



**CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE  
COST ESTIMATE**

June 27, 2002

**S. 2558  
Benign Brain Tumor Cancer Registries Amendment Act**

*As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions  
on June 19, 2002*

**SUMMARY**

S. 2558 would amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to collect data on benign brain tumors through the National Program of Cancer Registries. Assuming the appropriation of the necessary amounts, CBO estimates implementing S. 2558 would cost \$1 million in 2003 and \$13 million over the 2003-2007 period. The legislation would not affect direct spending or receipts; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply.

S. 2558 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA). However, the bill would add a requirement to collect additional data as a condition of receiving grant funds for cancer registries. Current law requires states to pay one-quarter of the costs of the registries with their own funds.

**ESTIMATED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**

The estimated budgetary impact of S. 2558 is shown in the following table. The costs of this legislation fall within budget function 550 (health).

	By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION</b>						
CDC Spending Under Current Law						
Estimated Authorization Level <sup>a</sup>	4,381	4,485	4,593	4,699	4,807	4,919
Estimated Outlays	3,986	4,128	4,284	4,514	4,705	4,813
Proposed Changes						
Estimated Authorization Level	0	2	2	3	3	4
Estimated Outlays	0	1	2	3	3	4
CDC Spending Under S. 2558						
Estimated Authorization Level	4,381	4,487	4,595	4,702	4,810	4,923
Estimated Outlays	3,986	4,129	4,286	4,517	4,708	4,817

a. The 2002 level is the amount appropriated for that year. The 2003-2007 levels are CBO baseline projections, including adjustments for anticipated inflation.

## **BASIS OF ESTIMATE**

S. 2558 would authorize the CDC to provide grants to states to update state, regional, and special population cancer registries to include data on benign brain tumors through the National Program of Cancer Registries. CBO estimates that implementing the bill would require appropriations of \$2 million in 2003 and \$14 million over the 2003-2007 period. Based on historical spending patterns for similar programs, CBO estimates that outlays for the new grant program would total \$1 million in 2003 and \$13 million over the 2003-2007 period, assuming that the necessary amounts are appropriated.

Based on information from CDC, start-up costs would total about \$800,000 over a two-year period. This amount includes training for state, regional, and special population registries, development of new data codes, and creation of new quality control systems. Once the program is fully implemented, we estimate that annual operating costs for the program would be \$3.4 million, but CBO anticipates that it would take two years for states and the CDC to reach that level.

**PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONSIDERATION:** None.

**ESTIMATED IMPACT ON STATE, LOCAL, AND TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS**

S. 2558 contains no intergovernmental mandates as defined in UMRA. However, the bill would add a requirement to collect additional data as a condition of receiving grant funds for cancer registries. Current law requires states to pay one-quarter of the costs of the registries with their own funds.

**ESTIMATED IMPACT ON THE PRIVATE SECTOR**

The bill contains no private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA.

**ESTIMATE PREPARED BY:**

Federal Costs: Hallie Torrell and Jeanne De Sa  
Impact on State, Local, and Tribal Governments: Leo Lex  
Impact on the Private Sector: Jennifer Bowman

**ESTIMATE APPROVED BY:**

Peter H. Fontaine  
Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis