



**CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE
COST ESTIMATE**

July 5, 2016

S. 2917
Commodity End-User Relief Act
*As reported by the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry
on May 10, 2016*

SUMMARY

S. 2917 would authorize appropriations for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) through fiscal year 2019 and would make changes to some of the agency’s operating procedures and regulatory requirements.

CBO estimates that implementing S. 2917 would cost \$784 million over the 2017-2021 period, assuming appropriation of the necessary amounts. Pay-as-you-go procedures apply because enacting S. 2917 would affect direct spending; however, CBO estimates that those effects would not be significant. Enacting S. 2917 would not affect revenues.

CBO estimates that enacting S. 2917 would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2027.

S. 2917 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA).

ESTIMATED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The estimated budgetary effect of S. 2917 is shown in the following table. The costs of this legislation fall within budget function 370 (commerce and housing credit).

	By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars					2017- 2021
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
INCREASES IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION						
Estimated Authorization Level	258	266	275	0	0	799
Estimated Outlays	230	260	269	25	0	784

BASIS OF ESTIMATE

For this estimate, CBO assumes that the bill will be enacted near the end of fiscal year 2016, that the necessary amounts will be appropriated near the beginning of each fiscal year, and that outlays will follow historical spending patterns for similar activities at the CFTC.

S. 2917 would authorize the appropriation of such sums as are necessary for the CFTC each year through 2019; for 2016, CFTC received an appropriation of \$250 million. Based on the appropriation for 2016 and accounting for anticipated inflation, CBO estimates that extending the authorization of appropriations for the CFTC through fiscal year 2019 would cost \$784 million over the 2017-2021 period, assuming appropriation of the estimated amounts.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONSIDERATIONS

The Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 establishes budget-reporting and enforcement procedures for legislation affecting direct spending or revenues. S. 2917 would affect the operations of federally owned utilities by changing the way the CFTC regulates certain electric and natural gas utility contracts. Enacting those changes would affect direct spending by those utilities; however, CBO estimates that those effects would be insignificant. Enacting S. 2917 would not affect revenues.

INCREASE IN LONG-TERM DIRECT SPENDING AND DEFICITS

CBO estimates that enacting S. 2917 would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2027.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND PRIVATE-SECTOR IMPACT

S. 2917 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

PREVIOUS CBO ESTIMATE

On May 28, 2015, CBO transmitted a cost estimate for H.R. 2289, the Commodity End-User Relief Act, as ordered reported by the House Committee on Agriculture on May 13, 2015. H.R. 2289 is similar to S. 2917, and the CBO cost estimates are also similar.

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