

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

January 18, 2018

H.R. 4675 Low-Dose Radiation Research Act of 2017

As ordered reported by the House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology on January 10, 2018

SUMMARY

H.R. 4675 would authorize the appropriation of funds for the Department of Energy's (DOE's) Office of Science to conduct basic research on low-dose radiation. CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 4675 would cost \$96 million over the 2018-2022 period, assuming appropriation of the authorized amounts.

Enacting the bill would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply.

CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 4675 would not increase net direct spending or onbudget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2028.

H.R. 4675 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA).

ESTIMATED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The estimated budgetary effect of H.R. 4675 is shown in the following table. The costs of the legislation fall within budget function 250 (general science, space, and technology).

		By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018- 2022	
INCREASES IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION							
Authorization Level Estimated Outlays	20 11	20 17	30 26	30 29	0 13	100 96	

BASIS OF ESTIMATE

For this estimate, CBO assumes that the legislation will be enacted early in calendar year 2018. Under H.R. 4675, DOE's radiation research program would be similar to an agency program that was terminated in 2016. The bill also would require DOE to submit a four-year research plan to the Congress and to coordinate its work with other federal agencies studying low-dose exposures.

H.R. 4675 would authorize appropriations totaling \$100 million over the 2018-2021 period for those activities. Assuming appropriation of the authorized amounts and based on historical spending patterns for similar activities, CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 4675 would cost \$96 million over the 2018-2022 period.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONSIDERATIONS: None.

INCREASE IN LONG-TERM DIRECT SPENDING AND DEFICITS

CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 4675 would not increase net direct spending or onbudget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2028.

MANDATES

H.R. 4675 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA.

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY

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