
Possible total if action underway is completed and pending spending requests are approved as requested	14. 9	11. 1	12. 9	10. 7
First concurrent resolution target	13. 8	11. 6	13. 8	11. 6

NOTE.—May not add due to rounding.

Looking ahead

The Senate has not yet reported the Interior and Public Works Appropriation Bills. Legislation to authorize the $5 billion in additional agency borrowing authority requested by the President for the Tennessee Valley Authority is under consideration, but has not yet been reported. In addition, various energy and public works initiatives are being considered at different stages in the legislative process.

AGRICULTURE (350)

Table A.—Status of 1976 Appropriation and Other Direct Spending Legislation as of Sept. 2, 1975

[In billions of dollars]

I. COMPLETED ACTION

	Budget authority	Outlays
First concurrent resolution target	4.3	1.8
Enacted in prior years or permanent	*	.9
Enacted this session		
Amount requiring current action (target minus completed action)	4.3	.9

II. ACTION UNDERWAY

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Amount requiring current action	4.3	.9	4.3	.9
Passed	4.0	1.3	4.1	1.3
Reported				
Amount remaining if actions underway are completed	.2	−.4	.2	−.4

*Less than $50,000,000.

NOTE.—May not add due to rounding.

Description of function

This function covers the farm income stabilization and research programs of the Department of Agriculture.

First concurrent resolution target

The resolution target allowance provided funds for this function in essentially the same amount requested by the President.

Completed action

There has been no congressional action completed so far this session affecting this function. The President's May 30 budget revisions included a $213 million upward reestimate for price support activities not contemplated in the resolution target. All of the outlays shown under completed action represent spending from budget authority enacted in prior years.

Action underway

The Agriculture Appropriation Bill has been passed by both Houses of Congress and is now subject to conference. No other major legislation in this functional area is underway.

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Table B.—Possible Total of Agriculture Compared to Resolution Targets (Status as of Sept. 2, 1975)

[In billions of dollars]

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Congressional action completed (table A,I)	*	.9	*	.9
Action underway (table A,II)	4.0	1.3	4.1	1.3
President's spending requests not yet reported (assuming no change by committee)	*	*	--------	--------
Possible total if action underway is completed and pending spending requests are approved as requested	4.1	2.2	4.1	2.2
First concurrent resolution target	4.3	1.8	4.3	1.8

* Less than $50,000,000.

NOTE.—May not add due to rounding.

Looking ahead

The Congress now has all of the President's budget requests under consideration. The estimated outlays for this functional category will probably exceed the first concurrent resolution target largely because of an upward revision in the costs of the farm price support program.

COMMERCE AND TRANSPORTATION (400)

Table A.—Status of 1976 Appropriation and Other Direct Spending Legislation as of Sept. 2, 1975

[In billions of dollars]

I. COMPLETED ACTION

	Budget authority	Outlays
First concurrent resolution target	11.3	17.5
Enacted in prior years or permanent	2.9	9.7
Enacted this session	1.6	2.8
Amount requiring current action (target minus completed action)	6.8	5.0

II. ACTION UNDERWAY

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Amount requiring current action	6.8	5.0	6.8	5.0
Passed	5.3	3.9	9.7	3.4
Reported	--------	--------	1.1	.8
Amount remaining if actions underway are completed	1.5	1.1	−4.0	.8

NOTE.—May not add due to rounding.

Description of function

This function covers programs designed to assist transportation, and to promote and regulate commerce and credit. Included are activities financed from the highway trust fund; mass transit and rail assistance; assistance to mortgage credit and savings institutions and small business; and the payment to the Postal Service.

First concurrent resolution target

The resolution target contemplates $3.3 billion in budget authority to continue advance highway apportionments and increased highway outlays resulting from deferral releases. It provides for $600 million in budget authority and outlays for railway improvement projects, and also would allow additional outlays of $200 million for the Washington METRO, $200 million for Postal Service subsidies, $200 million in small business loans and $400 million for new housing legislation over the amounts requested by the President.

Completed action

Completed action to date in this functional area includes the Treasury-Postal Service and Legislative Appropriation Bills, the 1976 outlay effect of 1975 supplemental appropriations and rescission and deferral action, and the legislation temporarily increasing the federal share of highway projects. Most of the amounts under completed action result from permanent appropriations and spending from contract authority enacted in prior years, including the highway trust fund.

Action underway

The House has passed the HUD, Transportation, State-Justice-Commerce, and Agriculture Appropriation Bills. The Senate has passed the HUD, Agriculture and Transportation Appropriation Bills, and reported the State-Justice-Commerce Appropriation Bill. The Senate-passed HUD appropriations include $5 billion for emergency mortgage assistance, authorized earlier this session by congressional initiative. The President's budget amendment requesting this funding was transmitted too late for inclusion in the House-passed HUD bill. This authority to borrow from the Treasury was not contemplated in the concurrent resolution target for this function, and it is not expected at this time to result in significant outlays in 1976.

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Table B.—Possible Total of Commerce and Transportation Compared to Resolution Targets (Status as of Sept. 2, 1975)

[In billions of dollars]

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Congressional action completed (table A, I)	4.5	12.5	4.5	12.5
Action underway (table A, II)	5.3	3.9	10.7	4.2
President's spending requests not yet reported (assuming no change by committee)	5.7	.1	.4	*
Possible total if action underway completed and pending spending requests are approved as requested	15.5	16.5	15.6	16.7
Flrst concurrent resolution target	11.3	17.5	11.3	17.5

*Less than $50,000,000.

NOTE.—May not add due to rounding.

Looking ahead

The President's request for additional contract authority for airport and airway grants is under consideration but has not yet been reported. A major pending authorization bill in this functional area is the emergency rail transportation improvement legislation which has passed the Senate and is under House committee consideration.

COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT (450)

Table A.—Status of 1976 Appropriation and Other Direct Spending Legislation, as of Sept. 2, 1975

[In billions of dollars]

I. COMPLETED ACTION

	Budget authority	Outlays
First concurrent resolution target	11.0	8.65
Enacted in prior years or permanent	*	4.6
Enacted this session	.1	.3
Amount requiring current action (target minus completed action)	10.9	3.75

II. ACTION UNDERWAY

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Amount requiring current action	10.9	3.7	10.9	3.7
Passed	4.4	1.4	2.8	.5
Reported	--------	--------	.7	.2
Amount remaining if actions underway are completed	6.5	2.3	7.4	3.0

*Less than $50,000,000.

Note.—May not add due to rounding.

Description of function

This function includes bloc grants and loans for community development and urban renewal primarily administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development. The function also includes area and regional development programs, and disaster relief.

First concurrent resolution target.

The resolution target level for this function contemplates addition of about $5 billion in budget authority and $2.1 billion in outlays to be available either for an accelerated public works program or some other appropriate stimulative program that Congress may decide to enact, such as emergency financial assistance to State and local governments.

Completed action

To date action is complete on supplemental appropriations, deferrals and the rural water and sewer grant funds included in the Continuing Resolution. No other major direct spending legislation is pending in

this functional area. The outlays shown above under completed action relate largely to spending from budget authority enacted in prior years.

Action underway

The House has passed the 1976 HUD, Labor-HEW, State-Justice-Commerce, Public Works, Agriculture and Interior Appropriation Bills which include most of the funding for this function. The Senate has passed the HUD and Agriculture Appropriation Bills and has reported the State-Justice-Commerce Appropriation Bill. No other major spending legislation is pending in this function.

It should be noted that the HUD Appropriation Bill as passed by the Senate does not use the same budget authority concept used in the House-passed bill or in the resolution target for certain housing subsidy programs. *If adjusted for this conceptual difference the Senate-passed amount would be $1.4 billion higher than reported above.* This bill is now subject to conference.

* * * * * * *

Table B.—Possible Total of Community and Regional Development Compared to Resolution Targets (Status as of Sept. 2, 1975)

[In billions of dollars]

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Congressional action completed (table A,I)	.1	4.9	.1	4.9
Action underway (table A,II)	4.4	1.4	3.4	.7
President's spending requests not yet reported (assuming no change by committee)	.2	.2	1.4	.9
Possible total if action underway is completed and pending spending requests are approved as requested	4.7	6.5	5.0	6.5
First concurrent resolution target	11.0	8.65	11.0	8.65

NOTE.—May not add due to rounding.

Looking ahead

The District of Columbia Appropriation Bill will be reported in the House later in the session. Major authorizing legislation in conference includes the House-passed emergency public works measure and the Senate-passed public works, anti-recession assistance bills. These were contemplated as possible options in the resolution target for this function.

EDUCATION, MANPOWER, AND SOCIAL SERVICES (500)

Table A.—Status of 1976 Appropriation and Other Direct Spending Legislation as of Sept. 2, 1975

[In billions of dollars]

I. COMPLETED ACTION

	Budget authority	Outlays
First concurrent resolution target	19.0	19.85
Enacted in prior years or permanent	2.8	8.5
Enacted this session	2.4	3.2
Amount requiring current action (target minus completed action)	13.8	8.15

II. ACTION UNDERWAY

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Amount requiring current action	13.8	8.1	13.8	8.1
Vetoed, pending override attempt	4.9	1.7	4.9	1.7
Passed	7.4	5.4	*	*
Reported	.1	.1	.1	.1
Amount remaining if actions underway are completed	1.4	.9	8.8	6.3

* Less than $50,000,000.

NOTE.—May not add due to rounding.

Description of function

This function includes elementary, secondary, vocational and higher education programs; general education research and assistance; manpower training and employment programs; and grants to States for social services and rehabilitation aid.

First concurrent resolution target

The resolution target of $19 billion in budget authority and $19.85 billion in outlays contemplates funding of public service jobs programs above the levels requested by the President. In addition, it assumes that most regular on-going programs can be funded at their present or slightly higher levels.

Completed action

The 1976 Continuing Resolution included 1976 appropriations for emergency employment programs, mainly public service jobs. The Legislative and Treasury-Postal Service Appropriation Bills have also been enacted. In addition, action has been completed on certain 1975 supplemental appropriations and proposed rescissions. Most of the

amount shown in the table above as completed action relates to spending from budget authority enacted in prior years.

Action underway

The Education Appropriation Bill was vetoed by the President, and this bill is now pending override attempt in the Congress. The House has passed the 1976 Labor-HEW, Interior and HUD Appropriation Bills. The Senate has passed the HUD Appropriation Bill. A bill providing for insulated financing for public broadcasting has been reported in both Houses. Further public service jobs legislation is under consideration, but not yet reported.

* * * * * * *

Table B.—Possible Total of Education, Manpower and Social Services Compared to Resolution Targets (Status as of Sept. 2, 1975)

[In billions of dollars]

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Congressional action completed (table A,I)	5. 2	11. 8	5. 2	11. 8
Action underway (table A,II)	12. 4	7. 2	5. 0	1. 8
President's spending requests not yet reported (assuming no change by committee)	. 3	. 3	7. 6	5. 5
Possible total if action underway is completed and pending spending requests are approved as requested	17. 9	19. 2	17. 7	19. 1
First concurrent resolution target	19. 0	19. 85	19. 0	19. 85

NOTE.—May not add due to rounding.

Looking ahead

The Senate has not yet reported the Labor-HEW and Interior Appropriation Bills. Additional funds for emergency employment programs were contemplated under the resolution target and are awaiting authorizing legislation.

HEALTH (550)

Table A.—Status of 1976 Appropriation and Other Direct Spending Legislation as of Sept. 2, 1975

[In billions of dollars]

I. COMPLETED ACTION

	Budget authority	Outlays
First concurrent resolution target	33.1	30.7
Enacted in prior years or permanent	14.7	18.8
Enacted this session	.3	.4
Amount requiring current action (target minus completed action)	18.0	11.5

II. ACTION UNDERWAY

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Amount requiring current action	18.0	11.5	18.0	11.5
Passed	16.2	11.9	.5	.4
Reported	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6
Amount remaining if actions underway are completed	.5	−1.7	16.0	9.5

NOTE.—May not add due to rounding.

Description of function

In this function are health programs administered for the most part by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. These include Medicare and Medicaid as well as health care services, development of health resources, research and education, and prevention and control programs.

First concurrent resolution target

The resolution target provides $33.1 billion in budget authority and $30.7 billion in outlays for this function, contemplating some reestimates and slight program changes but mainly assuming congressional inaction on legislation proposed in the President's budget to reduce Federal spending in this function.

Completed action

Action on the 1976 Treasury-Postal Service Appropriation Bill and on supplemental appropriations and rescissions affecting 1976 outlays has been completed. Most of the amounts shown under completed action represent permanent appropriations and spending from budget

authority enacted in prior years, including the Medicare trust funds. Upward reestimates totaling about $700 million were indicated in the May 30 budget revisions in this functional area.

Action underway

The House has passed the 1976 Labor-HEW, HUD, Agriculture and Interior Appropriation Bills. The Senate has passed HUD and Agriculture Appropriation Bills. Legislation providing health benefit entitlements for the unemployed has been reported in both the House and Senate, and a bill to increase the voluntary medicare premiums has been reported in the House.

* * * * * * *

Table B.—Possible Total of Health Compared to Resolution Targets (Status as of Sept. 2, 1975)

[In billions of dollars]

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Congressional action completed (table A,I)	15. 1	19. 2	15. 1	19. 2
Action underway (table A,II)	17. 6	13. 2	2. 0	2. 0
President's spending requests not yet reported (assuming no change by committee)	. 9	. 4	15. 9	11. 6
Possible total if action underway is completed and pending spending requests are approved as requested	33. 5	32. 8	33. 0	32. 8
First concurrent resolution target	33. 1	30. 7	33. 1	30. 7

NOTE.—May not add due to rounding.

Looking ahead

The House did not consider certain health programs omitted from the House-passed Labor-HEW bill due to lack of authorizing legislation. The Senate has not yet reported the Labor-HEW and Interior Appropriation Bills. Congressional action overriding the President's veto of legislation authorizing additional funding for health services and nurse training may result in increased appropriation for these programs.

INCOME SECURITY (600)

Table A.—Status of 1976 Appropriation and Other Direct Spending Legislation as of Sept. 2, 1975

[In billions of dollars]

I. COMPLETED ACTION

	Budget authority	Outlays
First concurrent resolution target	140. 9	125. 3
Enacted in prior years or permanent	91. 4	100. 0
Enacted this session	*	4. 8
Amount requiring current action (target minus completed action)	49. 5	20. 5

II. ACTION UNDERWAY

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Amount requiring current action	49. 5	20. 5	49. 5	20. 5
Conference agreement	1. 0	1. 0	1. 0	1. 0
Passed	44. 8	16. 6	5. 6	5. 0
Reported	. 3	. 1	--------	--------
Amount remaining if actions underway completed	3. 3	2. 8	42. 9	14. 5

* Less than $50,000,000.

NOTE.—May not add due to rounding.

Description of function

This function includes the social security and unemployment compensation trust funds and related federal payments. Other major programs covered are civil service and railroad retirement; and food stamps, public housing, supplemental security income (SSI) and aid to families with dependent children.

First concurrent resolution target

Funds are included for extension of temporary emergency benefits for the unemployed. The resolution target provides for full cost-of-living increases for benefit payments and anticipated increases in food stamp costs.

Completed action

Funds for this function have been enacted in the 1975 refugee and foreign assistance and supplemental appropriation legislation. Action is complete on legislation extending unemployment benefits, rejecting the proposed price increase for food stamps and increasing railroad unemployment benefits. The cost of the unemployment

benefits legislation is offset by the President's May 30 downward reestimate of the cost of existing unemployment benefits. As indicated in the above table, most of the funds in this function are provided through trust funds and from prior year authorizations.

Action underway

The conference report on legislation providing additional authorizations for school lunch and child nutrition programs is awaiting approval by the respective Houses of Congress. The House has passed the 1976 HUD, Labor-HEW and Agriculture Appropriation Bills, and reported other legislation which would increase food stamp costs through a speed-up in application procedures. The Senate has passed the HUD and Agriculture Appropriation Bills, and food stamp legislation similar to the House-reported bill.

It should be noted that the HUD Appropriation Bill as passed by the Senate does not use the same budget authority concept used in the House-passed bill or in the resolution target for certain housing subsidy programs. *If adjusted for this conceptual difference the Senate-passed amount would be $26.2 billion higher than reported above.* This bill is now subject to conference.

* * * * * * *

Table B.—Possible Total of Income Security Compared to Resolution Targets (Status as of Sept. 2, 1975)

[In billions of dollars]

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Congressional action completed (table A,I)	91.4	104.8	91.4	104.8
Action underway (table A,II)	46.1	17.7	6.6	6.0
President's spending requests not yet reported (assuming no change by committee)	3.3	3.3	16.6	15.1
Possible total if action underway is completed and pending spending requests are approved as requested	140.9	125.8	114.6	125.9
First concurrent resolution target	140.9	125.3	140.9	125.3

NOTE.—May not add due to rounding.

Looking ahead

The Senate has not yet reported the Labor-HEW Appropriation Bill, and the Foreign Aid bill is awaiting authorizing legislation and will be reported later in the session. Both Houses must act on the amended budget request for additional food stamp funding resulting from increased participation and congressional rejection of the proposed coupon price increase.

VETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES (700)

Table A.—Status of 1976 Appropriation and Other Direct Spending Legislation as of Sept. 2, 1975

[In billions of dollars]

I. COMPLETED ACTION

	Budget authority	Outlays
First concurrent resolution target	18.0	17.5
Enacted in prior years or permanent	.4	1.2
Enacted this session	.5	.5
Amount requiring current action (target minus completed action)	17.1	15.7

II. ACTION UNDERWAY

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Amount requiring current action	17.1	15.7	17.1	15.7
Passed	16.5	14.9	17.9	16.3
Reported	--------	--------	--------	--------
Amount remaining if actions underway are completed	.6	.8	—.8	—.6

NOTE.—May not add due to rounding.

Description of function

This function includes income security for veterans (principally pensions, disability compensation and life insurance); education, training, and rehabilitation benefits for veterans; hospital and medical care for veterans and veterans housing assistance programs.

First concurrent resolution target

The resolution target contemplates increases due to congressional inaction on the President's proposals to reduce the eligibility period for readjustment benefits and to require certain health care reimbursements. The resolution target also assumes higher caseload estimates in several areas and additional legislative initiatives.

Completed action

To date action on the 1975 supplemental appropriations has been completed, having slight impact on 1976 outlays. Other spending legislation has been enacted which provides for increases in veterans disability benefits. The remaining outlays shown above under com-

pleted action represent spending from budget authority enacted in prior years.

Action underway

The 1976 HUD and Labor-HEW Appropriation Bills, which provide most of the current funding for this function, have been passed by the House. The Senate has passed the HUD Appropriation Bill. Both Houses have passed legislation to increase salaries of VA physicians and dentists, and the measure is pending conference action. The HUD Appropriation Bill now in conference includes funding for the $1.4 billion upward reestimate in veterans benefit costs due to increased participation. The resolution target had anticipated about half of this reestimate, but about $700 million is in excess of the target allowance for this function.

* * * * * * *

Table B.—Possible Total of Veterans Benefits and Services Compared to Resolution Targets (Status as of Sept. 2, 1975)

[In billions of dollars]

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Congressional action completed (table A, I)	.9	1.8	.9	1.8
Action underway (table A, II)	16.5	14.9	17.9	16.3
President's spending requests not yet reported (assuming no change by committee)	1.7	1.7	.3	.3
Possible total if action underway is completed and pending spending requests are approved as requested	19.1	18.4	19.1	18.4
First concurrent resolution target	18.0	17.5	18.0	17.5

NOTE.—May not add due to rounding.

Looking ahead

Both Houses of Congress now have most of the pending requests in this function under consideration. The congressional budget targets for this function will be exceeded largely due to upward reestimates of current program costs.

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND JUSTICE (750)

Table A.—Status of 1976 Appropriation and Other Direct Spending Legislation as of Sept. 2, 1975

[In billions of dollars]

I. COMPLETED ACTION

	Budget authority	Outlays
First concurrent resolution target	3.3	3.4
Enacted in prior years or permanent	—*	1.0
Enacted this session	.5	.5
Amount requiring current action (target minus completed action)	2.8	1.9

II. ACTION UNDERWAY

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Amount requiring current action	2.8	1.9	2.8	1.9
Passed	2.5	1.7	*	*
Reported	--------	--------	2.7	1.8
Amount remaining if actions underway are completed	.2	.2	.1	.1

*Less than $50,000,000.

Note.—May not add due to rounding.

Description of function

This function includes Federal law enforcement and prosecution activities, the Judiciary, Federal correctional institutions, and grants to States and localities for law enforcement assistance.

First concurrent resolution target

The target recommendations for this function, $3.3 billion in budget authority and outlays of $3.4 billion, provide for slight increases in various law enforcement programs and initiatives.

Completed action

To date action has been completed on the 1976 Treasury-Postal Service Appropriation Bill and on 1975 supplementals affecting 1976 outlays. Other outlays shown under completed action represent spending from budget authority enacted in prior years.

Action underway

The House has passed the 1976 State-Justice-Commerce, Labor-HEW, HUD and Interior Appropriation Bills. The Senate has passed the HUD Appropriation Bill, and has reported the State-Justice bill. No other major legislation affecting this function is underway.

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Table B.—Possible Total of Law Enforcement and Justice Compared to Resolution Targets (Status as of Sept. 2, 1975)

[In billions of dollars]

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Congressional action completed (table A, I)	.5	1.5	.5	1.5
Action underway (table A, II)	2.5	1.7	2.7	1.8
President's spending requests not yet reported (assuming no change by committee)	.1	.1	*	*
Possible total if action underway is completed and pending spending requests are approved as requested	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3
First concurrent resolution target	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4

*Less than $50,000,000.
NOTE.—May not add due to rounding.

Looking ahead

The Senate has not yet reported the Labor-HEW and Interior Appropriation Bills which carry minor funding for this function. The table above indicates that the budget resolution targets will be met.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT (800)

Table A.—Status of 1976 Appropriation and Other Direct Spending Legislation as of Sept. 2, 1975

I. COMPLETED ACTION

[In billions of dollars]

	Budget authority	Outlays
First concurrent resolution target	3.3	3.3
Enacted in prior years or permanent	−1.7	−1.5
Enacted this session	4.5	4.1
Amount requiring current action (target minus completed action)	.6	.7

II. ACTION UNDERWAY

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Amount requiring current action	.6	.7	.6	.7
Passed	.3	.2	.1	.1
Reported			*	*
Amount remaining if actions underway are completed	.3	.4	.5	.6

*Less than $50,000,000.

NOTE.—May not add due to rounding.

Description of function

This function covers the general overhead costs of the legislative and executive branches of the Federal Government that cannot reasonably be classified in another function. Included are the Executive Office of the President, General Services Administration and Civil Service Commission.

First concurrent resolution target

The resolution target provides $3.3 billion in both budget authority and outlays, essentially the same as recommended by the President in this function.

Completed action

Action has been completed on the 1976 Legislative and Treasury-Postal Service Appropriation Bills, and on 1975 supplemental appropriations and rescissions affecting 1976 outlays. The negative numbers shown under completed action above represent mainly the net effect

of intragovernmental transactions such as in the Civil Service retirement system.

Action underway

The 1976 State-Justice-Commerce, HUD, Interior and Transportation Appropriation Bills have been passed by the House, and the Senate has passed the HUD and Transportation Appropriation Bills. Other spending legislation underway includes the Senate-passed legislation increasing National Guard technician retirement pay, and the House-reported bill to allow Civil Service retirement after 30 years of service.

* * * * * * *

Table B.—Possible Total of General Government Compared to Resolution Targets (Status as of Sept. 2, 1975)

[In billions of dollars]

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Congressional action completed (table A,I)	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6
Action underway (table A,II)	.3	.2	.1	.1
President's spending requests not yet reported (assuming no change by committee)	.3	.3	.5	.5
Possible total if action underway is completed and pending spending requests are approved as requested	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.2
First concurrent resolution target	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3

NOTE.—May not add due to rounding.

Looking ahead

The Senate has not yet reported the Interior Appropriation Bill which carries minor funding for this function. Relatively small amounts, including claims, remain for consideration of both Houses. The table above indicates that the possible budget total if action underway is completed and the remaining spending requests are approved without change will approximately equal the budget resolution target.

REVENUE SHARING AND GENERAL PURPOSE FISCAL ASSISTANCE (850)

Table A.—Status of 1976 Appropriation and Other Direct Spending Legislation as of Sept. 2, 1975

[In billions of dollars]

I. COMPLETED ACTION

	Budget authority	Outlays
First concurrent resolution target	7.3	7.2
Enacted in prior years or permanent	7.0	7.0
Enacted this session	*	*
Amount requiring current action (target minus completed action)	.3	.2

II. ACTION UNDERWAY

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Amount requiring current action	.3	.2	.3	.2
Passed				
Reported				
Amount remaining if actions underway are completed	.3	.2	.3	.2

* Less than $50,000,000.

NOTE.—May not add due to rounding.

Description of function

The programs included in this function are general revenue sharing, the Federal payment to the District of Columbia, and shared revenues derived from certain taxes which are distributed to the various states, Puerto Rico and territories.

First concurrent resolution target

The resolution target provides for $7.3 billion in budget authority and $7.2 billion in outlays for this function, representing little change from the President's budget request.

Completed action

The Treasury-Postal Service Appropriation Bill which carries a small amount in this function has been enacted. Most of the funds in this function are provided through permanent appropriations, such as revenue sharing where a slight upward reestimate has been made.

Action underway

No further legislative action impacting on this function has reached the reported stage.

Table B.—Possible Total of Revenue Sharing and General Purpose Fiscal Assistance Compared to Resolution Targets (Status as of Sept. 2, 1975)

[In billions of dollars]

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Congressional action completed (table A,I)	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Action underway (table A,II)	----	----	----	----
President's spending requests not yet reported (assuming no change by committee)	.3	.3	.3	.3
Possible total if action underway is completed and pending spending requests are approved as requested	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
First concurrent resolution target	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.2

NOTE.—May not add due to rounding.

Looking ahead

Appropriations for the District of Columbia have not yet been considered due to delay in submission of the D.C. budget requests. The table above indicates that the resolution targets essentially will be met.

INTEREST (900)

Table A.—Status of 1976 Appropriation and Other Direct Spending Legislation as of Sept. 2, 1975

[In billions of dollars]

I. COMPLETED ACTION

	Budget authority	Outlays
First concurrent resolution target	35. 0	35. 0
Enacted in prior years or permanent	35. 0	35. 0
Enacted this session		
Amount requiring current action (target minus completed action)		

Description of function

This function covers interest paid by the Government on the public debt and to trust funds, offset by agency interest payments to the Treasury and certain receipts from off-budget agencies.

First concurrent resolution target

The resolution provides $35 billion in budget authority and outlays for this function. The resolution contemplates higher interest costs of $581 million over the President's estimate.

Completed action

The funds for this function are provided by permanent indefinite appropriations requiring no current action by Congress.

UNDISTRIBUTED OFFSETTING RECEIPTS (950)

Table A.—Status of 1976 Appropriation and Other Direct Spending Legislation as of Sept. 2, 1975

I. COMPLETED ACTION

[In billions of dollars]

	Budget authority	Outlays
First concurrent resolution target	—16. 2	—16. 2
Enacted in prior years or permanent	—16. 2	—16. 2
Enacted this session	--------	--------
Amount requiring current action (target minus completed action)	--------	--------

Description of function

This special functional category represents the offsetting effect of certain intragovernmental transactions which have not been functionally distributed due to their multi-functional or cross-functional character, as well as offsetting receipts from off-shore oil leases.

First concurrent resolution target

The resolution target assumes $16.2 billion in this function, anticipating that the offshore oil lease receipts will be $4 billion, a level considerably below the President's estimate.

Completed action

Congress does not act directly on estimated offsetting receipts.

ALLOWANCES

Table A.—Status of 1976 Appropriation and Other Direct Spending Legislation as of Sept. 2, 1975

I. COMPLETED ACTION

[In billions of dollars]

	Budget authority	Outlays
First concurrent resolution target	1.4	1.2
Enacted in prior years or permanent	----	----
Enacted this session	*	.3
Amount requiring current action (target minus completed action)	1.3	.9

II. ACTION UNDERWAY

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Amount requiring current action	1.3	.9	1.3	.9
Passed	----	----	----	----
Reported	----	----	----	----
Amount remaining if actions underway are completed	1.3	.9	1.3	.9

*Less than $50 million.

NOTE.—May not add due to rounding.

Description of function

Budget requests for allowances are not distributed by function and include amounts for special purposes, such as the statutory civilian agency pay raise, and amounts reserved for contingencies either anticipated or unforeseen at the time of budget transmittal.

First concurrent resolution target

The resolution provides $1.4 billion in budget authority and $1.2 billion in outlays for allowances, indicating that this would cover civilian agency pay raises and anticipated Vietnam refugee costs.

Completed action

Completed action on Vietnam and Cambodia refugee assistance supplemental appropriations impacts on this target allowance. Legislation providing for increased salaries for Federal executives has been enacted.

Table B.—Possible Total of Allowances Compared to Resolution Targets (Status as of Sept. 2, 1975)

[In billions of dollars]

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Congressional action completed (table A,I)	.1	.3	.1	.3
Action underway (table A,II)	----	----	----	----
President's spending requests not yet reported (assuming no change by committee)	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.3
Possible total if action underway is completed and pending spending requests are approved as requested	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.6
First concurrent resolution target	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.2

NOTE.—May not add due to rounding.

Looking ahead

The President's budget recommendations include a higher estimate for allowances than provided for in the first concurrent resolution target. The difference is largely accounted for by different allowances for unspecified contingencies.

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