

**S. 2283, PFAS-Free Procurement Act of 2023**

As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs on July 26, 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	*	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 -\$500,000 and \$500,000.			

S. 2283 would prohibit executive branch agencies, starting on October 1, 2025, from procuring cookware, utensils, carpets, furniture, and other items containing certain perfluorooctane sulfonate or perfluorooctanoic acid compounds. Those substances fall within a larger group of “forever chemicals,” per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), which are widely used compounds that decompose slowly over time. The bill also would require agencies to prioritize the procurement of PFAS-free products where available and practicable.

Executive Order 14057, related Presidential memorandums, and the Federal Sustainability Plan restrict the use of PFAS-containing products. In addition, under current law, the Department of Defense is prohibited from procuring similar items that contain PFAS. Thus, CBO estimates that the costs of the bill would be less than \$500,000 over the 2023-2028 period; any spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

See also

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



Enacting S. 2283 could affect direct spending by some agencies that are allowed to use fees, receipts from the sale of goods, and other collections to cover operating costs. CBO estimates that any net changes in direct spending by those agencies would be negligible both because use of PFAS-containing products by federal agencies is already limited and because most of the affected agencies that are allowed to use fees can adjust amounts collected to reflect changes in operating costs.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Matthew Pickford. The estimate was reviewed by Christina Hawley Anthony, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Phillip L. Swagel'.

Phillip L. Swagel  
Director, Congressional Budget Office