

Congressional Budget Office Estimate of the Effects on Direct Spending and Revenue for H.R. 985, the Concrete Masonry Products Research, Education, and Promotion Act of 2015, as Passed by the House of Representatives on November 14, 2016

December 7, 2016

(By fiscal year, in millions of dollars)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2017- 2021	2017- 2026
INCREASES IN DIRECT SPENDING												
Estimated Budget Authority	0	8	11	11	11	12	12	12	13	13	41	103
Estimated Outlays	0	3	9	8	8	8	9	9	6	6	28	66
INCREASES IN REVENUES												
Estimated Revenues	0	6	8	8	8	9	9	9	10	10	30	77
NET INCREASE OR DECREASE (-) IN THE DEFICIT FROM CHANGES IN DIRECT SPENDING AND REVENUES												
Changes in Deficits	0	-3	1	0	0	0	0	0	-3	-4	-2	-10

Notes: Components may not sum to totals because of rounding.

On September 4, 2015, CBO transmitted a cost estimate for H.R. 985, the Concrete Masonry products Research, Education, and Promotion Act of 2015, as ordered reported by the House Committee on Energy and Commerce on July 29, 2015. The version of H.R. 985 passed by the House of Representatives is similar to the version ordered reported by the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. Both versions of the legislation would establish the Concrete Masonry Products Board, upon approval of a referendum by producers of masonry products made from concrete (CMP), such as cinder blocks. Funding for those activities would be derived from assessments on CMP manufacturers based on the number of masonry units sold each year. However, the version passed by the House of Representatives includes a provision that would restrict the amount of money that the Concrete Masonry Products Board is authorized to obligate in a given year over the 2017-2026 period. CBO's cost estimates for the two versions of the legislation reflect that difference.