

Table 1.
Estimated Budget Effects of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021
As Posted on the Website of the House Committee on Rules on February 19, 2021 (timestamped February 18, 2021 at 4:34 p.m.)

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars											2021-	2021-
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2030	2031
Increases or Decreases (-) in Direct Spending													
Title 1—Agriculture and Nutrition													
Estimated Budget Authority	16,112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,112	16,112
Estimated Outlays	13,018	1,993	700	165	44	36	28	29	29	29	0	16,072	16,072
Title 2—Education and Labor													
Estimated Budget Authority	219,358	1,982	2,915	3,711	4,984	6,478	8,186	8,545	8,446	10,018	12,671	274,623	287,294
Estimated Outlays	22,849	70,301	53,683	40,378	29,559	18,593	13,189	11,167	9,360	10,994	13,712	280,073	293,784
On-Budget Direct Spending													
Estimated Budget Authority	219,358	1,976	2,881	3,505	4,359	5,300	6,589	6,505	5,922	6,910	8,830	263,305	272,135
Estimated Outlays	22,849	70,295	53,649	40,172	28,934	17,415	11,592	9,127	6,836	7,886	9,871	268,755	278,625
Off-Budget Direct Spending													
Estimated Budget Authority	*	6	34	206	625	1,178	1,597	2,040	2,524	3,108	3,841	11,318	15,159
Estimated Outlays	*	6	34	206	625	1,178	1,597	2,040	2,524	3,108	3,841	11,318	15,159
Title 3—Energy and Commerce													
Estimated Budget Authority	110,302	5,354	5,129	3,928	2,549	2,744	1,516	-910	-1,799	-1,863	-2,303	126,950	124,647
Estimated Outlays	27,498	62,210	21,380	10,017	4,751	3,081	1,641	-815	-1,776	-1,857	-2,303	126,130	123,827
Title 4—Financial Services													
Estimated Budget Authority	74,980	-30	-30	-30	-30	-210	-90	-90	-100	-110	-2,290	74,260	71,970
Estimated Outlays	38,189	12,150	12,372	5,825	3,441	915	185	10	-100	-110	-2,290	72,880	70,590
Title 5—Oversight and Reform^a													
Estimated Budget Authority	350,687	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	350,687	350,687
Estimated Outlays	350,051	235	25	23	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	350,357	350,357
Title 6—Small Business													
Budget Authority	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,000	50,000
Estimated Outlays	48,400	1,130	250	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	49,790	49,790
Title 7—Transportation and Infrastructure^b													
Budget Authority	95,530	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95,530	95,530
Estimated Outlays	28,400	27,161	16,626	5,825	3,825	2,753	2,370	1,700	1,000	800	0	90,460	90,460
Title 8—Veterans' Affairs													
Budget Authority	17,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,000	17,000
Estimated Outlays	10,720	4,124	1,346	269	124	29	0	0	0	0	0	16,612	16,612
Title 9—Ways and Means													
Estimated Budget Authority	659,776	202,885	9,880	3,479	2,507	2,351	1,939	1,958	1,982	2,011	2,040	888,768	890,808
Estimated Outlays	655,183	205,127	10,303	3,148	936	986	159	877	624	417	261	877,761	878,022
Remove Estimate for Duplicate COBRA Provision^c													
Estimated Budget Authority	5,915	171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,086	6,086
Estimated Outlays	5,918	168	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,086	6,086
Total Increase in Direct Spending													
Estimated Budget Authority	1,599,660	210,362	17,894	11,088	10,010	11,363	11,551	9,503	8,529	10,056	10,118	1,900,016	1,910,134
Estimated Outlays	1,200,226	384,599	116,685	65,655	42,708	26,393	17,572	12,968	9,137	10,273	9,380	1,886,221	1,895,600
On-Budget Direct Spending													
Estimated Budget Authority	1,599,660	210,356	17,860	10,882	9,385	10,185	9,954	7,463	6,005	6,948	6,277	1,888,698	1,894,975
Estimated Outlays	1,200,226	384,593	116,651	65,449	42,083	25,215	15,975	10,928	6,613	7,165	5,539	1,874,903	1,880,441
Off-Budget Direct Spending													
Estimated Budget Authority	*	6	34	206	625	1,178	1,597	2,040	2,524	3,108	3,841	11,318	15,159
Estimated Outlays	*	6	34	206	625	1,178	1,597	2,040	2,524	3,108	3,841	11,318	15,159

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	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2030	2031
Increases or Decreases (-) in Revenues													
Title 2—Education and Labor													
Estimated Revenues	-11,986	-3,948	-222	-250	-2,313	1,090	2,839	3,792	4,638	5,099	5,047	-1,261	3,786
On-Budget Revenues	-12,048	-4,305	-1,283	-2,497	-5,914	-3,349	-2,080	-1,350	-697	-321	-305	-33,844	-34,149
Off-Budget Revenues	62	357	1,061	2,247	3,601	4,439	4,919	5,142	5,335	5,420	5,352	32,583	37,935
Title 3—Energy and Commerce													
Estimated Revenues	0	0	241	279	285	303	260	51	31	24	14	1,474	1,488
On-Budget Revenues	0	0	139	161	164	177	155	33	20	15	9	864	873
Off-Budget Revenues	0	0	102	118	121	126	105	18	11	9	5	610	615
Title 9—Ways and Means													
Estimated Revenues	-33,809	-44,664	-132	3,095	3,749	4,105	4,471	4,683	4,651	4,263	3,950	-49,588	-45,638
On-Budget Revenues	-33,903	-44,845	-294	2,932	3,508	3,790	4,088	4,248	4,205	3,892	3,657	-52,379	-48,722
Off-Budget Revenues	94	181	162	163	241	315	383	435	446	371	293	2,791	3,084
<i>Remove Estimate for Duplicate COBRA Provision^e</i>													
Estimated Revenues	11,972	3,991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,963	15,963
On-Budget Revenues	11,976	3,992	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,968	15,968
Off-Budget Revenues	-4	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-5	-5
Total Changes in Revenues	-33,823	-44,621	-113	3,124	1,721	5,498	7,570	8,526	9,320	9,386	9,011	-33,412	-24,401
On-Budget Revenues	-33,975	-45,158	-1,438	596	-2,242	618	2,163	2,931	3,528	3,586	3,361	-69,391	-66,030
Off-Budget Revenues	152	537	1,325	2,528	3,963	4,880	5,407	5,595	5,792	5,800	5,650	35,979	41,629
Increases or Decreases (-) in the Deficit From Changes in Direct Spending and Revenues													
Estimated Effect on the Deficit	1,234,049	429,220	116,798	62,531	40,987	20,895	10,002	4,442	-183	887	369	1,919,633	1,920,001
On-Budget Deficit	1,234,201	429,751	118,089	64,853	44,325	24,597	13,812	7,997	3,085	3,579	2,178	1,944,294	1,946,471
Off-Budget Deficit	-152	-531	-1,291	-2,322	-3,338	-3,702	-3,810	-3,555	-3,268	-2,692	-1,809	-24,661	-26,470

Sources: Congressional Budget Office; staff of the Joint Committee on Taxation (JCT).

Estimates relative to CBO's February 2021 baseline. Components may not sum to totals because of rounding. * = between \$0 and \$500,000.

Unless otherwise noted, all effects in this table are on-budget. The transactions of U.S. Postal Service and the cash flows of the two Social Security trust funds (the Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Disability Insurance Trust Fund) are off-budget.

The act would impose intergovernmental and private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA). CBO estimates that the aggregate cost of the mandates would greatly exceed the annual thresholds established in UMRA (\$85 million for intergovernmental mandates and \$170 million for private-sector mandates in 2021, adjusted annually for inflation). Title II would impose significant intergovernmental and private-sector mandates by requiring employers with workers covered under the Fair Labor Standards Act to pay a minimum wage of \$15 by 2025. CBO and JCT have determined that Title IX would impose a significant private-sector mandate by amending the Internal Revenue Code. The bill also would impose small private-sector mandates by requiring notifications concerning changes to COBRA and imposing certain user fees to be paid to the Federal Communications Commission. CBO has not reviewed Title IV, subtitle A, for mandates. Section 4 of UMRA excludes from the application of that act any legislative provisions that are necessary for national security. CBO has determined that the provisions of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended by subtitle A, would fall under that exclusion.

- U.S. Postal Service (USPS) employees would be eligible under section 5111 for paid leave through the Emergency Federal Employee Leave Fund. USPS receipts and outlays are recorded as off-budget direct spending. CBO estimates that costs to USPS and receipts from reimbursements would be fully offset over the 2021-2030 period; thus, off-budget direct spending would net to zero over that period.
- Title 7 would authorize new criminal penalties, which are recorded as revenues in the budget. CBO expects that any increases in revenues would be less than \$500,000 in any year or over the 2021-2030 period because of the relatively small number of cases likely to be affected.
- Sections 2401 and 9501 include an identical provision regarding the preservation of COBRA health benefits for workers. CBO estimates that the provision would decrease direct spending and revenues and increase the deficit on net. This adjustment removes the changes in direct spending and revenues estimated for section 2401 to eliminate the double counting of the budgetary effects of the COBRA provision in the table totals. The estimated budgetary effects of section 9501 are substantially similar but also account for interactions with sections 9661 and 9663.