

Table 1. (Senate)

Estimated Discretionary Appropriations Under Division A of Senate Amendment Number 5745 to H.R. 6833, the Continuing Appropriations and Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023 With Adjustments Made in the Senate

www.appropriations.senate.gov/download/h6833am07

Division A would provide for the continuation, through December 16, 2022, of the appropriations and authorities contained in the 12 regular appropriation acts for fiscal year 2022, which are contained in divisions A through L of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022 (Public Law 117-103). The legislation would exclude from continuation some appropriations and authorities contained in P.L. 117-103 and specify changes to annualized funding amounts and authorities for certain accounts.^a This table compiles CBO’s estimates of discretionary budget authority for 2023 under division A; those estimates are annualized—that is, estimated as if appropriations were provided for the entire fiscal year. Consistent with section 114 of the legislation and in consultation with the Senate Budget Committee, this table delineates CBO’s estimate of discretionary appropriations for certain categories of funding for which allocation adjustments are historically authorized in the Senate.

Millions of Dollars

Subcommittee		Base Funding	Adjustment Categories			Emergency		Grand Total
			Disaster	Program Integrity	Wildfire Suppression	2023 Legislation	Prior-Year Legislation ^b	
Agriculture ^{c, d}	BA:	25,170	0	0	0	0	7	25,177
	O:	29,706	0	0	0	0	6	29,712
Commerce, Justice, Science	BA:	78,422	0	0	0	15	1,400	79,837
	O:	79,272	0	0	0	12	314	79,598
Defense ^e	BA:	730,233	0	0	0	0	0	730,233
	O:	715,615	0	0	0	0	2,847	718,462
Energy and Water ^f	BA:	53,010	0	0	0	20	16,039	69,069
	O:	58,393	0	0	0	4	920	59,317
Financial Services ^d	BA:	25,654	143	0	0	113	1	25,911
	O:	34,217	110	0	0	79	19	34,425
Homeland Security ^g	BA:	57,614	18,799	0	0	0	1,420	77,833
	O:	72,631	1,125	0	0	-759	137	73,134
Interior and Environment	BA:	38,755	0	0	2,450	0	13,509	54,714
	O:	45,149	0	0	841	0	704	46,694
Labor, HHS, Education ^c	BA:	197,359	0	2,124	0	2,784	653	202,920
	O:	284,810	0	1,707	0	1,567	1,270	289,354
Legislative Branch	BA:	5,928	0	0	0	0	0	5,928
	O:	5,837	0	0	0	0	0	5,837
Military Construction, VA	BA:	144,733	0	0	0	0	0	144,733
	O:	140,317	0	0	0	0	0	140,317
State, Foreign Operations	BA:	58,671	0	0	0	0	0	58,671
	O:	59,989	0	0	0	0	5,672	65,661
Transportation, HUD	BA:	82,701	0	0	0	2,000	36,811	121,512
	O:	159,734	0	0	0	20	4,581	164,335
Total	BA:	1,498,250	18,942	2,124	2,450	4,932	69,840	1,596,538
	O:	1,685,670	1,235	1,707	841	923	16,470	1,706,846

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

BA = Budget Authority; HHS = Health and Human Services; HUD = Housing and Urban Development; O = Outlays; VA = Veterans Affairs.

See next page for notes

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With Adjustments Made in the Senate**

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- a. Division A would provide \$4,985 million in full-year appropriations that would be available for fiscal year 2023. That amount includes \$62 million in base funding under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education. It also includes \$4,923 million in emergency-designated funding under the jurisdictions of the Subcommittees on Commerce, Justice, and Science (\$15 million); Energy and Water Development (\$20 million); Financial Services and General Government (\$113 million); Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education (\$2,775 million); and Transportation and Housing and Urban Development (\$2,000 million).
- Also included in section 4 of the legislation is a \$174,000 payment to the beneficiary of a deceased Member of Congress. Such payments are mandatory and not reflected in this table.
- b. The budget authority and outlays attributed to prior-year legislation stem from division J of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117-58), the Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 (Public Law 117-128), division B of the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act (P.L. 117-159), and the Supreme Court Security Funding Act (division C of P.L. 117-167).
- c. In keeping with the 21st Century Cures Act (P.L. 114-255), certain funding for the Department of Health and Human Services is excluded from estimates for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. As a result, this estimate excludes \$546 million in budget authority and \$525 million in outlays. Of those amounts, \$50 million in budget authority and \$64 million in outlays are under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Agriculture and \$496 million in budget authority and \$461 million in outlays are under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education.
- d. For this estimate, in keeping with 2022 legislation, funding for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission is included under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Agriculture. (Historically, in odd-numbered years, funding for that commission is provided under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government.)
- e. Section 122 would authorize the Secretary of Defense to transfer up to \$3 billion of unobligated balances scheduled to expire after fiscal year 2023 to the Department of State to support Operation Allies Welcome or successor operations. Upon transfer, the provision would require that such balances be merged with funds in receiving accounts, thereby creating the possibility of an extension of their original period of availability past September 30, 2023. CBO estimates that enacting section 122 would result in a reappropriation of \$3 billion in fiscal year 2024. That amount would be designated as an emergency requirement.
- f. In keeping with section 14003 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (P.L. 116-136, as modified by section 101 of division AA of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116-260)), certain funding provided to the Army Corps of Engineers is excluded from estimates for the purposes of the Budget Act and the Deficit Control Act. As a result, this report excludes \$2,099 million in budget authority and \$2,098 million in outlays under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development.
- For the purpose of estimating 2023 appropriation legislation, the House and Senate Committees on the Budget have directed that appropriations provided to three power marketing administrations for purchase power and wheeling be considered fully offset by receipts collected to recover related expenses. As a result of that direction, this report incorporates additional offsets totaling \$31 million within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development.
- g. Section 101(6) of division A would extend several immigration programs, through December 16, 2022, that will otherwise expire at the end of fiscal year 2022. CBO estimates that extending some of those programs would affect revenues because the proposed extensions would result in changes to estimates of the U.S. population and the number of people enrolled in certain benefit programs. Some of those programs are subsidized with tax credits. In particular, on an annualized basis, CBO estimates that extending provisions related to the Conrad-30 waiver program for nonimmigrant medical workers and employment-based immigrant visas for certain religious workers for the duration of fiscal year 2023 would reduce revenues by an insignificant amount in each of fiscal years 2023 through 2032, for an overall reduction of less than \$500,000 over the 2023-2027 period and \$1 million over the 2023-2032 period.

Table 1. (House)

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With Adjustments Made in the House of Representatives**

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Division A would provide for the continuation, through December 16, 2022, of the appropriations and authorities contained in the 12 regular appropriation acts for fiscal year 2022, which are contained in divisions A through L of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022 (Public Law 117-103). The legislation would exclude from continuation some appropriations and authorities contained in P.L. 117-103 and specify changes to annualized funding amounts and authorities for certain accounts.^a This table compiles CBO’s estimates of discretionary budget authority for 2023 under division A; those estimates are annualized—that is, estimated as if appropriations were provided for the entire fiscal year. Consistent with section 114 of the legislation and in consultation with the House Budget Committee, this table delineates CBO’s estimate of discretionary appropriations for certain categories of funding for which allocation adjustments are authorized in the House of Representatives under H. Res. 1151 (117th) as engrossed in the House of Representatives on June 8, 2022.

Millions of Dollars

Subcommittee		Base Funding	Adjustment Categories			Emergency		Grand Total
			Disaster	Program Integrity	Wildfire Suppression	2023 Legislation	Prior-Year Legislation ^b	
Agriculture ^{c, d}	BA:	25,170	0	0	0	0	5	25,175
	O:	29,706	0	0	0	0	2	29,708
Commerce, Justice, Science	BA:	78,422	0	0	0	15	1,400	79,837
	O:	79,289	0	0	0	12	297	79,598
Defense ^e	BA:	730,233	0	0	0	0	0	730,233
	O:	718,462	0	0	0	0	0	718,462
Energy and Water ^f	BA:	53,010	0	0	0	20	16,039	69,069
	O:	58,394	0	0	0	4	919	59,317
Financial Services ^d	BA:	25,654	143	0	0	113	1	25,911
	O:	34,227	110	0	0	79	9	34,425
Homeland Security ^g	BA:	57,614	18,799	0	0	0	1,420	77,833
	O:	72,631	1,125	0	0	-759	137	73,134
Interior and Environment	BA:	38,755	0	0	2,450	0	13,509	54,714
	O:	45,149	0	0	841	0	704	46,694
Labor, HHS, Education ^c	BA:	197,380	0	2,103	0	2,784	495	202,762
	O:	285,390	0	1,691	0	1,567	548	289,196
Legislative Branch	BA:	5,928	0	0	0	0	0	5,928
	O:	5,837	0	0	0	0	0	5,837
Military Construction, VA	BA:	144,733	0	0	0	0	0	144,733
	O:	140,317	0	0	0	0	0	140,317
State, Foreign Operations	BA:	58,671	0	0	0	0	0	58,671
	O:	65,661	0	0	0	0	0	65,661
Transportation, HUD	BA:	82,701	0	0	0	2,000	36,811	121,512
	O:	159,734	0	0	0	20	4,581	164,335
Total	BA:	1,498,271	18,942	2,103	2,450	4,932	69,680	1,596,378
	O:	1,694,797	1,235	1,691	841	923	7,197	1,706,684

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

BA = Budget Authority; HHS = Health and Human Services; HUD = Housing and Urban Development; O = Outlays; VA = Veterans Affairs.

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- a. Division A would provide \$4,985 million in full-year appropriations that would be available for fiscal year 2023. That amount includes \$62 million in base funding under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education. It also includes \$4,923 million in emergency-designated funding under the jurisdictions of the Subcommittees on Commerce, Justice, and Science (\$15 million); Energy and Water Development (\$20 million); Financial Services and General Government (\$113 million); Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education (\$2,775 million); and Transportation and Housing and Urban Development (\$2,000 million).

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- b. The budget authority and outlays attributed to prior-year legislation stem from division J of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117-58), division B of the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act (P.L. 117-159), and the Supreme Court Security Funding Act (division C of P.L. 117-167).
- c. In keeping with the 21st Century Cures Act (P.L. 114-255), certain funding for the Department of Health and Human Services is excluded from estimates for the purposes of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. As a result, this estimate excludes \$546 million in budget authority and \$525 million in outlays. Of those amounts, \$50 million in budget authority and \$64 million in outlays are under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Agriculture and \$496 million in budget authority and \$461 million in outlays are under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education.
- d. For this estimate, in keeping with 2022 legislation, funding for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission is included under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Agriculture. (Historically, in odd-numbered years, funding for that commission is provided under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government.)
- e. Section 122 would authorize the Secretary of Defense to transfer up to \$3 billion of unobligated balances scheduled to expire after fiscal year 2023 to the Department of State to support Operation Allies Welcome or successor operations. Upon transfer, the provision would require that such balances be merged with funds in receiving accounts, thereby creating the possibility of an extension of their original period of availability past September 30, 2023. CBO estimates that enacting section 122 would result in a reappropriation of \$3 billion in fiscal year 2024. That amount would be designated as an emergency requirement.

- f. In keeping with section 14003 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (P.L. 116-136, as modified by section 101 of division AA of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116-260)), certain funding provided to the Army Corps of Engineers is excluded from estimates for the purposes of the Budget Act and the Deficit Control Act. As a result, this report excludes \$2,099 million in budget authority and \$2,098 million in outlays under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development.

For the purpose of estimating 2023 appropriation legislation, the House and Senate Committees on the Budget have directed that appropriations provided to three power marketing administrations for purchase power and wheeling be considered fully offset by receipts collected to recover related expenses. As a result of that direction, this report incorporates additional offsets totaling \$31 million within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development.

- g. Section 101(6) of division A would extend several immigration programs, through December 16, 2022, that will otherwise expire at the end of fiscal year 2022. CBO estimates that extending some of those programs would affect revenues because the proposed extensions would result in changes to estimates of the U.S. population and the number of people enrolled in certain benefit programs. Some of those programs are subsidized with tax credits. In particular, on an annualized basis, CBO estimates that extending provisions related to the Conrad-30 waiver program for nonimmigrant medical workers and employment-based immigrant visas for certain religious workers for the duration of fiscal year 2023 would reduce revenues by an insignificant amount in each of fiscal years 2023 through 2032, for an overall reduction of less than \$500,000 over the 2023-2027 period and \$1 million over the 2023-2032 period.

Table 2.
Estimated Discretionary Spending Under Division B of Senate Amendment Number 5745 to H.R. 6833, the Continuing Appropriations and Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023

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	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars										2022-2027	2022-2032	
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032			
Increases in Emergency-Designated Discretionary Spending													
Division B. Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023													
Title I. Defense													
Budget Authority	7,810	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,810	7,810
Estimated Outlays	1,749	1,344	1,127	1,130	1,005	925	233	3	0	0	0	6,355	7,516
Title II. Energy and Water Development													
Budget Authority	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	35
Estimated Outlays	19	11	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	35
Title III. State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs													
Budget Authority	4,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,500	4,500
Estimated Outlays	4,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,500	4,500
Total													
Budget Authority	12,345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,345	12,345
Estimated Outlays	6,268	1,355	1,132	1,130	1,005	925	233	3	0	0	0	10,890	12,051

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

Estimates are relative to CBO's May 2022 baseline; enactment is assumed before October 1, 2022.

Division B would provide supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2023 to respond to the situation in Ukraine and to provide related assistance. Section 1404 would designate those appropriations as emergency requirements pursuant to section 4001(a)(1) of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022, and section 1(e) of H. Res. 1151 (117th Congress), as engrossed in the House of Representatives on June 8, 2022.

Table 3.
Estimated Budgetary Effects of Divisions C Through G of Senate Amendment Number 5745 to H.R. 6833, the Continuing Appropriations and Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023

www.appropriations.senate.gov/download/h6833am07

		By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars												
		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2022-2027	2022-2032
Increases or Decreases (-) in Direct Spending^a														
Division C. Other Matters														
Title I. Extensions, Technical Corrections, and Other Matters														
Sec. 101	Extension of FCC Auction Authority													
	Estimated Budget Authority	0	-81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-81	-81
	Estimated Outlays	0	-81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-81	-81
Division D. Health and Human Services Extensions														
Title I. Medicare and Medicaid														
Sec. 101	Extension of Increased Inpatient Hospital Payment Adjustment for Certain Low Volume Hospitals													
	Estimated Budget Authority	0	69	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	78
	Estimated Outlays	0	69	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	78
Sec. 102	Extension of the Medicare-Dependent Hospital (MDH) Program													
	Estimated Budget Authority	0	22	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	25
	Estimated Outlays	0	22	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	25
Sec. 103	Extension of Increased FMAPs for the Territories													
	Estimated Budget Authority	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
	Estimated Outlays	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
Sec. 104	Reduction of Medicare Improvement Fund													
	Budget Authority	-192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-192	-192
	Estimated Outlays	0	-9	-10	-127	-25	-21	0	0	0	0	0	-192	-192
Title II. Human Services														
Sec. 201	Extension of Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Programs													
	Estimated Budget Authority	0	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	84
	Estimated Outlays	0	2	27	34	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	83

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Estimated Budgetary Effects of Divisions C Through G of Senate Amendment Number 5745 to H.R. 6833, the Continuing Appropriations and Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023

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		By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars												
		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2022-2027	2022-2032
Division E. Veterans Affairs Extensions														
Title II. Extensions of Authorities Relating to Benefits														
Sec. 204	Extension of Authority to Provide Assistance for Specially Adapted Housing for Disabled Veterans Residing Temporarily in Housing Owned by a Family Member													
	Estimated Budget Authority	0	1	1	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
	Estimated Outlays	0	1	1	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Sec. 205	Extension of Specially Adapted Housing Assistive Technology Grant Program													
	Estimated Budget Authority	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
	Estimated Outlays	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Total Changes in Direct Spending														
	Estimated Budget Authority	-192	102	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-76	-76
	Estimated Outlays	0	11	31	-93	-5	-21	0	0	0	0	0	-77	-77
Increases or Decreases (-) in Revenues^b														
Total Changes in Revenues		0	*	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*

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Estimated Budgetary Effects of Divisions C Through G of Senate Amendment Number 5745 to H.R. 6833, the Continuing Appropriations and Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023

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	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars											2022-2027	2022-2032
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032		
	Net Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit From Changes in Direct Spending and Revenues												
Net Effect on the Deficit	0	11	31	-93	-5	-21	0	*	*	*	*	-77	-77

Components may not sum to totals because of rounding; FCC = Federal Communications Commission; FMAP = federal medical assistance percentage; * = between -\$500,000 and \$500,000.

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

Estimates are relative to CBO's May 2022 baseline; enactment is assumed before October 1, 2022.

In keeping with title II of division C, and at the direction of the House and Senate Budget Committees on the Budget, divisions C through G are considered authorizing legislation rather than appropriation legislation. As a result, the estimated budgetary effects of those divisions are subject to pay-as-you-go procedures. However, title II of division C also would require the estimated budgetary effects stemming from those divisions to be excluded from the pay-as-you-go scorecards maintained by the Senate and the Office of Management and Budget.

Division C would extend, through December 16, 2022, authority for the Federal Communications Commission to issue licenses for use of the telecommunications spectrum. Division C also would extend, through December 16, 2022, activities to assist victims of human trafficking, which would result in insignificant increases in revenues and direct spending in 2023.

Division D would extend, through December 16, 2022, provisions that increase Medicare payments to certain hospitals, Medicaid payments to the territories, and funding for the Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program of the Health Resources and Services Administrations. Division D also would decrease funding for the Medicare Improvement Fund.

Division E would extend two housing grant programs administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs to adapt temporary homes to meet the needs of veterans with service-connected disabilities and to encourage the development of technologies to assist disabled veterans in their homes.

a. CBO estimates that spending would be insignificant in each year and over the 2022-2027 and 2022-2032 periods for division F (FDA User Fee Reauthorization Act of 2022).

b. CBO estimates that revenues would be insignificant in each year and over the 2022-2027 and 2022-2032 periods for division C (Other Matters) and for division F (FDA User Fee Reauthorization Act of 2022).