Estimate of Budgetary Effects of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, as posted on the website of the House Committee on Rules on October 27, 2015, at 9:51 AM (Version f:\VHLC\102715\102715.013.xml).

(Millions of dollars, by fiscal year)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2016- 2020	2016- 2025
		CHAN	GES IN DIR	ECT SPEND	ING (Outla	ys)						
Title I - Budget Enforcement ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,600	3,200	-19,847	0	-14,047
Title II - Agriculture	0	0	-36	-348	-416	-434	-443	-448	-454	-459	-800	-3,038
Title III - Commerce	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Title IV - Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0	0	-350	-400	-400	-400	-700	-900	-950	-950	-1,150	-5,050
Title V - Pensions	0	0	-175	-420	-665	-635	-420	-445	-425	-3,285	-1,260	-6,470
Title VI - Health Care	5,170	1,374	-2,112	-2,794	-2,980	-2,007	-1,034	-661	-648	-756	-1,242	-6,248
Ttile VII - Judiciary	-300	-748	-898	-300	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2,246	-2,246
Title VIII - Social Security	*	-12	-56	-175	-297	-453	-613	-770	-919	-1,092	-540	-4,387
Title X - Spectrum Pipeline	*	30	140	160	150	130	100	210	190	-5,530	480	-4,420
Total Changes in Direct Spending	4,870	644	-3,487	-4,277	-4,608	-3,799	-3,110	-414	-6	-31,919	-6,758	-45,906
On-budget	4,870	654	-3,466	-4,191	-4,433	-3,515	-2,714	96	615	-31,188	-6,466	-43,072
Off-budget	*	-10	-21	-86	-175	-284	-396	-510	-621	-731	-292	-2,834
			CHANGE	S IN REVE	NUES							
Title V - Pensions	3	6	183	818	1,552	1,773	1,429	598	-319	-914	2,562	5,129
Title VI - Health Care	0	200	800	1,400	800	1,100	1,700	1,900	2,100	2,200	3,300	12,200
Title VII - Judiciary	*	60	80	100	110	140	160	190	220	250	350	1,310
Title VIII - Social Security	*	*	*	-1	-4	-7	-11	-15	-19	-24	-5	-81
Title XI - Tax Compliance	266	325	282	1,083	1,364	1,421	1,507	1,604	1,662	1,705	3,320	11,219
Total Changes in Revenues	269	591	1,345	3,400	3,822	4,427	4,785	4,277	3,644	3,217	9,527	29,777
On-budget	269	391	934	<i>2,755</i>	3,549	3,850	3,927	3,461	2,767	2,266	7,998	24,168
Off-budget	*	200	411	645	273	577	858	816	877	951	1,529	5,609
NET	INCREASE OR DECRE	ASE (-) IN	DEFICITS F	ROM CHAN	IGES IN DIF	RECT SPENI	DING AND	REVENUES				
Total Changes	4,601	53	-4,832	-7,677	-8,430	-8,226	-7,895	-4,691	-3,650	-35,136	-16,285	-75,683
On-budget	4,601	263	-4,400	-6,946	-7,982	-7,365	-6,641	-3,365	-2,152	-33,454	-14,464	-67,240
Off-budget	0	-210	-432	-731	-448	-861	-1,254	-1,326	-1,498	-1,682	-1,821	-8,443

Memorandum:												
Changes to Caps on Spending Subject to Appropriation												
Title I - Budget Enforcement, Section 101 (a)												
Estimated Authorization Level	50,000	30,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80,000	80,000
Estimated Outlays	29,050	30,230	12,030	4,310	2,420	840	0	0	0	0	78,040	78,880
Title I - Budget Enforcement Section, 101 (d) ²												
Estimated Authorization Level	5,393	5,208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,601	10,601
Estimated Outlays	2,842	4,384	2,050	657	307	141	0	0	0	0	10,240	10,381
Title VIII - Program Integrity												
Estimated Authorization Level	0	237	153	101	0	-7	0	0	0	0	491	484
Estimated Outlays	0	209	149	112	14	*	*	*	0	0	484	484
Total Changes												
Estimated Authorization Level	55,393	35,445	153	101	0	-7	0	0	0	0	91,092	91,085
Estimated Outlays	31,892	34,823	14,229	5,079	2,741	981	0	0	0	0	88,764	89,745
Nonscorable Direct Spending Savings from Program Integrity Activities in title VIII												
Supplemental Security Income and Medicaid ³	0	-10	-90	-145	-155	-150	-155	-135	-120	-125	-400	-1,085

Sources: Congressional Budget Office and the staff of the Joint Committee on Taxation.

Notes:

Components may not sum to totals because of rounding; * = between -\$500,000 and \$500,000.

Title IX would temporarily suspend the limitation on borrowing by the Treasury through March 15, 2017. On the following day, the current debt limit of \$18.113 trillion would be raised by the amount of borrowing above that level during the period in which the limitation was suspended. Enacting that title, by itself, would not have a significant effect on the federal budget.

- 1. The outlay savings in this title stem from reductions in budget authority totaling a little less than \$25.8 billion.
- 2. The estimate reflects increases in discretionary spending---relative to CBO's baseline---that might result from the establishment of minimum upward adjustments to the nondefense caps to allow for overseas contingency operations (OCO) in 2016 and 2017. The proposal also would create minimum upward adjustments for the defense caps to allow for OCO in 2016 and 2017; however, those minimums are below the amounts projected in CBO's baseline for such purposes. As a result, they would not increase spending relative to that baseline. The budgetary effects of those changes will depend on appropriation actions.
- 3. For Congressional scorekeeping purposes, the benefit savings would not be counted as an offset to direct spending, pursuant to Congressional scorekeeping guidelines published in the conference report for the Balanced Budget Act of 1997. Specifically, Scorekeeping Rule 3 states that "entitlements and other mandatory programs...will be scored at current law levels...unless Congressional action modifies the authorization legislation." In other words, even though additional discretionary funding for the administration of such programs might lead to budgetary savings (from reduced benefit payments), such savings are not counted as reductions in direct spending for scorekeeping purposes.