

**Table 1. (Senate)**  
**Discretionary Spending in Fiscal Year 2023 Under Divisions A Through L of H.R. 2617 (as modified by Senate Amendment 6552), the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023**  
**With Adjustments Made in the Senate**

Divisions A through L of H.R. 2617 would provide appropriations and authorities for the remainder of fiscal year 2023 for the agencies covered by the 12 annual appropriation acts. This table excludes the budgetary effects of divisions M through JJ.

Millions of Dollars

Subcommittee		Base Funding			Adjustment Categories			Emergency Funding		Grand Total
		Defense	Nondefense	Subtotal, Base Funding	Disaster	Program Integrity	Wildfire Suppression	2023 Legislation	Prior-Year Legislation <sup>a</sup>	
Agriculture <sup>b</sup>	BA:	0	25,480	25,480	0	0	0	0	7	25,487
	O:	0	29,695	29,695	0	0	0	0	6	29,701
Commerce, Justice, Science <sup>c</sup>	BA:	6,531	75,910	82,441	0	0	0	15	1,400	83,856
	O:	6,466	75,710	82,176	0	0	0	12	314	82,502
Defense <sup>d</sup>	BA:	797,553	183	797,736	0	0	0	7,810	0	805,546
	O:	746,883	190	747,073	0	0	0	1,749	2,847	751,669
Energy and Water <sup>c</sup>	BA:	31,400	22,600	54,000	0	0	0	55	16,039	70,094
	O:	32,344	27,655	59,999	0	0	0	23	920	60,942
Financial Services	BA:	42	27,514	27,556	143	0	0	113	1	27,813
	O:	41	35,339	35,380	110	0	0	28	19	35,537
Homeland Security <sup>f</sup>	BA:	3,500	57,203	60,703	19,945	0	0	0	1,420	82,068
	O:	3,175	72,124	75,299	1,197	0	0	-759	137	75,874
Interior and Environment	BA:	0	38,850	38,850	0	0	2,550	604	13,509	55,513
	O:	0	45,154	45,154	0	0	876	181	704	46,915
Labor, HHS, Education <sup>b</sup>	BA:	0	207,367	207,367	0	2,345	0	2,776	653	213,141
	O:	0	288,244	288,244	0	1,892	0	1,559	1,270	292,965
Legislative Branch	BA:	0	6,900	6,900	0	0	0	0	0	6,900
	O:	0	6,416	6,416	0	0	0	0	0	6,416
Military Construction, VA	BA:	19,000	135,168	154,168	0	0	0	0	0	154,168
	O:	13,830	130,849	144,679	0	0	0	0	0	144,679
State, Foreign Operations	BA:	0	59,693	59,693	0	0	0	4,500	0	64,193
	O:	0	60,246	60,246	0	0	0	5,000	5,672	70,918
Transportation, HUD	BA:	333	86,999	87,332	0	0	0	2,000	36,811	126,143
	O:	448	161,213	161,661	0	0	0	20	4,581	166,262
<b>Total</b>	BA:	858,359	743,867	1,602,226	20,088	2,345	2,550	17,873	69,840	1,714,922
	O:	803,187	932,835	1,736,022	1,307	1,892	876	7,813	16,470	1,764,380

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. (Senate)  
Discretionary Spending in Fiscal Year 2023 Under Divisions A Through L of H.R. 2617 (as modified by Senate Amendment 6552), the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023**

**With Adjustments Made in the Senate**

The total amount of discretionary spending reflected in the House and Senate tables differs because the chambers account for spending attributable to the Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 (P.L. 117-128) differently. In addition, while the total amount of budget authority for accounts containing funding for program integrity is the same for both chambers, the split between base and program integrity amounts differs.

The amounts in this table include \$4,985 million in full-year appropriations stemming from division A of Public Law 117-180 that are available for 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 million in funding designated as an emergency requirement under the jurisdiction 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).

- a. The budget authority and outlays attributed to prior-year legislation stem from division J of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (P.L. 117-58), the Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 (P.L. 117-128), division B of the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act (P.L. 117-159), and the Supreme Court Security Funding Act (division C of P.L. 117-167).
- b. 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 the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. As a result, this estimate excludes \$1,135 million in budget authority and \$625 million in outlays. Of those amounts, \$50 million in budget authority and \$64 million in outlays are under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Agriculture and \$1,085 million in budget authority and \$561 million in outlays are under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education.
- c. Division B of the legislation would rescind \$706 million in budget authority from the Department of Justice's Working Capital Fund. At the start of fiscal year 2023, that fund had less than \$706 million available for rescission. In November 2022, however, the department informed CBO that the Administration was restoring a total of \$606 million in budget authority to the fund that it believes should have been made available in 2018, 2019, and 2020. At the direction of the House and Senate Budget Committees, CBO has treated those amounts as an increase in unobligated balances from prior years' budget authority rather than as new budget authority in 2023. With those restored balances, the Department of Justice believes the fund will have enough remaining budget authority to execute the full rescission. Accordingly, CBO has treated the rescission as a reduction in budget authority of \$706 million in 2023.
- d. 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.
- e. 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 the Budget Act and the Deficit Control Act. As a result, this report excludes \$2,374 million in budget authority and \$2,372 million in outlays under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development.  
  
For the purpose of estimating the cost of 2023 appropriation legislation, the House and Senate Budget Committees 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 \$192 million under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development.
- f. Section 101(6) of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2023 (P.L. 117-180), as amended, extended several immigration programs through December 23, 2022. The amounts in this table include CBO's estimate of spending attributable to extending those programs through that date (under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Homeland Security). In addition, CBO estimates that those partial-year extensions will affect revenues. The extended policies will 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, 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 through December 23, 2022, will reduce revenues by a negligible amount in each of fiscal years 2023 through 2032, for an overall reduction of less than \$500,000 over both the 2023-2027 and the 2023-2032 periods.

**Table 1. (House)**  
**Discretionary Spending in Fiscal Year 2023 Under Divisions A Through L of H.R. 2617 (as modified by Senate Amendment 6552), the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023**  
**With Adjustments Made in the House of Representatives**

Divisions A through L of H.R. 2617 would provide appropriations and authorities for the remainder of fiscal year 2023 for the agencies covered by the 12 annual appropriation acts. Consistent with the legislation and in consultation with the House Committee on the Budget, this table delineates CBO's estimate of discretionary appropriations for certain categories of funding for which allocation adjustments are authorized in the House of Representatives under H. Res. 1151 (117th Congress) as engrossed in the House of Representatives on June 8, 2022. This table excludes the budgetary effects of divisions M through JJ.

Millions of Dollars

Subcommittee		Base Funding			Adjustment Categories			Emergency Funding		Grand Total
		Defense	Nondefense	Subtotal, Base Funding	Disaster	Program Integrity	Wildfire Suppression	2023 Legislation	Prior-Year Legislation <sup>a</sup>	
Agriculture <sup>b</sup>	BA:	0	25,480	25,480	0	0	0	0	5	25,485
	O:	0	29,695	29,695	0	0	0	0	2	29,697
Commerce, Justice, Science <sup>c</sup>	BA:	6,531	75,910	82,441	0	0	0	15	1,400	83,856
	O:	6,466	75,727	82,193	0	0	0	12	297	82,502
Defense <sup>d</sup>	BA:	797,553	183	797,736	0	0	0	7,810	0	805,546
	O:	749,730	190	749,920	0	0	0	1,749	0	751,669
Energy and Water <sup>e</sup>	BA:	31,400	22,600	54,000	0	0	0	55	16,039	70,094
	O:	32,344	27,656	60,000	0	0	0	23	919	60,942
Financial Services	BA:	42	27,514	27,556	143	0	0	113	1	27,813
	O:	41	35,349	35,390	110	0	0	28	9	35,537
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Interior and Environment	BA:	0	38,850	38,850	0	0	2,550	604	13,509	55,513
	O:	0	45,154	45,154	0	0	876	181	704	46,915
Labor, HHS, Education <sup>b</sup>	BA:	0	207,388	207,388	0	2,324	0	2,776	495	212,983
	O:	0	288,825	288,825	0	1,875	0	1,559	548	292,807
Legislative Branch	BA:	0	6,900	6,900	0	0	0	0	0	6,900
	O:	0	6,416	6,416	0	0	0	0	0	6,416
Military Construction, VA	BA:	19,000	135,168	154,168	0	0	0	0	0	154,168
	O:	13,830	130,849	144,679	0	0	0	0	0	144,679
State, Foreign Operations	BA:	0	59,693	59,693	0	0	0	4,500	0	64,193
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	O:	448	161,213	161,661	0	0	0	20	4,581	166,262
<b>Total</b>	BA:	858,359	743,888	1,602,247	20,088	2,324	2,550	17,873	69,680	1,714,762
	O:	806,034	939,116	1,745,150	1,307	1,875	876	7,813	7,197	1,764,218

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

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- e. 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 the Budget Act and the Deficit Control Act. As a result, this report excludes \$2,374 million in budget authority and \$2,372 million in outlays under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development.  
  
For the purpose of estimating the cost of 2023 appropriation legislation, the House and Senate Budget Committees 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 \$192 million under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development.
- f. Section 101(6) of the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2023 (P.L. 117-180), as amended, extended several immigration programs through December 23, 2022. The amounts in this table include CBO's estimate of spending attributable to extending those programs through that date (under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Homeland Security). In addition, CBO estimates that those partial-year extensions will affect revenues. The extended policies will 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, 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 through December 23, 2022, will reduce revenues by a negligible amount in each of fiscal years 2023 through 2032, for an overall reduction of less than \$500,000 over both the 2023-2027 and the 2023-2032 periods.



**Table 2.**  
**Discretionary Spending Under Division M of H.R. 2617 (as Modified by Senate Amendment 6552), the Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023**

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars										2023-2027	2023-2032
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032		
<b>Increases in Discretionary Spending Designated as an Emergency Requirement</b>												
<b>Division M - Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023</b>												
<b>Title I (Agriculture)</b>												
Budget Authority	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	55
Estimated Outlays	22	25	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	55
<b>Title II (Defense)</b>												
Budget Authority	27,868	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,868	27,868
Estimated Outlays	2,058	3,977	3,859	4,047	4,383	4,258	3,381	1,193	119	0	18,324	27,275
<b>Title III (Energy and Water Development)</b>												
Budget Authority	-9,969	2,611	2,560	2,573	2,651	0	0	0	0	0	426	426
Estimated Outlays	189	2,754	-1,033	-1,079	1,142	-710	-743	-94	0	0	1,973	426
<b>Title IV (Financial Services and General Government)</b>												
Budget Authority	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Estimated Outlays	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<b>Title V (Labor, Health, and Human Services)</b>												
Budget Authority	2,408	13	12	6	6	6	4	6	6	6	2,445	2,473
Estimated Outlays	368	1,333	732	6	6	6	4	6	6	6	2,445	2,473
<b>Title VI (Legislative Branch)</b>												
Budget Authority	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8
Estimated Outlays	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8
<b>Title VII (State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs)</b>												
Budget Authority	16,565	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,565	16,565
Estimated Outlays	14,578	878	544	265	129	76	42	13	5	0	16,394	16,530
<b>Total Changes in Discretionary Spending Designated as an Emergency Requirement</b>												
Budget Authority	36,936	2,624	2,572	2,579	2,657	6	4	6	6	6	47,368	47,396
Estimated Outlays	17,219	8,970	4,110	3,241	5,660	3,630	2,684	1,118	130	6	39,200	46,768

Source: Congressional Budget Office.  
Estimates are relative to CBO's May 2022 baseline; enactment is assumed by December 23, 2022.

Division M would provide supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2023 to respond to the situation in Ukraine and to provide related assistance. Section 1804 would designate those appropriations as emergency requirements pursuant to section 4001(a)(1) of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022, and section 1(e) of H. Res. 1151 (117th Congress), as engrossed in the House of Representatives on June 8, 2022.



**Table 3.**  
**Discretionary Spending Under Division N of H.R. 2617 (as Modified by Senate Amendment 6552), the Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023**

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars										2023-2027	2023-2032
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032		
<b>Increases in Discretionary Spending Designated as an Emergency Requirement</b>												
<b>Division N - Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023</b>												
<b>Title I (Agriculture, Rural Development, FDA and Related Agencies)</b>												
Budget Authority	5,367	8	9	9	7	7	6	6	6	6	5,400	5,431
Estimated Outlays	3,731	550	311	293	274	160	84	13	7	6	5,159	5,429
<b>Title II (Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies)</b>												
Budget Authority	3,809	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,809	3,809
Estimated Outlays	520	1,076	811	558	381	155	67	33	11	6	3,346	3,618
<b>Title III (Defense)</b>												
Budget Authority	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	106	106
Estimated Outlays	37	50	14	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	104	104
<b>Title IV (Energy and Water Development)</b>												
Budget Authority	3,000	0	0	-10	-21	-31	-42	-52	-52	-52	2,969	2,740
Estimated Outlays	312	699	672	474	279	119	30	0	0	0	2,436	2,585
<b>Title V (Financial Services and General Government)</b>												
Budget Authority	895	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	895	895
Estimated Outlays	441	392	52	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	894	894
<b>Title VI (Homeland Security)</b>												
Budget Authority	6,914	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,914	6,914
Estimated Outlays	571	2,121	1,156	782	606	421	305	250	150	100	5,236	6,462
<b>Title VII (Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies)</b>												
Budget Authority	6,154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,154	6,154
Estimated Outlays	2,477	1,738	1,078	541	229	9	2	0	0	0	6,063	6,074
<b>Title VIII (Labor, Health, and Human Services)</b>												
Budget Authority	4,250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,250	4,250
Estimated Outlays	2,051	1,705	420	47	3	0	0	0	0	0	4,226	4,226
<b>Title IX (Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies)</b>												
Budget Authority	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	41
Estimated Outlays	1	7	11	9	5	3	2	0	0	0	33	38
<b>Title X (Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development)</b>												
Budget Authority	7,640	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,640	7,640
Estimated Outlays	3,025	1,544	882	755	418	314	200	124	62	45	6,624	7,369
<b>Total Changes in Discretionary Spending Designated as an Emergency Requirement</b>												
Budget Authority	38,175	8	9	-1	-14	-24	-36	-46	-46	-46	38,176	37,978
Estimated Outlays	13,166	9,882	5,407	3,470	2,196	1,181	690	420	230	157	34,121	36,799

Source: Congressional Budget Office.  
Estimates are relative to CBO's May 2022 baseline; enactment is assumed by December 23, 2022.  
Components do not sum to totals because of rounding.

Division N would provide supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for a variety of purposes, including responding to natural disasters and providing related assistance. Section 21104 would designate those appropriations as emergency requirements pursuant to section 4001(a)(1) of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022, and section 1(e) of H. Res. 1151 (117th Congress), as engrossed in the House of Representatives on June 8, 2022.