

Table 1-H. Estimated Discretionary Appropriations Under Division A, the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 With Adjustments Made in the House of Representatives

September 24, 2021

Division A would provide for the continuation, through December 3, 2021, of the appropriations and authorities contained in the 12 annual appropriation acts for 2021, which are contained in divisions A through L of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116-260). The legislation would exclude from continuation some appropriations and authorities contained in those laws and would specify changes to annualized funding levels and authorities for certain accounts. The table compiles CBO's estimates of discretionary budget authority for 2022 under division A; these estimates are annualized—that is, estimated as if appropriations were provided for the entire fiscal year. Consistent with section 114 of division A, and in consultation with the House Budget Committee, 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 S. Con. Res. 14, the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022.

Millions of Dollars

Subcommittee		Base Funding	Adjustments					Total Adjustments	Total Discretionary Appropriations
			Emergency	Disaster	Program Integrity	Wildfire Suppression	Veterans Medical Care		
Agriculture ^a	BA:	23,188	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,188
	O:	23,224	0	0	0	0	0	0	23,224
Commerce, Justice, Science	BA:	71,739	0	0	0	0	0	0	71,739
	O:	74,037	0	0	0	0	0	0	74,037
Defense	BA:	701,167	0	0	0	0	0	0	701,167
	O:	685,145	0	0	0	0	0	0	685,145
Energy and Water ^b	BA:	50,154	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,154
	O:	50,018	0	0	0	0	0	0	50,018
Financial Services ^c	BA:	24,133	0	143	0	0	0	143	24,276
	O:	26,655	0	110	0	0	0	110	26,765
Homeland Security ^d	BA:	52,945	840	17,142	0	0	0	17,982	70,927
	O:	68,787	630	183	0	0	0	813	69,600
Interior and Environment	BA:	36,177	0	0	0	2,350	0	2,350	38,527
	O:	36,813	0	0	0	807	0	807	37,620
Labor, HHS, Education ^{a, c}	BA:	175,453	2,500	0	1,875	0	0	4,375	179,828
	O:	318,246	1,250	0	1,508	0	0	2,758	321,004
Legislative Branch	BA:	5,306	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,306
	O:	5,547	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,547
Military Construction, VA	BA:	113,257	0	0	0	0	6,547	6,547	119,804
	O:	121,480	0	0	0	0	5,756	5,756	127,236
State, Foreign Operations	BA:	56,195	0	0	0	0	0	0	56,195
	O:	56,627	22	0	0	0	0	22	56,649
Transportation, HUD	BA:	74,236	0	0	0	0	0	0	74,236
	O:	146,059	0	0	0	0	0	0	146,059
Total	BA:	1,383,950	3,340	17,285	1,875	2,350	6,547	31,397	1,415,347
	O:	1,612,638	1,902	293	1,508	807	5,756	10,266	1,622,904

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

Estimates are relative to CBO's July 2021 baseline; enactment is assumed before October 1, 2021.

BA = Budget Authority; HHS = Health and Human Services; HUD = Housing and Urban Development; O = Outlays; VA = Veterans Affairs.

- 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, this estimate excludes \$454 million in budget authority and \$521 million in outlays. Of those amounts, \$50 million in budget authority and \$66 million in outlays is under the jurisdiction of Subcommittee on Agriculture and \$404 million in budget authority and \$455 million in outlays is under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Labor, HHS, Education.
- In keeping with section 14003 of the CARES Act (Public Law 116-136, as modified by section 101 of division AA of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 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, this estimate excluded \$1,626 million in budget authority and \$1,626 million in outlays under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Energy and Water.
- For this estimate, in keeping with 2021 legislation, funding 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.)
- Section 101(6) of division A would extend several immigration programs, through December 3, 2021, that will otherwise expire at the end of fiscal year 2021. CBO estimates that extending some of those programs would affect revenues because the proposed extensions would result in changes to our estimates of the United States population and the number of individuals 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 program for nonimmigrant medical workers and employment-based immigrant visas for certain religious workers for the duration of fiscal year 2022 would reduce revenues by a negligible amount in 2022 and by less than \$500,000 annually in each of fiscal years 2023 through 2031, for an overall reduction of \$1 million over the 2022-2031 period.
- Includes \$1.5 million in base funding for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for activities related to sanitizing vessels and \$2.5 billion in emergency-designated funding for the Administration for Children and Families for activities related to assisting refugees and other individuals who enter the United States. Those amounts would remain available through the end of fiscal year 2022.

Table 1-S. Estimated Discretionary Appropriations Under Division A, the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2022 With Adjustments Made in the Senate

September 24, 2021

Division A would provide for the continuation, through December 3, 2021, of the appropriations and authorities contained in the 12 annual appropriation acts for 2021, which are contained in divisions A through L of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116-260). The legislation would exclude from continuation some appropriations and authorities contained in those laws and would specify changes to annualized funding levels and authorities for certain accounts. The table compiles CBO's estimates of discretionary budget authority for 2022 under division A; those estimates are annualized—that is, estimated as if appropriations were provided for the entire fiscal year. Consistent with section 114 of division A, and in consultation with the Senate Budget Committee, this table delineates CBO's estimate of discretionary appropriations for certain categories of funding for which allocation adjustments are authorized in the Senate under S. Con. Res. 14, the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022.

Millions of Dollars

Subcommittee		Base Funding	Adjustments ^a					Total Discretionary Appropriations
			Emergency	Disaster	Program Integrity	Wildfire Suppression	Total Adjustments	
Agriculture ^a	BA:	23,188	0	0	0	0	0	23,188
	O:	23,224	0	0	0	0	0	23,224
Commerce, Justice, Science	BA:	71,739	0	0	0	0	0	71,739
	O:	74,037	0	0	0	0	0	74,037
Defense	BA:	701,167	0	0	0	0	0	701,167
	O:	685,145	0	0	0	0	0	685,145
Energy and Water ^b	BA:	50,154	0	0	0	0	0	50,154
	O:	50,018	0	0	0	0	0	50,018
Financial Services ^c	BA:	24,133	0	143	0	0	143	24,276
	O:	26,655	0	110	0	0	110	26,765
Homeland Security ^c	BA:	52,945	840	17,142	0	0	17,982	70,927
	O:	68,787	630	183	0	0	813	69,600
Interior and Environment	BA:	36,177	0	0	0	2,350	2,350	38,527
	O:	36,813	0	0	0	807	807	37,620
Labor, HHS, Education ^{a,c}	BA:	175,453	2,500	0	1,875	0	4,375	179,828
	O:	318,246	1,250	0	1,508	0	2,758	321,004
Legislative Branch	BA:	5,306	0	0	0	0	0	5,306
	O:	5,547	0	0	0	0	0	5,547
Military Construction, VA	BA:	119,804	0	0	0	0	0	119,804
	O:	127,236	0	0	0	0	0	127,236
State, Foreign Operations	BA:	56,195	0	0	0	0	0	56,195
	O:	56,627	22	0	0	0	22	56,649
Transportation, HUD	BA:	74,236	0	0	0	0	0	74,236
	O:	146,059	0	0	0	0	0	146,059
Total	BA:	1,390,497	3,340	17,285	1,875	2,350	24,850	1,415,347
	O:	1,618,394	1,902	293	1,508	807	4,510	1,622,904

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

Estimates are relative to CBO's July 2021 baseline; enactment is assumed before October 1, 2021.

BA = Budget Authority; HHS = Health and Human Services; HUD = Housing and Urban Development; O = Outlays; VA = Veterans Affairs.

- a. 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, this estimate excludes \$454 million in budget authority and \$521 million in outlays. Of those amounts, \$50 million in budget authority and \$66 million in outlays is under the jurisdiction of Subcommittee on Agriculture and \$404 million in budget authority and \$455 million in outlays is under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Labor, HHS, Education.
- b. In keeping with section 14003 of the CARES Act (Public Law 116-136, as modified by section 101 of division AA of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 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, this estimate excluded \$1,626 million in budget authority and \$1,626 million in outlays under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Energy and Water.
- c. For this estimate, in keeping with 2021 legislation, funding 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.)
- d. Section 101(6) of division A would extend several immigration programs, through December 3, 2021, that will otherwise expire at the end of fiscal year 2021. CBO estimates that extending some of those programs would affect revenues because the proposed extensions would result in changes to our estimates of the United States population and the number of individuals 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 program for nonimmigrant medical workers and employment-based immigrant visas for certain religious workers for the duration of fiscal year 2022 would reduce revenues by a negligible amount in 2022 and by less than \$500,000 annually in each of fiscal years 2023 through 2031, for an overall reduction of \$1 million over the 2022-2031 period.
- e. Includes \$1.5 million in base funding for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for activities related to sanitizing vessels and \$2.5 billion in emergency-designated funding for the Administration for Children and Families for activities related to assisting refugees and other individuals who enter the United States. Those amounts would remain available through the end of fiscal year 2022.



Table 2. Discretionary Spending Under Division B, the Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022

September 24, 2021

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2021-2026	2021-2031
EMERGENCY-DESIGNATED DISCRETIONARY SPENDING													
Title I													
(Agriculture)													
Budget Authority	0	10,295	20	20	16	16	14	14	14	14	14	10,367	10,437
Estimated Outlays	0	8,031	1,561	75	72	58	43	28	14	14	14	9,797	9,910
Title II													
(Commerce, Justice, Science)													
Budget Authority	0	753	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	753	753
Estimated Outlays	0	238	198	150	98	66	0	0	0	0	0	750	750
Title III													
(Defense)													
Budget Authority	0	895	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	895	895
Estimated Outlays	0	594	225	35	14	5	2	0	0	0	0	873	875
Title IV													
(Energy and Water Development)													
Budget Authority	0	5,974	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,974	5,974
Estimated Outlays	0	289	527	809	810	730	643	515	461	300	150	3,165	5,234
Title V													
(Financial Services and General Government)													
Budget Authority	0	1,189	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,189	1,189
Estimated Outlays	0	915	190	48	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,165	1,165
Title VI^a													
(Homeland Security)													
Budget Authority	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	50
Estimated Outlays	0	91	2	0	3	3	3	-3	-2	-1	-1	99	95
Title VII													
(Interior and Environment)													
Budget Authority	0	1,776	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,776	1,776
Estimated Outlays	0	482	613	391	230	45	0	0	0	0	0	1,761	1,761
Title VIII													
(Transportation, Housing and Urban Development)													
Budget Authority	0	7,700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,700	7,700
Estimated Outlays	0	443	1,620	1,738	1,374	1,037	382	178	75	25	25	6,212	6,897
Total, Emergency Spending													
Budget Authority	0	28,633	20	20	16	16	14	14	14	14	14	28,705	28,775
Estimated Outlays	0	11,083	4,936	3,246	2,613	1,944	1,073	718	548	338	188	23,822	26,687

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

Estimates are relative to CBO's July 2021 baseline; enactment is assumed before October 1, 2021; components do not sum to totals because of rounding.

Division B of H.R. 5305 would provide supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for a broad range of activities related to natural disasters and designate those amounts as emergency requirements pursuant to section 4001(a)(1) and section 4001(b) of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022. CBO estimates that one provision of division D—section 1601 of title VI—would affect spending that was previously designated as being for disaster relief pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

- a. Section 1601 would cancel outstanding loan balances owed by state and territorial governments under the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Disaster Assistance Direct Loan program and transfer, from unobligated balances in the agency's Disaster Relief Fund (DRF), amounts necessary to cover the cost of those cancellations. CBO estimates that those costs would total \$90 million in 2022 and that the provision would result in the transfer of disaster-designated balances from the DRF; in keeping with subsection 1601(c), new spending stemming from that transfer would be treated as disaster-designated for purposes of budget enforcement under S. Con. Res. 14. On net, CBO estimates that enacting section 1601 would not affect budget authority but would increase disaster-designated outlays by \$89 million in 2022 and reduce them in later years for an overall net increase of \$45 million over the 2022-2031 period.



Table 3. Discretionary Spending Under Division C, the Afghanistan Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022

September 24, 2021

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2021-2026	2021-2031
EMERGENCY-DESIGNATED DISCRETIONARY SPENDING													
Title I													
(Commerce, Justice, Science)													
Budget Authority	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	50
Estimated Outlays	0	40	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	50
Title II													
(Defense)													
Budget Authority	0	2,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,200	2,200
Estimated Outlays	0	754	990	330	66	22	0	0	0	0	0	2,162	2,162
Title III													
(Labor, Health and Human Services, Education)													
Budget Authority	0	1,709	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,709	1,709
Estimated Outlays	0	1,271	433	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,709	1,709
Title IV													
(State, Foreign Operations)													
Budget Authority	0	2,168	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,168	2,168
Estimated Outlays	0	987	683	342	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,102	2,102
Title V													
General Provisions (Homeland Security)													
Budget Authority	0	537	307	139	146	154	161	170	177	185	193	1,283	2,169
Estimated Outlays	0	498	326	158	146	154	161	170	177	185	193	1,282	2,168
Total, Emergency Spending													
Budget Authority	0	6,664	307	139	146	154	161	170	177	185	193	7,410	8,296
Estimated Outlays	0	3,550	2,439	837	303	176	161	170	177	185	193	7,305	8,191

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

Estimates are relative to CBO's July 2021 baseline; enactment is assumed before October 1, 2021.

Division C of H.R. 5305 would provide supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 2022, particularly for expenses related to Operation Allies Welcome and activities related to providing humanitarian and other assistance to certain Afghan individuals. The legislation would designate those amounts as emergency requirements pursuant to section 4001(a)(1) and section 4001(b) of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022.



Table 4. Changes in Direct Spending and Revenues Under Division D, Other Matters

September 24, 2021

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars												2021-	2021-
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2026	2031
INCREASES OR DECREASES (-) IN DIRECT SPENDING													
Sec. 3103 - Changes to Section 3014(a) of title 18													
Estimated Budget Authority	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Estimated Outlays	0	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Sec. 3105 - Extending the Increased Federal Medical Assistance Percentage for Territories													
Estimated Budget Authority	0	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	96
Estimated Outlays	0	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	96
Sec. 3106 - Medicare Improvement Fund													
Budget Authority	0	-96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-96	-96
Estimated Outlays	0	-64	-32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-96	-96
Total, Direct Spending													
Estimated Budget Authority	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Estimated Outlays	0	32	-32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
INCREASES IN REVENUES													
Sec. 3103 - Changes to Section 3014(a) of title 18													
	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
NET INCREASES OR DECREASES (-) IN THE DEFICIT													
Estimated Effect on the Deficit	0	31	-32	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

Estimates are relative to CBO's July 2021 baseline; enactment is assumed before October 1, 2021. * = between zero and \$500,000.

Division D would extend, through December 3, 2021, the increased federal medical assistance percentage provided under the Families First Coronavirus Response Act to the U.S. territories. The division also would extend, through December 31, 2021, activities to assist victims of human trafficking.

In keeping with section 3201 of division D, and at the direction of the House and Senate Committees on the Budget, division D is considered authorizing legislation rather than appropriation legislation. As a result, the estimated budgetary effects of that division are subject to pay-as-you-go procedures. However, section 3201 of division D also requires the estimated budgetary effects stemming from those divisions to be excluded from the pay-as-you-go scorecards maintained by the Senate and the Office of Management and Budget.

CBO estimates that enacting Section 3104 of division D would have insignificant effects on direct spending and revenues, and would, on net, reduce deficits by an insignificant amount over the 2021-2031 period.