

## Proposal for SSA Program Integrity—CBO's Estimate of the President's Fiscal Year 2017 Budget<sup>a</sup>

(In millions of dollars, by fiscal year)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2017-2026
Dedicated Discretionary Budget Authority Provided for CDRs and Redeterminations Under the President's Policy <sup>b</sup>											
Total	1,794	1,705	1,653	1,552	1,545	1,584	1,625	1,666	1,709	1,752	16,585

### Memorandum

Changes in Direct-Spending Outlays that are Not Scored Resulting from Changes in Dedicated Funding Provided for CDRs and Redeterminations<sup>c, d</sup>

Social Security Disability Insurance	-39	-181	-173	-99	-6	88	184	283	385	486	929
Supplemental Security Income	-14	-183	-38	20	61	51	95	154	188	231	566
Medicare	-6	-29	-28	-17	-3	12	27	43	59	76	132
Medicaid	1	2	7	7	10	11	11	11	13	14	86

Notes: CDIs = Cooperative Disability Investigation; CDRs = Continuing Disability Reviews; SSA = Social Security Administration; SSDI = Social Security Disability Insurance; SSI = Supplemental Security Income.

a. The President's budget includes specified amounts of discretionary funding for SSA to conduct CDRs and redeterminations. CDRs examine whether disabled beneficiaries in the SSDI and SSI programs continue to meet the Social Security Act's definition of disabled and thus continue to be eligible for benefits. Redeterminations examine whether SSI recipients continue to meet the Act's non-disability criteria and are receiving the correct benefit amount.

b. The President's budget also includes language that would permit SSA to use non-dedicated administrative funds on program-integrity activities. However, that language does not require SSA to use non-dedicated funds for those purposes. Therefore, CBO did not include such non-dedicated funds when estimating non-scoreable changes in direct spending from changes in dedicated funding for CDRs and reterminations. Additionally, the President's budget proposes that \$295 million be provided to operate CDI units. CDI units are multi-agency groups that investigate disability claims under the SSDI and SSI programs that State disability examiners believe are suspicious. CBO did not estimate non-scoreable changes in direct spending from that proposal.

c. 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.

d. Because the dedicated amounts of funding for CDRs and redeterminations proposed in the President's budget are lower than CBO's baseline projections for most years, CBO estimates that the President's proposal would increase benefit costs over the 10-year period, relative to CBO's baseline. Congress provided \$1,426 million in the FY 2016 appropriation for CDRs and redeterminations. CBO's discretionary baseline for subsequent years incorporates the assumption that appropriations in future years will continue to provide amounts equal to current-year appropriations, adjusted for inflation.

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2017-2026</u>
CBO's baseline projection of dedicated discretionary budget authority for CDRs and redeterminations:	1,469	1,513	1,559	1,607	1,656	1,705	1,757	1,810	1,865	1,924	16,864