



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

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PROGRAM ANALYSIS
DIVISION

23 FEB 1983

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The Honorable John D. Dingell
Chairman, Committee on Energy
and Commerce
House of Representatives



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Dear Mr. Chairman:

Subject: Program and Budget Information for the Committee's
Views and Estimates Report on the President's
Budget for Fiscal Year 1984 (GAO/PAD-83-27)

The enclosed material is forwarded for your information and use in preparation of your Committee's views and estimates report on the President's fiscal year 1984 budget proposals. The General Accounting Office has obtained this data from executive agencies and prepared it in this form as part of our responsibilities under 31 U.S.C. 1113. Specifically, the Comptroller General is required to establish and maintain a file of information to meet recurring needs of the Congress for fiscal, budget and program information. The data and information we are providing at this time include:

- A description of data and information maintained in GAO's Legislative, Authorization, Program and Budget Information System (appendix I).
- A listing of programs and authorization data for entities under your Committee's jurisdiction. This listing is useful for reviewing agency program structures (appendix II).
- A listing of programs requiring reauthorization in fiscal year 1983 or later (appendix III).
- A listing of budgetary data by agencies, bureaus, and accounts under your jurisdiction (appendix IV).

We will provide program level budgetary data as it becomes available. We are in the process of collecting this data from the various agencies and will provide it to your staff as soon as we complete our review and verification.

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BUDGET OVERVIEW FOR PROGRAMS AND
ACTIVITIES UNDER THE COMMITTEE'S
JURISDICTION

The 1984 budget proposes further spending restraints and emphasizes program reforms deemed to be priorities by the administration. Total fiscal year 1984 budget authority will increase by \$52.7 billion, or about 6.2 percent, net of receipts. Total outlays will increase by \$43.3 billion, or about 5.4 percent, net of receipts.

The budget for appropriation accounts and budget functions under the jurisdiction of the House Committee on Energy and Commerce reflects an increase of \$4.5 billion in outlays and \$24.9 billion in budget authority for fiscal year 1984. The following analysis is provided to highlight the major program and budget changes.

Energy

Spending for programs in the Energy (270) budget function will decrease by \$1.2 billion in fiscal year 1984. Energy Supply (271) spending will decrease by \$662 million. Major spending decreases are proposed for power marketing (\$511 million) and for research and development programs (\$544 million). Outlays for petroleum reserves will increase by \$366 million, net of receipts.

Energy Conservation (272) spending is projected to decrease by \$327 million in fiscal year 1984. The decrease is a result of the administration's decision to let market forces control conservation and limit the Federal role in energy conservation to the support of long-range research and development.

Emergency Energy Preparedness (274) outlays will decrease by \$56 million in fiscal year 1984. This reduction also reflects the administration's policy of relying on market forces rather than Government controls. Energy reserve supplies can be maintained through the strategic petroleum reserve. Outlays for the strategic petroleum reserve will decrease by \$56 million and off-budget outlays will increase by \$96 million in fiscal year 1984.

Outlays for Energy Information, Policy, and Regulation (276) programs will decrease by \$152 million overall in fiscal year 1984, reflecting a reduction of Federal involvement in energy markets. Outlays are estimated to decrease for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (\$48 million) and for Department of Energy program management (\$210 million). Spending for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission will remain about the same in fiscal year 1984 to support efforts to regulate the nuclear power industry.

Natural Resources and Environment

Outlays for the Natural Resources and Environment (300) budget function will decrease by about \$2.3 billion in fiscal year 1984, net of receipts. Spending decreases are proposed for Water Resources (301) programs (\$650 million), Conservation and Land Management (302) programs (\$532 million), Recreational Resources (303) programs (\$218 million), Pollution Control and Abatement (304) programs (\$272 million), and Other Natural Resources (306) programs (\$130 million). An increase of \$455 million is estimated for offsetting receipts in fiscal year 1984.

Spending in the Pollution Control and Abatement (304) subfunction will decrease by \$272 million. The decrease is primarily a result of cuts in spending for Sewage Treatment Plant Construction Grants (\$300 million) and regulatory, enforcement, and research programs (\$50 million) in the Environmental Protection Agency. Increased spending of \$78 million is proposed for the Hazardous Substance Response Fund.

Commerce and Housing Credit

Outlays for the Commerce and Housing Credit (370) budget function are estimated to decrease by \$1.5 billion in fiscal year 1984. Cuts in spending are proposed for Mortgage Credit and Thrift Insurance (371) programs (\$765 million), payment to the Postal Service Fund (372) for the cost of delivering free and reduced rate mail (\$389 million), and Other Advancement of Commerce (376) programs (\$361 million).

The majority of estimated spending cuts in the 376 subfunction apply to the Small Business Administration (\$316 million). In addition, Department of Commerce spending will decrease by \$101 million in fiscal year 1984. Outlay reductions include General Administration (\$1.3 million), Bureau of the Census (\$5 million), Economic and Statistical Analysis (\$27 million), International Trade Administration (\$17 million), Minority Business Development Agency (about \$1 million), U.S. Travel and Tourism Administration (\$21 million), National Telecommunications and Information, Salaries and Expenses (\$1.5 million), and the National Bureau of Standards (\$1 million). Deductions for offsetting receipts are estimated to decrease by \$77 million in fiscal year 1984.

Transportation

Outlays for programs in the Transportation (400) budget function will increase by nearly \$3.3 billion in fiscal year 1984. Outlays for Ground Transportation (401) programs are estimated to increase by a net of \$2.7 billion. Spending increases are shown for highway systems (\$3.2 billion) and highway safety (\$6 million). Spending decreases are shown for mass transit (\$143 million), railroads (\$389 million), and regulation (\$6 million).

The decrease in spending for railroads includes cuts for commuter rail service (\$135 million), settlement of railroad litigation (\$49 million), Northeast corridor improvement program (\$8 million), Amtrak (\$24 million), Alaska Railroad (\$23 million), railroad rehabilitation (\$65 million), Federal rail program administration (\$73 million), and U.S. Railway Association (USRA) (\$3 million). No funding is requested for USRA in fiscal year 1984. The decreases reflect the administration's plans to reduce Federal presence in railroads.

Health

The administration has proposed a number of reforms in the medicare and medicaid programs that could result in outlay savings and revenue increases. Savings of around \$2 billion in outlays are projected in fiscal year 1984.

Spending for programs in the Health (550) function of the budget will increase by about \$8.3 billion in fiscal year 1984. Health Care Services (551) outlays show an overall increase of \$8.3 billion. Of this amount, medicare outlays will increase by \$6.8 billion and Medicaid outlays will increase by nearly \$1.5 billion. Decreases are proposed for Hospital and Supplementary Medical Insurance (about \$1.9 billion) and Medicaid (\$.3 billion). Spending for Health Block Grants will increase by \$184 million (including a supplemental request for \$107 million in outlays). Fiscal year 1984 spending decreases reflect a continuation of the phaseout of certain health care delivery and assistance programs, health planning programs, health maintenance organizations, and Federal subsidies for the professional standards review organization (PSRO) program. The budget also reflects a continued phasedown in direct Federal subsidies to St. Elizabeth's hospital for care of District of Columbia residents.

Health Research (552) spending will increase by \$77 million in fiscal year 1984 with \$71 million of the outlay increase going to the National Institutes of Health (NIH). NIH outlay increases are spread across nearly all institutes with the largest increases going to the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (\$10 million), the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke (\$9 million), the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (\$16 million), the National Institute of General Medical Sciences (\$10 million), and the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (\$11 million). Outlays for the National Cancer Institute will decrease by \$20 million in fiscal year 1984. NIH officials have advised that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) may revise these estimates. However, OMB will not make a final decision for a few weeks.

Outlays for Education and Training of the Health Care Workforce (553) will decrease by \$166 million in fiscal year 1984. Clinical training program cuts account for \$143 million of this spending decrease.

Spending for Consumer and Occupational Health and Safety (554) programs will increase by \$29 million in fiscal year 1984. The majority of the increased spending will go to consumer programs in the Department of Health and Human Services, Food and Drug Administration (\$26 million) and Department of Agriculture, Food Safety and Inspection Service (\$6 million). In the Department of Labor, spending for occupational health and safety programs will increase for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (\$4 million) and decrease for the Mine Safety and Health Administration (\$6 million).

STATUS OF ORGANIZATIONS PROGRAMS, AND FUNCTIONS

The following highlights cover the status of reorganizations, terminations, and creation of new programs. The administration has proposed the consolidation of two health bureaus in the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The consolidation has resulted in a reclassification of the combined appropriation into a multiple subfunction 550 classification. The LAPIS listing in appendix II displays programs in this appropriation by the appropriate subfunction.

The fiscal year 1983 budget proposal to abolish the Department of Energy and to transfer its programs to the Department of Commerce and various other agencies was not approved. Therefore, the Department of Energy appears in the fiscal year 1984 budget as an executive agency.

New Health Resources and Services Administration, HHS

The Health Services Administration (09-15) and the Health Resources Administration (09-35) were merged to form a new, proposed bureau--Health Resources and Services Administration (09-15) in the fiscal year 1984 budget.

The Health Resources Administration programs will be transferred to account (09-15) 75-0350-550 which previously financed only the Health Services Administration programs. Basically, program structures remained intact after the consolidation.

The Health Maintenance Organization programs in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health (09-37) are also proposed for transfer to the Health Resources and Services Administration, account (09-15) 75-0350-550. However, fiscal year 1982 budget data is shown in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health, account (09-37) 75-1101-551.

Block Grants

Block grant programs created by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 and administered by HHS remain in existence. They are:

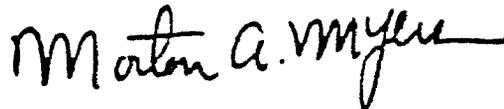
- Primary Care Block Grant in the Health Resources and Services Administration, account (09-15) 75-0350-551 and Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health, account (09-37) 75-1103-551;
- Preventive Health Block Grant in the Centers for Disease Control, account (09-20) 75-0943-551 and Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health, account (09-37) 75-1103-551; and
- Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Block Grant in the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration account (09-30) 75-1361-551 and Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health, account (09-37) 75-1103-551.

PROGRAMS REQUIRING
REAUTHORIZATION

A number of programs under the Committee's jurisdiction will require reauthorization for fiscal year 1983 or later. To facilitate identification and review of these programs, we have prepared a special listing of programs with expiring authorizations. The listing is arranged by expiration date and is sorted by agency and appropriation account (see appendix III). The Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Energy have not yet submitted their authorization data. We will receive this data with the program level budget information and will provide it to you at a later date.

We hope that the information we have provided will assist you in your analysis and reporting on the fiscal year 1984 budget.

Sincerely yours,



Morton A. Myers
Director

Enclosures - 4

cc: Mr. Jack Clough

bc: Mr. Havens (OCG)
Mr. Myers (PAD)
Mr. Corazzini (PAD)
Mr. Hunter (PAD)
Mr. Jenney (PAD)
Ms. Dyess (PAD)
Ms. Condon (PAD)
Ms. Boals (PAD)
Mr. Peach (RCED)
Mr. Bernstein (HRD)
Index and Files
File 972915

LEGISLATIVE, AUTHORIZATION, PROGRAM AND
BUDGET INFORMATION SYSTEM

The Comptroller General is required by law (31 U.S.C. 1113) to conduct a continuing program to identify congressional needs for fiscal, budget, and program information. The law also requires that the Comptroller General and the Director of the Congressional Budget Office individually or jointly establish and maintain a file in order to meet these congressional needs. GAO has created the Legislative, Authorization, Program and Budget Information System (LAPIS) which currently includes authorization and budget information on all Federal agency programs.

Our approach over the past year has been to build on previous years' efforts and improve the overall information development and report processing. GAO has reviewed and refined program structures for all Federal agencies; identified authorizing committee and appropriation subcommittee jurisdictions for programs; added new data elements to enhance program and oversight information reporting; verified authorization and budget data; and improved ADP capabilities for storing, maintaining, and providing access to the data.

The LAPIS inventory not only supports our assistance to congressional authorizing committees on their March 15 views and estimates reports, but it is also used for generating other lists and supporting analytical work in a variety of areas. In addressing other congressional information needs, we have provided report listings by funding expiration dates to support work on reauthorizations; listings of legislation by public law, title, and section to support legislative analysis; and listings of specific agency programs to support oversight and program evaluation.

The inventory currently contains information on over 6,000 Federal programs, activities and projects. The following data elements are available for each program, activity or project listed in LAPIS:

- Administering agency and bureau, or independent commission,
- Budget function and subfunction,
- Citation of the law that authorizes the program, including the public law name and the relevant title and section of the U.S.Code,
- Name of program, activity, or item,
- Type of record (program, administrative, financial, supplemental, rescission),

- Appropriation account number, fund code, and transmittal type,
- House and Senate authorizing committee jurisdiction,
- House and Senate authorizing subcommittee jurisdiction for selected committees,
- House/Senate appropriation subcommittee jurisdiction,
- Amounts authorized, if specified, and/or narrative description of funding provisions,
- Funding expiration dates for programs,
- Related budget authority, outlays, obligations, and offsetting collections for the past, current, and budget years,
- Senate/House program policy areas,
- Special program areas, e.g., for use in identifying special Government-wide programs such as:
 - disaster assistance programs,
 - entitlement programs, and
 - research and development programs,
- Program description and objective statements,
- Impacted target groups, and
- GAO issue area and lead division codes.

The maintenance of LAPIS is an on-going process. Continued revisions to the system are necessitated due to reprogrammings, new legislation, changes in committee jurisdiction, new budget function classifications, and various other factors. We are continuing to expand, update and refine the program inventory to ensure its effectiveness in meeting our legislative mandate.