

ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS

An advance appropriation is one made to become available one year or more beyond the year for which the appropriations act is passed. Advance appropriations in 2022 appropriations acts will become available for programs in 2023 or beyond. Since these appropriations are not available until after 2022, the amounts will not be included in the 2022 totals, but will be reflected in the totals for the year for which they are requested.

The Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (31 U.S.C. 1105(a)(17)) requires inclusion in the budget of "information on estimates of appropriations for the fiscal year following the fiscal year for which the budget is submitted for grants, contracts, and other payments under each program for which there is an authorization of appropriations for that following fiscal year when the appropriations are authorized to be included in an appropriation law for the fiscal year before the fiscal year in which the appropriation is to be available for obligation." In fulfillment of this requirement, the accompanying table lists those accounts that have either received discretionary or mandatory advance appropriations since 2020 or will request, in 2022, advance appropriations for 2023 and beyond and cites the applicable authorizing statute.

For additional information on advance appropriations, please refer to the Budget Concepts chapter in the *Analytical Perspectives* volume.

Advance Appropriations by Agency in the 2022 Budget

(Budget authority in millions of dollars)

Agency/Program	Pre-cancellation, Pre-Transfer Enacted Levels				2023 Request
	2020	2021	2022		
Discretionary One-year Advances:					
Department of Education (20 U.S.C. 1223):					
Education for the Disadvantaged	10,841	10,841	10,841	10,841	
Special Education	9,283	9,283	9,283	9,283	
Career, Technical, and Adult Education	791	791	791	791	
School Improvement Programs	1,681	1,681	1,681	1,681	
Department of Health and Human Services:					
Indian Health Services .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,153
Indian Health Facilities .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,527
Department of Housing and Urban Development (42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.):					
Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000

Project-Based Rental Assistance	400	400	400	400
Department of Labor:				
Training and Employment Services (29 U.S.C. 2801 et seq.)	1,772	1,772	1,772	1,772
Department of Veterans Affairs (Public Law 111–81):				
Medical Services	51,411	56,158	58,897	70,323
Medical Community Care	10,758	17,131	20,148	24,157
Medical Support and Compliance	7,239	7,914	8,403	9,673
Medical Facilities	6,142	6,433	6,735	7,134
Discretionary Two-year Advances:				
Corporation for Public Broadcasting (47 U.S.C. 396) ¹	445	445	465	475
Subtotal, Discretionary Advance Appropriations	104,763	116,849	123,416	148,210
Mandatory:				
Department of Agriculture:				
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (7 U.S.C. 2027) .....	.....	.....	.....	17,805
Department of Health and Human Services:				
Grants to States for Medicaid (42 U.S.C. 1396–1)	137,932	139,903	148,732	165,722
Payments to States for Child Support Enforcement and Family Support (42 U.S.C. Ch. 7)	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,300
Payments for Foster Care and Permanency (Public Law 96–272)	2,800	3,000	3,000	3,200
Contract Support Costs ² .....	.....	.....	.....	1,142
Payments for Tribal Leases ² .....	.....	.....	.....	150
Department of Labor:				
Special Benefits for Disabled Coal Miners (30 U.S.C. 921)	14	14	14	11
Department of Veterans Affairs (Public Law 113–235):				
Compensation and Pensions	109,017	118,247	130,228	147,569
Readjustment Benefits	14,065	12,579	14,947	8,907
Veterans Insurance and Indemnities	111	129	137	110
Social Security Administration:				
Supplemental Security Income Program (42 U.S.C. 1381)	19,700	19,900	19,600	15,600
Total, Advance Appropriations	389,802	412,021	441,474	509,726

¹ Historically, the Corporation for Public Broadcasting is provided a two-year advance appropriation. The 2022 request proposes a \$475 million advance appropriation for the Corporation in 2024.

² The 2022 Budget proposes that, beginning in 2023, the Indian Health Service Contract Support Costs and Payments for Tribal Leases accounts will continue to be funded through the appropriations process but will be reclassified as mandatory funding.

