

**ESTIMATED BUDGET EFFECTS OF S. 2325
 (Family Security Initiatives Act of 1992)
 AS REPORTED BY THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE**

Fiscal Years 1992-1996

[Billions of Dollars]

Item	Effective	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1992-96
1. Earned income tax credit (EITC): (1)							
a. Repeal young child credit.....	1/1/92	(2)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.1
b. EITC expansion and simplification.....	1/1/92	(3)	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-2.1
2. Increase excise tax on ozone-depleting chemicals (4).....	7/1/92	(2)	(2)	0.4	0.6	0.3	1.4
3. Cap deduction for regular tax and AMT purposes for executive compensation at \$1 million.....	1/1/92	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.5
4. Medicare prevention benefits (5).....	1/1/93	--	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3
5. Health care for coal miners:							
a. Net revenue from labor and coal import taxes.....	4/1/92	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.9
b. Net outlays (health benefits less mandatory contributions).....	4/1/92	(3)	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.9
GRAND TOTALS.....		0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.7

NOTE: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

- (1) Changes to the earned income credit will increase outlays by less than \$50 million in FY1992, and by approximately \$0.2 billion in FY1993 and in each fiscal year thereafter.
- (2) Gain of less than \$50 million.
- (3) Loss of less than \$50 million.
- (4) Tax is \$1.85 in 1992 (effective 7/1/92), \$2.75 in 1993, \$3.65 in 1994, \$4.55 in 1995, and (as scheduled under present law) increased by \$0.45 per year thereafter.
- (5) Estimate for these provisions provided by the Congressional Budget Office: Net effect of (a) coverage of certain immunizations; (b) coverage of well-child care; and (c) increase in Medicare Part B premiums.