

Estimated Budgetary Effects of Rules Committee Print 117-33 for H.R. 3967, Honoring our PACT Act of 2021, as Posted on the Website of the House Committee on Rules on February 18, 2022

	By Fiscal Year, Billions of Dollars										2022-2026	2022-2031
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031		
Increases in Direct Spending												
Compensation ^a	8.5	11.9	16.5	16.4	16.9	19.2	22.6	25.7	29.7	32.8	70.2	200.2
Other Mandatory Benefits ^a	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	1.2
Camp Lejeune ^b	0	0	*	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.6	6.1
Total Direct Spending	8.5	12.0	16.6	16.7	17.5	20.2	23.9	27.1	31.0	34.1	71.3	207.5
Increases in Spending Subject to Appropriation												
Health Care^c												
Estimated Authorization	0.3	1.1	5.0	6.8	10.4	12.0	14.9	16.8	20.1	22.3	23.5	109.5
Estimated Outlays	0.3	1.0	4.5	6.5	9.9	11.6	14.4	16.4	19.5	21.8	22.0	105.8
Operating Costs^d												
Estimated Authorization	1.1	1.3	1.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	5.0	8.0
Estimated Outlays	0.9	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	4.9	7.9
Camp Lejeune Administrative Costs^b												
Estimated Authorization	0	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5
Estimated Outlays	0	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5
Total Discretionary Spending												
Estimated Authorization	1.4	2.4	6.3	7.4	11.2	12.6	15.6	17.5	20.9	22.9	28.6	118.1
Estimated Outlays	1.1	2.2	5.9	7.2	10.6	12.3	15.1	17.1	20.3	22.5	27.0	114.2

Components may not sum to totals because of rounding; * = between zero and \$50 million.

On December 7, 2021, CBO transmitted a [cost estimate for H.R. 3967](https://go.usa.gov/xzCqG), as ordered reported by the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs on June 24, 2021. This estimate reflects changes in the version of the bill as posted in Rules Committee Print 117-33 on February 18, 2022, <https://go.usa.gov/xzCqG>. This version of H.R. 3967, like the earlier version, contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.

- Because CBO estimates that fewer veterans would receive disability compensation under the current version of the bill than it did for the version estimated in December 2021, estimates of mandatory spending for compensation and other benefits are lower in this version.
- Section 706 would allow people who worked or resided at Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune in Onslow County, North Carolina, between 1953 and 1987 to seek compensation from the federal government for physical ailments related to exposure to contaminated water. The right to file a claim would be limited to people whose illnesses manifest before the date of the bill's enactment. CBO expects that awards and settlements would be paid from the Judgment Fund, a permanent, indefinite appropriation that is available to pay monetary awards against the United States that are judicially or administratively ordered. Payments from that fund are classified as direct spending. CBO also estimates that, in addition to the amounts shown in this table, payments under the section would increase direct spending by about \$15 billion after 2031. Finally, implementing the section would increase spending subject to appropriation for processing and litigating claims.
- CBO estimates that fewer veterans would receive disability compensation under the current version; thus, the cost of providing their health care would be lower than in the version estimated in December 2021. The date on which some veterans become eligible for health care also would be later than under the earlier version; therefore, some spending would be deferred until later in the 2022-2031 period or after 2031.
- CBO expects that because fewer veterans would become eligible for disability compensation under the current version, operating costs for processing claims would be lower than in the version estimated in December 2021.