

**H.R. 3952, NOAA Chief Scientist Act**

As reported by the House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology on June 16, 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)	0	0	0
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

H.R. 3952 would allow the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to select the Administration’s Chief Scientist. Under current law, the position is appointed by the President. The bill also would specify necessary qualifications and particular requirements for the Chief Scientist. Those requirements would be similar to the Chief Scientist’s current activities.

Because the bill would not change the salary of the Chief Scientist or make any change that would require additional staff, CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 3952 would have no effect on federal spending.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Robert Reese. The estimate was reviewed by Theresa Gullo, Director of Budget Analysis.