

H.R. 1311, Energy Diplomacy Act

As ordered reported by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs on September 30, 2021

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2022	2022-2026	2022-2031
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	0	0
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	*	1	not estimated
Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	No	Mandate Effects	
Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2032?	No	Contains intergovernmental ma	indate? No
		Contains private-sector mandat	te? No
* = between zero and \$500,000.			

H.R. 1311 would authorize the Department of State to establish an Assistant Secretary for Energy Resources. That official would be responsible for promoting U.S. energy interests abroad and for coordinating associated policies within the department. The legislation would also require the department to ensure that a sufficient number of staff are available to formulate policy, provide analysis, and coordinate with other federal and international entities on energy policies.

Between 2018 and 2021, the Bureau of Energy Resources was led by an Assistant Secretary of State for Energy Resources. Reestablishing the position would authorize the State Department to replace a lower ranking incumbent with a Senate-confirmed appointee. CBO expects that the Department of State would increase staffing by one person to fill that position.

On the basis of information about the Bureau's organizational structure, CBO estimates that the addition of a Senate confirmed appointee would cost less than \$500,000 each year and total \$1 million over the 2022-2026 period. Additional personnel requirements prescribed by H.R. 1311 would be satisfied by the current staffing level of the Bureau of Energy Resources. Such spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.



The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Christopher Mann. The estimate was reviewed by Leo Lex, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.