

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

April 20, 2017

S. 190 Power and Security Systems (PASS) Act

As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on March 30, 2017

The Department of Energy (DOE) sets energy efficiency standards for external power supplies (EPS), which convert power drawn from a wall outlet into lower voltage power that can be used directly by certain electronic devices. Under current law, EPS designed to provide power to some types of alarms and surveillance systems for security or safety are exempt from such standards until July 1, 2017. S. 190 would permanently exclude such EPS from those standards and authorize the Secretary of Energy to treat some or all of those devices as a separate product class.

CBO estimates that enacting S. 190 would have no significant effect on the federal budget. Based on information from DOE, we expect that any change in the agency's costs to regulate or establish standards for technologies affected by the bill (which would be subject to appropriation) would be insignificant in any year.

Enacting S. 190 would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply. CBO estimates that enacting S. 190 would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2028.

S. 190 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would not affect the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Megan Carroll. The estimate was approved by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.