UNITED STATES GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20548

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TESTIMONY OF

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COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES

BEFORE THE

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE
UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ON

IMPLEMENTATION

OF THE BALANCED BUDGET AND EMERGENCY
DEFICIT CONTROL ACT OF 1985



Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee:

I am pleased to appear before the Committee to discuss our experience this year in the implementation of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

We issued our report on January 21. I would like to offer a copy of the report for the record. Copies have been provided to you, Mr. Chairman, and to the other Members of the Committee.

We changed a number of accounts, 18 for defense programs and 38 for non-defense. However, these changes were not sufficient in the aggregate to alter the general percentage reductions of 4.9 percent for defense and 4.3 percent for non-defense programs, as contained in the report we received from OMB and CBO.

The principal change in defense programs was to add to the sequester base about \$6.3 billion of unobligated balances available for transfer. The effect of this addition is to increase the amount of the sequester by \$309 million, with associated outlays of \$45 million.

In non-defense programs, there were a variety of changes in both directions. Unlike defense programs, there is no way to represent the change in the sequester base or in the amount of the sequester by single figures because various sorts of budgetary resources were affected and they cannot be added. However, the change in the outlays associated with the sequester is quite small—a net increase of about \$3 million—and that is indicative of the size of the changes we made.

Attached to my statement is a listing of the accounts where we made changes, showing the amount of each change. Each of these changes is explained in Appendix A of our report, in a narrative accompanying the table which shows the change being made. We would be happy to discuss any of the changes about which you or the other Members of the Committee may have questions.

The first year implementation of the Act has been accomplished successfully to this point. However, the process is not yet complete. The President has not yet issued his order, and the operating departments and agencies have not yet implemented the required reductions.

You have asked particularly about the manner in which the Act requires sequestration in non-defense accounts to be carried out at the program, project and activity level. For defense programs, the OMB/CBO Report and our report specify the required reductions by program, project and activity. For non-defense programs, reductions are specified by account. However, the Act requires that all the programs, projects and activities in an account in the non-defense area be reduced by the same percentage under the President's February 1 order. We will be monitoring compliance with this and other requirements of the Act in connection with the preparation of our April report to the President and the Congress.

In conclusion, I would like to thank OMB and CBO for the cooperation we received from them.

That completes my prepared statement, Mr. Chairman. I will be pleased to respond to any questions which you or other Members of the Committee may have.

Summary of GAO Changes (in millions of dollars)

GAO Changes in

Part I - Defense Program					
Accounts	Sequester Base	Associated Outlays	Sequester	Associated Outlays	
Aircraft Procurement, Navy	551.3	49.1	27.0	2.4	
Weapons Procurement, Navy	15.0	1.6	0.7	0.1	
Shipbuilding and Conversion Navy	1,999.3	124.6	98.0	6.1	
Other Procurement, Navy	276.5	29.7	13.5	1.5	
Aircraft Procurement, Army	117.9	17.7	5.8 ⁻	0.9	
Missile Procurement, Army	66.5	4.8	3.3	0.2	
Other Procurement, Army	257.5	20.6	12.6	1.0	
Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army	590.3	26.4	28.9	1.3	
Procurement of Ammunition, Army	178.1	48.1	8.7	2.4	
Procurement, Marine Corps	47.7	4.6	2,3	0.2	
Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	1,110.4	76.2	54.4	3.7	
Missile Procurement, Air Force	82.8	19.7	4.1	1.0	
Other Procurement, Air Force	347.5	165.7	17.0	8.1	
Procurement, Defense Agencies	36.0	9.2	1.8	0.5	
RDT&E, Defense Agencies	82.0	37.9	4.0	1.9	
RDT&E, Navy	188.0	96.3	9.2	4.7	
RDT&E, Army	96.1	49.3	4.7	2.4 .	
RDT&E, Air Force	264.0	128.0	12.9	6.3	
Total, Part I	6,306.9	909.5	309.0	44.6	

Part II -	Non-Defense		•		
raitii*	Program Accounts	Sequester Base	Associated Outlays	Sequester	Associated Outlays
Funds A Presi	ppropriated to the dent	,			
Deve H	ncy for International elopment ousing and Other credit Guaranty Programs				•
	Unobligated Balances - Admin.	-6.0	-4.5	-0.3	-0.2
Inve	seas Private estment Corporation overseas Private Investment Corp.				
	Unobligated Balances - Admin.	-12.4	-11.8	-0.5	-0.5
Departr	ment of Agriculture				
	Home Administra-			•	
tion A	agricultural Credit Insurance Fund			•	
	Obligation Limitation	75.8	75.8	3.3	3.3
f	Rural Housing Insurance Fund				
	Obligation Limitation	56.0	56.0	2.4	2.4
Depart	ment of Commerce				
	eral Administration Salaries and Expenses				
	Unobligated Balances - Admin.	-4.6	-4.6	-0.2	-0.2
	•				

Summary of GAO Changes (continued)

(in millions of dollars)

Part II -	Non-Defense	GAO Changes In				
Partii-	Program Accounts	Sequester Base	Associated Outlays	Sequester	Associated Outlays	
Departm	nent of Commerce					
Atmo Adm Fe	onal Oceanic and ospheric inistration ederal Ship Financing und, Fishing Vessels					
	Unobligated Balances - Admin.	-1.3	-1.3	-0.1	-0.1	
G	shing Vessel and ear Damage ompensation Fund			-		
	Unobligated Balances - Admin.	-0.2	-0.2	*	*	
	shermen's ontingency Fund					
	Unobligated Balances - Admin.	-0.1	-0.1	*	*	
Stan	onal Bureau of dards Vorking Capital Fund				· .	
	Budget Authority	2.1	1.6	0.1	0.5	
<u>Departn</u> <u>Civil</u>	nent of Defense -		·			
<u>Corp</u>	s of Engineers - Civil ieneral Expenses				٠	
	Unobligated Balances - Admin.	-3.4	-3.4	0.1	-0.1	

Part II -	Non-Defense	GAO Changes In			
	Program Accounts	Sequester Base	Associated Outlays	Sequester	Associated Outlays
Departn	nent of Education				
Educ	e of Postsecondary tation ollege Housing Loans			·	
	Unobligated Balances - Admin.	-4.1	-1.2	-0.2	-0.1
Departn	nent of Energy	•		•	,
A	gy Production Iternative Fuels roduction		·		
	Unobligated Balances - Admin.	-0.2	-0.2	*	.*
Adm O N e	er Marketing hinistration peration and Maintenance, South- astern Power Administration		·		
	Unobligated Balances - Admin.	-1.0	-0.9	*	*
	nent of Health and Services				
<u>istra</u> Fo S	hol, Drug Abuse, and tal Health Admintion ederal Subsidy for t. Elizabeth's				
	401(C) Authority - Off. Collections	-25.0	-25.0	-1.1	-1.1

Part II -	Non-Defense		GAO Cha	GAO Changes In			
raitii-	Program Accounts	Sequester Base:	Associated Outlays	Sequester	Associated Outlays		
Departm Hum	nent of Health and an Services			·			
Adm	I Security inistration hild Support Enforce- nent						
	Unobligated Balances - Admin.	-1.2	-1.2	-0.1	-0.1		
S	ederal Old Age and Jurvivors Insurance Trust Fund						
	Unobligated Balances - Admin.	-121.3	-40.0	-5.2	-1.7		
Departn Urban D	nent of Housing and Development						
Mor M L	rnment National tgage Association lanagement and iquidating Functions und			· .			
	Unobligated Balances - Admin.	-1.0	-1.0	* .	*		
-	ehabilitation Loan und						
	Unobligated Balances - Admin.	-19.7	-19.7	-0.8	-0.8		
Departn	nent of Justice						
Offic Ju	e of Justice Programs ustice Assistance						
	Unobligated Balances - Admin.	-3.4	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1		

Part II -	Non-Defense	GAO Changes In				
raitii•	Program Accounts	Sequester Base	Associated Outlays	Sequester	Associated Outlays	
Departn	nent of Treasury					
Serv E	ncial Management ice nergy Security leserve					
	Unobligated Balances - Admin.	-3.0	-3.0	-0.1	-0 .1	
Serv N P	ed States Customs ice liscellaneous Permanent Appropri- itions			·		
	Budget Authority Obligation Limita-	105.0		4.5		
	tion Outlays	-20.4	84.6	-0.9	3.3	
<u>lr</u>	rnal Revenue Service hternal Revenue Collections for Puerto Rico			• .		
	Budget Authority	245.0	245.0	10.5	10.5	
Trea	eptroller of the esury essessment Funds			r		
	401(C) Authority	23.9		1.0		
	401(C) Authority Off.Coll. Outlays	9.4	32.7	0.4	1.4	
Environ	mental Protection				·	
	lazardous Substance Response Trust Fund			·		
	Unobligated Balances - Admin.	-39.5	-33.9	-1.7	-1.5	

Part II -	Non-Defense	GAO Changes In				
railii•	Program Accounts	Sequester Base	Associated Outlays	Sequester	Associated Outlays	
Small B	usiness Administra-					
S	alaries and Expenses					
•	Unobligated Balances - Admin.	-90.0	-90.0	-3.9	-3. <u>9</u>	
. (Vhite House Conference on Small Business			•	,	
	Unobligated Balances - Admin.	-1.0	-1.0	*	*	
District	of Columbia					
1	ederal Payment to the District of Columbia					
	Budget Authority	-39.6	-39.6	-8.5	- 8.5	
•	ransitional Payment for St. Elizabeth's Hospital					
	Budget Authority	25.0	25.0	1.1	1.0	
	Criminal Justice Initiative					
	Budget Authority	13.9	13.9	0.6	0.6	
9	Student Dropout Prevention Initiative					
	Budget Authority	0.2	0.2	*	*	
j	lob Training Initiative			•		
	Budget Authority	0.5	0.5	*	*	

Part II - Non-Defense		GAO Changes In			
Program Accounts	Sequester Base	Associated Outlays	Sequester	Associated Outlays	
District of Columbia					
Court Study			•		
Budget Authority	0.1	0.1	*	*	
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation					
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation				,	
401(C) Authority Off. Coll.	8.2	8.2	0.4	0.4	
Other Independent Agencies				,	
Other Historical and Memorial Agencies Christopher Columbus Quincentennary Jubilee Commission		·	·		
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	-0.2	-0.2	*	*	
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority Interest Payments	!				
Budget Authority	25.8	25.8	-1.1	-1,1	
National Endowment for the Arts Grants and Administration				•	
Unobligated Balances - Admin.	-0.2	*	*	*	

Summary of GAO Changes (continued)

(in millions of dollars)

Part II -	Non-Defense	-	GAO Cha	inges In	
	Program Accounts	Sequester Base	Associated Outlays	Sequester	Associated Outlays
Other In	dependent Agencies				
Boar M	oad Retirement rd lilwaukee Railroad estructuring, Admin.				
	Unobligated Balances - Admin.	-0.2	*	*	*
Broa Pr	oration for Public adcasting ublic Broadcasting und	·		•	
	Budget Authority	159.5	159.5	0	0
Totals, F	Part II				
Budg	get Authority	537.4		7.3	
401(C) Authority	23.9		1.0	
401 (Off.	(C) Authority - Coll.	-7.5		-0.3	
Oblig	gation Limitation	111.3		4.8	
Uno Adn	bligated Balances - nin.	-312.9		-13.4	
Outi	ays		445.5		3.3

^{* =} Amounts less than \$50,000

Matters for Consideration

A. Statutory changes for consideration

We noted 5 instances in which the outcome of applying the rules does not appear to be consistent with the general approach taken with regard to other programs.

1. Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority

The Act requires a reduction in the annual appropriations to meet the Government's obligation to pay part of the debt service on Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority bonds. If the Government's failure to make its full payment led to a default on the bonds, the Government would still have to pay because the Federal Government has guaranteed the bonds. We believe it would be reasonable to exempt this program.

2. Federal Annuitant Health Insurance

The Act does not exempt the appropriation for the Federal share of Federal retirees' health insurance premiums from reduction even though the Act provides for no change in the health insurance program for Federal employees. We believe it would be reasonable to exempt this program.

3. Railroad Unemployment Insurance

Payment of unemployment insurance compensation by the Railroad Retirement Board from the Federal Unemployment Trust Fund is not exempt from reduction under the Act, even though payments of regular unemployment compensation by States from that fund are exempt. We believe it would be reasonable to treat railroad unemployment the same as regular unemployment compensation.

4. Panama Canal

Because of prior Treaty obligations, the savings resulting from administrative cost reductions of the Panama Canal Commission accrue to the benefit of the Republic of Panama rather than to the United States Government.

5. Mine Worker Exemption

Section 256(i) and section 257(1)(A) of the Act are redundant. Both have the effect of limiting reductions in disability benefits under the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act to the reduction or elimination of automatic spending increases.

B. Treatment of Discrepancies between program names and account listings

In at least two accounts exempted by section 255(h), a relatively small amount is appropriated for a program that, though similar in purpose to the exempted program, is not the program named in the Act. These are the adult categorical amounts contained in the Assistance Payments (Aid to Families with Dependent Children) Account (75-0412-0-1-609) and the commodity supplemental food program contained in the Feeding Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Account (12-3510-0-1-605).

C. Definition of Account

Public Law 97-177 defines an account as "an item for which appropriations are made in any appropriation Act." It is not entirely clearly what constitutes an "item" in an appropriation. For example, the District of Columbia appropriation act includes eight specified amounts under six separate headings. It is not clear whether this constitutes one, six, or eight accounts.

D. Administrative expenses funded from unobligated balances

Section 256(b) of the Act requires reduction of administrative expenses even in otherwise exempt accounts. However, prior year unobligated balances of non-defense agencies are not included in the sequesterable base as defined for those agencies. It is, therefore, not entirely clear whether administrative expenses funded from non-defense unobligated balances should be reduced.

E. Offsetting collections

Section 251 of the Act includes within the sequesterable base for non-defense agencies "spending authority." Spending authority is in turn defined, under another provision of the Act, to include authority "to make payments by the United States (including loans, grants, and payments from revolving funds) *** the budget authority for which is not provided in advance by appropriation acts." There is some uncertainty as to whether this language includes offsetting collections credited to an account.

F. OTHER ISSUES

1. Scorekeeping

There is a need to assure the consistent application of conventions concerning the treatment of some of the less common types of budgetary transactions. This involves such things as reappropriations, obligation limitations, and offsetting collections, where inconsistent application of the conventions could produce inconsistent results.

2. Timing of economic assumptions

Economic assumptions were largely irrelevant to this year's sequestration determination because the maximum permissible sequestrations would have occured under most plausible sets of assumptions. In the future years, variations in economic assumptions will produce variations in sequestration results. The current process provides no statutory mechanism for separating those estimating differences attributable to economic assumptions from the other estimating differences or for agreeing in advance to a common set of economic assumptions.

3. Timing of data sharing

OMB and CBO's sharing with GAO of preliminary data, in compatible machine-readable form in most cases, facilitated GAO's process. It will be especially important for this cooperation to continue in the future when GAO will have one day less to make its determinations.

4. "Program" versus "Administrative" Expenses"

Some programs were exempt while the administrative expenses were not. For example, the Postal Service fund is exempt, while the administrative expenses of the Postal Service are not; and payments from the Social Security Trust Fund to beneficiaries are exempt while the administrative expenses of the Social Security Administration are not. There was some difficulty in distinguishing between "program" and "administrative" expenses. These difficulties were overcome, but the Congress may wish to review the results and refine the legislation if the results are not what was expected.

5. Outlay estimating

Different agencies use different methodologies and a variety of data bases in estimating outlays and in particular spend-out rates. These produce different estimates. We sometimes found it difficult to distinguish between differences which resulted from different methodologies from those which reflected different program assumptions.