CBO Estimate of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Effects for H.R. 1540, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012, as Provided to CBO on December 12, 2011 (f:\VHLC\121111\121111.052.xml)

										14-De	c-11
By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars											
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2012 - 2016	2012 - 2021
NET I	NCREA	SE OR I	DECREA	ASE (-) II	N THE D	EFICIT	a				
0	-17	-41	14	20	21	16	6	-5	-14	-24	0
-	NET I	NET INCREA	NET INCREASE OR I	2012 2013 2014 2015 NET INCREASE OR DECREA	2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 NET INCREASE OR DECREASE (-) IN	2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 NET INCREASE OR DECREASE (-) IN THE D	2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 NET INCREASE OR DECREASE (-) IN THE DEFICIT	2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 NET INCREASE OR DECREASE (-) IN THE DEFICIT ^a	2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 NET INCREASE OR DECREASE (-) IN THE DEFICIT ^a	2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 NET INCREASE OR DECREASE (-) IN THE DEFICIT ^a	2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2016 NET INCREASE OR DECREASE (-) IN THE DEFICIT ^a

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

MS/DN

a. H.R. 1540 would affect direct spending, mostly by providing incentives for military personnel to retire earlier than they otherwise would have, increasing sales from the National Defense Stockpile, and changing eligibility requirements for the Uniformed Services Family Health Plan.
 H.R. 1540 would also affect revenues, but such impacts would be insignificant in each year and over the 2012-2021 period.