

114TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 282

To amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to require that the Congressional Budget Office prepare long-term scoring estimates for reported bills and joint resolutions that could have significant economic and fiscal effects outside of the normal scoring periods.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 12, 2015

Mr. RIBBLE (for himself, Mr. POCAN, Mr. MCKINLEY, Ms. JENKINS of Kansas, and Mr. TAKANO) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Budget, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to require that the Congressional Budget Office prepare long-term scoring estimates for reported bills and joint resolutions that could have significant economic and fiscal effects outside of the normal scoring periods.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Long-Term Studies
3 of Comprehensive Outcomes and Returns for the Economy
4 Act” (“Long-Term SCORE Act”).

5 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.**

6 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

7 (1) The Centers for Disease Control and Pre-
8 vention estimates that 133 million Americans live
9 with at least one chronic condition.

10 (2) More than three of every four health care
11 dollars spent in the United States derive from the
12 care of chronic medical conditions.

13 (3) Such conditions include diabetes, cardio-
14 vascular disease, cancer, obesity, arthritis, and Alz-
15 heimers.

16 (4) Reports from the Trust for America’s
17 Health, the Campaign to End Obesity, and other or-
18 ganizations demonstrate that Federal policies which
19 lead to reductions in the prevalence of one or more
20 chronic diseases may save United States taxpayers
21 as much as \$611 billion over the next 20 years, and
22 more in years beyond that time window.

23 (5) The Congressional Budget Office, which es-
24 timates the cost of Federal policies, typically pro-
25 vides Congress with budgetary impact analyses for a
26 five- or ten-year period.

1 (6) Longer-term budgetary impacts fall beyond
2 the traditional Congressional Budget Office budget
3 window and therefore are not captured in Congres-
4 sional determinations of policies that reflect strategic
5 investments in chronic disease prevention and treat-
6 ment, and similar long-term policies.

7 (7) The Congressional Budget Office has pro-
8 duced some long-term budget analysis, assessing the
9 budgetary impact of certain programs for a period
10 of as much as 75 years.

11 (8) The Congressional Budget Office presently
12 lacks adequate resources to conduct more regular
13 long-term economic analyses.

14 (9) Congress and taxpayers will benefit from
15 having such analyses more regularly available to
16 steward Federal dollars into the most effective poli-
17 cies and programs, particularly those that will gen-
18 erate long-term budgetary savings.

19 (b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to require
20 that the Congressional Budget Office prepare long-term
21 scoring estimates for reported bills and joint resolutions
22 that could have significant economic and fiscal effects out-
23 side of the normal scoring periods.

1 **SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF ASSISTANT DIRECTOR FOR**
2 **LONG-TERM BUDGET SCORING.**

3 Paragraph (1) of section 201(a) of the Congressional
4 Budget Act of 1974 is amended by inserting “(A)” after
5 “(1)” and by adding at the end the following new subpara-
6 graph:

7 “(B) There is established within the Office a
8 long-term budget scoring division which shall be
9 headed by an assistant director who shall report di-
10 rectly to the Director.”.

11 **SEC. 4. LONG-TERM COST ANALYSES OF LEGISLATION BY**
12 **CBO.**

13 Section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974
14 is amended by inserting “(a) COST ESTIMATES.—” after
15 “SEC. 402.” and by adding at the end the following new
16 subsection:

17 “(b) LONG-TERM COST ESTIMATES.—Whenever the
18 Director of the Congressional Budget Office prepares an
19 analysis of the costs of a bill or resolution under sub-
20 section (a), and upon the request of any Member of the
21 House of Representatives or the Senate, the Director shall
22 prepare and submit to such committee the information re-
23 quested under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection
24 (a), except that such information shall be for, if prac-
25 ticable, at least each of the next four ten fiscal-year peri-
26 ods beginning with the first fiscal year after the last fiscal

1 year for which an analysis was prepared under subsection
2 (a).”.

3 **SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR LONG-**
4 **TERM COST ESTIMATING.**

5 Section 201(g) of the Congressional Budget Act of
6 1974 is amended by striking the second sentence and in-
7 serting the following new sentence: “In addition to such
8 sums as may otherwise be appropriated to the Office,
9 there are authorized to be appropriated to the Office for
10 each fiscal year \$5,000,000 to enable it to prepare the
11 long-term cost estimates required by section 402(b).”.

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