

S. 1657, Kay Hagan Tick Act

As reported by the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions on November 5, 2019

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2020	2020-2024	2020-2029
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	0	0
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	0	80	not estimated
Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	No	Mandate Effects	
Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2030?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No

S. 1657 would require the Assistant Secretary for Health at the Department of Health and Human Services to develop and implement a national strategy to address vector-borne diseases, including tick-borne diseases. The legislation also would authorize the appropriation of the following amounts for each year between 2021 and 2025:

- \$10 million for awarding grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements to support regional centers of excellence that address vector-borne diseases, and
- \$20 million for entering into cooperative agreements with states to increase capacity to prevent and respond to vector-borne diseases.

Based on historical spending for similar activities, CBO estimates that implementing the legislation would cost \$80 million over the 2020-2024 period, assuming appropriation of authorized amounts. The remaining \$70 million would be spent after 2024.

The costs of the legislation, detailed in Table 1, fall within budget function 550 (health).



Table 1.
Estimated Increases in Spending Subject to Appropriation Under S. 1657

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars					2020-2024
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Authorization	30	30	30	30	30	150
Estimated Outlays	0	7	17	26	29	80

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Philippa Haven. The estimate was reviewed by Leo Lex, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.