

**S. 2594, Veterans' Preference Parity Act**

As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs on January 29, 2020

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2020	2020-2025	2020-2030
Direct Spending (Outlays)	*	*	*
Revenues	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	*	*	*
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	*	*	*
Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Mandate Effects</b>	
Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2031?	<b>No</b>	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	<b>No</b>
		Contains private-sector mandate?	<b>No</b>
* = between -\$500,000 and \$500,000.			

S. 2594 would expand the number of veterans who are eligible for veterans' preference in federal hiring by granting such preference to all retired members of the armed forces (instead of only those who are disabled or who retired below the rank of major or its equivalent) and to all veterans who served for more than 180 total days during certain periods of time (instead of 180 consecutive days).

Implementing S. 2594 could cause agencies to modify existing administrative processes, but CBO estimates that the costs associated with those changes would be insignificant. Because the bill would not generally change the size of the federal government, its mission, or the compensation paid to its employees, CBO does not estimate any other costs from implementing the bill.

Enacting S. 2594 could affect direct spending by some agencies that are allowed to use fees, receipts from the sale of goods, and other collections to cover operating costs. CBO estimates that any net changes in direct spending by those agencies would be negligible because most of them can adjust amounts collected to reflect changes in operating costs.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Dan Ready. The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.