

CBO Estimate of the Direct Spending and Revenue Effects for S. 1356, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016, as posted on the website of the House Armed Services Committee
(http://armedservices.house.gov/index.cfm?a=Files.Serve&File_id=27E9F5EB-757A-4BF2-B807-333B6BD6A627)

By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars

Section		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2016-2020	2016-2025
CHANGES IN DIRECT SPENDING													
702	TRICARE Pharmacy Copayments												
	Estimated Budget Authority	-82	-122	-149	-167	-193	-233	-233	-133	-105	-81	-713	-1,498
	Estimated Outlays	-66	-112	-143	-163	-187	-224	-233	-155	-111	-86	-671	-1,480
1216	Special Immigrant Visas												
	Estimated Budget Authority	16	45	40	37	34	34	34	33	32	32	172	336
	Estimated Outlays	16	45	40	37	34	34	34	33	32	32	172	336
633	Lump-Sum Retirement Option ^a												
	Estimated Budget Authority	0	0	5	8	6	5	4	3	2	2	19	35
	Estimated Outlays	0	0	5	8	6	5	4	3	2	2	19	35
602	Supplemental Subsistence Allowance												
	Estimated Budget Authority	*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	9
	Estimated Outlays	*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	9
641	Survivor Benefit Plan												
	Estimated Budget Authority	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1
	Estimated Outlays	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1
	Total Changes in Direct Spending												
	Estimated Budget Authority	-66	-76	-103	-121	-152	-193	-194	-96	-70	-46	-518	-1,117
	Estimated Outlays	-50	-66	-97	-117	-146	-184	-194	-118	-76	-51	-476	-1,099
CHANGES IN REVENUES													
632	Thrift Savings Plan	0	0	-46	-109	-127	-136	-149	-161	-174	-187	-282	-1,089
NET INCREASE OR DECREASE (-) IN THE DEFICIT													
	Estimated Impact on the Deficit	-50	-66	-51	-8	-19	-48	-45	43	98	136	-194	-10

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

Notes: Other provisions of S. 1356 would affect direct spending by less than \$500,000 each year and in total over the 2016-2025 period.

Numbers may not add up to totals because of rounding; * = less than \$500,000.

a. Pursuant to section 3101 of the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2016 (S. Con. Res. 11), CBO estimates S. 1356 would increase direct spending and net deficits by more than \$5 billion in at least one of the four consecutive 10-year periods starting in 2026. In the ten years after 2025 mandatory outlays associated with retirement reform would accelerate as an increasing number of military members would be bound by the rules of the new retirement system and would thus be eligible for a lump-sum payment when they retire. In subsequent decades, however, the savings from the reduced or forgone annuities would exceed the annual spending on lump-sum payments.