

S. 2393, Clean Energy Jobs Act of 2019 As reported by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on December 18, 2019									
By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2020	2020-2024	2020-2029						
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0						
Revenues	0	0	0						
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	0	0						
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	0	69	not estimated						
Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	No	Mandate Effects							
Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate? No							
periods beginning in 2030?		Contains private-sector manda	nte? No						

S. 2393 would require the Department of Energy (DOE) to establish an energy workforce development program to encourage underrepresented groups to enter the fields of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics and to better prepare students for jobs in energy-related industries. Under the program, DOE would provide internships and apprenticeships at DOE facilities; fund research grants and technical assistance for academic institutions; and conduct other activities to promote the program's goals.

Based on the costs of similar programs, CBO estimates that those activities would cost about \$15 million annually when fully implemented.

S. 2393 also would authorize the appropriation of \$15 million annually through 2022 for DOE to collaborate with the Department of Labor (DOL) in establishing an energy workforce pilot program. DOL would provide grants to businesses and labor management organizations to subsidize on-the-job training for employees in certain energy-related fields.

CBO assumes S. 2393 will be enacted near the end of 2020. Based on historical spending patterns for similar activities, and assuming appropriation of the authorized and necessary amounts starting in 2021, CBO estimates that implementing S. 2393 would cost \$69 million over the 2021-2024 period. The costs of the legislation (detailed in Table 1) would fall within budget functions 270 (energy) and 500 (education, training, employment, and social services).



Table 1. Estimated Increases in Spending Subject to Appropriation Under S. 2393

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars					
-	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2020-2024
Energy Workforce Development Program						
Estimated Authorization	0	15	15	15	15	60
Estimated Outlays	0	2	11	14	14	41
Energy Workforce Pilot Program						
Authorization ^a	15	15	15	0	0	45
Estimated Outlays	0	2	11	12	3	28
Total Changes						
Estimated Authorization	15	30	30	15	15	105
Estimated Outlays	0	4	22	26	17	69

a. S. 2393 would authorize the appropriation of \$15 million in 2020. CBO does not estimate any outlays from that authorization because appropriations have already been provided for 2020.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Aaron Krupkin. The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.