



CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

June 5, 2017

H.R. 2353 **Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act**

*As ordered reported by the House Committee on Education and the Workforce
on May 17, 2017*

SUMMARY

H.R. 2353 would amend the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 and reauthorize secondary and postsecondary career and technical education (CTE) programs through fiscal year 2023. The bill would authorize the appropriation of \$5.9 billion over the 2018-2022 period, and an additional \$1.2 billion in 2023. Under the General Education Provisions Act, those authorizations would be extended automatically for an additional year through 2024.

CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 2353 would cost \$4.4 billion over the 2018-2022 period, and about \$4 billion after 2022, assuming appropriation of the authorized amounts.

Enacting the bill would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 2353 would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2028.

H.R. 2353 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 H.R. 2353 is shown in the following table. The costs of this legislation fall within budget function 500 (education, training, employment, and social services).

| | By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars | | | | | | 2017- |
|---|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2022 |
| INCREASES IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION | | | | | | | |
| Authorization Level | 0 | 1,149 | 1,165 | 1,181 | 1,197 | 1,214 | 5,906 |
| Estimated Outlays | 0 | 34 | 862 | 1,104 | 1,176 | 1,193 | 4,369 |

Note: Some programs have received advance appropriations for fiscal year 2018; those amounts are not reflected in this table. Instead, the table shows the additional appropriations that would be authorized for 2018.

BASIS OF ESTIMATE

CBO assumes that H.R. 2353 will be enacted near the end of fiscal year 2017. The bill would authorize specific amounts through 2023 and, under the General Education Provisions Act, those authorizations would be extended automatically for an additional year, through fiscal year 2024. Based on historical spending patterns of the current program, and assuming appropriation of the authorized amounts, CBO estimates that implementing the bill would cost \$4.4 billion over the 2018-2022 period and an additional \$4 billion in years after 2022.

H.R. 2353 would:

- Authorize the appropriation of specific amounts each year that increase from about \$1.1 billion in 2018 to a little more than \$1.2 billion in 2023 for grants to states for vocational programs. The bill would provide more flexibility in the uses of funds, expand the number of eligible recipients, and amend performance standards for CTE programs. In 2017, \$1.1 billion was available for those grants.
- Authorize the appropriation of \$8 million for each of the fiscal years 2018 through 2023 for the Secretary to award demonstration grants to support CTE programs. The bill also would require the Secretary of Education to consult with the Director of the Institute for Education Sciences for an evaluation of career and technical education activities. In 2017, \$7 million was available for those activities.
- Authorize the appropriation of \$8 million in 2017, and \$9 million for each year from 2018 through 2023 for tribally controlled CTE programs. In 2017, \$8 million was available for this purpose.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONSIDERATIONS: None.

INCREASE IN LONG-TERM DIRECT SPENDING AND DEFICITS

CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 2353 would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2028.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND PRIVATE-SECTOR IMPACT

H.R. 2353 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA.

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