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CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE
CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

1976 CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET
SCOREKEEPING REPORT NO. 3
(As of October 20, 1975)

DOCUMENTS

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PREFACE

This is the third 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. 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. 3

(As of October 20, 1975)

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 October 20, 1975.

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

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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

BUDGET AUTHORITY AND OUTLAYS

Table A.—Status of 1976 Appropriation and Other Direct Spending Legislation as of Oct. 20, 1975

[In billions of dollars]

I. COMPLETED ACTION

	Budget authority	Outlays
First concurrent resolution target	395.8	367.0
Adjustment for comparability [1]	−9.1	
Adjusted target	386.7	367.0
Enacted in prior years or permanent	139.8	207.3
Enacted this session	81.7	50.6
Amount requiring current action (target minus completed action)	165.2	109.1

II. ACTION UNDERWAY

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Amount requiring current action	165.2	109.1	165.2	109.1
Passed	146.6	103.0	40.5	32.0
Reported	11.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
Amount remaining if actions underway are completed	7.3	4.9	123.5	75.9

[1] Due to a change in the original estimate of the full cost of public housing contract authority.

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. The adjustment of $9.1 billion to the resolution target shown above is due to a change in the original estimate for the full cost of public housing assistance contract authority.

Completed action

Most 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, Treasury-Postal Service, Education, State-Justice, HUD-Independent Agencies and Agriculture 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; increasing school lunch and child nutrition programs; temporarily reducing state matching for highway projects; increasing veterans disability benefits; and approving a 5 percent cap on federal civilian and military pay raises.

Action underway

In addition, the House has passed six more of the 1976 regular appropriation bills and the Senate has passed two.

The House has reported the requested legislation providing an additional $10 billion in borrowing authority for the Tennessee Valley Authority. Both Houses have taken action on legislation which would speed up the application process for food stamps, and legislation to extend veterans education benefits has passed the House and is under consideration in the Senate. Also reflected is legislation reported in both Houses to provide health insurance for the unemployed.

Two authorization measures of importance—the defense procurement and military construction bills—have been enacted mandating reductions in requested appropriation levels. Action on other authorization bills, which must precede certain appropriation action, is in various stages of progress through the legislative process.

Table B.—Possible Total of 1976 Budget Compared to Resolution Targets (Status as of Oct. 20, 1975)

[In billions of dollars]

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Congressional action completed (table A,I)	221.5	257.9	221.5	257.9
Action underway (table A,II)	157.9	104.1	41.7	33.2
President's spending requests not yet reported (assuming no change by committee) [1]	21.8	11.2	139.8	84.3
Possible total if action underway is completed and pending spending requests are approved as requested	401.3	373.3	403.1	375.4
First concurrent resolution target (adjusted)	386.7	367.0	386.7	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 Senate has not yet reported the Defense, Military Construction, Public Works and Interior Appropriation Bills. The regular 1976 Appropriation Bills for Foreign Assistance 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.

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. It should be noted that the estimates shown in this report reflect upward revisions in non-discretionary areas which, in the opinion of CBO, are in excess of amounts contained in the first concurrent resolution targets by $7.6 billion in budget authority and $8.6 billion in outlays.

1976 REVENUE ESTIMATES

Table C.—1976 Estimated Revenue by Source

[In billions of dollars]

Revenue source	May 15 budget resolution	CBO current estimate	Change
Existing law:			
Individual income taxes	133.4	140.9	+7.5
Corporation income taxes	41.3	40.0	−1.3
Social insurance taxes and contributions	91.6	92.6	+1.0
Excise taxes	16.9	16.9	----------
Estate and gift taxes	4.6	4.6	----------
Customs duties	4.3	4.3	----------
Miscellaneous receipts:			
Tariff on imported oil	2.4	1.0	−1.4
Other	7.1	6.9	−.2
Subtotal, existing law	301.6	307.2	+5.6
Legislative proposals:			
Extension of the Revenue and Tax Relief Act of 1975 (P.L. 94–12)	−4.4	−4.4	----------
Tax reform legislation	1.0	1.0	----------
Subtotal, legislative proposals	−3.4	−3.4	----------
Total revenue from all sources	298.2	303.8	+5.6

Total Federal revenues for 1976 are currently estimated at $303.8 billion, which is $5.6 billion higher than assumed for the first concurrent resolution on the 1976 budget. The main factor contributing to this upward revision is individual income tax receipts. Personal income has been growing more rapidly than was anticipated in May (see Table D for the economic assumptions underlying the revenue estimates contained in Table C). Capital gains also have been running higher than had been expected.

Part of the increase in expected revenues, however, is likely to be offset by removal of import fees on imported oil. CBO estimates that if both the $2 per barrel import fee on crude petroleum and 60¢ per barrel on petroleum products were removed effective October 1, 1975 (and fees already collected are not rebated), the revenue lost would be $2.7 billion. This revenue loss is assumed in the table above.

Table D.—Economic Assumptions Underlying the CBO Estimates of Revenues for 1976

[In billions of dollars]

Item	May 15 assumptions for—		CBO assumptions for—	
	Fiscal year 1975	Fiscal year 1976	Fiscal year 1975	Fiscal year 1976
Gross national product	1, 474	1, 675	1, 472	1, 675
Corporate profits	116	164	119	163
Personal income	1, 228	1, 373	1, 241	1, 390

NOTE.—The figures shown for the May 15 assumptions differ slightly from those contained in H.R. Rpt. 94–145 and S.R. Rpt. 94–77 on H. Con. Res. 218 but are consistent with the revenue estimates contained in H. Con. Res. 218.

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 October 20, 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	.2	*
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	95.6	65.6	--------	--------
Reported	--------	--------	--------	--------
Amount remaining if actions underway are completed	3.3	1.2	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.

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Completed action

The only action completed this session relates to minor amounts in the Treasury-Postal Service, State-Justice and HUD-Independent Agencies Appropriation Bills, and the 1976 outlay impact of 1975 foreign military assistance and supplemental appropriations, and rescissions. Two major authorization bills—defense procurement and military construction—have been enacted with substantial reductions below the President's request. Legislation placing a 5% cap on federal employee pay raises is estimated to save about $900 million.

Action underway

The 1976 Public Works, Defense and Military Construction Appropriation Bills, which carry most of the funding for this function, have been passed by the House.

* * * * * * *

Table B.—Possible Total of National Defense Compared to Resolution Targets (Status as of Oct. 20, 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)	95.6	65.6	--------	--------
President's spending requests not yet reported (assuming no change by committee) [1]	3.4	2.7	102.5	70.2
Possible total if action underway is completed and pending spending requests are approved as requested	100.8	92.2	104.4	94.1
First concurrent resolution target	100.7	90.7	100.7	90.7

[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

The Foreign Assistance Appropriation Bill is awaiting completion of necessary authorization legislation and will be reported later this session. The Senate has not yet reported the Public Works Appropriation Bill, or the Defense and Military Construction Bills (where major reductions mandated in authorizing legislation are already reflected).

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (150)

Table A.—Status of 1976 Appropriation and Other Direct Spending Legislation as of Oct. 20, 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	2.2	1.7
Amount requiring current action (target minus completed action)	3.1	1.4

II. ACTION UNDERWAY

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Amount requiring current action	3.1	1.4	3.1	1.4
Passed	*	*	*	*
Reported				
Amount remaining if actions underway are completed	3.1	1.4	3.1	1.4

*Less than $50,000,000.

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, foreign information and exchange activities, and security supporting assistance.

First concurrent resolution target

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

Completed action

Action on the 1976 Agriculture and State-Justice Appropriation Bills has been completed. Also completed is action on the 1975 foreign assistance, Vietnam refugee assistance, and other supplemental appropriations affecting 1976 budget outlays.

Action underway

The Transportation Appropriation Bill which contains minor funding in this function is now in conference. The House has passed and the Senate has reported authorization legislation for foreign development and disaster assistance. In view of the President's revised foreign assistance recommendations, Indochina reconstruction aid has been excluded from the pending foreign assistance appropriation requests.

* * * * * * *

Table B.—Possible Total of International Affairs Compared to Resolution Targets (Status as of October 20, 1975)

[In billions of dollars]

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Congressional action completed (table A,I)	1.8	3.5	1.8	3.5
Action underway (table A,II)	*	*	*	*
President's spending requests not yet reported (assuming no change by committee)	3.1	1.0	3.1	1.0
Possible total if action underway is completed and pending spending requests are approved as requested	4.9	4.5	4.9	4.5
First concurrent resolution target	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9

*Less than $50,000,000.

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. The military assistance authorization for security supporting assistance has not yet been reported. 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 Oct. 20, 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	3.9	2.4
Amount requiring current action (target minus completed action)	.8	.5

II. ACTION UNDERWAY

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Amount requiring current action	.8	.5	.8	.5
Passed	.7	.4	----	----
Reported	----	----	----	----
Amount remaining if actions underway are completed	.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 action has been completed on the 1976 HUD-Independent Appropriation Bill which carries the major funding for this function. 1975 supplemental appropriations affecting 1976 outlays have also been enacted. Almost all of the outlays shown above under completed action involve spending from budget authority enacted in prior years.

Action underway

The House has passed the 1976 Interior and Public Works Appropriation Bills.

Table B.—Possible Total of General Science, Space and Technology Compared to Resolution Targets (Status as of October 20, 1975)

[In billions of dollars]

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Congressional action completed (table A, I)	3.9	4.1	3.9	4.1
Action underway (table A, II)	.7	.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	4.6	4.6	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 October 20 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	5.3
Enacted this session	1.9	1.2
Amount requiring current action (target minus completed action)	13.0	5.2

II. ACTION UNDERWAY

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Amount requiring current action	13.0	5.2	13.0	5.2
Passed	8.8	4.3	*	*
Reported	10.0			
Amount remaining if actions underway are completed	—5.8	.9	12.9	5.1

*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 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

Action completed includes the 1976 HUD-Independent, Agriculture and State-Justice-Commerce Appropriation Bills. Also there has been

action completed on 1975 supplemental appropriations and rescissions, and a small emergency 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 and Interior Appropriation Bills, and other spending legislation for energy conservation and conversion. The Senate has passed 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 in conference.

* * * * * * *

Table B.—Possible Total of Natural Resources, Environment and Energy Compared to Resolution Targets (Status as of October 20, 1975)

[In billions of dollars]

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Congressional action completed (table A,I)	.8	6.4	.8	6.4
Action underway (table A,II)	18.8	4.3	*	*
President's spending requests not yet reported (assuming no change by committee)	.3	.2	17.0	4.4
Possible total if action underway is completed and pending spending requests are approved as requested	19.9	11.0	17.8	10.8
First concurrent resolution target	13.8	11.6	13.8	11.6

*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. Legislation to authorize $10 billion in additional agency borrowing authority requested by the President for the Tennessee Valley Authority has been reported in the House. 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 October 20, 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	*	1.3
Enacted this session	4.1	1.3
Amount requiring current action (target minus completed action)	.2	—.8

II. ACTION UNDERWAY

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Amount requiring current action	.2	—.8	.2	—.8
Passed				
Reported				
Amount remaining if actions underway are completed	.2	—.8	.2	—.8

*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

The 1976 Agriculture Appropriation Bill has been enacted. There have been upward reestimates of $583 million for price support activities which were not contemplated in the resolution target.

Action underway

No major legislation in this functional area is underway.

Table B.—Possible Total of Agriculture Compared to Resolution Targets (Status as of Oct. 20, 1975)

[In billions of dollars]

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Congressional action completed (table A,I)	4.1	2.6	4.1	2.6
Action underway (table A,II)	----	----	----	----
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	2.6	4.1	2.6
First concurrent resolution target	4.3	1.8	4.3	1.8

NOTE.—May not add due to rounding.

Looking ahead

The Congress has now acted on all of the President's budget requests. The estimated outlays for this functional category will exceed the first concurrent resolution target largely because of 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 Oct. 20, 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	3.4	10.8
Enacted this session	8.2	3.6
Amount requiring current action (target minus completed action)	—.3	3.1

II. ACTION UNDERWAY

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Amount requiring current action	—.3	3.1	—.3	3.1
Passed	3.6	2.9	4.0	3.2
Reported				
Amount remaining if actions underway are completed	—3.9	.2	—4.3	—.1

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 State-Justice, Treasury-Postal Service, Agriculture, HUD-Independent and Legislative Appropriations Bills, the 1976 outlay effect of 1975 supplemental appropriations and rescission and deferral action. Other spending legislation temporarily increasing the federal share of highway projects has been enacted. The HUD bill includes a $5 billion appropriation for emergency mortgage assistance, authorized earlier this session by congressional initiative, but not contemplated in the concurrent resolution target for this function. 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, and the Federal housing fund where upward revision of nearly $900 million is indicated in permanent budget authority and outlays.

Action underway

The Transportation Appropriation Bill is now in conference.

* * * * * * *

Table B.—Possible Total of Commerce and Transportation Compared to Resolution Targets (Status as of Oct. 20, 1975)

[In billions of dollars]

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Congressional action completed (table A, I)	11.6	14.4	11.6	14.4
Action underway (table A, II)	3.6	2.9	4.0	3.2
President's spending requests not yet reported (assuming no change by committee)	.8	.3	.5	.1
Possible total if action underway completed and pending spending requests are approved as requested	16.0	17.6	16.1	17.7
Flrst concurrent resolution target	11.3	17.5	11.3	17.5

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 has been reported in the House. The House has reported and considered on the Floor a bill to authorize a sizeable additional subsidy to the Postal Service.

COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT (450)

Table A.—Status of 1976 Appropriation and Other Direct Spending Legislation, as of Oct. 20, 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	*	4.2
Enacted this session	4.0	.9
Amount requiring current action (target minus completed action)	7.0	3.6

II. ACTION UNDERWAY

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Amount requiring current action	7.0	3.6	7.0	3.6
Passed	1.3	.8	.6	.5
Reported				
Amount remaining if actions underway are completed	5.8	2.8	6.4	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

Action is complete on the HUD-Independent, Agriculture and State-Justice-Commerce Appropriation Bills, and on 1975 supplemental appropriations, deferrals, and the rural water and sewer grant funds included in the Continuing Resolution.

Action underway

The House has passed the 1976 Labor-HEW, Public Works, and Interior Appropriation Bills. The Senate has passed the Labor-HEW Appropriation Bill. No other major spending legislation is pending in this function.

* * * * * * *

Table B.—Possible Total of Community and Regional Development Compared to Resolution Targets (Status as of Oct. 20, 1975)

[In billions of dollars]

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Congressional action completed (table A,I)	4.0	5.1	4.0	5.1
Action underway (table A,II)	1.3	.8	.6	.5
President's spending requests not yet reported (assuming no change by committee)	.3	.2	1.0	.5
Possible total if action underway is completed and pending spending requests are approved as requested	5.5	6.0	5.6	6.1
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. The Senate has not yet reported the Interior and Public Works Appropriation Bills. 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 Oct. 20, 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	8.8
Enacted this session	7.3	4.9
Amount requiring current action (target minus completed action)	8.9	6.1

II. ACTION UNDERWAY

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Amount requiring current action	8.9	6.1	8.9	6.1
Passed	7.4	5.4	6.9	5.1
Reported	*	*	*	*
Amount remaining if actions underway are completed	1.5	.7	2.0	1.1

* 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 Education, Legislative, Treasury-Postal Service and HUD-Independent Appropriation Bills have been enacted. In addition, action has been completed on certain 1975 supplemental appropriations and

proposed rescissions affecting 1976 outlays. Much of the amount shown in the table above as completed action relates to spending from budget authority enacted in prior years.

Action underway

The House has passed the 1976 Labor-HEW and Interior Appropriation Bills. The Senate has passed the Labor-HEW 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 Oct. 20, 1975)

[In billions of dollars]

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Congressional action completed (table A,I)	10. 1	13. 7	10. 1	13. 7
Action underway (table A,II)	7. 4	5. 4	6. 9	5. 1
President's spending requests not yet reported (assuming no change by committee)	. 6	. 5	1. 1	. 9
Possible total if action underway is completed and pending spending requests are approved as requested	18. 0	19. 6	18. 1	19. 7
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 Interior Appropriation Bill.

Additional funds for emergency employment programs were contemplated under the resolution target and are waiting authorizing legislation. It is anticipated that the Congress will act on supplementals appropriations to cover additional social services requirements.

HEALTH (550)

Table A.—Status of 1976 Appropriation and Other Direct Spending Legislation as of Oct. 20, 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	15.1	19.6
Enacted this session	.8	.8
Amount requiring current action (target minus completed action)	17.2	10.3

II. ACTION UNDERWAY

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Amount requiring current action	17.2	10.3	17.2	10.3
Passed	15.7	11.5	15.5	11.3
Reported	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2
Amount remaining if actions underway are completed	.5	−2.2	.5	−2.1

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, HUD-Independent and Agriculture Appropriation Bills, 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 $1.5 billion are indicated in this functional area.

Action underway

The House has passed the 1976 Labor-HEW and Interior Appropriation Bills. The Senate has passed the Labor-HEW Appropriation Bill. 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 Oct. 20, 1975)

[In billions of dollars]

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Congressional action completed (table A,I)	15.9	20.4	15.9	20.4
Action underway (table A,II)	16.7	12.5	16.7	12.4
President's spending requests not yet reported (assuming no change by committee)	1.1	.6	1.5	.9
Possible total if action underway is completed and pending spending requests are approved as requested	33.7	33.5	34.1	33.8
First concurrent resolution target	33.1	30.7	33.1	30.7

NOTE.—May not add due to rounding.

Looking ahead

The House and Senate did not consider certain health programs omitted from the Labor-HEW bill due to lack of authorizing legislation. The Senate has not yet reported the Interior Appropriation Bill. 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. It is anticipated that Congress will act on supplemental appropriations to cover Medicaid requirements.

INCOME SECURITY (600)

Table A.—Status of 1976 Appropriation and Other Direct Spending Legislation as of Oct. 20, 1975

[In billions of dollars]

I. COMPLETED ACTION

	Budget authority	Outlays
First concurrent resolution target	140. 9	125. 3
Adjustment for comparability[1]	−9. 1	--------
Adjusted target	131. 8	125. 3
Enacted in prior years or permanent	93. 3	102. 6
Enacted this session	23. 5	10. 7
Amount requiring current action (target minus completed action)	15. 1	12. 0

II. ACTION UNDERWAY

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Amount requiring current action	15. 1	12. 0	15. 1	12. 0
Passed	13. 2	11. 7	13. 3	11. 8
Reported	. 3	. 1	--------	--------
Amount remaining if actions underway completed	1. 5	. 1	1. 8	. 2

[1] Due to a change in the original estimate for the full cost of public housing assistance contract authority.

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. The adjustment of $9.1 billion to the resolution target shown above is due to a change in the original estimate for the full cost of public housing assistance contract authority.

Completed action

Funds for this function have been enacted in the 1976 HUD-Independent and Agriculture Appropriation Bills, and 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, increasing railroad unemployment benefits and additional authorizations for school lunch and child nutrition programs. 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 House has passed the Labor-HEW Appropriation Bill, and reported other legislation which would increase food stamp costs through a speed-up in application procedures. The Senate has passed the Labor-HEW Appropriation Bill, and food stamp legislation similar to the House-reported bill.

* * * * * * *

Table B.—Possible Total of Income Security Compared to Resolution Targets (Status as of Oct. 20, 1975)

[In billions of dollars]

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Congressional action completed (table A,I)	116.8	113.3	116.8	113.3
Action underway (table A,II)	13.5	11.9	13.3	11.8
President's spending requests not yet reported (assuming no change by committee)	8.9	2.9	8.9	2.9
Possible total if action underway is completed and pending spending requests are approved as requested	139.2	128.1	139.0	128.1
First concurrent resolution target (adjusted)	131.8	125.3	131.8	125.3

NOTE.—May not add due to rounding.

Looking ahead

The Foreign Assistance Appropriation 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, and on supplemental appropriations for unemployment advances and public assistance.

VETERANS BENEFITS AND SERVICES (700)

Table A.—Status of 1976 Appropriation and Other Direct Spending Legislation as of Oct. 20, 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	17.9	16.4
Amount requiring current action (target minus completed action)	—.3	—.1

II. ACTION UNDERWAY

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

*Less than $50,000,000.

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 HUD-Independent Appropriation Bill and on 1975 supplemental appropriations has been completed. Other spending legislation has been enacted which provides for increases in veterans disability benefits and physicians salaries.

Action underway

The 1976 Labor-HEW Appropriation Bill has been passed by both Houses. The House has passed legislation to extend the entitlement period for veterans educational benefits. The HUD Appropriation Bill now pending signature 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 Oct. 20, 1975)

[In billions of dollars]

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Congressional action completed (table A, I)	18.3	17.6	18.3	17.6
Action underway (table A, II)	.1	.1	*	*
President's spending requests not yet reported (assuming no change by committee)	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Possible total if action underway is completed and pending spending requests are approved as requested	19.7	18.9	19.6	18.8
First concurrent resolution target	18.0	17.5	18.0	17.5

*Less than $50,000,000.

NOTE.—May not add due to rounding.

Looking ahead

Both Houses of Congress are also expected to consider substantial further upward reestimates of current program costs. The congressional budget targets for this function will be exceeded largely due to the upward reestimates.

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND JUSTICE (750)

Table A.—Status of 1976 Appropriation and Other Direct Spending Legislation as of Oct. 20, 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	3.2	2.3
Amount requiring current action (target minus completed action)	.1	.1

II. ACTION UNDERWAY

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Amount requiring current action	.1	.1	.1	.1
Passed	*	*	*	*
Reported	*	*	----	----
Amount remaining if actions underway are completed	.1	.1	.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, HUD-Independent and State-Justice Appropriation Bills and on 1975 supplementals affecting 1976 outlays.

Action underway

The House has passed the 1976 Labor-HEW, and Interior Appropriation Bills. The Senate has passed the Labor-HEW Appropriation Bill.

* * * * * * *

Table B.—Possible Total of Law Enforcement and Justice Compared to Resolution Targets (Status as of Oct. 20, 1975)

[In billions of dollars]

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Congressional action completed (table A, I)	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3
Action underway (table A, II)	*	*	*	*
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	3.2	3.3	3.2	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 Interior Appropriation Bill which carries 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 Oct. 20, 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	−1.8	−1.6
Enacted this session	4.5	4.1
Amount requiring current action (target minus completed action)	.7	.7

II. ACTION UNDERWAY

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

*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, Treasury-Postal Service, HUD-Independent, and State-Justice Appropriation Bills, and on 1975 supplemental appropriations and rescissions affecting 1976 outlays. The negative numbers shown under completed action

about represent mainly the net effect of intragovernmental transactions such as in the Civil Service retirement system.

Action underway

The 1976 Transportation Appropriation Bill is now in conference and the Interior Appropriation Bill has been passed by the House. Other spending legislation underway includes the Senate-passed legislation increasing National Guard technician retirement pay, and the House-reported bills to allow Civil Service retirement after 30 years of service and early retirement for customs inspectors.

* * * * * * *

Table B.—Possible Total of General Government Compared to Resolution Targets (Status as of Oct. 20, 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)	.5	.5	.7	.6
Possible total if action underway is completed and pending spending requests are approved as requested	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3
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 some funding for this function. Anticipated budget amendments for Civil Service and claims items 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 approximate 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 Oct. 20, 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 Oct. 20, 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 Oct. 20, 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	36.2	36.2
Enacted this session		
Amount remaining	—1.2	—1.2

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. Upward revisions in interest costs due to increased interest rates now appear likely to cause the resolution target to be exceeded by $1.2 billion.

UNDISTRIBUTED OFFSETTING RECEIPTS (950)

Table A.—Status of 1976 Appropriation and Other Direct Spending Legislation as of Oct. 20, 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. 6	—16. 6
Enacted this session		
Amount remaining	. 4	. 4

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 Oct. 20, 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. Legislation placing a 5% cap on federal employee pay raises is estimated to save about $400 million.

Table B.—Possible Total of Allowances Compared to Resolution Targets (Status as of Oct. 20, 1975)

[In billions of dollars]

	House		Senate	
	Budget authority	Outlays	Budget authority	Outlays
Congressional action completed (table A,I)	*	.3	*	.3
Action underway (table A,II)				
President's spending requests not yet reported (assuming no change by committee)	1.3	.9	1.3	.9
Possible total if action underway is completed and pending spending requests are approved as requested	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2
First concurrent resolution target	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.2

*Less than $50,000,000.

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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