

## S. 285, Improving Government Efficiency and Workforce Development Through Federal Executive Boards Act of 2023

As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs on May 17, 2023

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2023	2023-2028	2023-2033
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	*	*
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	*	*
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	0	79	not estimated
Increases <i>net direct spending</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2034?	No	Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	Yes
		<b>Mandate Effects</b>	
Increases <i>on-budget deficits</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2034?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No

\* = between zero and \$500,000.

S. 285 would require the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to administer and oversee Federal Executive Boards (FEBs). The bill also would establish a fund for the office operations of FEBs and would require OPM to report on certain activities.

A Presidential directive in 1961 established FEBs to foster communication and collaboration among federal agencies with a significant number of employees in places other than Washington, D.C. OPM oversees FEBs (currently 28), which are funded by participating agencies and departments. Under current law, the boards do not receive separate appropriations.

S. 285 would establish statutory authority for FEBs and make changes to how they are administered and funded. The bill would create uniform staffing and reporting requirements for all FEBs and require participating agencies to contribute to a new fund established in the bill for their operations. Those contributions would be determined by a formula based on the number of federal employees at each agency within each area served by an FEB and would be indexed to inflation every two years. For fiscal year 2023, OPM collected about \$15 million for FEB operations. Based on the minimum funding amount specified in S. 285,

See also

[CBO's Cost Estimates Explained](#), [CBO Describes Its Cost-Estimating Process](#), [Glossary](#)



CBO estimates that implementing the bill would cost \$79 million over the 2024-2028 period. That spending would be subject to the availability of the estimated amounts.

S. 285 would authorize participating agencies to contribute using previously appropriated funds to support the FEBs’ activities. To the extent that they use funds appropriated in 2023 or earlier, enacting the bill would affect direct spending. CBO expects that amount would be insignificant.

The costs of the legislation, detailed in Table 1, fall within budget function 800 (general government).

<b>Table 1. Estimated Increases in Spending Subject to Appropriation Under S. 285</b>							
	<b>By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars</b>						<b>2023-2028</b>
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2026</b>	<b>2027</b>	<b>2028</b>	
Estimated Authorization	0	15	15	16	16	17	79
Estimated Outlays	0	15	15	16	16	17	79

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Matthew Pickford. The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.

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