



Congressional Budget Office

Legislation, as of January 10, 2023, Listed on the Website of the Majority Leader of the House of Representatives for Consideration During the Week of January 9, 2023
Estimated Budgetary Effects and Mandates Information

January 10, 2023

Bill Number	Title	Status	Last Action	Budget Function	Direct Spending, 2023-2033	Revenues, 2023-2033	Spending Subject to Appropriation, 2023-2028	Pay-As-You-Go Procedures Apply?	Mandates?	Contact
H.R. 22	Protecting America's Strategic Petroleum Reserve From China Act	Introduced	01/09/2023	270	Between zero and \$500,000	0	Not estimated	Yes	No	Robert Reese
	H.R. 22 would prohibit the release of petroleum products from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve and the sale of those products to any entity owned or controlled by the People's Republic of China unless the products will not be exported to the People's Republic of China.									
H.R. 26	Born-Alive Abortion Survivors Protection Act	Introduced	01/09/2023	750	Between zero and \$500,000	Between zero and \$500,000	Not estimated	Yes	No	Jeremy Crimm
	H.R. 26 would create new requirements for health care providers when an abortion or attempted abortion results in a child being born alive, and would establish new criminal and civil penalties for violations. Criminal and civil penalties are recorded as revenues; criminal penalties are deposited in the Crime Victims Fund and later spent without further appropriation action.									
H.R. 27	Prosecutors Need to Prosecute Act	Introduced	01/09/2023	750	0	0	Not estimated	No	No	Jeremy Crimm
	H.R. 27 would require the office of any district attorney serving a population above 380,000 that receives funding under the Justice Assistance Grant program to report annually to the Department of Justice (DOJ) on that office's prosecutions for certain violent crimes. The bill also would require DOJ to report that information annually to the Congress and the public.									

CBO has determined that none of the listed bills would increase direct spending, on net, by more than \$2.5 billion in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2034.

CBO has determined that none of the listed bills would increase on-budget deficits by more than \$5 billion in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2034.

See also CBO's *Cost Estimates Explained*, www.cbo.gov/publication/54437; *How CBO Prepares Cost Estimates*, www.cbo.gov/publication/53519; and *Glossary*, www.cbo.gov/publication/42904