

**H.R. 6845, Commercial Remote Sensing Amendment Act of 2022**

As ordered reported by the House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology on April 5, 2022

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2022	2022-2027	2022-2032
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	0	0
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	*	*	not estimated
Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	No	<b>Mandate Effects</b>	
Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2033?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No
* = between zero and \$500,000.			

H.R. 6845 would lower from 120 days to 60 days the time allowed for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to review applications for entities seeking licenses to operate remote-sensing spacecraft, and thus codify current regulations that call for a 60-day review period. (Remote-sensing spacecraft are satellites that collect unenhanced images of the Earth that can be processed into imagery of the features of the Earth’s surface.) The bill also would amend and extend, through 2030, NOAA’s annual reporting requirements on the number and timeliness of such reviews.

Because the changes to NOAA’s reporting requirements would be minimal, CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 6845 would have no significant cost over the 2022-2027 period. Any spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

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