

## EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

September 30, 2002

BULLETIN NO. 02-06

#### TO THE HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND ESTABLISHMENTS

SUBJECT: Apportionment of the Continuing Resolution(s) for Fiscal Year 2003

- 1. <u>Purpose and Background</u>. H. J. Res. 111 will provide continuing appropriations for the period October 1 through October 4. I am providing an automatic apportionment for amounts provided by this continuing resolution (CR), and any extensions of this CR, as specified in section 2. This Bulletin supplements instructions for apportionment of CRs in OMB Circular No. A-11.
- 2. <u>Automatic Apportionments</u>. Calculate the amount automatically apportioned through the period ending October 4 (and any extensions of that period) by multiplying the rate (amount) provided by the CR by the lower of:
  - \$ the percentage of the year covered by the CR, or
  - \$ the historical seasonal rate of obligations for the period of the year covered by the CR.

See the Attachments A, B, and C to this Bulletin for more detailed instructions on calculating the amount provided by the CR and the amount automatically apportioned.

Under an automatic apportionment, all of the footnotes and conditions placed on the prior year apportionment remain in effect.

The CR expires at midnight on Friday, October 4, 2002.

3. <u>Written Apportionments</u>. If a program requires an amount different from the total amount automatically apportioned, you must request a written apportionment.

Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.

MEDonisg

Director

#### Calculating the Amount Made Available by the CR and the Automatic Apportionment

Calculate the amount automatically apportioned through the period ending October 4, 2002 (and any extensions of that period) by multiplying the **rate** (amount) provided by the CR by the lower of:

- \$ the **percentage of the year** covered by the CR (rounded to the nearest tenth); or
- \$ the **historical seasonal rate** of obligations for the period of the year covered by the CR.

## 1) What is the rate (amount) provided by the CR? The rate (amount) provided by the CR for all accounts is the rate of operations not exceeding the current rate, calculated as follows:

- take the net amount enacted in FY 2002, i.e., add any supplemental appropriations and subtract any rescissions;
- ▶ add the unobligated balance carried forward to FY 2002 (if any) -- do not include any unobligated balance of funds appropriated in P.L. 107-38 other than funds transferred by division B of Public Law 107-117;
- subtract the unobligated balance at the end of FY 2002 (if any); and
- subtract any other unobligated balances carried forward into FY 2002 or enacted in FY 2002 that were available for one-time non-recurring purposes, as described in section 3 below.

Note: **Agencies are required to use current estimates of unobligated balances.** Use the most recent approved estimate for the unobligated balance at the end of FY 2002. Specifically, use the unobligated balances carried forward and apportioned to FY 2003. If you have a more recent estimate of actual unobligated balances carried forward, you must have the amount apportioned before you can use it to calculate the rate provided by the CR.

### 2) Does the continuing resolution affect the availability of funds that would be available if H. J. Res. 111 had not been enacted?

No. The availability of any part of the budgetary resources for an account that is not determined by current action of the Congress (such as permanent appropriations, public enterprise and other revolving funds, reimbursements and other income, and balances of prior year budget authority) are not affected by H. J. Res. 111.

Most of these budgetary resources must be apportioned by OMB before obligation.

### 3) Funds available for FY 2002 one-time non-recurring purposes should not be included in the calculated rate.

The intent of a CR is to fund on-going projects and activities in such a way as not to impinge on final funding prerogatives. See Attachment B for principles for determining one-time

## Attachment A continue d

expenditures. See Attachment C for illustrative examples of one-time projects and activities. [Note: Attachment C and other one-time projects may involve funds from P.L. 107-38 that are already excluded from the calculation of the rate, so, when deducting the one-timers, agencies should be sure to exclude any P.L. 107-38 funds to avoid deducting them from the rate twice.] Specific questions on one-time expenditures should be addressed to your OMB representative.

## Principles for Determining What is a One-Time, Non-Recurring Project/Activity

Continuing resolutions (CRs) are stop-gap measures that allow ongoing agency programs to function, generally at a level comparable to that in the previous fiscal year. CRs attempt to remain "policy neutral" by continuing the terms and conditions of the previous year's appropriations into the period covered by the CR. Agencies are prohibited from beginning new programs under the CR.

However, given the unprecedented investment in one-time recovery and emergency preparedness activities since September 11th, the CR does not compel agencies to spend money needlessly – i.e., to rebuild New York or the Pentagon twice or to stockpile small pox vaccines yet again.

The principles for determining whether a project is one-time and non-recurring in nature are:

- Specific projects/activities that are strictly limited in purpose and duration are one-time activities;
- Projects/activities that are an integral part of an ongoing activity are <u>not</u> one-time projects/activities, consistent with GAO's description below (GAO, Principles of Federal Appropriations Law, p. 8-19):
  - "... in the previous fiscal year funds were available generally for construction of buildings, including plans and specifications. However, a specific construction project was not actually underway during the previous year. Nonetheless, it was decided that, because funds were available generally for construction in the previous year, this specific project was not a new project or activity and thus could be funded under the continuing resolution."
- Supplemental appropriations to fund ongoing activities, such as wildland firefighting efforts, are also not one-time projects/activities.

12,717

#### **Illustrative Examples of One-time Projects** New York Recovery (BA in millions of dollars)

FEMA		
From Fall FY 2002 Supplemental (HR 3338)		4,357
From Summ	er FY 2002 Supplemental (HR 4775)	2,651
SubtotalFE	TMA	7,008
HUD and SBA		
From Fall F	' 2002 Supplemental (HR 3338)	
SBA		75
CDBG		2,000
From Summer FY 2002 Supplemental (HR 4775)		783
SubtotalHU	JD and SBA	2,858
DOT		
From Fall F	' 2002 Supplemental (HR 3338)	
Improve	ments to NYC area transit systems	100
Repairs	to highways and for enhancing ferry service	175
Repairs	to Amtrak tunnels under the Hudson and East Rivers	100
From Summ	er FY 2002 Supplemental (HR 4775)	
Transit u	pgrades	1,800
Federal	Highways	167
SubtotalD0	OT .	2,342
Other Federal A	gencies	
	Agencies 7 2002 Supplemental (HR 3338)	
		175
From Fall F	2002 Supplemental (HR 3338)	175 32
From Fall F\ Labor	2002 Supplemental (HR 3338) Worker compensation assistance	
From Fall F\ Labor Labor	<ul><li>2002 Supplemental (HR 3338)</li><li>Worker compensation assistance</li><li>Job training and retraining</li></ul>	32
From Fall F\ Labor Labor Labor	2002 Supplemental (HR 3338) Worker compensation assistance Job training and retraining Unemployment Insurance admin	32 4
From Fall F\ Labor Labor Labor Labor	2002 Supplemental (HR 3338) Worker compensation assistance Job training and retraining Unemployment Insurance admin Facilities	32 4 2
From Fall F\ Labor Labor Labor Labor Labor	<ul> <li>Zoo2 Supplemental (HR 3338)</li> <li>Worker compensation assistance</li> <li>Job training and retraining</li> <li>Unemployment Insurance admin</li> <li>Facilities</li> <li>OSHA safety/health monitoring</li> </ul>	32 4 2 1
From Fall F) Labor Labor Labor Labor Labor DOJ	<ul> <li>Zoo2 Supplemental (HR 3338)</li> <li>Worker compensation assistance</li> <li>Job training and retraining</li> <li>Unemployment Insurance admin</li> <li>Facilities</li> <li>OSHA safety/health monitoring</li> <li>Crisis Counseling</li> </ul>	32 4 2 1 37
From Fall F) Labor Labor Labor Labor Labor DOJ HHS	V 2002 Supplemental (HR 3338) Worker compensation assistance Job training and retraining Unemployment Insurance admin Facilities OSHA safety/health monitoring Crisis Counseling Reimbursements to hospitals	32 4 2 1 37 140
From Fall FY Labor Labor Labor Labor DOJ HHS HHS	V 2002 Supplemental (HR 3338) Worker compensation assistance Job training and retraining Unemployment Insurance admin Facilities OSHA safety/health monitoring Crisis Counseling Reimbursements to hospitals CDC	32 4 2 1 37 140 12
From Fall FY Labor Labor Labor Labor DOJ HHS HHS HHS GSA	V 2002 Supplemental (HR 3338) Worker compensation assistance Job training and retraining Unemployment Insurance admin Facilities OSHA safety/health monitoring Crisis Counseling Reimbursements to hospitals CDC National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	32 4 2 1 37 140 12
From Fall FY Labor Labor Labor Labor DOJ HHS HHS HHS GSA	V 2002 Supplemental (HR 3338) Worker compensation assistance Job training and retraining Unemployment Insurance admin Facilities OSHA safety/health monitoring Crisis Counseling Reimbursements to hospitals CDC National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences Relocating/Enhancing Federal Facilities	32 4 2 1 37 140 12 11
From Fall FY Labor Labor Labor Labor DOJ HHS HHS HHS GSA Commer	V 2002 Supplemental (HR 3338) Worker compensation assistance Job training and retraining Unemployment Insurance admin Facilities OSHA safety/health monitoring Crisis Counseling Reimbursements to hospitals CDC National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences Relocating/Enhancing Federal Facilities ce TV/Radio Tower	32 4 2 1 37 140 12 11 48
From Fall FY Labor Labor Labor Labor Labor DOJ HHS HHS GSA Commer	Volumentary 2002 Supplemental (HR 3338) Worker compensation assistance Job training and retraining Unemployment Insurance admin Facilities OSHA safety/health monitoring Crisis Counseling Reimbursements to hospitals CDC National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences Relocating/Enhancing Federal Facilities ce TV/Radio Tower Facilities	32 4 2 1 37 140 12 11 48 8
From Fall FY Labor Labor Labor Labor Labor DOJ HHS HHS GSA Commer CFTC SEC EEOC	Volumentary 2002 Supplemental (HR 3338) Worker compensation assistance Job training and retraining Unemployment Insurance admin Facilities OSHA safety/health monitoring Crisis Counseling Reimbursements to hospitals CDC National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences Relocating/Enhancing Federal Facilities ce TV/Radio Tower Facilities Facilities	32 4 2 1 37 140 12 11 48 8 17

Total

# Illustrative Examples of One-Time Projects in FY 2002 (BA in millions)

Program/Account A	
Department of Defense	
Pentagon Reconstruction	1,338
Funding provided to repair the damage to the Pentagon resulting from 9-11, to cover associated costs (rental space, relocation costs, replacing damaged equipment, etc.) and the construction of military command centers in the Pentagon.	
Department of Agriculture	
Office of the Secretary	68
Department of Health and Human Services	
Smallpox Vaccine Purchase	412
National Pharmaceutical Stockpile\$345 million is available as non-recurring because \$645 was appropriated in FY 2002 to increase to capacity of the stockpile, but only \$300 was requested in the FY 2003 Budget for improved state capacity to distribute stockpile allotments, and for stockpile maintenance.	345
HHS Facilities Security  The CDC and NIH received a one-time appropriation of \$141 million for security upgrades to their facilities.	141

# Illustrative Examples of One-Time Projects in FY 2002 (BA in millions)

Program/Account	<u>Amount</u>
Department of State	
Embassy Construction (with emergency funds)	201
Department of Justice	
Crime Victims Fund	31
District of Columbia	
Federal Payment for Emergency Planning and Security Costs \$200 million was provided to the District of Columbia, for the purchase of first responder equipment and training, improvements in emergency traffic management, and increased security at District facilities and the metropolitan subway and bus system.	200
Legislative Branch	
Legislative  Emergency funding for security enhancements at the Capitol complex, \$106 million. Includes funding for new U.S. Capitol Police Command Center (approx. \$44 million); upgrades to security perimeter; alternate off-site computer service; and anthrax clean-up.	106

# Illustrative Examples of One-Time Projects in FY 2002 (BA in millions)

Program/Account	<u>Amount</u>
Postal Service  Payment to the Postal Service	675
Subtotal, One-Time Costs, Non-New York Funds	3,517
Subtotal, New York One-Time Costs	12,717
Total, One-Time Costs	16,234