
Fiscal Year 2023, U.S. House of Representatives

As of September 30, 2022

This report summarizes the Congressional Budget Office’s cost estimates of proposed and enacted discretionary appropriations for fiscal year 2023 contained in legislation considered by the House of Representatives.

Table 1 is a summary for fiscal year 2023; **Table 2** is a summary of advance appropriations provided for future fiscal years in 2023 appropriation legislation. Both tables compare CBO’s estimates with the limits on new discretionary budget authority published in the *Congressional Record* by the House Committee on the Budget on June 21, 2022. **Table 3** summarizes CBO’s estimates of changes in direct spending that would result from provisions of appropriation legislation that make changes to mandatory programs.

Status of 2023 Appropriation Legislation

The tables reflect CBO’s estimates for each piece of legislation at the most recent stage of Congressional consideration, starting with the version reported by the House Committee on Appropriations. Estimates were prepared relative to CBO’s May 2022 baseline.

Enacted Appropriations Legislation

Continuing Appropriations Act, 2023 (division A of Public Law 117-180)

Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023 (division B of P.L. 117-180)

Passed by the House of Representatives

Agriculture (division B of H.R. 8294)

Energy and Water (division C of H.R. 8294)

Financial Services and General Government (division D of H.R. 8294)

Interior and Environment (division E of H.R. 8294)

Military Construction, Veterans Affairs (division F of H.R. 8294)

Transportation, Housing and Urban Development (division A of H.R. 8294)

Reported by the House Committee on Appropriations

Commerce, Justice, Science (H.R. 8256)

Defense (H.R. 8236)

Homeland Security (H.R. 8257)

Labor, Health and Human Services, Education (H.R. 8295)

Legislative Branch (H.R. 8237)

State, Foreign Operations (H.R. 8282)

See also

How CBO Prepares Cost Estimates, www.cbo.gov/publication/53519; and *Glossary*, www.cbo.gov/publication/42904.

Table 1. Discretionary Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2023

This table compares cost estimates for appropriation legislation for fiscal year 2023 as considered by the House of Representatives with allocations provided to each of the 12 appropriations subcommittees.^a (Those allocations are made as required by section 302(b) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended.) The allocations and the current-status amounts include new discretionary budget authority and outlays from the most recent stage of action for legislation considered for 2023 as well as budget authority and outlays resulting from appropriations enacted in prior years.

Millions of Dollars		Current Status							Emergency Funding ^{c,d}		Grand Total
		302(b) Allocations	Base Funding ^d	Adjustment Categories ^b			Total, Current Status	Comparison with Allocation	2023 Legislation	Prior-Year Legislation	
				Disaster	Program Integrity	Wildfire Suppression					
Agriculture ^c	BA:	27,200	27,199	0	0	0	27,199	-1	0	5	27,204
	O:	30,800	30,728	0	0	0	30,728	-72	0	2	30,730
Commerce, Justice, Science	BA:	85,546	85,546	0	0	0	85,546	0	15	1,400	86,961
	O:	83,500	83,025	0	0	0	83,025	-475	12	297	83,334
Defense ^f	BA:	761,681	761,681	0	0	0	761,681	0	7,810	0	769,491
	O:	732,950	732,848	0	0	0	732,848	-102	1,749	0	734,597
Energy and Water ^e	BA:	56,275	56,275	0	0	0	56,275	0	55	16,039	72,369
	O:	59,500	59,450	0	0	0	59,450	-50	23	919	60,392
Financial Services	BA:	29,905	29,762	143	0	0	29,905	0	113	1	30,019
	O:	36,810	36,541	110	0	0	36,651	-159	28	9	36,688
Homeland Security ^h	BA:	80,245	60,300	19,945	0	0	80,245	0	0	1,420	81,665
	O:	75,697	74,291	1,197	0	0	75,488	-209	-759	137	74,866
Interior and Environment	BA:	47,325	44,775	0	0	2,550	47,325	0	0	13,509	60,834
	O:	49,676	48,661	0	0	876	49,537	-139	0	704	50,241
Labor, HHS, Education ^c	BA:	226,744	224,461	0	2,345	0	226,806	62	2,775	495	230,076
	O:	301,392	293,658	0	1,892	0	295,550	-5,842	1,558	548	297,656
Legislative Branch ⁱ	BA:	7,000	5,703	0	0	0	5,703	-1,297	0	0	5,703
	O:	6,500	5,281	0	0	0	5,281	-1,219	0	0	5,281
Military Construction, VA	BA:	150,500	150,500	0	0	0	150,500	0	0	0	150,500
	O:	145,000	144,808	0	0	0	144,808	-192	0	0	144,808
State, Foreign Operations	BA:	64,575	64,575	0	0	0	64,575	0	4,500	0	69,075
	O:	69,000	68,823	0	0	0	68,823	-177	5,000	0	73,823
Transportation, HUD	BA:	90,888	90,888	0	0	0	90,888	0	2,000	36,811	129,699
	O:	170,059	165,188	0	0	0	165,188	-4,871	21	4,581	169,790
Total	BA:	1,627,884	1,601,665	20,088	2,345	2,550	1,626,648	-1,236	17,268	69,680	1,713,596
	O:	1,760,884	1,743,302	1,307	1,892	876	1,747,377	-13,507	7,632	7,197	1,762,206

Memorandum

Limits on Budget Authority 1,602,901 20,088 2,345 2,550

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

BA = Budget Authority; HHS = Health and Human Services; HUD = Housing and Urban Development; O = Outlays; VA = Veterans Affairs; n.a. = not applicable.

See next page for notes

Table 1. Discretionary Appropriations for Fiscal Year 2023

Continued

- a. To meet the requirements of section 1 of H. Res. 1151, as passed by the House of Representatives on June 8, 2022, the House Committee on the Budget published budgetary material in the Congressional Record on June 21, 2022, providing the House Committee on Appropriations with initial 302(a) allocations for base discretionary budget authority and outlays. On June 24, 2022, in H. Rept. 117-390, the House Committee on Appropriations reported 302(b) suballocations to distribute the initial base 302(a) allocations among its 12 subcommittees. (H. Rept. 117-398 revised those 302(b) allocations.)
- b. Current-status amounts include—and allocations are adjusted to account for—funding for certain activities designated, in accordance with section 1 of H. Res. 1151, for disaster relief, certain activities related to program integrity, and wildfire suppression.
- c. In accordance with the Budget Act and in keeping with section 1 of H. Res. 1151, the House of Representatives' current-status amounts and allocations exclude any amounts that are designated as emergency requirements. The budget authority and outlays attributed to prior-year legislation stem from division J of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117-58), division B of the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act (P.L. 117-159), and the Supreme Court Security Funding Act of 2022 (division C of P.L. 117-167).
- d. Includes \$4,985 million in full-year appropriations provided by the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2023 (division A of P.L. 117-180) that are available through the end of fiscal year 2023. That amount includes \$62 million in base funding under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education. It also includes \$4,923 in emergency-designated funding under the jurisdictions of the of the Subcommittees on Commerce, Justice, and Science (\$15 million); Energy and Water Development (\$20 million); Financial Services and General Government (\$113 million); Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education (\$2,775 million); and Transportation and Housing and Urban Development (\$2,000 million).
- e. 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 Budget Act and the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. As a result, the 302(b) allocations and this current-status report exclude \$50 million in budget authority and \$64 million in outlays under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Agriculture and \$1,085 million in budget authority and \$561 million in outlays under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Labor, HHS, and Education.
- f. Section 122 of division A of P.L. 117-180 authorizes the Secretary of Defense to transfer up to \$3 billion of unobligated balances scheduled to expire after fiscal year 2023 to the Department of State to support Operation Allies Welcome or successor operations. Upon transfer, the provision requires that such balances be merged with funds in receiving accounts, thereby creating the possibility of an extension of their original period of availability past September 30, 2023. CBO estimates that enacting section 122 will result in a reappropriation of \$3 billion in fiscal year 2024. That amount is designated as an emergency requirement.
- 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 funding provided to the Army Corps of Engineers is excluded from estimates for the purposes of both the Budget Act and the Deficit Control Act. As a result, the 302(b) allocations and this current-status report exclude \$2,374 million in budget authority and \$2,372 million in outlays under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Energy and Water.
- For the purpose of estimating 2023 appropriation legislation, the House and Senate Committees on the Budget have directed that appropriations provided to three power marketing administrations for purchase power and wheeling be considered fully offset by receipts collected to recover related expenses. As a result of that direction, this report incorporates additional offsets totaling \$67 million within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Energy and Water.
- h. Three provisions of H.R. 8257 (Homeland Security) would affect revenues. The staff of the Joint Committee on Taxation estimates that section 408, which would expand the H 2A foreign agricultural worker program for fiscal year 2023, would reduce on budget revenues by an insignificant amount in 2023 and by \$2 million over the 2023-2027 and 2023-2032 periods and reduce off-budget revenues by \$2 million in 2023 and by \$9 million over the 2023-2027 and 2023-2032 periods. Sections 405 and 406 would make changes to immigration-related policies that CBO expects would result in changes to its estimates of the U.S. population and of the number of enrollees in certain benefit programs. Some of those programs are subsidized with tax credits. As a result, CBO estimates that enacting those sections would affect revenues. Specifically, CBO estimates that section 405 would reduce revenues by less than \$500,000 in fiscal year 2023, by \$65 million over the 2023-2027 period, and by \$256 million over the 2023-2032 period. CBO also estimates that section 406 would reduce revenues by less than \$500,000 in fiscal year 2023, by \$1 million over the 2023-2027 period, and by \$4 million over the 2023-2032 period.
- i. By long-standing convention, the legislation reported by the House Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch does not include funding for Senate-related items.
- Section 121 of H.R. 8237 (Legislative Branch) would make certain amounts of overtime pay earned by officers of the Capitol Police creditable as basic pay for retirement. As a result, CBO estimates that the Civil Service Retirement Disability Trust Fund will receive increased revenue deposits totaling \$1 million in fiscal year 2023 and \$14 million over the 2023-2032 period.

Table 2. Advance Appropriations Provided in 2023 Appropriation Legislation

This table displays advance appropriations—budget authority provided in appropriation legislation that becomes available for obligation one or more fiscal years after the budget year for which the legislation is considered. The amounts shown are incorporated into the current status of discretionary appropriations for future years when the Congress considers appropriation legislation for those respective years.

Millions of Dollars

Subcommittee	Fiscal Year 2024				Fiscal Year 2025	
	Non-Veterans Accounts		Veterans Accounts	Total	Non-Veterans Accounts	
	Subject to Limit on Budget Authority	Not Subject to Limit on Budget Authority				
Base Funding						
Labor, HHS, Education	BA:	24,369	0	0	24,369	565
Military Construction, VA	BA:	0	0	128,104	128,104	0
Transportation, HUD	BA:	4,400	0	0	4,400	0
Total	BA:	28,769	0	128,104	156,873	565
Memorandum:						
Limits on Budget Authority ^a		28,852	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

BA = budget authority; HHS = Health and Human Services; HUD = Housing and Urban Development; VA = Veterans Affairs; n.a. = not applicable.

a. Section 3 of H. Res. 1511 restricts the House of Representatives from considering legislation that would provide advance appropriations other than for accounts identified by the Chair of the House Committee on the Budget in a statement published in the Congressional Record. The limit on budget authority indicated in this memorandum line applies to accounts listed in that statement, which the Budget Committee published on June 21, 2022.

Table 3. Estimated Budgetary Effects of Changes in Mandatory Programs Under 2023 Appropriation Legislation

In keeping with the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 and scorekeeping guideline 3, when appropriation acts include changes that affect spending on mandatory programs in the current year or budget year, those spending effects (but not the revenue effects) are included in estimates of discretionary funding provided by those acts for the purpose of judging the acts' compliance with limits on budget authority. Such provisions are referred to as changes to mandatory programs (CHIMPs). This table summarizes CBO's estimates of those provisions' budgetary effects over the next 10 years.

Millions of Dollars		2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2023-2032
Subcommittee		INCREASES OR DECREASES (-) IN DIRECT SPENDING										
Agriculture	BA:	66	9	13	17	18	18	18	19	20	20	218
	O:	72	152	12	16	18	18	18	19	19	20	364
Commerce, Justice, Science	BA:	-715	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-576
	O:	-510	-62	-34	-3	7	12	14	0	0	0	-576
Defense	BA:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	O:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Energy and Water	BA:	2	0	35	-33	1	2	2	35	35	40	119
	O:	2	0	35	-33	1	2	2	35	35	40	119
Financial Services	BA:	-50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-50
	O:	5	154	86	-105	-111	-24	0	0	0	0	5
Homeland Security	BA:	-2	212	512	637	615	618	705	768	803	822	5,690
	O:	10	210	510	636	614	618	705	768	803	822	5,696
Interior and Environment	BA:	499	-12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	487
	O:	509	-18	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	488
Labor, HHS, Education	BA:	-14,859	15,082	215	191	170	159	154	144	139	132	1,527
	O:	15	55	218	205	175	168	157	158	147	142	1,440
Legislative Branch	BA:	-3	-5	-5	-5	-4	-4	-4	-4	-3	-2	-39
	O:	-3	-5	-5	-5	-4	-4	-4	-4	-3	-2	-39
Military Construction, VA	BA:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	O:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State, Foreign Operations	BA:	0	3	9	12	12	15	15	15	15	15	111
	O:	25	23	19	22	22	25	25	25	25	25	236
Transportation, HUD	BA:	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
	O:	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Total	BA:	-15,057	15,428	779	819	812	808	890	977	1,009	1,027	7,492
	O:	130	509	838	733	722	815	917	1,001	1,026	1,047	7,738

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

BA = budget authority; HHS = Health and Human Services; HUD = Housing and Urban Development; O = outlays; VA = Veterans Affairs.