



## CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

August 27, 2003

### **S. 1395**

#### **Technology Administration Authorization Act of 2003**

*As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science,  
and Transportation on July 17, 2003*

#### **SUMMARY**

S. 1395 would authorize the appropriation of specific amounts for fiscal years 2004 through 2008 for various technology programs administered by the Department of Commerce (DOC). Specifically, the bill would authorize appropriations for the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), the office of the Under Secretary for Technology, and the Office of Technology Policy.

Assuming appropriation of the authorized amounts, CBO estimates that implementing S. 1395 would cost about \$3.6 billion over the 2004-2008 period. CBO estimates that enacting this bill would have no effect on direct spending or revenues.

S. 1395 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA). The bill would benefit state, local, and tribal governments.

#### **ESTIMATED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**

The estimated budgetary impact of S. 1395 is shown in the following table. The costs of this legislation fall within budget function 370 (commerce and housing credit). For this estimate, CBO assumes that amounts authorized will be appropriated near the beginning of each fiscal year and that outlays will follow historical spending patterns for the affected programs.

	By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<b>SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION</b>						
Spending for DOC Technology Programs						
Under Current Law						
Budget Authority <sup>a</sup>	718	0	0	0	0	0
Estimated Outlays	699	370	144	56	20	7
Proposed Changes						
Authorization Level	0	825	907	884	993	990
Estimated Outlays	0	370	628	787	891	964
Spending for DOC Technology Programs						
Under S. 1395						
Authorization Level <sup>a</sup>	718	825	907	884	993	990
Estimated Outlays	699	740	772	843	911	971

a. The 2003 level is the amount appropriated for that year.

## INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND PRIVATE-SECTOR IMPACT

S. 1395 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA. The bill would benefit state, local, and tribal governments by authorizing a total of \$4 million for a Teacher Science and Technology Enhancement Institute at the National Institute for Standards and Technology that would provide teachers, many from public schools, with training in science and technology.

### ESTIMATE PREPARED BY:

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