

**Reconciliation Recommendations of the House Committee on Oversight and Reform**

As ordered reported on September 2, 2021

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2022	2022-2026	2022-2031
Direct Spending (Outlays)	539	6,357	14,090
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	539	6,357	14,090
Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	Yes	Mandate Effects	
Increases on-budget deficits in any year after 2031?	Yes	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No
CBO has not reviewed the legislation for effects on spending subject to appropriation.			

S. Con. Res. 14, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2022, instructed some committees of the House of Representatives to recommend legislative changes, which would increase deficits up to a specified amount over the 2022-2031 period. As part of this reconciliation process, the House Committee on Oversight and Reform approved legislation on September 2, 2021, with provisions that would increase deficits.

The legislation would appropriate roughly \$15.5 billion to provide funds primarily to acquire or lease electric vehicles and upgrade information technologies and for oversight of those programs by Inspectors General and the Government Accountability Office. CBO estimates the legislation would increase direct spending by about \$14 billion over the 2022-2031 period.

The costs of the legislation, detailed in Table 1, fall within budget functions 370 (commerce and housing credit) and 800 (general government).



The CBO staff contacts for this estimate are Matthew Pickford and Lindsay Wylie. The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.



**Table 1.**  
**Estimated Budgetary Effects of the Reconciliation Recommendations of the House Committee on Oversight and Reform**

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars												
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2022- 2026	2022- 2031
<b>Increases in Direct Spending</b>												
Sec. 80001 General Services Administration Clean Vehicle Fleet												
Budget Authority	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	5,000
Estimated Outlays	150	300	400	425	425	350	450	450	525	525	1,700	4,000
Sec. 80002 General Services Administration Office of Inspector General Clean Vehicle Fleet Oversight												
Budget Authority	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Estimated Outlays	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2	3
Sec. 80003 United States Postal Service; Clean Vehicle Fleet and Facility Maintenance <sup>a</sup>												
Budget Authority	7,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,000	7,000
Estimated Outlays	230	470	710	930	930	930	930	700	700	470	3,270	7,000
Sec. 80004 United States Postal Service Office of the Inspector General Clean Vehicle Fleet Procurement Oversight												
Budget Authority	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	23
Estimated Outlays	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	11	23
Sec. 80005 National Archives and Records Administration												
Budget Authority	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	60
Estimated Outlays	10	20	20	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	60
Sec. 80006 Funding for the Government Accountability Office												
Budget Authority	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	25
Estimated Outlays	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	10	25
Sec. 80007 Funding for the Office of Management and Budget for Implementation of Justice <sup>40</sup>												
Budget Authority	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
Estimated Outlays	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4

continued



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**Estimated Budgetary Effects of the Reconciliation Recommendations of the House Committee on Oversight and Reform**

<b>By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars</b>												
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2022- 2026	2022- 2031
<b>Increases in Direct Spending</b>												
Sec. 80008 District of Columbia Clean Vehicle Fleet												
Budget Authority	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10
Estimated Outlays	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10
Sec. 80009 Funding for Technology Modernization Fund												
Budget Authority	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000
Estimated Outlays	40	65	85	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	390	890
Sec. 80010 Funding for General Services Administration Federal Citizen Services Fund												
Budget Authority	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	2,000
Estimated Outlays	60	110	155	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	725	1,725
Sec. 80011 Funding for Information Technology Oversight and Reform (ITOR) Account												
Budget Authority	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	350
Estimated Outlays	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	175	350
<b>Total Changes in Direct Spending</b>												
<b>Budget Authority</b>	<b>15,475</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,475</b>	<b>15,475</b>
<b>Estimated Outlays</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>1,005</b>	<b>1,410</b>	<b>1,706</b>	<b>1,695</b>	<b>1,621</b>	<b>1,721</b>	<b>1,490</b>	<b>1,565</b>	<b>1,335</b>	<b>6,357</b>	<b>14,090</b>

Components may not sum to totals because of rounding; \* = between -\$500,000 and \$500,000.

**Table 1.**

**Estimated Budgetary Effects of Reconciliation Recommendations of the House Committee on Oversight and Reform**

**Notes**

Mandatory funding provided in this legislation also may be subject to the annual sequestration of mandatory spending required by the Budget Control Act of 2011, but CBO does not have sufficient information to determine which of the new budgetary resources the Office of Management and Budget would determine are subject to those reductions or how the reductions would be applied. For that reason, the amounts shown in this table for new mandatory funding have not been reduced to account for possible sequestration.

- a. Postal Service cash flows are recorded in the federal budget in the Postal Service Fund and are classified as off-budget. The legislation would transfer funds from the Treasury to the Postal Service Fund; that transfer would be classified as an on-budget transaction.