

proportion to the absolute difference between the amount allotted, respectively, to each State as a result of such subparagraph and the amount that would have been allotted to such State pursuant to section 403(k) of such Act had the sequestration not been in effect, except that a State may not be allotted an amount under this subparagraph that results in a total allotment to the State under this paragraph of more than the amount that would have been allotted to such State pursuant to such section 403(k) had the sequestration not been in effect.

§ 256(l) (l)¹⁶¹⁵ **EFFECTS OF SEQUESTRATION.**¹⁶¹⁶ — The effects of sequestration shall be as follows:

§ 256(l)(1) (1) Budgetary resources¹⁶¹⁷ sequestered¹⁶¹⁸ from any account¹⁶¹⁹ other than a trust or special fund account shall be permanently cancelled.

§ 256(l)(2) (2) Except as otherwise provided, the same percentage sequestration¹⁶²⁰ shall apply to all programs, projects, and activities within a budget account¹⁶²¹ (with

¹⁶¹⁵ Section 13101(d)(2) of the Budget Enforcement Act added what is now subsection (l) and repealed what used to be subsection (l). See *infra* p. 704. Before the enactment of the Budget Enforcement Act, subsection (l) read as follows:

(l) **TREATMENT OF OBLIGATED BALANCES.** — Obligated balances shall not be subject to reduction under an order issued under section 252.

¹⁶¹⁶ Section 250(c)(2) defines "sequestration." See *supra* p. 440.

¹⁶¹⁷ Section 250(c)(6) defines "budgetary resources." See *supra* p. 443.

¹⁶¹⁸ Section 250(c)(2) defines "sequester." See *supra* p. 440.

¹⁶¹⁹ Section 250(c)(11) defines "account." See *supra* p. 445.

¹⁶²⁰ Section 250(c)(2) defines "sequestration." See *supra* p. 440.

¹⁶²¹ Section 250(c)(11) defines "account." See *supra* p. 445.