Chairman PROXMIRE. Give us some idea of the magnitude. What was done last year?

Mr. SCHULTZE. That was done the other way. You are talking about increase.

Chairman PROXMIRE. Could you increase to the same extent?

Mr. SCHULTZE. No, I do not think you could. Remember always, Senator, that you want to keep this—you want to do this in the context of (a), emphasizing high priority programs in the spending increase, and not simply increase for the sake of increase, and (b), taking account of bottleneck problems with respect to handling this from the administrative end and from the recipient end. There is a limit to how much you could expand in a short period of time in certain areas, even apart from local or funding problems. So taking everything into account, I would say the amounts of expandability, without any appropriation actions, is probably a good bit less than the amount we were ready to cut back, subject to the restraint I indicated subject to having some priority concepts in mind.

Chairman PROXMIRE. How about on the revenue side, does the President have any discretion whatsoever?

Mr. SCHULTZE. May I stay with the expenditures for a while?

Chairman PROXMIRE. Very good.

Mr. SCHULTZE. There is a modest amount that could be done in letting additional contracts speed up. In other words, you let additional contractors speed up your schedule of obligations. And I think this is probably altogether somewhat less than the amount of deferrals we were able to make.

Secondly, in this particular year the amount of appropriations the President is requesting for a number of programs in the major social areas is somewhat less than the authorization level. So it would be possible with a supplemental to increase expenditures significantly in a number of areas without having to come back for additional authorizations.

And then finally, there would be some programs where you would need to have both authorization and appropriation. In summary, there are the three levels I mentioned. First, some action could be taken without any congressional action.

Chairman PROXMIRE. And that is limited in your judgment to less than $3 billion a year?

Mr. SCHULTZE. I would say less than $5 billion.

Chairman PROXMIRE. $3 billion for an expenditure basis.

Mr. SCHULTZE. I would say less than that, probably.

Secondly, there is another significant amount where a simple supplemental would do it, as opposed to having to come in for new authorization. There may be $4 to $5 billion there, representing the difference between specific authorizations and appropriations.

And then, finally, you have got to come in for additional authorizations.

Chairman PROXMIRE. My time is up. Let me try to complete. On the revenue side, it is my understanding that there is very little if any discretion that the President has.

Mr. SCHULTZE. That is right. Very little there.

Chairman PROXMIRE. He cannot recommend any speedup, or—or does he have any discretion left now in slowing down corporation tax payments, for example, or any other aspect?