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FINAL SEQUESTRATION REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE DIRECTOR, THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE

TRANSMITTING

CBO'S FINAL SEQUESTRATION REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000, PURSUANT TO 2 U.S.C.

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U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, December 29, 2000.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to section 254(b) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, the Congressional Budget Office hereby submits its Final Sequestration Report for Fiscal Year 2001 to the U.S. House of Representatives.

Sincerely,

DAN L. CRIPPEN,
Director.

Enclosure.

Identical letters sent to: Honorable Albert Gore, Jr., President of the Senate and Honorable Jacob J. Lew, Director, Office of Management and Budget.

REPORT TO THE CONGRESS AND THE
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Final Sequestration Report for Fiscal Year 2001

pursuant to

Section 254 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act

DECEMBER 29, 2000

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE
SECOND AND D STREETS, SW
WASHINGTON, DC 20515

Final Sequestration Report for Fiscal Year 2001

The Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (the Deficit Control Act) requires the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) to issue a final sequestration report at the end of a Congressional session. This report reflects activity affecting discretionary spending and the pay-as-you-go (PAYGO) balances enacted through the end of the 106th Congress.

For fiscal year 2000, discretionary spending as estimated by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for purposes of the Deficit Control Act exceeded the caps on such spending by $2,359 million in budget authority and $6,763 million in outlays. Normally under the Deficit Control Act, spending enacted after June 30 in excess of that year's caps would reduce the spending limits for the following fiscal year. However, a provision in the Military Construction Appropriations Act for 2001 specifically precludes that action in this case.

CBO estimates that in the absence of further legislative action, spending for 2001 will fall within the adjusted limits for the overall discretionary category. For both the highway and mass transit categories, however, outlays will exceed their caps for 2001 (those categories have no limits on budget authority). The Deficit Control Act requires that outlays in excess of the limits for the two transportation categories—a total of $727 million for 2001—be assigned to the overall discretionary category. Because that excess can be accommodated under the adjusted cap on the overall discretionary category, no discretionary sequestration is required for 2001.

Legislation enacted through the end of the 106th Congress affecting mandatory (direct) spending or revenues has decreased the projected surplus in 2001 by $6,833 million.[1] It will not trigger a PAYGO sequestration, however, because the Consolidated Appropriations Act for 2001 instructs OMB to change the PAYGO balance for 2001 to zero.

Discretionary Sequestration Report

The Deficit Control Act limits discretionary spending in each year through 2002 and provides for sequestration (a cancellation of budgetary resources) if annual appropriations exceed those limits. For 2000, the caps applied to four categories of spending: overall discretionary, violent crime reduction, highway, and mass transit. The separate caps for violent crime reduction expired at the end of 2000, folding that spending into the overall discretionary category. The caps on highway and mass transit spending apply only to outlays; caps for the overall discretionary category cover both budget authority and outlays.[2]

1. That balance is composed of net reductions in the surpluses for 2000 and 2001 of $42 million and $6,791 million, respectively.

2. The highway category does not have caps on budget authority because obligation limitations (which do not count as budget authority) set in appropriation bills control all of its spending. A combination of appropriations and obligation limitations control spending for mass transit, so it has no statutory limit on budget authority either.

Table 1.
CBO's Estimates of Discretionary Spending Limits for Fiscal Years 2000-2002 (In millions of dollars)

	2000		2001		2002	
	Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays
Total Discretionary Spending Limits in CBO's August Update Report	585,508	602,305	541,131	585,945	550,341	573,723
Overall Discretionary Category[a]						
Spending limits in CBO's August update report	581,008	567,270	541,131	554,386	550,341	540,379
Adjustments						
Technical differences from OMB's September update report	-719	1,954	-36	-253	-8	-922
Emergency appropriations enacted since OMB's September update report	0	0	b	b	231	1,871
Contingent emergency appropriations designated since OMB's September update report	0	0	b	b	0	40
Increase to comply with section 701 of P.L. 106-429[b]	n.a.	n.a.	95,905	58,562	n.a.	n.a.
Rounding adjustment as specified in P.L. 106-429[b]	n.a.	n.a.	3,185	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Continuing disability reviews	n.a.	n.a.	450	396	0	54
EITC compliance initiative	n.a.	n.a.	145	123	0	3
Adoption incentive payments	n.a.	n.a.	20	12	0	8
Spending limits as of December 28, 2000	580,289	569,224	640,800	613,226	550,564	541,433
Violent Crime Reduction Category[c]						
Spending limits in CBO's August update report	4,500	6,344	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Adjustment (Technical differences from OMB's September update report)	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Spending limits as of December 28, 2000	4,500	6,344	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Highway Category[d]						
Spending limits in CBO's August update report	n.a.	24,574	n.a.	26,920	n.a.	27,925
Adjustment (Technical differences from OMB's September update report)	n.a.	0	n.a.	0	n.a.	0
Spending limits as of December 28, 2000	n.a.	24,574	n.a.	26,920	n.a.	27,925
Mass Transit Category[d]						
Spending limits in CBO's August update report	n.a.	4,117	n.a.	4,639	n.a.	5,419
Adjustment (Technical differences from OMB's September update report)	n.a.	0	n.a.	0	n.a.	0
Spending limits as of December 28, 2000	n.a.	4,117	n.a.	4,639	n.a.	5,419

(Continued)

Table 1.
Continued

	2000		2001		2002	
	Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays
Overall Conservation Category[e]						
Spending limits in CBO's August update report	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Adjustment (Technical differences from OMB's September update report)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Spending limits as of December 28, 2000	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,760	1,232
Total Discretionary Spending Limits as of December 28, 2000	584,789	604,259	640,800	644,785	552,324	576,009

SOURCE: Congressional Budget Office.

NOTE: OMB = Office of Management and Budget; P.L. = public law; n.a. = not applicable; EITC = earned income tax credit.

a. This category comprises defense and nondefense spending in fiscal year 2000, plus violent crime reduction spending in 2001 and 2002.

b. For fiscal year 2001, section 701 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2001 (P.L. 106-429) increased the total discretionary spending limits to $637,000 million of budget authority and $612,695 million of outlays. That section allowed for a rounding adjustment of 0.5 percent of budget authority but prohibited certain other upward adjustments to the caps.

c. This category is folded into the overall discretionary category after fiscal year 2000.

d. The highway and mass transit categories do not have budget authority limits. Obligation limitations, which are not counted as budget authority, control all of the spending in the highway category and most of the spending in the mass transit category.

e. Section 801 of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 (P.L. 106-291) created this category beginning in fiscal year 2002.

Adjustments to the Spending Limits

The discretionary spending limits in this report reflect three types of adjustments made since CBO's sequestration update report (published on August 15, 2000): adjustments for differences between CBO's and OMB's estimates, for emergency funding that has been recently enacted or released, and for increased spending in several areas as specified in law.

Differences Between the Limits in CBO's and OMB's Update Reports. OMB is responsible for determining whether a sequestration is required to eliminate a breach of the discretionary spending caps; CBO's estimates are merely advisory. Therefore, before making other changes, CBO first adjusts the estimates of the caps that appeared in its most recent sequestration report to match the figures in the equivalent OMB report.

For the overall discretionary category in 2000, CBO has lowered its estimate of the cap on budget authority by $719 million and increased its estimate of the cap on outlays by $1,954 million from the amounts in its August update report (see Table 1). Most of the variance in budget authority stems from CBO's inadvertent inclusion of contingent emergency appropriations in its previous sequestration report.[3] The gap in outlays results mostly from different estimates of when emergency funding made available in 2000 in the Military Construction Appropriations Act for 2001 and the Department of Defense Appropriations Act for 2001 will be spent. For 2001

3. In its preview report for 2001, OMB changed the timing of its adjustments to the caps to reflect contingent emergency budget authority. As a result of that switch, CBO did not properly recognize all of the funds for contingent emergencies that were already included in the caps in OMB's preview report.

and 2002, CBO has also made adjustments to conform with OMB's budget authority and outlay caps.

No adjustments were necessary to CBO's previous estimates of the highway and mass transit caps.

Recently Enacted or Released Emergency Appropriations. CBO and OMB usually adjust the caps on discretionary spending to reflect emergency appropriations that have been enacted or made available since the prior sequestration report. However, section 701 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2001 (Public Law 106-429) bars an adjustment in 2001 for emergency appropriations.

Bills enacted since OMB's update report nevertheless designated some appropriations as emergencies. Such designations total an estimated $8,467 million in budget authority and $4,513 million in outlays for 2001. Farmers will receive the majority of those funds; smaller amounts were allocated for fighting wildfires and for subsequent rehabilitation efforts in Western states. In accordance with P.L. 106-429, the 2001 limits were not increased for those appropriations, but CBO increased its estimate of the 2002 caps by $231 million in budget authority and $1,871 million in outlays.

Since OMB's update report, the President has released contingent emergency appropriations that were enacted before 2000. The Department of Defense received $200 million in budget authority for operation and maintenance activities; CBO estimates that the release of those funds will increase outlays by $149 million in 2001 and $40 million in 2002. Again, P.L. 106-429 prevents the caps from being adjusted in 2001 but does not restrict adjustments in 2002.

Other Increases as Specified in Law. The Foreign Operations Appropriations Act amended the Deficit Control Act to increase the caps on budget authority and outlays for 2001—adding $95,905 million and $58,562 million, respectively. P.L. 106-429 also provided for a 0.5 percent adjustment in budget authority for rounding, which adds another $3,185 million for 2001 (see Table 1).

Under the Deficit Control Act, appropriations for adoption assistance, continuing disability reviews, and initiatives to improve compliance with the rules of the earned income tax credit (EITC) trigger an adjustment in the spending limits for the overall discretionary category. In 2001, those increases are estimated to boost the caps by $615 million in budget authority and $531 million in outlays.

Compliance with the Discretionary Spending Limits

Spending recorded for 2000 in the overall discretionary category exceeded the limits estimated in this report (see Table 2). The excess—$2,359 million in budget authority and $6,763 million in outlays—came from supplemental appropriations for 2000 enacted in the Military Construction Appropriations Act for 2001 (P.L. 106-246). Pursuant to section 251(a)(5) of the Deficit Control Act, those appropriations for 2000 would have caused the 2001 caps to be reduced by the amount of the breach. However, section 5107 of P.L. 106-246 specifically prohibits that action.

For the overall discretionary category in 2001, budget authority and outlays are $7,717 million and $2,488 million below their respective limits, according to CBO's estimates (see Table 3 on pages 6 and 7). However, outlays in the highway and mass transit categories are estimated to be $374 million and $353 million above their respective caps. The Deficit Control Act assigns outlays above the caps on those two categories to the overall discretionary category. But even adding that $727 million to outlays in the overall discretionary category does not result in a breach of that cap. Therefore, no discretionary sequestration should be required for 2001.

New Caps for 2002

For 2002, a new discretionary spending category has been created. Section 801 of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 (P.L. 106-291) amends the Deficit Control Act to create an overall conservation category, which is

Table 2.
Comparison of OMB's Estimate of Budget Authority and Outlays with CBO's Estimate of the Discretionary Spending Limits for Fiscal Year 2000 (In millions of dollars)

	Budget Authority	Outlays
Overall Discretionary Category		
Estimated Spending from OMB's September Update Report	582,648	575,987
Limits as of December 28, 2000	580,289	569,224
Appropriations Over or Under (-) Limits[a]	2,359	6,763
Violent Crime Reduction Category		
Estimated Spending from OMB's September Update Report	4,500	6,344
Limits as of December 28, 2000	4,500	6,344
Appropriations Over or Under (-) Limits	0	0
Highway Category		
Estimated Spending from OMB's September Update Report	b	24,574
Limit as of December 28, 2000	b	24,574
Appropriations Over or Under (-) Limits	b	0
Mass Transit Category		
Estimated Spending from OMB's September Update Report	b	4,117
Limit as of December 28, 2000	b	4,117
Appropriations Over or Under (-) Limits	b	0
Total Discretionary Appropriations		
Estimated Spending from OMB's September Update Report	587,148	611,022
Limits as of December 28, 2000	584,789	604,259
Appropriations Over or Under (-) Limits[a]	2,359	6,763

SOURCE: Congressional Budget Office.

NOTES: The amounts shown here represent the 2000 appropriation bills, 2000 appropriations advanced in previous years, and outlays from prior year appropriations, including emergency appropriations.

OMB = Office of Management and Budget.

a. According to OMB's estimates, the amounts appropriated above the caps stem from the Military Construction Appropriations Act for 2001 (Public Law 106-246). They would have triggered a sequestration for 2000 and a reduction in the caps for 2001, but section 5107 of that act prohibits those actions.

b. The highway and mass transit categories do not have budget authority limits. Obligation limitations, which are not counted as budget authority, control all of the spending in the highway category and most of the spending in the mass transit category.

Table 3.
CBO's Estimates of Discretionary New Budget Authority and Total Outlays for Fiscal Year 2001, by Category and Appropriation Act (In millions of dollars)

	Budget Authority	Outlays
Overall Discretionary Category		
Appropriation Acts		
Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration and Related Agencies (P.L. 106-387)	18,685	18,237
Commerce, Justice, State and the Judiciary (P.L. 106-553)	37,524	37,205
Defense (P.L. 106-259)	287,590	277,807
District of Columbia (106-522)	446	450
Energy and Water Development (P.L. 106-377)	23,598	23,037
Foreign Operations (106-429)	14,901	15,272
Interior (P.L. 106-291)	18,883	17,284
Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education (P.L. 106-554)	108,921	98,147
Legislative Branch (P.L. 106-554)	2,578	2,560
Military Construction (P.L. 106-246)[a]	4,932	2,119
Transportation and Related Agencies (P.L. 106-346)	16,822	16,930
Treasury and General Government (P.L. 106-554)	15,630	15,120
Veterans Affairs, HUD, and Independent Agencies (P.L. 106-377)	82,556	86,666
Consolidated Appropriations Act (P.L. 106-554)	17	-96
CBO's Estimate of Total Appropriations	633,083	610,738
Limits as of December 28, 2000	640,800	613,226
Appropriations Over or Under (-) Limits	-7,717	-2,488
Highway Category		
Appropriation Acts		
Transportation and Related Agencies (P.L. 106-346)	b	27,312
Consolidated Appropriations Act (P.L. 106-554)	b	-18
CBO's Estimate of Total Appropriations		27,294
Limit as of December 28, 2000	b	26,920
Appropriations Over or Under (-) Limit	b	374

(Continued)

divided into six subcategories for land conservation, preservation, and infrastructure improvement (see Table 4 on page 8). P.L. 106-291 limits both budget authority and outlays for the overall category but only budget authority for the subcategories. Although section 251 of the Deficit Control Act expires at the end of 2002, P.L. 106-291 specifies that these new caps extend through 2006. The overall caps on conservation spending are $1,760 million in budget authority and $1,232 million in outlays for 2002, and they increase in subsequent years. Those amounts are not carved out of the current caps but are added to the existing totals.

The Interior Appropriations Act contains a mechanism that attempts to ensure that the amounts it specifies are appropriated for conservation programs. It does so by modifying section 251 of the Deficit Control Act to create seven new sets of caps on discretionary spending (the overall category plus the six

Table 3.
Continued

	Budget Authority	Outlays
Mass Transit Category		
Appropriation Acts		
Transportation and Related Agencies (P.L. 106-346)	b	4,993
Consolidated Appropriations Act (P.L. 106-554)	b	-1
CBO's Estimate of Total Appropriations	b	4,992
Limit as of December 28, 2000	b	4,639
Appropriations Over or Under (-) Limit	b	353
Total Discretionary Appropriations		
CBO's Estimate of Total Appropriations	633,083	643,024
Limits as of December 28, 2000	640,800	644,785
Appropriations Over or Under (-) Limits	-7,717	-1,761

SOURCE: Congressional Budget Office.

NOTES: P.L. = public law; HUD = Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The budget authority and outlay figures reflect CBO's estimates of the acts as cleared by the Congress and include appropriations for 2001, appropriations for 2001 made in previous years, outlays from prior year appropriations, and emergency appropriations.

a. These amounts do not include supplemental funding for 2000 that was attached to this act.

b The highway and mass transit categories do not have limits on budget authority. Obligation limitations, which are not counted as budget authority, control all of the spending in the highway category and most of the spending in the mass transit category.

subcategories). If appropriations for the overall conservation category or any of its subcategories fall below their assigned limits in a given year, the difference would be added to the following year's limits for that category or subcategory.

Pay-As-You-Go Sequestration Report

Besides capping discretionary spending, the Deficit Control Act contains a mechanism to ensure that any legislation affecting direct spending or receipts enacted through fiscal year 2002 does not result in a net cost. If legislative changes enacted through the end of a session of Congress produce a net cost, a PAYGO sequestration is required at the end of the session. Under that type of sequestration, budgetary resources available for nonexempt mandatory programs are to be cut sufficiently to eliminate the net cost. The PAYGO discipline governs legislation enacted through 2002, but the sequestration procedure applies through 2006 to eliminate any projected decrease in the surplus caused by such legislation.

Both CBO and OMB estimate the net changes in the projected surpluses that result from direct spending or revenue legislation. But, as with the discre-

Table 4.
Budget Authority Limits for the Conservation Category and Subcategories, Fiscal Year 2002 (In millions of dollars)

Subcategories Within the Overall Conservation Category[a]	2002
Federal and State Land and Water Conservation Fund	540
State and Other Conservation	300
Urban and Historic Preservation	160
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	50
Federal Deferred Maintenance	150
Coastal Assistance	440
Subtotal	1,640
Unassigned	120
Total	1,760

SOURCE: Congressional Budget Office.

a. The subcategories do not have individual caps on outlays, but the overall conservation category has an outlay limit of $1,232 million for 2002.

tionary spending caps, OMB's estimates determine whether a sequestration is necessary. For this report, therefore, CBO has adopted as its starting point the estimated effects of legislation from OMB's update report.

Direct spending or revenue legislation that was enacted during the 106th Congress and is subject to PAYGO procedures decreased the surplus for 2000 by an estimated $42 million and the projected surplus for 2001 by $6,791 million (see Table 5). Roughly three-quarters of that 2001 amount can be attributed to actions taken in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2001.

Normally, when changes to mandatory spending are made in an appropriation act, the effect of those changes is initially counted as discretionary spending and is reclassified as mandatory in the following sequestration preview report. For 2001, however, section 1 of the conference report for the Consolidated Appropriations Act stated that certain costs, which total an estimated $5,076 million, be counted as part of the PAYGO balance and not as discretionary spending.[4]

Pursuant to the Deficit Control Act, the net costs for 2000 and 2001 are combined to determine the size of a PAYGO sequestration for 2001. Although the surplus was reduced by a total of $6,833 million, the Consolidated Appropriations Act instructs OMB to change the PAYGO balance for 2001 to zero, thereby avoiding a PAYGO sequestration.

4. That amount is composed of $4,616 million in the Consolidated Appropriations Act and $460 million in the Transportation Appropriations Act.

Table 5.
Budgetary Effects of Direct Spending or Receipt Legislation Enacted Since the Budget Enforcement Act of 1997 (By fiscal year, in millions of dollars)

Legislation	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total from OMB's September Update Report[a]	42	1,155	2,011	2,128	2,249	2,302
Laws Enacted Since OMB's Update Report[b]						
Long-Term Care Security Act and the Federal Erroneous Retirement Coverage Corrections Act (P.L. 106-265)[c]	0	3	23	-16	5	5
Security Assistance Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-280)	0	6	5	5	0	0
Lincoln County Land Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-298)	0	-3	1	0	2	2
An act to make certain personnel flexibilities available with respect to the General Accounting Office, and for other purposes (P.L. 106-303)	0	0	9	10	8	2
An act to amend the Public Health Service Act with respect to children's health (P.L. 106-310)	0	2	8	7	10	10
An act to increase the amount of fees charged to employers who are petitioners for the employment of H-1B non-immigrant workers, and for other purposes (P.L. 106-311)	0	-64	-151	-81	165	96
American Competitiveness in the Twenty-first Century Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-313)	0	-126	-77	-57	145	78
Black Hills National Forest and Rocky Mountain Research Station Improvement Act (P.L. 106-329)	0	-1	-1	0	0	0
Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 (P.L. 106-346)	0	460	640	165	0	0
Breast and Cervical Cancer Prevention and Treatment Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-354)	0	15	35	50	65	85
An act to amend title 5, United States Code, to allow for the contribution of certain rollover distributions to accounts in the Thrift Savings Plan, to eliminate certain waiting-period requirements for participating in the Thrift Savings Plan, and for other purposes (P.L. 106-361)	0	3	7	7	8	9
Ivanpah Valley Airport Public Lands Transfer Act (P.L. 106-362)	0	0	-6	0	0	2
An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior, through the Bureau of Reclamation, to convey to the Loup Basin Reclamation District, the Sargent River Irrigation District, and the Farwell Irrigation District, Nebraska, property comprising the assets of the Middle Loup Division of the Missouri River Basin Project, Nebraska (P.L. 106-366)	0	-5	0	0	0	0
National Museum of the American Indian Commemorative Coin Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-375)	0	-3	2	0	0	0
An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain water distribution facilities to the Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District (P.L. 106-376)	0	-2	0	0	0	0
Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-386)	0	342	66	8	13	17
An act to authorize the Bureau of Reclamation to provide cost sharing for the endangered fish recovery implementation programs for the Upper Colorado and San Juan River Basins (P.L. 106-392)	0	8	8	10	9	9
Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-393)	0	21	256	270	277	282
Federal Employees Health Benefits Children's Equity Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-394)	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-3
Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (P.L. 106-398)	0	-22	360	6,165	6,611	7,053

(Continued)

Table 5.
Continued

Legislation	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Laws Enacted Since OMB's Update Report[a] (Continued)						
Alaska Native and American Indian Direct Reimbursement Act of 1999 (P.L. 106-417)	0	9	8	8	8	8
Veterans Benefits and Health Care Improvement Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-419)	0	154	277	-103	-86	-91
National Transportation Safety Board Amendments Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-424)	0	12	12	12	13	13
Santo Domingo Pueblo Claims Settlement Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-425)	0	8	0	0	0	0
2002 Winter Olympic Commemorative Coin Act (P.L. 106-435)	0	0	-5	3	0	0
Arizona National Forest Improvement Act of 1999 (P.L. 106-458)	0	-5	0	1	3	2
Grain Standards and Warehouse Improvement Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-472)	0	1	0	0	0	0
Tariff Suspension and Trade Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-476)	0	26	12	12	12	13
Export Administration Modification and Clarification Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-508)	0	0	0	-1	-1	0
Palmetto Bend Conveyance Act (P.L. 106-512)	0	-42	3	3	4	4
FSC Repeal and Extraterritorial Income Exclusion Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-519)	0	153	315	348	384	423
Bend Pine Nursery Land Conveyance Act (P.L. 106-526)	0	0	-2	2	0	0
Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-541)	0	2	6	18	25	18
Chimpanzee Health Improvement, Maintenance, and Protection Act (P.L. 106-551)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2001 (P.L. 106-554)	0	4,616	8,650	5,374	4,162	4,138
Omnibus Indian Advancement Act (P.L. 106-568)	0	8	0	0	0	0
American Homeownership and Economic Opportunity Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-569)	0	61	5	5	4	4
Pay-As-You-Go Balances as of December 28, 2000	42	6,791	12,475	14,350	14,091	14,481
Memorandum:						
Laws Enacted Since OMB's September Update Report That Change Direct Spending or Revenues but Are Exempt from PAYGO Procedures[b]						
Long-Term Care Security Act and the Federal Erroneous Retirement Coverage Corrections Act (P.L. 106-265)[c]	0	1	3	-4	0	0
Legislation Passed by the Congress Since OMB's September Update Report That Changes Direct Spending or Revenues[b]						
Federal Physicians Comparability Allowance Amendments of 2000 (H.R. 207)	0	-4	-1	-1	-1	-1
National Moment of Remembrance Act (H.R. 3181)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Installment Tax Correction Act of 2000 (H.R. 3594)	0	1120	394	249	70	8
An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study on the reclamation and reuse of water and wastewater in the State of Hawaii, and for other purposes (S. 1694)	*	*	*	*	*	*
An act to establish the California Trail Interpretive Center in Elko, Nevada, to facilitate the interpretation of the history of development and use of trails in the settling of the western portion of the United States, and for other purposes (S. 2749)	0	0	0	-3	3	0
Net Change in the Surplus	42	7,908	12,871	14,591	14,163	14,488

(Continued)

Table 5.
Continued

SOURCE: Congressional Budget Office.

NOTES: OMB = Office of Management and Budget; P.L. = public law; * = not available; FSC = foreign sales corporation; PAYGO = pay-as-you-go.

The information in this table covers legislative action through December 28, 2000. Positive numbers indicate a decrease in the surplus

CBO was unable to estimate the costs of P.L. 106-286, an act to authorize extension of nondiscriminatory treatment (normal trade relations) to the People's Republic of China, and to establish a framework for relations between the United States and the People's Republic of China, and P.L. 106-407, the Federal Center Southeast Public-Private Development Act of 2000.

a. Section 254 of the Deficit Control Act requires a list of all bills that are included in the PAYGO calculation. Since the data in this table begin with OMB's estimate of the total change in the deficit resulting from bills enacted through the date of its report, readers are referred to Tables 6 and 7 of OMB's *Sequestration Update Report to the President and Congress for Fiscal Year 2001*, issued on September 8, 2000.

b. The following laws enacted since OMB's update report affected the surplus by $500,000 or less each year through 2005:

- Intercountry Adoption Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-279)
- Kake Tribal Corporation Land Transfer Act (P.L. 106-283)
- An act to authorize appropriations for the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, and for other purposes (P.L. 106-292)
- Federal Prisoner Health Care Copayment Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-294)
- Utah West Desert Land Exchange Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-301)
- Microenterprise for Self-Reliance and International Anti-Corruption Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-309)
- Texas National Forests Improvement Act of 1999 (P.L. 106-330)
- An act to clarify certain boundaries on the map relating to Unit NCO-1 of the Coastal Barrier Resources System (P.L. 106-332)
- An act to authorize the Disabled Veterans' LIFE Memorial Foundation to establish a memorial in the District of Columbia or its environs to honor veterans who became disabled while serving in the armed forces of the United States (P.L. 106-348)
- Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains National Monument Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-351)
- Rosie the Riveter World War II Home Front National Historical Park Establishment Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-352)
- Colorado Canyons National Conservation Area and Black Ridge Canyons Wilderness Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-353)
- National Historic Lighthouse Preservation Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-355)
- An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to make technical corrections to a map relating to the Coastal Barrier Resources System (P.L. 106-360)
- An act to provide for the placement at the Lincoln Memorial of a plaque commemorating the speech of Martin Luther King, Jr., known as the "I Have a Dream" speech (P.L. 106-365)
- An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into contracts with the Weber Basin Water Conservancy District, Utah, to use the Weber Basin Project facilities for the impounding, storage, and carriage of nonproject water for domestic, municipal, industrial, and other beneficial purposes (P.L. 106-368)
- An act to provide for the adjustment of status of certain Syrian nationals (P.L. 106-378)
- Veterans' Oral History Project Act (P.L. 106-380)
- Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-390)
- National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-391)
- Child Citizenship Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-395)
- Visa Waiver Permanent Program Act (P.L. 106-396)
- Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-399)
- Technology Transfer Commercialization Act of 1999 (P.L. 106-404)
- International Patient Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-406)
- Fish and Wildlife Programs Improvement and National Wildlife Refuge System Centennial Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-408)
- Religious Workers Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-409)
- Great Ape Conservation Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-411)
- Veterans' Compensation Cost-of-Living Adjustment Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-413)
- Transportation Recall Enhancement, Accountability, and Documentation (TREAD) Act (P.L. 106-414)
- An act to amend the Hmong Veterans' Naturalization Act of 2000 to extend the applicability of that act to certain former spouses of deceased Hmong veterans (P.L. 106-415)
- College Scholarship Fraud Prevention Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-420)
- Needlestick Safety and Prevention Act (P.L. 106-430)
- An act to provide for the conveyance of a small parcel of public domain land in the San Bernardino National Forest in the State of California, and for other purposes (P.L. 106-434)
- Indian Tribal Regulatory Reform and Business Development Act of 1999 (P.L. 106-447)
- An act to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide a waiver of the oath of renunciation and allegiance for naturalization of aliens having certain disabilities (P.L. 106-448)
- An act to amend the Fishermen's Protective Act Amendments of 1967 to extend the period during which reimbursement may be provided to owners of United States fishing vessels for costs incurred when such a vessel is seized and detained by a foreign country, and for other purposes (P.L. 106-450)
- Spanish Peaks Wilderness Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-456)

(Continued)

Table 5.
Continued

b. The following laws enacted since OMB's update report affected the surplus by $500,000 or less each year through 2005:

- Coal Market Competition Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-463)
- An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enter into contracts with the Solano County Water Agency, California, to use Solano Project facilities for impounding, storage, and carriage of nonproject water for domestic, municipal, industrial, and other beneficial purposes (P.L. 106-467)
- Energy Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-469)
- National Recording Preservation Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-474)
- An act to authorize the Frederick Douglass Gardens, Inc., to establish a memorial and garden on Department of the Interior lands in the District of Columbia or its environs in honor and commemoration of Frederick Douglass (P.L. 106-479)
- Bring Them Home Alive Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-484)
- An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain land under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management in Washakie County and Big Horn County, Wyoming, to the Westside Irrigation District, Wyoming, and for other purposes (P.L. 106-485)
- An act to provide for equal exchanges of land around the Cascade Reservoir (P.L. 106-493)
- An act to provide for the conveyance of certain land to Park County, Wyoming (P.L. 106-494)
- An act to amend the Organic Act of Guam, and for other purposes (P.L. 106-504)
- Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Equitable Compensation Act (P.L. 106-511)
- National Marine Sanctuaries Amendments Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-513)
- Federal Courts Improvement Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-518)
- Military Extraterritorial Jurisdiction Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-523)
- An act to adjust the boundary of the Natchez Trace Parkway, Mississippi, and for other purposes (P.L. 106-527)
- Airport Security Improvement Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-528)
- Great Sand Dunes National Park and Preserve Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-530)
- Dairy Market Enhancement Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-532)
- An act to amend the Congressional Award Act to establish a Congressional Recognition for Excellence in Arts Education Board (P.L. 106-533)
- An act to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide special immigrant status for certain United States international broadcasting employees (P.L. 106-536)
- An act to establish the Las Cienegas National Conservation Area in the State of Arizona (P.L. 106-538)
- Presidential Threat Protection Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-544)
- DNA Analysis Backlog Elimination Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-546)
- Enhanced Federal Security Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-547)
- An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to contract with the Mancos Water Conservancy District to use the Mancos Project facilities for impounding, storage, diverting, and carriage of nonproject water for the purpose of irrigation, domestic, municipal, industrial, and any other beneficial purpose (P.L. 106-549)
- James Madison Commemoration Commission Act (P.L. 106-550)
- Chimpanzee Health Improvement, Maintenance, and Protection Act (P.L. 106-551)
- Shark Finning Prohibition Act (P.L. 106-557)
- Interstate Transportation of Dangerous Criminals Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-560)
- An act to complete the orderly withdrawal of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration from the civil administration of the Pribilof Islands, Alaska, and to assist in the conservation of coral reefs, and for other purposes (P.L. 106-562)
- Jamestown 400th Commemoration Commission Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-565)
- Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (P.L. 106-567)
- An act to authorize the Forest Service to convey certain lands in the Lake Tahoe Basin to the Washoe County School District for use as an elementary school site (H.R. 4656)
- Internet False Identification Prevention Act of 2000 (S. 2924)
- Assistance for International Malaria Control Act (S. 2943)
- An act for the relief of Akal Security, Incorporated (Private Law 106-6)
- A bill for the relief of Kerantha Poole-Christian (Pvt. L. 106-7)
- An act for the relief of certain Persian Gulf evacuees (Pvt. L. 106-8)
- An act for the relief of Ruth Hairston by waiver of a filing deadline for appeal of a ruling relating to her application for a survivor annuity (Pvt. L. 106-9)
- For the relief of Sepandan Farnia and Farbod Farnia (Pvt. L. 106-10)
- For the relief of Zohreh Farhang Ghahfarokhi (Pvt. L. 106-11)
- For the relief of Luis A. Leon-Molina, Ligia Padron, Juan Leon Padron, Rendy Leon Padron, Manuel Leon Padron, and Luis Leon Padron (Pvt. L. 106-12)
- For the relief of Saeed Rezai (Pvt. L. 106-13)
- A bill for the relief of Wei Jingsheng (Pvt. L. 106-14)
- A bill for the relief of Marina Khalina and her son, Albert Mifakhov (Pvt. L. 106-15)
- A bill for the relief of Sergio Lozano, Faurico Lozano, and Ana Lozano (Pvt. L. 106-16)
- A bill for the relief of Frances Schochenmaier and Mary Hudson (Pvt. L. 106-17)
- A bill for the relief of Mina Vahedi Notash (Pvt. L. 106-18)

(Continued)

Table 5.
Continued

b. The following laws enacted since OMB's update report affected the surplus by $500,000 or less each year through 2005:

- A bill for the relief of Mrs. Elizabeth Eka Bassey and her children, Emmanuel O. Paul Bassey, Jacob Paul Bassey, and Mary Idongesit Paul Bassey (Pvt. L. 106-19)
- A bill for the relief of Jacqueline Salinas and her children Gabriela Salinas, Alejandro Salinas, and Omar Salinas (Pvt. L. 106-20)
- A bill for the relief of Guy Taylor (Pvt. L. 106-21)
- A bill for the relief of Tony Lara (Pvt. L. 106-22)
- A bill for the relief of Malia Miller (Pvt. L. 106-23)
- A bill for the relief of Jose Guadalupe Tellez Pinales (Pvt. L. 106-24)

c. A portion of this act involved off-budget direct spending (Social Security trust funds and the Postal Service), which is exempt from PAYGO procedures. P.L. 106-384, an act to amend chapter 36 of title 39, United States Code, to modify rates relating to reduced rate mail matter, and for other purposes, is also exempt from PAYGO procedures.