
Summary Tables

Table S-1. Budget Totals

(In billions of dollars and as a percent of GDP)

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	Totals	
													2025– 2029	2025– 2034
Budget totals in billions of dollars:														
Receipts	4,441	5,082	5,485	5,873	6,186	6,510	6,830	7,164	7,509	7,873	8,258	8,639	30,883	70,328
Outlays	6,135	6,941	7,266	7,419	7,697	8,083	8,313	8,805	9,123	9,544	10,060	10,316	38,777	86,625
Deficit ¹	1,694	1,859	1,781	1,547	1,510	1,573	1,483	1,640	1,614	1,671	1,801	1,677	7,894	16,297
Debt held by the public	26,236	28,156	29,984	31,639	33,250	34,892	36,441	38,139	39,795	41,502	43,339	45,056		
Debt held by the public net of financial assets	23,728	25,587	27,370	28,917	30,428	32,001	33,485	35,129	36,748	38,419	40,220	41,897		
Gross domestic product (GDP)	26,977	28,255	29,340	30,553	31,816	33,129	34,511	35,984	37,546	39,176	40,877	42,654		
Budget totals as a percent of GDP:														
Receipts	16.5%	18.0%	18.7%	19.2%	19.4%	19.6%	19.8%	19.9%	20.0%	20.1%	20.2%	20.3%	19.4%	19.7%
Outlays	22.7%	24.6%	24.8%	24.3%	24.2%	24.4%	24.1%	24.5%	24.3%	24.4%	24.6%	24.2%	24.3%	24.4%
Deficit	6.3%	6.6%	6.1%	5.1%	4.7%	4.7%	4.3%	4.6%	4.3%	4.3%	4.4%	3.9%	5.0%	4.6%
Debt held by the public	97.3%	99.6%	102.2%	103.6%	104.5%	105.3%	105.6%	106.0%	106.0%	105.9%	106.0%	105.6%		
Debt held by the public net of financial assets	88.0%	90.6%	93.3%	94.6%	95.6%	96.6%	97.0%	97.6%	97.9%	98.1%	98.4%	98.2%		
Memorandum, real net interest:														
Real net interest in billions of dollars	-453	187	349	389	410	441	461	480	502	533	558	574	2,051	4,699
Real net interest as a percent of GDP	-1.7%	0.7%	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%

¹The estimated deficit for 2024 is based on partial year actual data and generally incorporates actuals through November.

Table S-2. Effect of Budget Proposals on Projected Deficits

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (-) in billions of dollars)

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	Totals	
													2025–2029	2025–2034
Projected deficits in the baseline	1,694	1,909	1,865	1,784	1,752	1,815	1,763	1,933	1,985	2,080	2,313	2,233	8,980	19,524
Percent of GDP	6.3%	6.8%	6.4%	5.8%	5.5%	5.5%	5.1%	5.4%	5.3%	5.3%	5.7%	5.2%		
Proposals in the 2025 Budget:														
Lowering everyday costs for the American people:														
Expand access to child care and early learning			15	23	40	56	65	73	75	81	85	87	199	600
Reduce the cost of health care			9	37	46	48	50	52	53	55	59	61	190	470
Reduce the cost of prescription drugs			*	-1	-7	-19	-20	-26	-26	-32	-38	-38	-46	-205
Reduce the cost of and expand access to postsecondary education and training			3	8	21	32	39	39	37	37	37	37	103	290
Reduce the cost of housing for home owners and renters		1	31	19	14	13	15	17	17	19	19	20	91	183
Offset by tax reforms to ensure the wealthiest Americans and big corporations pay their fair share:														
Impose a minimum income tax on the wealthiest taxpayers				-50	-56	-59	-60	-60	-59	-53	-50	-54	-227	-503
Increase the top marginal income tax rate for high-income earners		-10	-75	-31	-14	-15	-16	-17	-18	-19	-20	-21	-151	-246
Reform the taxation of capital income			-18	-24	-25	-26	-28	-29	-31	-32	-34	-42	-121	-289
Close loopholes in the estate and gift taxes and related reforms			-2	-4	-6	-8	-10	-12	-12	-13	-14	-16	-30	-97
Expand limitation on deductibility of excessive employee remuneration			-37	-19	-30	-35	-31	-28	-22	-21	-22	-26	-153	-272
Subtotal, tax reforms to ensure the wealthiest Americans and big corporations pay their fair share		-10	-132	-128	-132	-144	-145	-146	-142	-138	-141	-158	-681	-1,406
Total, lowering everyday costs for the American people		-9	-75	-41	-18	-13	3	10	14	23	21	8	-144	-68
Invest in working families and improve healthcare:														
Provide national, comprehensive paid family and medical leave			2	10	18	20	25	50	50	50	50	50	75	325
Restore and make permanent the American Rescue Plan expansion of the earned income tax credit for workers without qualifying children		*	15	16	16	16	16	16	17	17	17	17	80	163
Expand the child credit, and make permanent full refundability and advanceability		5	210	11	8	11	12	12	12	12	13	9	252	310
Improve home care			3	4	6	8	10	13	17	23	30	40	30	154
Strengthen public health and improve health outcomes		2	11	31	42	42	42	46	44	45	48	51	167	402
Total, invest in working families and improve healthcare		8	241	72	90	97	105	137	140	147	158	168	604	1,354
Tax reforms to make big corporations pay their fair share:														
Raise the corporate income tax rate to 28 percent		-75	-122	-125	-128	-129	-128	-129	-138	-145	-150	-155	-633	-1,350
Increase the corporate alternative minimum tax rate to 21 percent		-10	-14	-12	-12	-13	-13	-14	-14	-15	-15	-16	-63	-137
Revise the global minimum tax regime, limit inversions, and make related reforms		-9	-28	-36	-35	-35	-36	-38	-39	-41	-42	-44	-169	-374

Table S-2. Effect of Budget Proposals on Projected Deficits—Continued

(Deficit increases (+) or decreases (-) in billions of dollars)

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	Totals		
													2025- 2029	2025- 2034	
Adopt the undertaxed profits rule			-10	-15	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	-67	-136
Increase the excise tax rate on repurchase of corporate stock and close loopholes		-4	-15	-15	-15	-15	-16	-16	-17	-18	-19	-20	-20	-76	-166
Total, tax reforms to make big corporations pay their fair share		-97	-189	-202	-204	-206	-208	-211	-222	-232	-240	-249	-249	-1,008	-2,164
Close Medicare tax loopholes and increase Medicare tax for people making over \$400,000		-17	-81	-61	-64	-70	-75	-80	-85	-89	-94	-99	-99	-351	-797
Additional investments and reforms		67	24	4	-29	-27	-76	-111	-171	-199	-284	-296	-296	-103	-1,165
Debt service and other interest effects		-1	-4	-9	-16	-23	-30	-38	-47	-59	-72	-88	-88	-83	-388
Total proposals in the 2025 Budget		-50	-84	-238	-242	-242	-281	-292	-371	-409	-512	-556	-556	-1,086	-3,227
Resulting deficits in the 2025 Budget	1,694	1,859	1,781	1,547	1,510	1,573	1,483	1,640	1,614	1,671	1,801	1,677	1,677	7,894	16,297
Percent of GDP	6.3%	6.6%	6.1%	5.1%	4.7%	4.7%	4.3%	4.6%	4.3%	4.3%	4.4%	4.4%	4.4%	3.9%	3.9%

* \$500 million or less.

Table S-3. Baseline by Category ¹

(In billions of dollars)

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	Totals	
													2025- 2029	2025- 2034
Outlays:														
Discretionary programs:														
Defense	806	852	884	902	923	938	958	972	998	1,022	1,046	1,070	4,604	9,712
Non-defense	912	965	995	993	1,003	1,009	1,019	1,033	1,054	1,087	1,112	1,136	5,019	10,441
Subtotal, discretionary programs	1,718	1,818	1,879	1,894	1,926	1,947	1,977	2,005	2,052	2,109	2,158	2,206	9,624	20,153
Mandatory programs:														
Social Security	1,348	1,452	1,543	1,637	1,730	1,824	1,919	2,018	2,118	2,221	2,325	2,432	8,653	19,767
Medicare	839	839	936	997	1,075	1,219	1,176	1,335	1,423	1,534	1,789	1,766	5,402	13,249
Medicaid	616	567	587	622	662	701	742	785	833	885	940	996	3,314	7,752
Other mandatory programs	955	1,308	1,038	1,038	1,037	1,041	1,106	1,174	1,191	1,230	1,285	1,291	5,260	11,431
Subtotal, mandatory programs	3,758	4,165	4,104	4,294	4,503	4,786	4,943	5,311	5,565	5,870	6,339	6,484	22,629	52,199
Net interest	658	890	969	1,022	1,088	1,158	1,220	1,278	1,347	1,425	1,500	1,572	5,457	12,579
Total outlays	6,135	6,873	6,952	7,211	7,517	7,891	8,140	8,594	8,964	9,404	9,997	10,262	37,710	84,931
Receipts:														
Individual income taxes	2,176	2,510	2,639	2,915	3,145	3,325	3,496	3,658	3,848	4,055	4,265	4,486	15,520	35,834
Corporation income taxes	420	520	467	453	440	454	483	494	512	550	559	570	2,297	4,982
Social insurance and retirement receipts:														
Social Security payroll taxes	1,194	1,240	1,285	1,343	1,399	1,469	1,528	1,592	1,658	1,725	1,817	1,887	7,023	15,702
Medicare payroll taxes	358	384	399	415	433	456	475	496	518	540	570	593	2,178	4,894
Unemployment insurance	49	54	56	59	62	64	64	67	70	71	73	78	306	664
Other retirement	14	14	14	15	16	16	17	18	18	19	20	21	78	175
Excise taxes	76	97	97	100	100	99	101	103	103	104	105	105	497	1,016
Estate and gift taxes	34	29	31	33	49	51	53	56	60	65	70	75	218	543
Customs duties	80	81	61	53	53	55	57	59	61	53	56	58	277	564
Deposits of earnings, Federal Reserve System	1	.....	.....	.....	25	40	51	62	71	79	85	90	116	503
Other miscellaneous receipts	40	35	37	40	43	47	51	56	60	63	66	68	218	530
Total receipts	4,441	4,964	5,087	5,426	5,765	6,076	6,376	6,661	6,979	7,324	7,684	8,029	28,730	65,407
Deficit	1,694	1,909	1,865	1,784	1,752	1,815	1,763	1,933	1,985	2,080	2,313	2,233	8,980	19,524
Net interest	658	890	969	1,022	1,088	1,158	1,220	1,278	1,347	1,425	1,500	1,572	5,457	12,579
Primary deficit	1,035	1,019	896	762	664	657	544	655	638	655	814	661	3,523	6,945
On-budget deficit	1,666	1,837	1,753	1,648	1,590	1,637	1,550	1,692	1,712	1,770	1,990	1,872	8,179	17,214
Off-budget deficit	27	72	112	136	162	178	213	241	273	310	323	361	801	2,310

¹ Baseline estimates are on the basis of the economic assumptions shown in Table S-9, which incorporate the effects of the Administration's fiscal policies.

Table S-4. Proposed Budget by Category

(In billions of dollars)

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	Totals	
													2025- 2029	2025- 2034
Outlays:														
Discretionary programs:														
Defense	806	884	900	906	920	940	961	967	981	990	998	1,005	4,626	9,566
Non-defense	912	1,001	1,029	1,021	1,014	993	986	986	993	1,018	1,038	1,057	5,042	10,134
Subtotal, discretionary programs	1,718	1,885	1,929	1,927	1,934	1,933	1,946	1,952	1,974	2,008	2,036	2,062	9,669	19,700
Mandatory programs:														
Social Security	1,348	1,452	1,543	1,637	1,730	1,824	1,919	2,018	2,118	2,221	2,325	2,432	8,653	19,767
Medicare	839	839	936	997	1,069	1,202	1,158	1,311	1,398	1,504	1,721	1,693	5,362	12,989
Medicaid	616	567	589	625	666	707	749	797	850	907	969	1,035	3,335	7,893
Other mandatory programs	955	1,310	1,303	1,221	1,225	1,281	1,350	1,487	1,483	1,538	1,580	1,609	6,381	14,077
Subtotal, mandatory programs	3,758	4,167	4,372	4,479	4,690	5,014	5,176	5,612	5,849	6,169	6,595	6,769	23,731	54,725
Net interest	658	889	965	1,013	1,072	1,136	1,190	1,241	1,301	1,367	1,428	1,485	5,377	12,199
Total outlays	6,135	6,941	7,266	7,419	7,697	8,083	8,313	8,805	9,123	9,544	10,060	10,316	38,777	86,625
Receipts:														
Individual income taxes	2,176	2,503	2,679	2,976	3,178	3,369	3,549	3,734	3,925	4,129	4,341	4,574	15,751	36,455
Corporation income taxes	420	613	668	721	703	710	741	770	806	859	882	905	3,544	7,766
Social insurance and retirement receipts:														
Social Security payroll taxes	1,194	1,240	1,284	1,342	1,397	1,467	1,526	1,591	1,656	1,723	1,814	1,885	7,016	15,685
Medicare payroll taxes	358	413	542	519	543	572	597	625	653	682	720	752	2,772	6,203
Unemployment insurance	49	54	56	59	62	64	64	67	70	71	73	78	306	664
Other retirement	14	14	14	15	16	16	17	18	18	19	20	21	78	175
Excise taxes	76	100	110	112	113	113	115	118	118	120	122	122	563	1,163
Estate and gift taxes	34	29	33	35	53	57	61	65	69	75	80	87	238	614
Customs duties	80	81	61	53	53	55	57	59	61	53	56	58	277	564
Deposits of earnings, Federal Reserve System	1	.....	.....	.....	25	40	51	62	71	79	85	90	116	503
Other miscellaneous receipts	40	35	38	41	43	47	52	56	60	64	66	69	221	537
Total receipts	4,441	5,082	5,485	5,873	6,186	6,510	6,830	7,164	7,509	7,873	8,258	8,639	30,883	70,328
Deficit	1,694	1,859	1,781	1,547	1,510	1,573	1,483	1,640	1,614	1,671	1,801	1,677	7,894	16,297
Net interest	658	889	965	1,013	1,072	1,136	1,190	1,241	1,301	1,367	1,428	1,485	5,377	12,199
Primary deficit	1,035	971	816	533	438	437	293	400	313	304	373	192	2,516	4,098
On-budget deficit	1,666	1,788	1,669	1,410	1,346	1,392	1,268	1,398	1,338	1,359	1,476	1,313	7,086	13,970
Off-budget deficit	27	72	112	137	164	180	215	243	275	312	326	364	807	2,327

Table S-5. Proposed Budget by Category as a Percent of GDP

(As a percent of GDP)

	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	Averages	
													2025– 2029	2025– 2034
Outlays:														
Discretionary programs:														
Defense	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.7
Non-defense	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	3.2	2.9
Subtotal, discretionary programs	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.8	6.1	5.6
Mandatory programs:														
Social Security	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.5
Medicare	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.2	4.0	3.4	3.6
Medicaid	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.2
Other mandatory programs	3.5	4.6	4.4	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0
Subtotal, mandatory programs	13.9	14.7	14.9	14.7	14.7	15.1	15.0	15.6	15.6	15.7	16.1	15.9	14.9	15.3
Net interest	2.4	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4
Total outlays	22.7	24.6	24.8	24.3	24.2	24.4	24.1	24.5	24.3	24.4	24.6	24.2	24.3	24.4
Receipts:														
Individual income taxes	8.1	8.9	9.1	9.7	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.7	9.9	10.2
Corporation income taxes	1.6	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2
Social insurance and retirement receipts:														
Social Security payroll taxes	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
Medicare payroll taxes	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7
Unemployment insurance	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other retirement	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Excise taxes	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Estate and gift taxes	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Customs duties	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Deposits of earnings, Federal Reserve System .....	*	.....	.....	.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other miscellaneous receipts	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Total receipts	16.5	18.0	18.7	19.2	19.4	19.6	19.8	19.9	20.0	20.1	20.2	20.3	19.4	19.7
Deficit	6.3	6.6	6.1	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.4	3.9	5.0	4.6
Net interest	2.4	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4
Primary deficit	3.8	3.4	2.8	1.7	1.4	1.3	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.4	1.6	1.2
On-budget deficit	6.2	6.3	5.7	4.6	4.2	4.2	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.1	4.5	4.0
Off-budget deficit	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.6

* 0.05 percent of GDP or less.

Table S-6. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	Totals	
												2025-2029	2025-2034
Reduce insulin cost-sharing in commercial plans ¹		580	473	108	24	25	27	22	25	27	27	1,210	1,338
Subtotal, reduce the cost of prescription drugs		360	-757	-7,003	-18,733	-19,772	-25,800	-25,774	-31,751	-37,770	-37,790	-45,905	-204,790
Reduce the cost of and expand access to postsecondary education and training:													
Department of Education:													
Double Pell Grants for students at public and non-profit institutions		906	3,922	6,974	10,354	14,151	16,777	17,040	17,315	17,584	17,891	36,307	122,914
Create the Reducing the Costs of College Fund ...		240	600	840	960	1,200	1,320	1,320	1,560	1,680	2,280	3,840	12,000
Fund free community college			531	7,190	13,752	16,590	13,294	10,443	9,579	9,278	9,343	38,063	90,000
Fund Advancing Affordability for Students (Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU)/Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities (TCCU)/Minority Serving Institution (MSI) Tuition Subsidies).....			85	2,662	3,477	3,596	3,925	4,050	4,138	4,228	3,839	9,820	30,000
Eliminate student loan origination fees		1,278	1,910	1,939	1,966	2,000	2,040	2,079	2,052	2,048	2,099	9,093	19,411
Department of Labor:													
Create a Classroom to Career Training Fund to support high-quality training		89	585	884	1,000	1,078	1,091	1,091	1,091	1,091		3,636	8,000
Corporation for National and Community Service:													
Expand the American Climate Corps		125	250	430	600	860	990	1,180	1,180	1,190	1,195	2,265	8,000
Subtotal, reduce the cost of and expand access to postsecondary education and training		2,638	7,883	20,919	32,109	39,475	39,437	37,203	36,915	37,099	36,647	103,024	290,325
Reduce the cost of housing for home owners and renters:													
Department of Housing and Urban Development:													
Create an Innovation Fund for Housing Expansion		10	310	910	1,680	2,500	3,190	3,370	3,090	2,320	1,500	5,410	18,880
Fund new units for extremely low-income households		610	638	666	696	728	761	795	831	868	907	3,338	7,500
Modernize the public housing stock			75	375	1,125	1,125	1,275	1,275	1,950	300		2,700	7,500
Create a housing voucher program for youth aging out of foster care			215	422	720	951	1,124	1,254	1,372	1,487	1,606	2,308	9,151
Create a housing voucher program for extremely low-income veterans			241	507	711	868	1,037	1,211	1,682	2,748	4,120	2,327	13,125
Provide down payment assistance to first generation homebuyers		243	755	1,523	2,386	2,338	1,768	558	237	192		7,245	10,000
Fund efforts to support and sustain eviction prevention		500	1,000	750	750							3,000	3,000
Fund new assistance for homelessness		2	67	329	603	871	1,108	1,278	1,175	915	685	1,872	7,033
Provide emergency rental assistance for older adults at risk of homelessness		300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	1,500	3,000
Department of the Treasury:													

Table S-6. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	Totals		
												2025-2029	2025-2034	
Provide Mortgage Relief Credit ¹	710	28,517	14,066	5,005	-218	-69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,301	47,301
Provide a neighborhood homes credit ¹ .....	.....	270	1,145	1,829	1,963	2,099	2,183	2,253	2,304	2,371	2,428	.....	7,306	18,845
Expand and enhance the low-income housing credit ¹ .....	.....	84	354	980	1,918	2,961	4,010	5,054	6,090	7,118	8,077	.....	6,297	36,646
Affordable Housing Program:														
Increase Federal Home Loan Banks' contribution to the Affordable Housing Program ^{1,2} .....	.....	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	475	950
Subtotal, reduce the cost of housing for home owners and renters	710	30,631	19,261	13,691	12,729	14,767	16,851	17,443	19,126	18,714	19,718	.....	91,079	182,931
Offset by tax reforms to ensure the wealthiest Americans and big corporations pay their fair share:														
Impose a minimum income tax on the wealthiest taxpayers ¹ .....	.....	.....	-50,310	-56,387	-59,430	-60,451	-59,974	-59,331	-53,057	-50,215	-53,513	.....	-226,578	-502,668
Increase the top marginal income tax rate for high-income earners ¹	-9,871	-75,419	-31,189	-13,798	-14,939	-15,859	-16,818	-17,833	-18,885	-19,997	-21,187	.....	-151,204	-245,924
Reform the taxation of capital income ¹ .....	.....	-18,031	-23,713	-25,164	-26,417	-27,624	-29,050	-30,727	-32,158	-33,758	-41,941	.....	-120,949	-288,583
Close loopholes in the estate and gift taxes and related reforms:														
Improve tax administration for trusts and decedents' estates ¹ .....	.....	-9	-79	-83	-96	-112	-130	-150	-174	-199	-227	.....	-379	-1,259
Limit duration of generation-skipping transfer tax exemption ¹ .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Modify income, estate, gift, and generation-skipping transfer tax rules for certain trusts ¹ .....	.....	-1,290	-2,625	-5,032	-6,855	-8,871	-10,566	-10,749	-11,608	-12,587	-13,567	.....	-24,673	-83,750
Revise rules for valuation of certain property ¹ .....	.....	-331	-955	-1,025	-1,139	-1,225	-1,296	-1,390	-1,493	-1,613	-1,745	.....	-4,675	-12,212
Subtotal, close loopholes in the estate and gift taxes and related reforms .....	.....	-1,630	-3,659	-6,140	-8,090	-10,208	-11,992	-12,289	-13,275	-14,399	-15,539	.....	-29,727	-97,221
Expand limitation on deductibility of excessive employee remuneration ^{1,2} .....	.....	-37,169	-19,015	-30,421	-34,951	-31,354	-28,057	-22,148	-20,594	-22,385	-25,760	.....	-152,910	-271,854
Subtotal, tax reforms to ensure the wealthiest Americans and big corporations pay their fair share	-9,871	-132,249	-127,886	-131,910	-143,827	-145,496	-145,891	-142,328	-137,969	-140,754	-157,940	.....	-681,368	-1,406,250
Subtotal, lower everyday costs for the American people	-9,161	-75,117	-40,840	-18,296	-13,411	3,449	10,271	14,194	22,728	21,143	8,017	.....	-144,215	-67,862
Invest in working families and improve healthcare:														
Provide national, comprehensive paid family and medical leave:														
Social Security Administration:														
Provide national, comprehensive paid family and medical leave .....	.....	2,000	10,000	18,000	20,000	25,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	.....	75,000	325,000
Subtotal, provide national, comprehensive paid family and medical leave .....	.....	2,000	10,000	18,000	20,000	25,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	.....	75,000	325,000

Table S-6. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	Totals	
												2025-2029	2025-2034
Restore and make permanent the American Rescue Plan expansion of the earned income tax credit for workers without qualifying children ¹	388	15,330	15,770	15,998	16,126	16,310	16,451	16,503	16,587	16,695	16,783	79,534	162,553
Expand the child credit, and make permanent full refundability and advanceability ¹	5,409	209,890	11,210	7,769	11,376	11,586	11,827	12,157	12,372	12,717	9,120	251,831	310,024
Improve home care:													
Department of Health and Human Services:													
Improve Medicaid home and community-based services		3,000	4,000	5,250	7,050	9,400	12,550	16,750	22,350	29,850	39,800	28,700	150,000
Reclassify discretionary nursing home Survey and Certification activities as mandatory			218	352	448	458	469	480	490	501	513	1,476	3,929
<i>Discretionary effects (non-add)</i>			-200	-325	-413	-422	-431	-441	-451	-462	-472	-1,360	-3,617
Require Medicaid adult and home and community-based services quality reporting		25	26	27	28	29	30	32	33	34	35	135	299
Increase private equity and real estate investment trust ownership transparency in long-term care (LTC) facilities													
Reduce survey frequency for high-performing LTC facilities													
Provide authority for the Secretary to collect and expend re-survey fees from LTC facilities within the Survey and Certification Program that require a revisit survey													
Increase per instance civil monetary penalty authority for LTC facilities													
Hold LTC facility owners accountable for noncompliant closures and substandard care...													
Improve the accuracy and reliability of Nursing Home Care Compare data													
Extend to the United States Public Health Service Commissioned Corps (USPHS) Commissioned Corps benefits available to other uniformed services													
Align USPHS Commissioned Corps authorities with select Armed Forces authorities and the Military Department Exemption to the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA)													
Subtotal, improve home care		3,025	4,244	5,629	7,526	9,887	13,049	17,262	22,873	30,385	40,348	30,311	154,228
Strengthen public health and improve health outcomes:													
Guarantee stable and adequate funding for the Indian Health Service (IHS):													
Department of Health and Human Services:													
Shift the IHS to mandatory spending (gross) .			11,078	19,769	25,719	31,219	37,259	35,390	36,494	38,924	41,401	87,785	277,253

Table S-6. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	Totals	
												2025-2029	2025-2034
Improve access to behavioral healthcare in the private insurance market ¹				2,549	3,532	3,701	3,884	4,055	4,283	4,496	4,724	9,782	31,224
Require coverage of three behavioral health visits and three primary care visits without cost-sharing ¹				5,011	4,756	1,966	1,286	1,301	1,384	1,462	1,548	11,733	18,714
Subtotal, transform mental health		676	1,416	8,998	10,020	7,541	7,037	8,366	8,837	9,308	9,788	28,651	71,987
Strengthen public health and combat disease:													
Department of Health and Human Services:													
Expand access to maternal health supports in Medicaid		6	10	15	19	24	23	22	27	27	31	74	204
Require 12 months of Medicaid postpartum coverage ¹		-55	-58	-62	-65	-68	-70	-71	-79	-86	-93	-308	-707
Expand and enhance access to Medicare coverage of nutrition and obesity counseling		4	71	123	181	213	224	236	248	264	277	592	1,841
Conduct a subnational Medicare medically-tailored meal demonstration ³													
Increase access to Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP):													
Establish PrEP delivery program to end the HIV epidemic in the United States ...		213	371	526	687	853	1,027	1,206	1,394	1,587	1,789	2,650	9,653
Eliminate barriers to PrEP under Medicaid....		-730	-790	-850	-920	-990	-1,070	-1,160	-1,250	-1,340	-1,450	-4,280	-10,550
Establish the National Hepatitis C Elimination Program		435	1,280	1,496	1,617	-168	-1,327	-1,648	-1,798	-1,878	-2,038	4,660	-4,029
<i>National Hepatitis C Elimination Program Costs (non-add)</i>		940	1,880	2,350	2,820	1,410						9,400	9,400
<i>Medicaid prescription drug and medical savings (non-add)</i>		-700	-890	-1,120	-1,390	-1,690	-1,120	-1,320	-1,480	-1,600	-1,830	-5,790	-13,140
<i>Medicare zero cost sharing on drugs and medical savings (non-add)</i>		195	290	266	187	112	-207	-328	-318	-278	-208	1,050	-289
Establish the Vaccines for Adults program		823	1,036	1,077	1,118	1,162	1,208	1,255	1,304	1,354	1,408	5,216	11,745
Expand Vaccines for Children (VFC) program to all CHIP children and make program improvements		174	175	186	209	210	221	197	184	185	195	954	1,936
Encourage development of innovative antimicrobial drugs ^{3,4}													
Enable the Secretary to temporarily modify or waive the application of specific requirements of the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA) Act ³													
Extend Teaching Health Center Graduate Medical Education (GME)	61	212	292	115	68	36						784	784
Reauthorize the Special Diabetes Program for Type 1 Diabetes Research (National Institutes of Health, NIH)	10	33	65	102	139	157	124	62	17	3	1	506	713

Table S-6. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	Totals	
												2025-2029	2025-2034
Reauthorize the Special Diabetes Program for Indians (IHS)	177	257	269	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	714	714
Increase funding for the National Health Service Corps (NHSC) program	144	553	730	596	155	32	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,210	2,218
Extend Family-to-Family Health Information Centers .....	.....	3	10	12	12	12	9	2	.....	.....	.....	49	60
Extend the 21st Century Cures Act Cancer Moonshot: ⁵													
Extend mandatory spending for the Cancer Moonshot .....	.....	361	1,066	996	348	77	34	14	.....	.....	.....	2,848	2,896
<i>Discretionary budget authority (BA) (non-add)</i> .....	.....	716	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	716	716
<i>Total Cancer Moonshot request (non-add)</i> ..	.....	1,077	1,066	996	348	77	34	14	.....	.....	.....	3,564	7,176
Expand cancer care quality measurement in Medicare ³ .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Provide a pathway to double funding for the Health Center Program	1,538	4,664	6,774	4,078	138	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,267	17,267
Subtotal, strengthen public health and combat disease	1,930	6,953	11,301	8,421	3,706	1,625	411	115	47	116	120	32,006	32,815
Strengthen biodefense:													
Department of Health and Human Services:													
Strengthen biodefense to protect against 21 st Century biothreats .....	.....	3,000	7,000	5,000	2,400	1,400	1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,800	20,000
Authorize coverage for specific products and services, including unapproved drugs, vaccines, and devices authorized for emergency use ³ .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Create Federal public health data reporting authority .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, strengthen biodefense .....	.....	3,000	7,000	5,000	2,400	1,400	1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,800	20,000
Subtotal, strengthen public health and improve health outcomes	1,930	10,629	30,795	42,188	41,845	41,785	45,907	43,871	45,378	48,348	51,309	167,242	402,055
Subtotal, invest in working families and improve healthcare	7,727	240,874	72,019	89,584	96,873	104,568	137,234	139,793	147,210	158,145	167,560	603,918	1,353,860
Tax reforms to make big corporations pay their fair share:													
Raise the corporate income tax rate to 28 percent ¹	-74,646	-122,474	-125,105	-128,114	-128,624	-128,353	-129,396	-137,888	-144,919	-150,028	-155,040	-632,670	-1,349,941
Increase the corporate alternative minimum tax rate to 21 percent ¹	-10,050	-13,543	-11,759	-12,264	-12,675	-13,119	-13,672	-14,238	-14,800	-15,379	-15,980	-63,360	-137,429
Revise the global minimum tax regime, limit inversions, and make related reforms ¹	-8,875	-27,920	-35,889	-34,589	-34,819	-36,215	-37,719	-39,261	-40,846	-42,483	-44,178	-169,432	-373,919
Adopt the undertaxed profits rule ¹ .....	.....	-9,596	-14,541	-14,065	-14,389	-14,181	-14,088	-13,837	-13,752	-13,916	-13,948	-66,772	-136,313
Increase the excise tax rate on repurchase of corporate stock and close loopholes ¹	-3,863	-15,344	-14,980	-14,936	-15,184	-15,792	-16,458	-17,167	-17,912	-18,691	-19,502	-76,236	-165,966
Subtotal, tax reforms to make big corporations pay their fair share.....	-97,434	-188,877	-202,274	-203,968	-205,691	-207,660	-211,333	-222,391	-232,229	-240,497	-248,648	-1,008,470	-2,163,568

Table S-6. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	Totals		
												2025-2029	2025-2034	
Close Medicare tax loopholes and increase Medicare tax for people making over \$400,000:														
Apply the net investment income tax to pass-through business income of high-income taxpayers ¹	-8,496	-38,302	-29,950	-31,931	-34,819	-37,435	-39,950	-42,143	-43,986	-46,126	-48,579	-172,437	-393,221	
Increase the net investment income tax rate and additional Medicare tax rate for high-income taxpayers ¹	-8,394	-42,920	-31,327	-32,285	-34,710	-37,224	-39,822	-42,450	-44,963	-47,602	-50,487	-178,466	-403,790	
Subtotal, close Medicare tax loopholes and increase Medicare tax for people making over \$400,000	-16,890	-81,222	-61,277	-64,216	-69,529	-74,659	-79,772	-84,593	-88,949	-93,728	-99,066	-350,903	-797,011	
Reduce crime and protect victims:														
Department of Health and Human Services:														
Support Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Community Violence Intervention (CVI) initiative		150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	750	1,500	
Department of Justice:														
Invest in Community Oriented Policing Services... ..		870	1,305	1,740	2,023	2,175	1,305	870	435	152		8,113	10,875	
Establish Gun Crime Prevention Strategic Fund		194	530	839	884	884	690	354	44			3,331	4,419	
Support the Accelerating Justice System Reform (AJSR) Program		66	279	654	1,064	1,358	1,540	1,705	1,888	1,988	2,000	3,421	12,542	
Restore the Crime Victims Fund			187	377	516	623	650	650	619	630	635	1,703	4,887	
Establish the Violent Crime Reduction and Prevention Fund		158	195	223	239	247	89	52	24	8		1,062	1,235	
Expand Community Violence Intervention Programs		33	90	143	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	566	1,316	
Subtotal, reduce crime and protect victims		1,471	2,736	4,126	5,026	5,587	4,574	3,931	3,310	3,078	2,935	18,946	36,774	
Outcompete China:														
Department of the Interior:														
Renew Compacts of Free Association	32	1,443	343	248	154	150	147	149	155	164	165	2,370	3,150	
International Assistance Programs:														
Advance the Indo-Pacific Strategy		200	300	350	375	400	200	100	50	25		1,625	2,000	
Invest in International Infrastructure Fund		220	510	475	355	265	100	43	22	10		1,825	2,000	
Subtotal, outcompete China	32	1,863	1,153	1,073	884	815	447	292	227	199	165	5,788	7,118	
Additional investments and reforms:														
Department of Agriculture:														
End subsidy recapture for Single Family Housing Direct Loans		1,120										1,120	1,120	
Extend crop insurance for Pandemic Cover Crop Program		60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	350	825	
Improve The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP) infrastructure in underserved communities		25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	125	250	
Waive the Summer Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) administrative match requirement		101	131	94	69	56	43	22	26			451	542	

Table S-6. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	Totals		
												2025-2029	2025-2034	
Provide Summer EBT implementation grants	40	50	50	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	150
Expand Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) for school meals	187	1,233	1,522	1,569	1,614	1,658	1,705	1,753	1,808	1,823	.....	6,125	14,872
Improve utilization of USDA Foods
Subtotal, Department of Agriculture	1,533	1,504	1,761	1,748	1,775	1,811	1,842	1,899	1,933	1,953	.....	8,321	17,759
Department of Commerce:														
Fund the Regional Technology and Innovation Hub Program	225	270	675	810	800	645	500	75	.....	.....	.....	2,780	4,000
Subtotal, Department of Commerce	225	270	675	810	800	645	500	75	.....	.....	.....	2,780	4,000
Department of Defense.....Military Programs:														
Permanently increase Department of Defense (DOD) Voluntary Separation Incentive Payment ceiling	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	7	8	8	.....	15	51
Fund Survivor Benefit Plan
Fund State Active Duty Reimbursement	44	46	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	.....	231	486
Post-9/11 Educational Assistance for Dependent Victims of Domestic Violence	4	7	8	8	8	9	9	10	10	11	.....	35	84
Subtotal, Department of Defense.....Military Programs	49	55	57	59	61	64	66	68	70	72	.....	281	621
Department of Education:														
Fund Academic Acceleration and Achievement Grants	480	2,160	2,160	2,800	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,000	8,000
Academic Acceleration and Achievement Grants (Budget authority) (non-add).....	8,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,000	8,000
Fund Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants without an inflationary increase	-66	-126	-136	-140	-142	-146	-153	-161	-165	.....	-468	-1,235
Subtotal, Department of Education	480	2,094	2,034	2,664	260	-142	-146	-153	-161	-165	.....	7,532	6,765
Department of Health and Human Services:														
Increase mandatory Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control (HCFAC) funding	-260	-390	-510	-510	-530	-540	-560	-560	-580	-600	.....	-2,200	-5,040
Provide cybersecurity support for hospitals	412	412	262	262	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,086	1,348
Medicare Enhancements:														
Add Medicare coverage of services furnished by community health workers ³
Enhance Medicaid managed care enforcement	-120	-130	-140	-150	-160	-170	-180	-200	-210	-220	.....	-700	-1,680
Require remittance of medical loss ratios in Medicaid and CHIP managed care	-900	-1,000	-1,000	-1,100	-1,100	-1,200	-1,200	-1,300	-1,300	.....	-4,000	-10,100
Continuous Medicaid and CHIP coverage for children:														
Allow States to provide 36-month continuous eligibility for all children in Medicaid and CHIP	109	243	525	539	579	607	643	675	719	760	.....	1,995	5,399
Allow States to provide continuous eligibility up to age 6 in Medicaid and CHIP ¹	30	89	282	380	490	519	546	588	616	657	.....	1,271	4,197

Table S-6. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	Totals	
												2025-2029	2025-2034
Prohibit CHIP enrollment fees and premiums ¹		112	125	133	144	143	154	-1	2	2	2	657	816
Good Governance and other technical proposals:													
Implement targeted risk-adjustment pre-payment review in Medicare Advantage ³													
Ensure providers that violate Medicare safety requirements and have harmed patients cannot quickly reenter the program													
Standardize data collection to improve quality and promote equitable care													
Refine the Quality Payment Program (QPP): measure development funding for QPP		10	10	10	10	10						50	50
Allow collection of demographic and social determinants of health data through Center for Medicaid and Medicare Services (CMS) quality reporting and payment programs													
Create a consolidated Medicare hospital quality payment program													
Implement value-based purchasing and quality programs for Medicare facilities ³													
Create a permanent Medicare Home Health Value-Based Purchasing program													
Create a permanent Medicare Diabetes Prevention Program benefit													
Reauthorize Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act (MIPPA)		50	50	50	50	50						250	250
Change the Medicare Appeal Council's standard of review to appellate-level to expedite adjudication procedures and timelines													
Provide CMS Program Management implementation funding		50	150	100								300	300
Strengthen Medicare Advantage by establishing new Medical Loss Ratio requirements for supplemental benefits ³													
Prohibit unsolicited Medicare beneficiary contacts ³													
Expand tools to identify and investigate fraud in the Medicare Advantage program													
Increase transparency by disclosing accreditation surveys													
Require Average Sales Price (ASP) reporting for oral Methadone ³													
Remove restrictions on the certification of new entities as Organ Procurement Organizations and increase enforcement flexibility													
Establish meaningful measures for the End-Stage Renal Disease Quality Incentive Program													

Table S-6. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	Totals	
												2025-2029	2025-2034
Extend Post-9/11 GI Bill educational benefits and Montgomery GI Bill Selected Reserve Program to USPHS Commissioned Corps		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	5	12
Authorize Tribal health programs to pay Medicare Part B premiums directly on behalf of Tribal members													
Prohibit billing of beneficiaries after Medicare bad debt payments													
Fully cover costs for all living organ donors for Medicare													
Improve access and coverage for beneficiaries dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid:													
Align Qualified Medicare Beneficiary renewal period with other Medicaid groups													
Unify Medicare and Medicaid appeals procedures ³													
Align Medicare Savings Program and Part D Low Income Subsidy eligibility methodologies ³		320	340	360	380	410	440	470	500	540	580	1,810	4,340
Allow retroactive coverage of Medicare Part B premiums for Qualified Medicare Beneficiary applicants		50	60	70	80	80	90	100	110	120	130	340	890
Administration for Children and Families:													
Provide comprehensive tribal child welfare funding		42	49	55	62	69	75	82	88	95	102	277	719
Increase support for kinship foster care placements and guardianships		88	88	88	88	90	91	92	94	98	103	442	920
Reauthorize Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP)		3	17	35	11	6	3					72	75
Reauthorize, increase funding for, and amend Promoting Safe and Stable Families program ...		84	240	294	297	300	300	300	300	300	300	1,215	2,715
Prevent and combat religious, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or sex discrimination in the child welfare system													
Treat certain populations as refugees for public benefit purposes		57	88	101	109	111	113	59	25	11	6	466	680
Authorize program integrity data collection for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families													
Improve Internal Revenue Service (IRS) data disclosure to tribal child support services and child support services contractors		-165	-185	-206	-83	-85	-87	-89	-91	-93	-95	-724	-1,179
Reduce reimbursement rates for foster care congregate care placements		-27	-24	-21	-18	-17	-16	-15	-14	-14	-14	-107	-180

Table S-6. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	Totals	
												2025-2029	2025-2034
Create new flexibilities and support in the Chafee program for youth who experienced foster care, including a Post-Foster Care Healthy Transition Assistance Demonstration.....		126	182	197	234	241	245	249	251	252	249	980	2,226
Allow Tribes that do not currently receive IV-E funding to be eligible for IV-E Prevention funding		1	1	2	3	4	6	7	9	12	15	11	60
Expand and encourage participation in the title IV-E Prevention Services and Kinship Navigator programs		279	318	376	445	389	457	539	628	701	767	1,807	4,899
Increase the repatriation ceiling		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	10
Private health insurance interactions				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	8
Medicare interactions					-8	-3		8	12	3		-11	12
Medicaid interactions		-27	-59	-127	-132	-141	-149	-181	-189	-200	-211	-486	-1,416
CHIP interactions		-3	-6	-11	-10	-12	-12					-42	-54
Subtotal, Department of Health and Human Services		811	358	1,078	1,336	1,189	1,291	872	1,031	1,076	1,235	4,772	10,277
Department of Homeland Security:													
Extend expiring Customs and Border Patrol (CBP) user fees									-5,628	-5,115	-5,276		-16,019
Expand Expand CBP user fee facilities costs		-7	-7	-7	-7	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-9	-36	-77
End deficit reduction contributions from Passenger Security Fee		1,600	1,640	1,680								4,920	4,920
Establish an affordability program for the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)		220	426	467	512	556	598	638	674	706	734	2,181	5,531
Reauthorize the NFIP.....													
Establish Electronic Visa Update System (EVUS) user fee ¹													
Subtotal, Department of Homeland Security		1,813	2,059	2,140	505	548	590	630	-4,962	-4,417	-4,551	7,065	-5,645
Department of the Interior:													
Reclassify Tribal lease payments			122	124	126	129	132	135	138	141	144	501	1,191
Discretionary effects (non-add)			-122	-124	-126	-129	-132	-135	-138	-141	-144	-501	-1,191
Reclassify Contract Support Costs (CSC)			252	423	436	449	462	475	485	495	505	1,560	3,982
Discretionary effects (non-add)			-252	-423	-436	-449	-462	-475	-485	-495	-505	-1,560	-3,982
Provide mandatory funding for previously enacted Tribal Water Settlements Operations and Maintenance		34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	170	340
Provide mandatory funding for current and future Indian Water Rights Settlements		250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	1,250	2,500
Subtotal, Department of the Interior		284	658	831	846	862	878	894	907	920	933	3,481	8,013
Department of Labor:													
Extend Trade Adjustment Assistance		232	288	299	247	273	283	300	320	338	364	1,339	2,944

Table S-6. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	Totals		
												2025–2029	2025–2034	
Shift timing of Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC) Single Employer premiums ...		3,020	-3,022									-1	-2	-3
Provide authority to keep and spend H-2A labor certification fees		3	4	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	25	62
Eliminate funding cliff for Federal Employees' Compensation Act (FECA) benefits								21	20	19	18			78
Improve Unemployment Insurance (UI) program integrity ¹		-139	-289	-322	-312	-328	-339	-351	-367	-375	-392	-1,390	-3,214	
Subtotal, Department of Labor		3,116	-3,019	-17	-59	-49	-49	-23	-20	-10	-3	-28	-133	
Department of Transportation:														
Increase business aviation kerosene jet fuel tax rate ¹		-44	-106	-169	-235	-300	-322	-325	-329	-332	-336	-854	-2,498	
Fund facility replacements and radar modernizations		136	226	551	900	1,246	1,348	1,289	961	572	362	3,059	7,591	
Subtotal, Department of Transportation		92	120	382	665	946	1,026	964	632	240	26	2,205	5,093	
Department of the Treasury:														
Extend investments in Internal Revenue Service (IRS) ^{1,6}			2,673	2,822	2,177	648	-27,973	-42,108	-51,231	-60,198	-63,520	8,320	-236,710	
Expand Treasury's authority to require bank account verification														
Simplify Debt Management Services (DMS) fees ...														
Retain Surety Bond Program Fees		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	20	
Enhance Participation in the Small Dollar Loan Program														
Ensure the Treasury Do Not Pay Business Center (DNP) has full access to complete State death data														
Allow DNP to use Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA) data for improper payment purposes ...														
Expand Treasury's access to the National Directory of New Hires (NDNH) for improper payments														
Reauthorize and reform the Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund Bond Guarantee Program														
Increase access to the Capital Magnet Fund														
Enable alternative metal compositions for circulating coins														
Make technical corrections regarding calculation of Current Value of Fund rate														
Subtotal, Department of the Treasury		2	2,675	2,824	2,179	650	-27,971	-42,106	-51,229	-60,196	-63,518	8,330	-236,690	
Department of Veterans Affairs:														
Expand eligibility for government-furnished headstone, marker, or medallion for Medal of Honor recipients														

Table S-6. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	Totals	
												2025-2029	2025-2034
Expand plot allowance for certain individuals eligible for internment in a national cemetery	16	15	16	16	17	17	17	18	18	19	80	169
Amend the miscellaneous receipts statute for retention of parking receipts from the Department of Veterans Affairs Central Office (VACO) parking facilities
Enhance veterans health care programs	4	3	4	4	5	5	6	7	8	9	20	55
Subtotal, Department of Veterans Affairs	20	18	20	20	22	22	23	25	26	28	100	224
General Services Administration:													
Invest in Acquisition Workforce Training Fund
Establish and capitalize the Federal Capital Revolving Fund	-128	25	493	1,238	1,622	1,395	832	343	-38	-260	3,250	5,522
Expand Disposal Fund authority	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	10
Subtotal, General Services Administration	-127	26	494	1,239	1,623	1,396	833	344	-37	-259	3,255	5,532
International Assistance Programs:													
Contribute to the Green Climate Fund	500	750	750	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000	3,000
Subtotal, International Assistance Programs	500	750	750	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,000	3,000
National Aeronautics and Space Administration:													
Eliminate the Science, Space, and Technology Education Trust Fund	14	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	10	5
Subtotal, National Aeronautics and Space Administration	14	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	10	5
Office of Personnel Management:													
Improve financial management of Tribal Federal Employees Health Benefits (FEHB) admin fee by treating as mandatory authority	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	10	20
Expand family member eligibility under Federal Employee Dental and Vision Insurance Program (FEDVIP)
Expand FEDVIP to certain tribal employers
Expand FEHB to tribal colleges and universities
Preempt State/local taxation of FEDVIP carriers to align with FEHB carriers
Shorten FEDVIP contract terms to allow flexibility for new carriers
Establish OPM trust fund authority for Postal Service Health Benefits (PSHB) and FEHB enrollment systems	37	45	51	54	55	56	57	59	60	187	474
Provide permanent authority to collect reimbursement for Voluntary Early Retirement Authority (VERA) and Voluntary Separation Incentive Payment (VSIP) processing costs	1	2
Subtotal, Office of Personnel Management	2	39	47	53	56	57	58	59	61	62	197	494

Table S-6. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	Totals	
												2025–2029	2025–2034
Social Security Administration:													
Authorize Social Security Administration (SSA) to refer Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) beneficiaries to State vocational rehabilitation services
Subtotal, Social Security Administration
Consumer Product Safety Commission:													
Remove barriers to establishing mandatory consumer safety rules ³
Strengthen mandatory recall authorities ³
Streamline the release of consumer safety information to the public ³
Increase civil penalties for violations of consumer product safety laws ³
Subtotal, Consumer Product Safety Commission
Corporation for National and Community Service:													
Authorize the expenditure of interest earnings in the National Service Trust	46	67	68	60	55	52	50	48	47	46	296	539
Subtotal, Corporation for National and Community Service	46	67	68	60	55	52	50	48	47	46	296	539
Delta Regional Authority:													
Outyear effects of Delta Regional Authority user fee proposal	2	4
Subtotal, Delta Regional Authority
Election Assistance Commission:													
Fund election grants	1,625	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	3,125	5,000
Subtotal, Election Assistance Commission	1,625	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	3,125	5,000
Federal Communications Commission:													
Extend radio frequency spectrum general auction authority for 10 years	-17,050	3,450	-17,050	3,450	-17,050	3,450	-17,050	3,450	-30,650	-54,400
Subtotal, Federal Communications Commission	-17,050	3,450	-17,050	3,450	-17,050	3,450	-17,050	3,450	-30,650	-54,400
Japan-United States Friendship Commission:													
Fund Japan-U.S. Trust Fund Endowment	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	9
Subtotal, Japan-United States Friendship Commission	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	9
Postal Service:													
Pay United States Postal Service (USPS) past losses ⁷
Subtotal, Postal Service
Crosscutting reforms:													

Table S-6. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	Totals	
												2025-2029	2025-2034
Increase Afghan Special Immigrant Visas (SIVs) by 20,000		130	262	342	277	236	225	215	201	205	206	1,247	2,299
Extend Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act (BBEDCA) Section 251A sequestration									-7,698	-39,427	-42,478		-89,603
Provide for the safe, secure, and trustworthy development and use of artificial intelligence (AI)		63	138	63	21	15						300	300
Increase civil monetary penalties for labor law violations ¹		-150	-200	-250	-250	-250	-250	-250	-300	-300	-300	-1,100	-2,500
Support pandemic fraud prevention and enforcement		320	320	320	320	320						1,600	1,600
Subtotal, crosscutting reforms		363	520	475	368	321	-25	-35	-7,797	-39,522	-42,572	2,047	-87,904
Subtotal, additional investments and reforms ...		10,848	8,569	-3,056	17,318	-7,556	-16,530	-52,253	-55,248	-116,645	-102,888	26,123	-317,441
Subtotal, mandatory initiatives and savings	-115,726	-90,160	-219,914	-194,753	-168,530	-175,456	-155,109	-201,027	-202,951	-268,305	-271,925	-848,813	-1,948,130
Additional receipt proposals:													
Reform business taxation:													
Tax corporate distributions as dividends		-110	-160	-170	-180	-190	-200	-210	-230	-240	-250	-810	-1,940
Limit tax avoidance through inappropriate leveraging of parties to divisive reorganizations		-279	-826	-1,614	-2,550	-3,569	-4,645	-5,769	-6,937	-8,150	-9,408	-8,838	-43,747
Limit losses recognized in liquidation transactions ...		-30	-50	-52	-54	-56	-57	-59	-61	-63	-65	-242	-547
Prevent basis shifting by related parties through partnerships		-3,851	-5,537	-3,999	-2,325	-563	177	215	275	341	402	-16,275	-14,865
Conform definition of “control” with corporate affiliation test		-447	-651	-667	-681	-695	-709	-719	-727	-733	-736	-3,141	-6,765
Strengthen limitation on losses for noncorporate taxpayers		-1,185	-2,241	-2,519	-2,666	-12,901	-14,735	-10,543	-9,789	-9,621	-9,526	-21,512	-75,726
Prevent prison facility rent payments from contributing to qualification as a REIT													
Subtotal, reform business taxation		-5,902	-9,465	-9,021	-8,456	-17,974	-20,169	-17,085	-17,469	-18,466	-19,583	-50,818	-143,590
Reform international taxation:													
Repeal the deduction for foreign-derived intangible income:													
Repeal the deduction for foreign-derived intangible income		-13,938	-17,669	-14,213	-14,639	-15,078	-15,531	-15,997	-16,477	-16,971	-17,480	-75,537	-157,993
Provide additional support for research and experimentation expenditures		13,938	17,669	14,213	14,639	15,078	15,531	15,997	16,477	16,971	17,480	75,537	157,993
Subtotal, repeal the deduction for foreign-derived intangible income													
Revise the rules that allocate Subpart F income and GILTI between taxpayers to ensure that Subpart F income and GILTI are fully taxed		-106	-196	-225	-250	-272	-294	-313	-332	-349	-366	-1,049	-2,703

Table S-6. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	Totals		
												2025–2029	2025–2034	
Require a controlled foreign corporation's taxable year to match that of its majority U.S. shareholder														
Limit foreign tax credits from sales of hybrid entities		-343	-535	-484	-446	-418	-397	-381	-370	-362	-357		-2,226	-4,093
Restrict deductions of excessive interest of members of financial reporting groups		-2,691	-4,281	-4,038	-3,918	-3,910	-4,002	-4,113	-4,219	-4,341	-4,481		-18,838	-39,994
Conform scope of portfolio interest exclusion for 10-percent shareholders to other tax rules		-64	-54	-39	-22	-5							-184	-184
Treat payments substituting for partnership effectively connected income as U.S. source dividends														
Expand access to retroactive qualified electing fund elections		-1	-2	-4	-5	-6	-6	-7	-8	-8	-9		-18	-56
Reform taxation of foreign fossil fuel income:														
Modify foreign oil and gas extraction income and foreign oil related income rules		-184	-310	-318	-329	-340	-352	-363	-377	-393	-409		-1,481	-3,375
Modify tax rule for dual capacity taxpayers		-3,908	-6,582	-6,735	-6,966	-7,214	-7,458	-7,703	-7,994	-8,332	-8,671		-31,405	-71,563
Subtotal, reform taxation of foreign fossil fuel income		-4,092	-6,892	-7,053	-7,295	-7,554	-7,810	-8,066	-8,371	-8,725	-9,080		-32,886	-74,938
Provide tax incentives for locating jobs and business activity in the United States and remove tax deductions for shipping jobs overseas:														
Provide tax credit for inshoring jobs to the United States		3	6	6	7	7	8	8	8	9	9		29	71
Remove tax deductions for shipping jobs overseas		-3	-6	-6	-7	-7	-8	-8	-8	-9	-9		-29	-71
Subtotal, provide tax incentives for locating jobs and business activity in the United States and remove tax deductions for shipping jobs overseas														
Subtotal, reform international taxation		-7,297	-11,960	-11,843	-11,936	-12,165	-12,509	-12,880	-13,300	-13,785	-14,293		-55,201	-121,968
Support housing and urban development:														
Make permanent the new markets tax credit and formalize allocation incentives for investing in areas of higher distress			97	278	483	716	990	1,290	1,602	1,796	1,866		1,574	9,118
Subtotal, support housing and urban development			97	278	483	716	990	1,290	1,602	1,796	1,866		1,574	9,118
Modify energy taxes:														
Eliminate fossil fuel tax preferences:														
Repeal the enhanced oil recovery credit														
Repeal the credit for oil and natural gas produced from marginal wells		-19	-34	-26	-14	-4							-97	-97
Repeal expensing of intangible drilling costs		-1,790	-2,652	-1,971	-1,234	-478	-204	-265	-334	-406	-448		-8,125	-9,782

Table S-6. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	Totals	
												2025-2029	2025-2034
Repeal the deduction for costs paid or incurred for any qualified tertiary injectant used as part of tertiary recovery method		-6	-8	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-41	-86
Repeal the exception to passive loss limitations provided to working interests in oil and natural gas properties		-5	-9	-8	-8	-8	-8	-7	-7	-7	-7	-38	-74
Repeal the use of percentage depletion with respect to oil and natural gas wells		-880	-1,476	-1,493	-1,521	-1,562	-1,611	-1,671	-1,741	-1,820	-1,900	-6,932	-15,675
Increase geological and geophysical amortization period for independent producers		-65	-251	-414	-455	-448	-439	-432	-419	-395	-360	-1,633	-3,678
Repeal expensing of mine exploration and development costs		-148	-220	-164	-102	-39	-17	-22	-28	-34	-38	-673	-812
Repeal percentage depletion for hard mineral fossil fuels		-57	-103	-112	-122	-128	-136	-145	-148	-148	-153	-522	-1,252
Repeal capital gains treatment for royalties		-26	-54	-56	-54	-53	-52	-53	-50	-49	-48	-243	-495
Repeal the exemption from the corporate income tax for fossil fuel publicly traded partnerships							-75	-148	-186	-220	-251		-880
Repeal the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund and Superfund excise tax exemption for crude oil derived from bitumen and kerogen-rich rock ²		-115	-160	-166	-172	-179	-183	-186	-192	-198	-200	-792	-1,751
Repeal accelerated amortization of air pollution control equipment		-12	-30	-47	-62	-77	-91	-103	-101	-90	-79	-228	-692
Subtotal, eliminate fossil fuel tax preferences....		-3,123	-4,997	-4,466	-3,753	-2,985	-2,825	-3,041	-3,215	-3,376	-3,493	-19,324	-35,274
Eliminate drawbacks on petroleum taxes that finance the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund and Superfund ²		-149	-202	-206	-210	-213	-216	-218	-222	-224	-227	-980	-2,087
Impose digital asset mining energy excise tax ²		-107	-302	-533	-670	-744	-832	-935	-1,052	-1,197	-1,361	-2,356	-7,733
Subtotal, modify energy taxes		-3,379	-5,501	-5,205	-4,633	-3,942	-3,873	-4,194	-4,489	-4,797	-5,081	-22,660	-45,094
Modify rules relating to retirement plans:													
Prevent excessive accumulations by high-income taxpayers in tax-favored retirement accounts and make other reforms		-6,926	-6,142	-3,402	-1,992	-1,278	-931	-776	-724	-726	-759	-19,740	-23,656
Subtotal, modify rules relating to retirement plans		-6,926	-6,142	-3,402	-1,992	-1,278	-931	-776	-724	-726	-759	-19,740	-23,656
Support workers, families, and economic security:													
Make the adoption tax credit refundable and allow certain guardianship arrangements to qualify ⁸ ..		2	2,642	1,420	1,186	1,183	1,180	1,186	1,187	1,173	1,182	6,433	12,341
Make permanent the income exclusion for forgiven student debt ⁵			2	17	37	234	252	270	290	311	333	290	1,746
Extend tax-preferred treatment to certain Federal and tribal scholarship and education loan programs		62	104	114	120	123	127	130	133	134	136	523	1,183

Table S-6. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	Totals	
												2025-2029	2025-2034
Increase the employer-provided childcare tax credit for businesses		19	37	38	40	41	43	43	44	44	44	175	393
Improve the design of the work opportunity tax credit to promote longer-term employment		-85	-93	-22	-12	-9	-7	-5	-4	-3	-2	-221	-242
Subtotal, support workers, families, and economic security		-2	2,692	1,567	1,371	1,572	1,595	1,624	1,650	1,659	1,693	7,200	15,421
Close loopholes:													
Tax carried (profits) interests as ordinary income		-397	-661	-659	-657	-664	-677	-691	-705	-719	-733	-3,038	-6,563
Repeal deferral of gain from like-kind exchanges		-680	-1,870	-1,926	-1,984	-2,044	-2,104	-2,169	-2,232	-2,300	-2,369	-8,504	-19,678
Require 100 percent recapture of depreciation deductions as ordinary income for certain depreciable real property		-41	-128	-267	-417	-579	-755	-946	-1,151	-1,373	-1,611	-1,432	-7,268
Modify depreciation rules for purchases of general aviation passenger aircraft		-46	-141	-206	-217	-207	-175	-142	-125	-117	-116	-817	-1,492
Limit use of donor advised funds to avoid a private foundation payout requirement		-65	-61	-42	-27	-14	-11	-12	-12	-13	-13	-209	-270
Exclude payments to disqualified persons from counting toward private foundation payout requirement		-1	-2	-1	-1	-1	-1	.....	.....	.....	.....	-6	-7
Extend the period for assessment of tax for certain Qualified Opportunity Fund investors	-11	-26	-19	-15	-11	-10	-9	-6	-2	.....	.....	-81	-98
Impose ownership diversification requirement for small insurance company election		-272	-908	-1,023	-1,097	-1,165	-1,235	-1,310	-1,395	-1,497	-1,587	-4,465	-11,489
Expand pro rata interest expense disallowance for business-owned life insurance		-609	-618	-646	-668	-691	-717	-748	-780	-813	-850	-3,232	-7,140
Modify rules for insurance products that fail the statutory definition of a life insurance contract		-3	-10	-12	-14	-17	-19	-22	-26	-29	-33	-56	-185
Limit tax benefits for private placement life insurance and similar contracts		-140	-208	-288	-387	-505	-651	-825	-1,032	-1,276	-1,567	-1,528	-6,879
Correct drafting errors in the taxation of insurance companies under the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017		-77	-105	-111	-107	-73	-56	-47	-39	-35	-32	-473	-682
Define the term “ultimate purchaser” for purposes of diesel fuel exportation ²		-7	-9	-11	-13	-15	-19	-21	-23	-26	-28	-55	-172
Limit the deduction for the transfer of property to the value of property actually included in income		-85	-128	-130	-136	-141	-147	-154	-159	-167	-173	-620	-1,420
Subtotal, close loopholes	-11	-2,449	-4,868	-5,337	-5,736	-6,126	-6,576	-7,093	-7,681	-8,365	-9,112	-24,516	-63,343
Improve tax administration:													
Enhance accuracy of tax information:													
Expand the Secretary’s authority to require electronic filing for forms and returns .....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Improve information reporting for reportable payments subject to backup withholding		-41	-95	-161	-221	-231	-241	-252	-263	-275	-301	-749	-2,081
Subtotal, enhance accuracy of tax information		-41	-95	-161	-221	-231	-241	-252	-263	-275	-301	-749	-2,081

Table S-6. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	Totals	
												2025-2029	2025-2034
Amend the centralized partnership audit regime to permit the carryover of a reduction in tax that exceeds a partner's tax liability		5	5	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	29	66
Incorporate chapters 2/2A in centralized partnership audit regime proceedings													
Allow partnerships to resolve audits earlier		-127	-49	-8	-8	-9	-9	-10	-10	-10	-10	-201	-250
Modify requisite supervisory approval of penalty included in notice		-148	-152	-154	-160	-162	-175	-171	-178	-185	-194	-776	-1,679
Modify the requirement that general counsel review certain offers in compromise		-6	-15	-10	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-35	-45
Simplify foreign exchange gain or loss rules and exchange rate rules for individuals		1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	12	29
Modernize reporting with respect to foreign tax credits to reduce burden and increase compliance		10	31	34	34	34	35	35	36	39	40	143	328
Authorize limited sharing of business tax return information to measure the economy more accurately													
Expand TIN matching and improve child support enforcement													
Clarify that information previously disclosed in a judicial or administrative proceeding is not return information		-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-10	-20
Require earlier electronic filing deadlines for certain information returns		-175	-153	-129	-118	-106	-75	-59	-41	-43	-45	-681	-944
Allow the Tax Court to review all evidence in innocent spouse relief cases													
Permit electronically provided notices													
Reform Federal grants to low-income taxpayer clinics													
Subtotal, improve tax administration		-483	-428	-421	-468	-468	-459	-451	-450	-466	-502	-2,268	-4,596
Improve tax compliance:													
Address taxpayer noncompliance with listed transactions:													
Extend statute of limitations for listed transactions		-23	-51	-64	-78	-76	-74	-73	-72	-70	-69	-292	-650
Impose liability on shareholders to collect unpaid income taxes of applicable corporations		-492	-513	-534	-556	-579	-604	-630	-658	-686	-716	-2,674	-5,968
Subtotal, address taxpayer noncompliance with listed transactions		-515	-564	-598	-634	-655	-678	-703	-730	-756	-785	-2,966	-6,618
Impose an affirmative requirement to disclose a position contrary to a regulation		-9	-11	-11	-12	-14	-14	-15	-15	-16	-18	-57	-135
Require employers to withhold tax on failed nonqualified deferred compensation plans		-206	-215	-225	-235	-245	-256	-267	-279	-291	-304	-1,126	-2,523

Table S-6. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	Totals		
												2025–2029	2025–2034	
Extend to six years the statute of limitations for certain tax assessments														
Increase the statute of limitations on assessment of the COVID-related paid leave and employee retention tax credits ⁸	-42	-557	-1,624	-1,327	-218								-3,726	-3,726
Impose penalties for inaccurate or fraudulent employment tax returns ⁸		-1,704	-95	-45	-11								-1,855	-1,855
Expand and increase penalties for noncompliant return preparation and e-filing and authorize IRS oversight of paid preparers:														
Expand and increase penalties for noncompliant return preparation and e-filing ⁸		-40	-53	-49	-50	-55	-60	-66	-72	-78	-85		-247	-608
Grant authority to IRS for oversight of all paid preparers ⁸		-28	-51	-70	-87	-98	-100	-100	-99	-98	-97		-334	-828
Subtotal, expand and increase penalties and oversight for return preparation and e-filing		-68	-104	-119	-137	-153	-160	-166	-171	-176	-182		-581	-1,436
Make repeated willful failure to file a tax return a felony for those with significant tax liability														
Expand IRS summons authority for large partnerships		-143	-244	-255	-265	-276	-288	-300	-313	-326	-340		-1,183	-2,750
Address compliance in connection with tax responsibilities of expatriates			-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-5	-4	-4	-4		-10	-32
Define control of the payment of wage														
Subtotal, improve tax compliance	-42	-3,202	-2,858	-2,582	-1,515	-1,347	-1,401	-1,456	-1,512	-1,569	-1,633		-11,504	-19,075
Modernize rules, including those for digital assets:														
Apply the wash sale rules to digital assets and address related party transactions		-1,034	-1,774	-2,151	-2,313	-2,515	-2,776	-2,979	-3,201	-3,433	-3,650		-9,787	-25,826
Modernize rules treating loans of securities as tax-free to include other asset classes and address income inclusion														
Provide for information reporting by certain financial institutions and digital asset brokers for purposes of exchange of information		-239	-279	-297	-316	-334	-357	-382	-403	-427	-451		-1,465	-3,485
Require reporting by certain taxpayers of foreign digital asset accounts		-375	-439	-466	-497	-526	-561	-600	-634	-671	-708		-2,303	-5,477
Amend the mark-to-market rules to include digital assets		-8,047	58	64	70	77	85	94	103	113	125		-7,778	-7,258
Subtotal, modernize rules, including for digital assets		-9,695	-2,434	-2,850	-3,056	-3,298	-3,609	-3,867	-4,135	-4,418	-4,684		-21,333	-42,046
Improve benefits tax administration:														
Rationalize funding for post-retirement medical and life insurance benefits														
Clarify tax treatment of on-demand pay arrangements														

Table S-6. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	Totals		
												2025-2029	2025-2034	
Amend the excise tax on employment-based group health plans														
Subtotal, improve benefits tax administration														
Subtotal, additional receipt proposals	-53	-39,335	-40,867	-38,816	-35,938	-44,310	-46,942	-44,888	-46,508	-49,137	-52,088	-199,266	-438,829	
Grand total, mandatory and receipt proposals..	-115,779	-129,495	-260,781	-233,569	-204,468	-219,766	-202,051	-245,915	-249,459	-317,442	-324,013	-1,048,079	-2,386,959	

Note: Detail in this table may not add to the totals due to rounding. For receipt effects, positive figures indicate lower receipts. For outlay effects, positive figures indicate higher outlays. For net costs, positive figures indicate higher deficits.

¹ This proposal affects both outlays and receipts. The net effect is shown above. The receipt effects included in these estimates are as follows:

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	Totals	
												2025-2029	2025-2034
Permanently extend enhanced premium tax credits			5,551	7,977	8,581	9,128	9,839	10,068	10,700	11,616	12,587	31,237	86,047
Extend surprise billing protections to ground ambulances			-57	-78	-81	-86	-90	-94	-100	-104	-110	-302	-800
Reduce insulin cost-sharing in commercial plans		409	335	66								810	810
Provide Mortgage Relief Credit	710	17,230	7,820	2,062	-218	-69						26,825	26,825
Provide a neighborhood homes credit		270	1,145	1,829	1,963	2,099	2,183	2,253	2,304	2,371	2,428	7,306	18,845
Expand and enhance the low-income housing credit		84	354	980	1,918	2,961	4,010	5,054	6,090	7,118	8,077	6,297	36,646
Increase Federal Home Loan Banks' contribution to the Affordable Housing Program		-284	-284	-284	-284	-284	-284	-284	-284	-284	-284	-1,420	-2,840
Impose a minimum income tax on the wealthiest taxpayers			-50,310	-56,387	-59,430	-60,451	-59,974	-59,331	-53,057	-50,215	-53,513	-226,578	-502,668
Increase the top marginal income tax rate for high-income earners	-9,871	-75,419	-31,189	-13,798	-14,939	-15,859	-16,818	-17,833	-18,885	-19,997	-21,187	-151,204	-245,924
Reform the taxation of capital income		-18,031	-23,713	-25,164	-26,417	-27,624	-29,050	-30,727	-32,158	-33,758	-41,941	-120,949	-288,583
Improve tax administration for trusts and decedents' estates		-9	-79	-83	-96	-112	-130	-150	-174	-199	-227	-379	-1,259
Limit duration of generation-skipping transfer tax exemption													
Modify income, estate, gift, and generation-skipping transfer tax rules for certain trusts		-1,290	-2,625	-5,032	-6,855	-8,871	-10,566	-10,749	-11,608	-12,587	-13,567	-24,673	-83,750
Revise rules for valuation of certain property		-331	-955	-1,025	-1,139	-1,225	-1,296	-1,390	-1,493	-1,613	-1,745	-4,675	-12,212
Expand limitation on deductibility of excessive employee remuneration		-37,169	-19,015	-30,421	-34,951	-31,354	-28,057	-22,148	-20,594	-22,385	-25,760	-152,910	-271,854
Restore and make permanent the American Rescue Plan expansion of the earned income tax credit for workers without qualifying children	386	1,551	1,702	2,043	2,029	2,022	2,012	1,999	1,977	1,973	1,968	9,347	19,276
Expand the child credit, and make permanent full refundability and advanceability	5,329	23,570	-28,289	-854	3,189	3,398	3,627	3,896	4,196	4,522	4,262	1,014	21,517
Require Medicare to cover three behavioral health visits without cost-sharing				3,740	3,483	1,346	834	877	925	977	1,035	8,569	13,217
Improve access to behavioral healthcare in the private insurance market				1,836	2,555	2,669	2,804	2,945	3,101	3,272	3,442	7,060	22,624
Require 12 months of Medicaid postpartum coverage...					-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-7	-8	-3	-30

Table S-6. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	Totals	
												2025–2029	2025–2034
Raise the corporate income tax rate to 28 percent	-74,646	-122,474	-125,105	-128,114	-128,624	-128,353	-129,396	-137,888	-144,919	-150,028	-155,040	-632,670	-1,349,941
Increase the corporate alternative minimum tax rate to 21 percent	-10,050	-13,543	-11,759	-12,264	-12,675	-13,119	-13,672	-14,238	-14,800	-15,379	-15,980	-63,360	-137,429
Revise the global minimum tax regime, limit inversions, and make related reforms	-8,875	-27,920	-35,889	-34,589	-34,819	-36,215	-37,719	-39,261	-40,846	-42,483	-44,178	-169,432	-373,919
Adopt the undertaxed profits rule .....	.....	-9,596	-14,541	-14,065	-14,389	-14,181	-14,088	-13,837	-13,752	-13,916	-13,948	-66,772	-136,313
Increase the excise tax rate on repurchase of corporate stock and close loopholes	-3,863	-15,344	-14,980	-14,936	-15,184	-15,792	-16,458	-17,167	-17,912	-18,691	-19,502	-76,236	-165,966
Apply the net investment income tax to pass-through business income of high-income taxpayers	-8,496	-38,302	-29,950	-31,931	-34,819	-37,435	-39,950	-42,143	-43,986	-46,126	-48,579	-172,437	-393,221
Increase the net investment income tax rate and additional Medicare tax rate for high-income taxpayers	-8,394	-42,920	-31,327	-32,285	-34,710	-37,224	-39,822	-42,450	-44,963	-47,602	-50,487	-178,466	-403,790
Allow States to provide continuous eligibility up to age 6 in Medicaid and CHIP .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	2	5
Prohibit CHIP enrollment fees and premiums .....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	2	6
Establish Electronic Visa Update System (EVUS) user fee .....	.....	-7	-7	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-38	-78
Improve Unemployment Insurance (UI) program integrity .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	5	10	11	11	18	16	11	77
Increase business aviation kerosene jet fuel tax rate ...	.....	-44	-106	-169	-235	-300	-322	-325	-329	-332	-336	-854	-2,498
Extend investments in Internal Revenue Service (IRS) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	-3,046	-42,691	-60,911	-70,716	-80,001	-83,648	-3,046	-341,013
Increase civil monetary penalties for labor law violations .....	.....	-150	-200	-250	-250	-250	-250	-250	-300	-300	-300	-1,100	-2,500
Total, receipt effect of mandatory proposals	-117,770	-359,719	-403,472	-381,203	-396,399	-408,231	-455,324	-484,084	-501,583	-524,147	-556,531	-1,949,024	-4,470,693

² Net of income offsets.

³ Estimates were not available at the time of Budget publication.

⁴ This proposal represents a \$9 billion dollar investment; potential savings could not be estimated, so the net effect of the proposal on spending is not available.

⁵ The Cancer Moonshot authorization expires in 2023. The Budget prioritizes the reauthorization of the Cancer Moonshot by requesting \$716 million in discretionary resources within NIH in 2024 in discretionary resources and by proposing a mandatory reauthorization through 2026. The total Budget request for NIH Cancer Moonshot is \$3.6 billion through 2026.

⁶ The current approach to revenue estimation does not consider many activities that are likely to influence revenue. A comprehensive approach would potentially yield an additional \$353 billion from the IRS's investment and this proposal over the 10-year window. See the "Budget Process" chapter in the *Analytical Perspectives* volume for further discussion.

⁷ The Budget proposes to support the USPS through an intragovernmental transaction that increases the balances in the Postal Service Fund but results in no net deficit effect in the 10-year budget window. The General Fund appropriation of \$494 million in 2025 can be found in the transmit 4 for the Payment to the Postal Service account and is offset in the receiving account, the Postal Service Fund.

⁸ This proposal affects both receipts and outlays. The net effect is shown above. The outlay effects included in these estimates are as follows:

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	Totals	
												2025–2029	2025–2034
Make the adoption tax credit refundable and allow certain guardianship arrangements to qualify	2,653	1,481	1,252	1,253	1,254	1,265	1,273	1,268	1,282	6,639	12,981
Make permanent the income exclusion for forgiven student debt	2	2	23	27	29	30	32	35	27	180

Table S-6. Mandatory and Receipt Proposals—Continued

(In millions of dollars)

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	Totals		
												2025-2029	2025-2034	
Increase the statute of limitations on assessment of the COVID-related paid leave and employee retention tax credits	-10	-144	-434	-372	-72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	-1,022	-1,022
Impose penalties for inaccurate or fraudulent employment tax returns .....	.....	-596	-10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	-606	-606
Expand and increase penalties for noncompliant return preparation and e-filing .....	.....	-24	-29	-21	-19	-20	-22	-24	-26	-28	-30	.....	-113	-243
Grant authority to IRS for oversight of all paid preparers .....	.....	-10	-17	-18	-21	-24	-24	-24	-23	-21	-21	.....	-90	-203
Total, outlay effect of receipt proposals	-10	-774	2,163	1,072	1,142	1,232	1,235	1,246	1,254	1,251	1,266	.....	4,835	11,087

Table S-7. Funding Levels for Appropriated (“Discretionary”) Programs by Category

(Budget authority in billions of dollars)

	Actual ¹ 2023	CR/ Likely ² 2024	Request 2025	Outyears									Totals	
				2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2025- 2029	2025- 2034
Base Discretionary Funding ³	1,618	1,603	1,629	1,691	1,728	1,766	1,805	1,830	1,856	1,883	1,911	1,938	8,619	18,038
Non-Defense Shifts to Mandatory ⁴ .....	.....	.....	.....	-9	-9	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-11	-11	-38	-90
Bureau of Indian Affairs .....	.....	.....	.....	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-2	-5
Indian Health Service .....	.....	.....	.....	-8	-8	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-10	-10	-34	-80
CMS Survey and Certification .....	.....	.....	.....	_*	_*	_*	_*	_*	_*	_*	_*	_*	-2	-4
Non-Base Discretionary Funding (not included above):⁵														
Enacted and Proposed Emergency Funding	88	148	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	24	45
Program Integrity	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	15	32
Disaster Relief	20	20	23	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	78	146
Wildfire Suppression	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	14	28
FRA Appropriations	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Exempted from Budget Enforcement	4	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	22	45
Total, Non-Base Funding	132	178	42	28	27	27	28	28	28	29	29	29	152	295
Grand Total, Discretionary Budget Authority	1,750	1,780	1,671	1,710	1,746	1,784	1,823	1,848	1,875	1,901	1,929	1,957	8,733	18,243
<i>Memorandum: Presentation of base discretionary by defense and non-defense ⁶</i>														
<i>Defense Allocation ⁷</i>	858	886	895	924	944	963	983	990	997	1,004	1,011	1,018	4,709	9,730
<i>Non-Defense Allocation</i>	641	581	621	636	650	665	680	696	712	729	745	762	3,253	6,897
<i>Veterans Affairs Medical Care Program</i>	119	136	113	131	134	138	141	144	147	151	154	158	657	1,410
<i>Memorandum: Presentation of base discretionary by security and nonsecurity ⁶</i>														
<i>Security Allocation</i>	980	1,007	1,017	1,050	1,072	1,097	1,120	1,131	1,141	1,152	1,163	1,173	5,357	11,117
<i>Nonsecurity Allocation</i>	519	460	499	510	521	531	543	556	568	581	594	607	2,605	5,510
<i>Veterans Affairs Medical Care Program</i>	119	136	113	131	134	138	141	144	147	151	154	158	657	1,410
<i>Memorandum: Discretionary appropriations provided in the Infrastructure, Investment, and Jobs Act ⁸</i>	70	67	66	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130	130

Table S-7. Funding Levels for Appropriated (“Discretionary”) Programs by Category—Continued

(Budget authority in billions of dollars)

* Less than \$500 million.

¹ The 2023 actual level includes changes that occur after appropriations are enacted that are part of budget execution such as transfers, reestimates, and the rebasing as mandatory any changes in mandatory programs (CHIMPs) enacted in appropriations bills. The 2023 levels are adjusted to add back OMB’s scoring of CHIMPs enacted in 2023 appropriations acts for a better illustrative comparison with the 2025 request.

² At the time the 2025 Budget was prepared, 2024 appropriations remained incomplete and the 2024 column reflects at the account level enacted full-year and annualized continuing appropriations provided under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2024 (Division A of Public Law 118–15, as amended) (“the 2024 CR”). The 2024 levels are further adjusted through allowances to illustratively reflect a “likely enacted” level to account for the appropriations topline deal reached by Congressional Leadership in January 2024.

³ Base funding includes certain amounts designated as emergency requirements that are for base activities. These amounts are described as “shifted base” in numerous budget materials.

⁴ The 2025 Budget proposes to shift the Indian Health Service (IHS) and the CMS Survey and Certification Program in HHS, as well as contract support costs and 105(l) leases within the Bureau of Indian Programs (BIA) in the Department of the Interior to the mandatory side of the Budget starting in 2026. See the “Budget Process” chapter of the *Analytical Perspectives* volume of the Budget for more information on these proposals.

⁵ The 2025 Budget presents enacted and proposed cap adjustments such as emergency requirements, program integrity, disaster relief, wildfire suppression, and other appropriations exempted from budget enforcement outside of base allocations.

⁶ The section presents base discretionary funding by both defense and non-defense and by security and nonsecurity allocations. The definition of security and nonsecurity is the same as the definition specified in the Budget Control Act of 2011 with security including the Departments of Defense, Homeland Security, Veterans Affairs, the National Nuclear Security Administration, the International Budget Function (150), and the Intelligence Community Management Account and with all other discretionary programs in the nonsecurity category. This presentation of discretionary excludes the proposed shifts to mandatory. After 2025, the Administration proposes that the Veterans Affairs Medical Care Program be budgeted for separately from the rest of non-defense programs given its anomalous growth pattern. See the “Budget Process” chapter of the *Analytical Perspectives* volume of the Budget for more information on this proposal.

⁷ The amounts in the 2025 Budget are based on the National Security and National Defense strategies and the Department of Defense Future Years Defense Program, which includes a five-year appropriations plan and estimated expenditures necessary to support the programs, projects, and activities of the Department of Defense. After 2029, the Budget reflects outyear growth rates consistent with prior Budgets.

⁸ Section 905(c) of division J of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117–58; IIJA) specified that amounts provided in division J should be considered as emergency discretionary appropriations. The amounts provided as discretionary appropriations in IIJA are summarized here, however, these amounts are kept separate from other discretionary amounts included above that are considered during the regular appropriations process.

Table S–8. 2025 Discretionary Request by Major Agency

(Budget authority in billions of dollars)

	2023 Actual ¹	2024 CR/Likely ²	2025 Request	2025 Request Less 2023 Actual	
				Dollar	Percent
Base Discretionary Funding: ³					
Cabinet Departments:					
Agriculture ⁴	27.2	27.2	29.2	+2.0	+7.4%
Commerce	11.2	11.2	11.4	+0.3	+2.4%
Defense	815.9	817.3	849.8	+33.8	+4.1%
Education	79.2	79.2	82.4	+3.1	+3.9%
Energy (DOE)	47.8	47.9	51.4	+3.6	+7.5%
Health and Human Services (HHS) ⁵	129.1	135.6	133.8	+4.8	+3.7%
Homeland Security (DHS):					
<i>DHS program level</i>	60.9	61.0	62.2	+1.2	+2.0%
<i>Transportation Security Administration passenger fee proposal</i> .....	.....	.....	-1.6	-1.6	N/A
Housing and Urban Development (HUD):					
<i>HUD program level</i>	72.1	72.1	72.6	+0.5	+0.7%
<i>HUD receipts</i>	-6.5	-5.0	-6.7	-0.2	N/A
Interior (DOI)	17.0	17.3	17.8	+0.8	+4.8%
Justice	37.6	38.1	37.8	+0.2	+0.5%
Labor	13.6	13.6	13.9	+0.3	+2.3%
State and International Programs ^{4,6}	64.2	63.4	64.4	+0.1	+0.2%
Transportation (DOT)	28.7	28.7	25.4	-3.2	-11.2%
Treasury ⁶	14.2	14.2	14.4	+0.2	+1.2%
Veterans Affairs	134.9	151.7	129.3	-5.6	-4.2%
Major Agencies:					
Corps of Engineers (Corps)	6.3	6.3	5.5	-0.8	-12.6%
Environmental Protection Agency	10.1	10.1	11.0	+0.9	+8.4%
General Services Administration	0.1	-0.4	0.7	+1.0	N/A
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	25.4	25.4	25.4	.....	.....
National Science Foundation	9.5	9.5	10.2	+0.6	+6.8%
Small Business Administration	1.1	1.1	1.0	-0.1	-7.5%
Social Security Administration ⁵	9.6	9.2	9.9	+0.3	+3.4%
Other Agencies	27.4	27.3	29.2	+1.8	+6.6%
Offsets including changes in mandatory programs ⁷	-18.6	-15.9	-51.1	-32.6	+175.5%
Adjustments for 2024 Likely Enacted ² .....	.....	-43.8	.....	.....	N/A
Subtotal, Base Discretionary Budget Authority (BA)	1,618.1	1,602.5	1,629.1	+11.0	+0.7%
Non-Base Discretionary Funding:					
Emergency Requirements:					
Agriculture	6.0	.....	*	-5.9	N/A
Commerce	1.9	.....	.....	-1.9	N/A
Defense	35.8	.....	.....	-35.8	N/A

Table S-8. 2025 Discretionary Request by Major Agency—Continued

(Budget authority in billions of dollars)

	2023 Actual ¹	2024 CR/Likely ²	2025 Request	2025 Request Less 2023 Actual	
				Dollar	Percent
Energy	1.7	.....	.....	-1.7	N/A
Health and Human Services	6.6	.....	3.6	-3.0	N/A
Homeland Security	6.6	16.0	4.7	-1.9	N/A
Housing and Urban Development	5.0	.....	.....	-5.0	N/A
Interior	2.0	.....	.....	-2.0	N/A
State and International Programs	19.0	.....	.....	-19.0	N/A
Transportation	1.0	.....	.....	-1.0	N/A
Corps of Engineers (Corps)	1.2	.....	.....	-1.2	N/A
Environmental Protection Agency	1.7	.....	.....	-1.7	N/A
Small Business Administration	-0.6	.....	.....	+0.6	N/A
Other Agencies	0.7	.....	.....	-0.7	N/A
Subtotal, Emergency Requirements	88.4	16.0	8.3	-80.1	N/A
Pending 2024 Supplemental Emergency Requests: ⁸					
Agriculture .....	.....	1.2	.....	.....	N/A
Defense .....	.....	58.3	.....	.....	N/A
Energy .....	.....	3.0	.....	.....	N/A
Health and Human Services .....	.....	5.5	.....	.....	N/A
Homeland Security .....	.....	17.9	.....	.....	N/A
Justice .....	.....	1.7	.....	.....	N/A
State and International Programs .....	.....	34.8	.....	.....	N/A
Federal Communications Commission .....	.....	9.1	.....	.....	N/A
Other Agencies .....	.....	0.2	.....	.....	N/A
Subtotal, Pending 2024 Supplemental Emergency Requests .....	.....	131.5	.....	.....	N/A
Program Integrity:					
Health and Human Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	+0.1	+9.4%
Labor	0.3	0.3	0.3	+	+5.0%
Social Security Administration	1.5	1.5	1.6	+0.1	+7.8%
Adjustments for 2024 Likely Enacted ² .....	.....	0.1	.....	.....	N/A
Subtotal, Program Integrity	2.3	2.4	2.5	+0.2	+7.9%
Disaster Relief:					
Homeland Security	19.9	19.9	22.7	+2.8	+13.9%
Small Business Administration	0.1	0.1	0.5	+0.3	+244.1%
Adjustments for 2024 Likely Enacted ² .....	.....	0.3	.....	.....	N/A
Subtotal, Disaster Relief	20.1	20.4	23.2	+3.1	+15.5%
Wildfire Suppression:					
Agriculture	2.2	2.2	2.4	+0.2	+8.1%
Interior	0.3	0.3	0.4	+	+5.9%
Adjustments for 2024 Likely Enacted ² .....	.....	0.1	.....	.....	N/A
Subtotal, Wildfire Suppression	2.6	2.7	2.8	+0.2	+7.8%

Table S–8. 2025 Discretionary Request by Major Agency—Continued

(Budget authority in billions of dollars)

	2023 Actual ¹	2024 CR/Likely ²	2025 Request	2025 Request Less 2023 Actual	
				Dollar	Percent
Appropriations Enacted in the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023: ⁹					
Commerce	22.0	.....	.....	-22.0	N/A
Health and Human Services	-6.6	.....	.....	+6.6	N/A
Small Business Administration	-0.8	.....	.....	+0.8	N/A
Other Agencies	-0.2	.....	.....	+0.2	N/A
Subtotal, FRA Appropriations	14.4	.....	.....	-14.4	-100.0%
Exempted Funding: ¹⁰					
Education	0.2	0.2	0.2	.....	N/A
Health and Human Services	1.3	0.7	0.4	-1.0	N/A
Justice	0.3	0.3	0.3	.....	N/A
Corps of Engineers (Corps)	2.4	2.4	1.7	-0.6	N/A
Environmental Protection Agency	0.2	1.2	2.2	+2.0	N/A
Subtotal, Exempted Funding	4.4	4.7	4.8	+0.4	+9.5%
Subtotal, Non-Base Discretionary Funding	132.2	177.8	41.6	-90.6	-68.6%
Total, Discretionary BA	1,750.3	1,780.3	1,670.7	-79.6	-4.5%
	2023 Actual ¹	2024 CR/Likely ²	2025 Request	2025 Request Less 2023 Actual	
				Dollar	Percent
<i>Memorandum - Comparison by Category:</i>					
<i>Total, Base Discretionary Funding</i>	<i>1,618.1</i>	<i>1,602.5</i>	<i>1,629.1</i>	<i>+11.0</i>	<i>+0.7%</i>
<i>Base Discretionary by Defense and Non-Defense:</i>					
<i>Defense</i> ¹¹	<i>858.2</i>	<i>886.3</i>	<i>895.2</i>	<i>+37.0</i>	<i>+4.3%</i>
<i>Non-Defense</i>	<i>759.9</i>	<i>716.2</i>	<i>733.9</i>	<i>-26.0</i>	<i>-3.4%</i>
<i>Base Non-Defense, excluding shifted base funding</i> ¹¹	<i>747.4</i>	<i>703.7</i>	<i>710.7</i>	<i>+7.0</i>	<i>+0.9%</i>
<i>Non-Defense shifted base funding</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>23.2</i>	<i>+10.7</i>	<i>+85.6%</i>
<i>Non-Defense Program Level</i> ¹²	<i>759.9</i>	<i>754.9</i>	<i>770.0</i>	<i>+10.1</i>	<i>+1.3%</i>

Table S–8. 2025 Discretionary Request by Major Agency—Continued

(Budget authority in billions of dollars)

	2023 Actual ¹	2024 CR/Likely ²	2025 Request	2025 Request Less 2023 Actual	
				Dollar	Percent

* Less than \$50 million.

¹ The 2023 actual level includes changes that occur after appropriations are enacted that are part of budget execution such as transfers, reestimates, and the rebasing as mandatory any changes in mandatory programs (CHIMPs) enacted in appropriations bills. The 2023 levels are adjusted to add back OMB’s scoring of CHIMPs enacted in 2023 appropriations acts for a better illustrative comparison with the 2025 request.

² At the time the 2025 Budget was prepared, 2024 appropriations remained incomplete and the 2024 column reflects at the account level enacted full-year and annualized continuing appropriations provided under the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2024 (Division A of Public Law 118–15, as amended) (“the 2024 CR”). The 2024 levels are further adjusted through allowances to illustratively reflect a “likely enacted” level to account for the appropriations topline deal reached by Congressional Leadership in January 2024.

³ Base funding includes certain amounts designated as emergency requirements that are considered to be for base activities. These amounts are described as “shifted base” in numerous budget materials.

⁴ Funding for Food for Peace Title II Grants is included in the State and International Programs total. Although the funds are appropriated to the Department of Agriculture, the funds are administered by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID).

⁵ Funding from the Hospital Insurance and Supplementary Medical Insurance trust funds for administrative expenses incurred by the Social Security Administration that support the Medicare program are included in the Health and Human Services total and not in the Social Security Administration total.

⁶ The State and International Programs total includes funding for the Department of State, USAID, Treasury International, and 11 international agencies while the Treasury total excludes Treasury’s International Programs.

⁷ The limitation enacted and proposed in the Justice Department’s Crime Victims Fund program and cancellations in the Children’s Health Insurance Program in HHS and the Nonrecurring Expenses Fund in Commerce make up the bulk of these offsets.

⁸ The 2024 column includes several emergency supplemental funding requests that the Administration has submitted to the Congress including all amounts requested in its National Security Supplemental Request for Ukraine, Israel, humanitarian aid, and border and other national security funding that was transmitted on October 20, 2023, as well as additional amounts for domestic needs, including disaster-related funding, that was informally submitted on October 25, 2023.

⁹ This columns reflects appropriations enacted in the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 (Public Law 118–5; FRA); these appropriations are considered to be outside of base totals.

¹⁰ The Exempted funds column reflects amounts that are not counted for purposes of budget enforcement which includes 21st Century Cures appropriations in HHS, the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act advance appropriations, certain revenues provided for the EPA Superfund, and the Corps’ Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund appropriations. These amounts are not counted as part of base totals.

¹¹ The defense and non-defense base totals, excluding shifted base funding for 2024 and 2025, tie to the statutory discretionary caps enacted in the FRA.

¹² The non-defense base program level includes shifted base funding and adjusts for certain offsets included in the Budget that are part of the FRA agreement to provide non-defense resources above the FRA caps.

Note: Section 905(c) of division J of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117–58; IIJA) specified that amounts provided in division J should be considered as emergency discretionary appropriations. The amounts provided as discretionary appropriations in IIJA are not summarized on this table, however, as these amounts are kept separate from other discretionary amounts included above that are considered during the regular appropriations process.

Table S-9. Economic Assumptions

(Calendar years)

	Actual	Projections											
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
Gross Domestic Product (GDP):													
Nominal level, billions of dollars	25,744	27,348	28,507	29,640	30,863	32,139	33,466	34,870	36,368	37,947	39,594	41,313	43,110
Percent change, nominal GDP, year/year	9.1	6.2	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
Real GDP, percent change, year/year	1.9	2.4	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Real GDP, percent change, Q4/Q4	0.7	2.6	1.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
GDP chained price index, percent change, year/year	7.1	3.7	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Consumer Price Index,¹ percent change, year/year	8.0	4.2	2.9	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Interest rates, percent:²													
91-day Treasury bills	2.0	5.1	5.1	4.0	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
10-year Treasury notes	3.0	4.1	4.4	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Unemployment rate, civilian, percent²	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8

Note: A more detailed table of economic assumptions appears in the “Economic Assumptions and Overview” chapter of the *Analytical Perspectives* volume of the Budget.

¹ Seasonally adjusted CPI for all urban consumers.

² Annual average.

³ Average rate, secondary market (bank discount basis).

Table S-10. Federal Government Financing and Debt

(Dollar amounts in billions)

	Actual 2023	Estimate										
		2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
Financing:												
Unified budget deficit:												
Primary deficit	1,035	971	816	533	438	437	293	400	313	304	373	192
Net interest	658	889	965	1,013	1,072	1,136	1,190	1,241	1,301	1,367	1,428	1,485
Unified budget deficit	1,694	1,859	1,781	1,547	1,510	1,573	1,483	1,640	1,614	1,671	1,801	1,677
As a percent of GDP	6.3%	6.6%	6.1%	5.1%	4.7%	4.7%	4.3%	4.6%	4.3%	4.3%	4.4%	3.9%
Other transactions affecting borrowing from the public:												
Changes in financial assets and liabilities: ¹												
Change in Treasury operating cash balance	21	143	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Net disbursements of credit financing accounts:												
Direct loan and Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP) equity purchase accounts	259	-102	43	104	97	66	63	54	37	33	32	36
Guaranteed loan accounts	37	22	3	6	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	5
Net purchases of non-Federal securities by the National Railroad Retirement Investment Trust (NRRIT)	1	-1	-*	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-*
Net change in other financial assets and liabilities ²	-30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Subtotal, changes in financial assets and liabilities	288	61	47	109	100	70	66	58	41	36	36	40
Seigniorage on coins .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, other transactions affecting borrowing from the public	288	61	47	109	100	70	66	58	41	36	36	40
Total, requirement to borrow from the public (equals change in debt held by the public)	1,982	1,921	1,828	1,656	1,610	1,643	1,549	1,698	1,655	1,707	1,837	1,716
Changes in Debt Subject to Statutory Limitation:												
Change in debt held by the public	1,982	1,921	1,828	1,656	1,610	1,643	1,549	1,698	1,655	1,707	1,837	1,716
Change in debt held by Government accounts	168	198	161	288	138	31	155	49	33	-16	-135	-35
Change in other factors	51	-1	-2	-2	-1	*	1	*	1	1	2	2
Total, change in debt subject to statutory limitation	2,201	2,118	1,986	1,941	1,747	1,674	1,705	1,748	1,689	1,692	1,703	1,683
Debt Subject to Statutory Limitation, End of Year:												
Debt issued by Treasury	32,968	35,086	37,071	39,012	40,758	42,431	44,135	45,883	47,572	49,264	50,967	52,649
Adjustment for discount, premium, and coverage ³	102	103	103	104	105	106	106	106	107	107	107	108
Total, debt subject to statutory limitation ⁴	33,070	35,189	37,175	39,116	40,863	42,537	44,241	45,989	47,679	49,371	51,074	52,756
Debt Outstanding, End of Year:												
Gross Federal debt: ⁵												
Debt issued by Treasury	32,968	35,086	37,071	39,012	40,758	42,431	44,135	45,883	47,572	49,264	50,967	52,649
Debt issued by other agencies	21	22	25	27	29	30	30	30	29	28	27	26
Total, gross Federal debt	32,989	35,108	37,096	39,040	40,788	42,461	44,165	45,912	47,601	49,292	50,993	52,674
As a percent of GDP	122.3%	124.3%	126.4%	127.8%	128.2%	128.2%	128.0%	127.6%	126.8%	125.8%	124.7%	123.5%

Table S-10. Federal Government Financing and Debt—Continued

(Dollar amounts in billions)

	Actual 2023	Estimate										
		2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
Held by:												
Debt held by Government accounts	6,753	6,952	7,113	7,400	7,538	7,569	7,724	7,773	7,806	7,790	7,654	7,619
Debt held by the public ⁶	26,236	28,156	29,984	31,639	33,250	34,892	36,441	38,139	39,795	41,502	43,339	45,056
As a percent of GDP	97.3%	99.6%	102.2%	103.6%	104.5%	105.3%	105.6%	106.0%	106.0%	105.9%	106.0%	105.6%
Debt Held by the Public Net of Financial Assets:												
Debt held by the public	26,236	28,156	29,984	31,639	33,250	34,892	36,441	38,139	39,795	41,502	43,339	45,056
Less financial assets net of liabilities:												
Treasury operating cash balance	657	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
Credit financing account balances:												
Direct loan and TARP equity purchase accounts	1,598	1,496	1,539	1,643	1,740	1,806	1,869	1,923	1,960	1,993	2,025	2,061
Guaranteed loan accounts	83	104	108	114	118	122	127	131	136	141	145	150
Government-sponsored enterprise stock ⁷	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240
Air carrier worker support warrants and notes ⁸	12	12	11	10	10	9	9	5	*	*	.....	.....
Emergency capital investment fund securities	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Non-Federal securities held by NRRIT	24	23	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	17	16	16
Other assets net of liabilities	-109	-109	-109	-109	-109	-109	-109	-109	-109	-109	-109	-109
Total, financial assets net of liabilities	2,508	2,569	2,614	2,722	2,822	2,891	2,956	3,010	3,047	3,083	3,119	3,159
Debt held by the public net of financial assets	23,728	25,587	27,370	28,917	30,428	32,001	33,485	35,129	36,748	38,419	40,220	41,897
As a percent of GDP	88.0%	90.6%	93.3%	94.6%	95.6%	96.6%	97.0%	97.6%	97.9%	98.1%	98.4%	98.2%

* \$500 million or less.

¹A decrease in the Treasury operating cash balance (which is an asset) is a means of financing a deficit and therefore has a negative sign. An increase in checks outstanding (which is a liability) is also a means of financing a deficit and therefore also has a negative sign.²Includes checks outstanding, accrued interest payable on Treasury debt, uninvested deposit fund balances, allocations of special drawing rights, and other liability accounts; and, as an offset, cash and monetary assets (other than the Treasury operating cash balance), other asset accounts, and profit on sale of gold.³Consists mainly of debt issued by the Federal Financing Bank (which is not subject to limit), the unamortized discount (less premium) on public issues of Treasury notes and bonds (other than zero-coupon bonds), and the unrealized discount on Government account series securities.⁴Legislation enacted June 3, 2023 (Public Law 118-5), temporarily suspends the debt limit through January 1, 2025.⁵Treasury securities held by the public and zero-coupon bonds held by Government accounts are almost all measured at sales price plus amortized discount or less amortized premium. Agency debt securities are almost all measured at face value. Treasury securities in the Government account series are otherwise measured at face value less unrealized discount (if any).⁶At the end of 2023, the Federal Reserve Banks held \$4,952.9 billion of Federal securities and the rest of the public held \$21,282.7 billion. Debt held by the Federal Reserve Banks is not estimated for future years.⁷Treasury's warrants to purchase 79.9 percent of the common stock of the enterprises expire after September 7, 2028. The warrants were valued at \$4 billion at the end of 2023.⁸Portions of the notes and warrants issued under the Air carrier worker support program (Payroll support program) are scheduled to expire in 2025, 2026, 2030, and 2031.

