

S. 394, Presidential Transition Enhancement Act of 2019

As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs on February 13, 2019

Millions of Dollars				Spending Subject to Appropriation
	Direct Spending	Revenues	Net Deficit Effect	
2019	0	0	0	0
2019-2024	0	0	0	*
2019-2029	0	0	0	n.a.
Pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	No	Mandate Effects		
Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2030?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No	
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No	
n.a. = not applicable; * = between zero and -\$500,000.				

S. 394 would limit the period during which services and facilities are provided to Presidential transition teams by the General Services Administration (GSA). The bill also would set a timeline for GSA to enter into memorandums of understanding with Presidential campaigns to prepare for potential transitions. Finally, S. 394 would authorize the executive branch to pay legislative branch employees to work for the President-elect or Vice President-elect during transition periods.

Using information from GSA, CBO expects that most of the bill's provisions would not have a significant effect on the cost of a Presidential transition. However, one provision would reduce the period during which a transition team may use government services and facilities following an inauguration from 180 days to 60 days. CBO estimates that condensing the time frame during which government services and facilities may be used would reduce federal costs for staffing and office space by less than \$500,000 annually in the years of Presidential inaugurations.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is David Hughes. This estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.