

CBO's Reestimate of the President's Budget for Fiscal Year 2014: SSA Program-Integrity Proposal

The President's budget for fiscal year 2014 requests specified amounts of discretionary and mandatory administrative funding for the Social Security Administration (SSA) to conduct continuing disability reviews (CDRs) and redeterminations. CDRs are procedures that determine whether existing disabled beneficiaries in either the Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) program or the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program continue to meet the Social Security Act's definition of disabled. Redeterminations are procedures that determine whether existing aged or disabled SSI recipients continue to meet the Act's non-disability eligibility criteria, and whether they are being paid the correct amount. Collectively, CDRs and redeterminations are called "program-integrity activities."

Fiscal Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2013-2023
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FUNDING FOR SSA PROGRAM-INTEGRITY ACTIVITIES (BUDGET AUTHORITY IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, BY FISCAL YEAR)

President's Budget Request

Discretionary	756	273	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,029
+ Mandatory	266	1,227	1,750	1,800	1,710	1,625	1,543	1,543	1,543	1,543	1,620	16,170
= Total Funding	1,022	1,500	1,750	1,800	1,710	1,625	1,543	1,543	1,543	1,543	1,620	17,199

CBO's Reestimate of the President's Budget Request

Total Request	1,022	1,500	1,750	1,800	1,710	1,625	1,543	1,543	1,543	1,543	1,620	17,199
- Baseline	743	761	785	812	841	871	900	931	960	992	1,025	9,621
= Amount above Baseline	279	739	965	988	869	754	643	612	583	551	595	7,578

The President's budget requests the entire funding level eligible for the discretionary spending cap adjustments under the Budget Control Act for 2013, plus another \$273 million in discretionary funding in 2014. The President also requests \$16.2 billion in mandatory funding during the 2013-2023 period. For baseline projections, CBO adjusts the enacted 2013 appropriation, as reduced by sequestration, by the same inflator that it uses for SSA's limitation on administrative expenses account.

CBO'S REESTIMATE OF THE PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST (OUTLAYS IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, BY FISCAL YEAR)

Scoreable Changes in Direct Spending for Administrative Funding

OASDI	0	720	368	145	212	306	445	454	482	507	528	4,167
SSI	0	624	1,274	1,303	1,112	1,107	1,079	1,082	1,061	1,036	1,085	10,763
Total	0	1,344	1,642	1,448	1,324	1,413	1,524	1,536	1,543	1,543	1,613	14,930

Non-Scoreable Changes in Direct Spending for Federal Benefits

OASDI	0	-82	-361	-576	-677	-756	-854	-971	-1,086	-1,189	-1,282	-7,836
SSI	0	-59	-477	-1,100	-1,406	-1,477	-1,796	-2,028	-2,243	-2,618	-2,589	-15,795
Medicare	0	-16	-57	-92	-110	-125	-142	-165	-186	-208	-227	-1,328
Medicaid	0	15	310	663	760	817	1,015	1,099	1,264	1,538	1,583	9,065
Total	0	-142	-586	-1,106	-1,433	-1,541	-1,777	-2,065	-2,251	-2,477	-2,516	-15,894

For Congressional scorekeeping purposes, changes in benefit spending can only be counted or "scored" if the Congress makes a substantive change to the authorizing legislation. In contrast, the benefit effects that may result from additional administrative funding for program-integrity activities are "non-scoreable."

Under the Affordable Care Act, some individuals who lose SSI eligibility will nevertheless retain Medicaid eligibility because their income is below 138 percent of the federal poverty line. Because the federal government pays a larger share of Medicaid benefits for people in that eligibility category, additional SSI CDRs could result in higher federal costs for Medicaid beginning in 2014.

Notes:

Components may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Assumes that additional funding for 2013 would be enacted near the end of the fiscal year. Assumes that outlays of that funding and the non-scoreable impact on federal benefits from those outlays would not begin until 2014.