

114TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 2260

To amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to require that the Congressional Budget Office prepare long-term scoring estimates for reported bills and joint resolutions that could have significant economic and fiscal effects outside of the normal scoring periods.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

NOVEMBER 9, 2015

Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. CRAPO) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Budget

A BILL

To amend the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 to require that the Congressional Budget Office prepare long-term scoring estimates for reported bills and joint resolutions that could have significant economic and fiscal effects outside of the normal scoring periods.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Long-Term Studies
5 of Comprehensive Outcomes and Returns for the Economy
6 Act” or the “Long-Term SCORE Act”.

1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.**

2 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

3 (1) The Centers for Disease Control and Pre-
4 vention estimates that 133,000,000 people in the
5 United States live with at least one chronic condi-
6 tion.

7 (2) More than 3 of every 4 health care dollars
8 spent in the United States derive from the care of
9 chronic medical conditions.

10 (3) Such conditions include diabetes, cardio-
11 vascular disease, cancer, obesity, arthritis, and Alz-
12 heimers.

13 (4) Reports from the Trust for America's
14 Health, the Campaign to End Obesity, and other or-
15 ganizations demonstrate that Federal policies which
16 lead to reductions in the prevalence of one or more
17 chronic diseases may save United States taxpayers
18 as much as \$611,000,000,000 over the next 20
19 years, and more in years beyond that time window.

20 (5) The Congressional Budget Office, which es-
21 timates the cost of Federal policies, typically pro-
22 vides Congress with budgetary impact analyses for a
23 five-year or ten-year period.

24 (6) Longer-term budgetary impacts fall beyond
25 the traditional Congressional Budget Office budget
26 window and therefore are not captured in congres-

1 sional determinations of policies that reflect strategic
2 investments in chronic disease prevention and treat-
3 ment, and similar long-term policies.

4 (7) The Congressional Budget Office has pro-
5 duced some long-term budget analysis, assessing the
6 budgetary impact of certain programs for a period
7 of as much as 75 years.

8 (8) The Congressional Budget Office presently
9 lacks adequate resources to conduct more regular
10 long-term economic analyses.

11 (9) Congress and taxpayers will benefit from
12 having such analyses more regularly available to
13 steward Federal dollars into the most effective poli-
14 cies and programs, particularly those that will gen-
15 erate long-term budgetary savings.

16 (b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to require
17 that the Congressional Budget Office prepare long-term
18 scoring estimates for reported bills and joint resolutions
19 that could have significant economic and fiscal effects out-
20 side of the normal scoring periods.

21 **SEC. 3. LONG-TERM COST ANALYSES OF LEGISLATION BY**
22 **CBO.**

23 Section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974
24 (2 U.S.C. 653) is amended—

1 (1) by inserting “(a) COST ESTIMATES.—”
2 after “SEC. 402.”; and

3 (2) by adding at the end the following:

4 “(b) LONG-TERM COST ESTIMATES.—Whenever the
5 Director of the Congressional Budget Office prepares an
6 analysis of the costs of a bill or resolution under sub-
7 section (a), and upon the request of any Member of the
8 Senate or the House of Representatives, the Director shall
9 prepare and submit to the committee reporting the bill or
10 resolution the information required under paragraphs (1),
11 (2), and (3) of subsection (a), except that such informa-
12 tion shall be for, if practicable, at least each of the next
13 4 10-fiscal-year periods beginning with the first fiscal year
14 after the last fiscal year for which an analysis was pre-
15 pared under subsection (a).”.

16 **SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR LONG-**
17 **TERM COST ESTIMATING.**

18 Section 201(g) of the Congressional Budget Act of
19 1974 (2 U.S.C. 601(g)) is amended by striking the second
20 sentence and inserting the following: “In addition to such
21 sums as may otherwise be appropriated to the Office,
22 there are authorized to be appropriated to the Office for
23 fiscal year 2016 and each fiscal year thereafter

1 \$5,000,000 to prepare the long-term cost estimates re-
2 quired under section 402(b).”.

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