

H.R. 7463, Extension of Continuing Appropriations and Other Matters Act, 2024

As introduced on February 28, 2024

<http://tinyurl.com/2ccwp4zm>

Table 1 compiles CBO’s estimates of discretionary spending for 2024 under division A. That division would provide for the continuation of the appropriations and authorities contained in the 12 regular appropriation acts for fiscal year 2023, which were contained in divisions A through L of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (Public Law 117-328). The legislation also would continue certain appropriations and authorities contained in divisions M and N of P.L. 117-328. Section 106 would extend the appropriations and authorities under the jurisdiction of four Appropriations Subcommittees through March 8, 2024. Appropriations and authorities under the jurisdiction of the other eight Subcommittees would be extended through March 22, 2024.^a Division A would specify changes to funding amounts and authorities for certain accounts. Estimates are annualized—that is, estimated as if appropriations were provided for the entire fiscal year. Consistent with section 114 of the legislation, this table delineates CBO’s estimate of discretionary appropriations that would be subject to statutory caps specified by the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 (FRA, P.L. 118-5) and certain categories of funding for which cap adjustments are authorized.^b

Table 1.
Estimated Discretionary Spending Under Division A, the Extension of Continuing Appropriations Act, 2024, by Appropriations Subcommittee

Millions of Dollars		Spending Counted for Statutory Caps ^b										Emergency Spending Not Counted for Caps ^c	Total
		Constrained by Caps			Adjustment to Caps						Total Spending Under Caps		
		Security	Nonsecurity	Total	Security			Nonsecurity					
					Emergency	Emergency	Disaster	Program Integrity	Wildfire Suppression				
Agriculture ^{d, e}	BA:	0	25,904	25,904	0	353	0	0	0	0	26,257	0	26,257
	O:	0	27,684	27,684	0	159	0	0	0	0	27,843	0	27,843
Commerce, Justice, Science ^f	BA:	6,586	76,593	83,179	0	1,400	0	0	0	0	84,579	1,400	85,979
	O:	6,545	80,738	87,283	0	237	0	0	0	0	87,520	246	87,766
Defense	BA:	798,907	187	799,094	0	0	0	0	0	0	799,094	0	799,094
	O:	770,262	176	770,438	0	0	0	0	0	0	770,438	0	770,438
Energy and Water ^g	BA:	31,399	24,606	56,005	0	650	0	0	0	0	56,655	13,688	70,343
	O:	30,694	32,199	62,893	0	216	0	0	0	0	63,109	252	63,361
Financial Services ^e	BA:	43	27,226	27,269	0	0	143	0	0	0	27,412	1	27,413
	O:	42	32,891	32,933	0	0	110	0	0	0	33,043	1	33,044
Homeland Security ^h	BA:	3,491	57,268	60,759	0	16,309	19,945	0	0	0	97,013	1,320	98,333
	O:	3,431	77,821	81,252	0	1,209	1,197	0	0	0	83,658	28	83,686
Interior and Environment	BA:	0	44,162	44,162	0	1,600	0	0	2,550	0	48,312	16,268	64,580
	O:	0	49,838	49,838	0	1,226	0	0	876	0	51,940	1,341	53,281
Labor, HHS, Education ^d	BA:	0	207,583	207,583	0	2,500	0	2,345	0	0	212,428	495	212,923
	O:	0	254,714	254,714	0	1,675	0	1,892	0	0	258,281	82	258,363
Legislative Branch	BA:	0	6,906	6,906	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,906	0	6,906
	O:	0	6,545	6,545	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,545	0	6,545
Military Construction, VA	BA:	18,998	151,990	170,988	0	0	0	0	0	0	170,988	0	170,988
	O:	15,404	148,337	163,741	0	0	0	0	0	0	163,741	0	163,741
State, Foreign Operations	BA:	0	59,675	59,675	0	2,065	0	0	0	0	61,740	1,000	62,740
	O:	0	64,491	64,491	0	1,443	0	0	0	0	65,934	200	66,134
Transportation, HUD	BA:	356	94,631	94,987	0	3,623	0	0	0	0	98,610	36,811	135,421
	O:	394	175,552	175,946	0	2,877	0	0	0	0	178,823	648	179,471
Total	BA:	859,780	776,731	1,636,511	0	28,500	20,088	2,345	2,550	0	1,689,994	70,983	1,760,977
	O:	826,772	950,986	1,777,758	0	9,042	1,307	1,892	876	0	1,790,875	2,798	1,793,673

Memorandum:

Limits on Budget Authority in the FRA^b

Under section 102

2 U.S.C. § 901(d)(1) 849,775 736,428 1,586,203 n.a. n.a. 20,404 2,447 2,650

Under section 101(a)

2 U.S.C. § 901(c)(9) 886,349 703,651 1,590,000 n.a. n.a. 20,404 2,447 2,650

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

BA = budget authority; FRA = Fiscal Responsibility Act; HHS = Health and Human Services; HUD = Housing and Urban Development; O = outlays; VA = Veterans Affairs; n.a. = not applicable.



Table 1.
Estimated Discretionary Spending Under Division A, the Extension of Continuing Appropriations Act, 2024, by Appropriations Subcommittee

Continued

CBO's estimates of budget authority constrained by caps and resulting outlays reflected in this table are the same as the estimates of such budget authority and outlays reflected in CBO's estimate for division A of Senate Amendment 1381 to H.R. 2872, the Further Additional Continuing Appropriations and Other Extensions Act, 2024 (P.L. 118-35).

- a. The appropriations and authorities under the jurisdiction of these four Subcommittees would be continued through March 8, 2024: Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies; Energy and Water Development; Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies; and Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies.

The appropriations and authorities under the jurisdiction of these eight Subcommittees would be continued through March 22, 2024: Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies; Defense; Financial Services and General Government; Homeland Security; Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies; Labor, HHS, Education, and Related Agencies; Legislative Branch; and State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs.

- b. In 2024, most discretionary budget authority is subject to limits (or caps) established by the FRA and enforced through sequestration. Separate caps exist for defense funding (in the law, *revised security*—budget function 050) and for nondefense funding (*revised nonsecurity*—all other budget functions). The FRA also provides for adjustments to those caps to account for funding for certain activities designated, in accordance with section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (P.L. 99-177, as modified by the FRA), as an emergency requirement or for disaster relief, certain activities related to program integrity, and wildfire suppression. Under this legislation, which would provide continuing appropriations beyond December 31, 2023, the caps established by section 102 of the FRA would be used for sequestration unless all of the appropriation acts for the full fiscal year (or other legislation to intervene) were enacted before April 30, 2024. If full-year appropriation acts were enacted before April 30, 2024, the caps established by section 101(a) of the FRA would be used for sequestration.
- c. Reflects previously enacted amounts that are designated as an emergency requirement for fiscal year 2024 for allocation enforcement under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. That funding was provided before the enactment of the FRA, which provides for the consideration of fiscal year 2024 appropriation legislation. The emergency-designated budget authority and new outlays attributed to legislation enacted before fiscal year 2024 stem from division J of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (P.L. 117-58), division B of the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act (P.L. 117-159), section 443 of division G of P.L. 117-328, and section 122 of division A of the Continuing Appropriations and Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023 (P.L. 117-180).
- d. 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 both the Congressional Budget Act and the Deficit Control Act. As a result, the amounts in this table exclude \$50 million in budget authority and \$59 million in outlays under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Agriculture and \$407 million in budget authority and \$711 million in outlays under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Labor, HHS, and Education.
- e. For this estimate, in keeping with 2023 legislation, spending for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission is included under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government. (Historically, in even-numbered years, funding for that commission is provided under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Agriculture.)
- f. Spending under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, and Science includes \$17 million in outlays stemming from section 122 of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2024 and Other Extensions Act (P.L. 118-15), which extended the period in which the National Aeronautics and Space Administration can liquidate certain obligations.

Section 138 would extend, through March 22, 2024, the Undetectable Firearms Act, which prohibits the manufacture, import, sale, or possession of any firearm that cannot be detected by a walk-through metal detector.



CBO estimates that, on an annualized basis, that extension would increase revenues from criminal fines by less than \$500,000.

- g. 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 spending by the Army Corps of Engineers is excluded from estimates for the purposes of both the Congressional Budget Act and the Deficit Control Act. As a result, the amounts in this table exclude \$2,374 million in budget authority and \$2,374 million in outlays under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Energy and Water.

For purposes of estimating appropriation legislation for 2024, the House and Senate Committees on the Budget have directed that appropriations provided to three power marketing administrations for purchase power and wheeling (PPW) be considered fully offset by receipts collected to recover expenses related to PPW. Without that direction, CBO's estimate of those collections would be \$96 million less than the annualized amount of funding for PPW expenses under division A. Therefore, CBO's estimate of spending under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Energy and Water includes an additional offset of that amount.

- h. Spending within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Homeland Security includes \$16 billion in budget authority and \$962 million in outlays stemming from a full-year appropriation provided by division A of P.L. 118-15 that is available through the end of fiscal year 2024. That funding is designated as an emergency requirement in keeping with section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Deficit Control Act.

Section 101(6) of division A would extend several immigration programs through March 22, 2024, that otherwise will expire after March 8, 2024. (The budgetary effects of those provisions are within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Homeland Security.) CBO estimates that extending some of those programs would affect revenues because the proposed extension 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 2024 would reduce revenues by an insignificant amount in each of fiscal years 2024 through 2033, for an overall reduction of \$1 million over both the 2024-2028 and 2024-2033 periods.

Table 2.
Estimated Direct Spending Effects of Division B, H.R. 7463, Extension of Continuing Appropriations and Other Matters Act, 2024
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		By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars										2024-	2024-
		2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2028	2033
Division B--Other Matters													
Sec. 101 Modification to FAFSA													
Sec. 101(a)	Student's Available Income												
	Budget Authority	-184	-318	-338	-354	-388	-404	-420	-438	-462	-486	-1,582	-3,792
	Outlays	-48	-217	-322	-342	-363	-392	-408	-424	-444	-468	-1,292	-3,428
Sec. 101(b)	Appropriation for Pell Grants												
	Budget Authority	0	2,000	1,000	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	3,132	3,462
	Outlays	0	520	1,720	767	75	66	66	66	66	66	3,082	3,412
Total Changes in Direct Spending													
	Budget Authority	-184	1,682	662	-288	-322	-338	-354	-372	-396	-420	1,550	-330
	Outlays	-48	303	1,398	425	-288	-326	-342	-358	-378	-402	1,790	-16

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

FAFSA = Free Application for Federal Student Aid.

Estimates are relative to CBO's May 2023 baseline updated for "(GENERAL-24-13) Additional 2024–25 FAFSA Partner Preparation Support," as issued by the Department of Education on February 27, 2024.

In keeping with section 102 of division B, and at the direction of the House Committee on the Budget, this division is considered authorizing legislation rather than appropriation legislation. As a result, the estimated budgetary effects would be subject to pay-as-you-go procedures. Section 102 of division B also requires the exclusion of the estimated budgetary effects from the pay-as-you-go scorecards maintained by the Senate and the Office of Management and Budget.

Section 101(a) would amend the formula used to determine eligibility for the Federal Pell Grant Program beginning in award year 2024-2025. Section 101(b) would appropriate additional funds for the Federal Pell Grant Program.