



House Committee on Small Business

The Congressional Budget Act of 1974 requires the Congressional Budget Office, to the extent practicable, to prepare estimates of the budgetary effects of legislation ordered reported by Congressional authorizing committees. In order to provide the Congress with as much information as possible, the attached table summarizes information about the estimated direct spending and revenue effects of some of the legislation that has been ordered reported by the **House Committee on Small Business** during the 117th Congress. The legislation listed in this table generally would have small effects on direct spending or revenues, CBO estimates. Where possible, the table also provides information about the legislation's estimated effects on spending subject to appropriation and on intergovernmental and private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.



**Legislation Ordered Reported by the House Committee on Small Business
Estimated Budgetary Effects and Mandates Information**

November 2, 2022

Bill Number	Title	Status	Last Action	Budget Function	Direct Spending, 2023-2032	Revenues, 2023-2032	Spending Subject to Appropriation, 2023-2027	Pay-As-You-Go Procedures Apply?	Long-Term Point of Order?	Mandates	Contact
H.R. 7670	Women-Owned Small Business Program Transparency Act	Passed by the House of Representatives	06/08/22	370	0	0	Not estimated	No	No	No	David Hughes
<p>H.R. 7670 would require the Small Business Administration to report annually to the Congress on small businesses owned by women. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 7670 would not affect direct spending or revenues. CBO has not estimated the discretionary costs of implementing the legislation. The legislation contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.</p>											
H.R. 5879	Hubzone Price Evaluation Preference Clarification Act of 2021	Passed by the House of Representatives	06/08/22	370	0	0	Not estimated	No	No	No	David Hughes
<p>H.R. 5879 would clarify the circumstances under which a small business in a HUBZone may be given preference over a larger business in competition for federal contracts. The HUBZone program gives some preference for federal contracts to small businesses operating in areas that historically have not received many federal contracts. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 5879 would not affect direct spending or revenues. CBO has not estimated the discretionary costs of implementing the legislation. The legislation contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.</p>											
H.R. 7694	Strengthening Subcontracting for Small Businesses Act of 2022	Passed by the House of Representatives	06/08/22	370	0	0	Not estimated	No	No	No	David Hughes
<p>H.R. 7694 would require federal agencies, when evaluating a bid for a federal contract, to consider the extent to which offerors propose to use small businesses as subcontractors. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 7694 would not affect direct spending or revenues. CBO has not estimated the discretionary costs of implementing the legislation. The legislation contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.</p>											
H.R. 8844	STEP Improvement Act of 2022	Reported	10/14/22	370	0	0	\$120 million	No	No	No	David Hughes
<p>H.R. 8844 would reauthorize the State Trade Expansion Program administered by the Small Business Administration through 2026. In doing so, the bill would authorize the appropriation of \$30 million a year for that program. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 8844 would not affect direct spending or revenues. CBO estimates that implementing the bill would cost \$120 million over the 2023-2027 period, assuming appropriation of the authorized amounts. The bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.</p>											