



**CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE
COST ESTIMATE**

July 11, 2011

H.R. 2417
Better Use of Light Bulbs Act
As introduced on July 6, 2011

SUMMARY

H.R. 2417 would repeal provisions of current law that establish energy-efficiency standards for certain types of lamps. The bill also would eliminate existing authorizations of appropriations for programs related to improving the energy-efficiency of lighting equipment. Assuming future appropriations are reduced accordingly, CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 2417 would reduce discretionary spending by \$30 million over the 2012-2016 period. Enacting the bill would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply.

H.R. 2417 contains an intergovernmental mandate as defined in the Unfunded Mandate Reform Act (UMRA) because it would preempt state and local regulations governing the energy efficiency of light bulbs. While that preemption would limit the application of state law, CBO estimates that it would impose no duty on state, local, or tribal governments that would result in additional spending. H.R. 2417 contains no private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA.

ESTIMATED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The estimated budgetary impact of H.R. 2417 is shown in the following table. The costs of this legislation fall within budget function 270 (energy).

	By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars					2012-2016
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
CHANGES IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION						
Authorization Level	-20	-10	0	0	0	-30
Estimated Outlays	-8	-15	-4	-3	0	-30

BASIS OF ESTIMATE

H.R. 2417 would repeal two provisions of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 that established energy-efficiency requirements for certain categories of general service lamps and incandescent reflector lamps. Those provisions also authorize the appropriation of \$30 million over the 2012-2013 period for the Department of Energy (DOE) to conduct research and development efforts related to lighting technologies, perform market assessments related to energy-efficient lighting products, and educate consumers about such products.

Based on information from DOE, CBO estimates that repealing energy-efficiency standards as specified in H.R. 2417 would have no significant impact on the agency's workload related to regulating lighting technologies. We also estimate that eliminating the specified authorizations of appropriations for related programs would reduce discretionary spending over the 2012-2016 period by \$30 million, assuming that future appropriations are reduced in accordance with H.R. 2417.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONSIDERATIONS: None.

ESTIMATED IMPACT ON STATE, LOCAL, AND TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS

H.R. 2417 contains an intergovernmental mandate as defined in UMRA because it would preempt state and local regulations governing the energy efficiency of light bulbs. While that preemption would limit the application of state law, CBO estimates that it would impose no duty on state, local, or tribal governments that would result in additional spending.

ESTIMATED IMPACT ON THE PRIVATE SECTOR

H.R. 2417 contains no private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA.

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