

Estimated Budgetary Effects of Title VIII, Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, for the Senate Amendment to H.R. 5376, the Build Back Better Act, as Posted on the Website of the Senate Democratic Leadership on December 8, 2021

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars											
<u>-</u>	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2022-2026	2022-2031
	Increases in Direct Spending											
Budget Authority	35,858	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35,858	35,858
Estimated Outlays	660	2,695	4,719	6,288	6,191	4,567	3,378	2,459	1,901	1,090	20,554	33,950
Increases in Revenues												
Estimated Revenues	91	188	290	399	411	423	436	449	462	476	1,379	3,625
Net Increases in the Deficit From Changes in Direct Spending and Revenues												
Estimated Effect on the Deficit	569	2,507	4,429	5,889	5,780	4,144	2,942	2,010	1,439	614	19,175	30,325

See https://www.democrats.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/TITLE%20VIII%20COMMITTEE%20ON%20COMMERCE%20SCIENCE%20%20AND%20TRANSPORTATION.pdf

Components may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Budget authority reflects appropriations specifically provided in title VIII or amounts estimated by CBO.

The costs of title VIII fall within budget functions 250 (general science, space, and technology), 300 (natural resources and environment), 370 (commerce and housing credit), and 400 (transportation).

Title VIII would not increase on-budget deficits after 2031.

Title VIII contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.