



**CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE
COST ESTIMATE**

March 5, 2008

H.R. 5501

**Tom Lantos and Henry J. Hyde U.S. Global Leadership Against
HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Reauthorization Act of 2008**

*As ordered reported by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs
on February 28, 2008*

SUMMARY

H.R. 5501 would reauthorize several assistance programs aimed at preventing and treating HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria in other countries. For those programs, the bill would authorize the appropriation of \$10 billion a year over the 2009-2013 period. CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 5501 would cost \$1.5 billion in 2009 and \$35 billion over the 2009-2013 period, assuming appropriation of the authorized amounts. Enacting the bill would not affect direct spending or receipts.

H.R. 5501 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) and would not affect the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

ESTIMATED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The estimated budgetary impact of H.R. 5501 is shown in the following table. The costs of this legislation fall within budget functions 150 (international affairs) and 550 (health). For this estimate, CBO assumes that the bill will be enacted by September 30, 2008, that the authorized amounts are appropriated for each year, and that outlays will follow historical spending patterns for the existing programs.

	By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
CHANGES IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION					
HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Programs					
Authorization Level	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Estimated Outlays	1,392	6,392	8,262	9,082	9,482
Contributions to Vaccine Funds					
Estimated Authorization Level	108	108	108	158	158
Estimated Outlays	108	108	108	158	158
Total Changes					
Estimated Authorization Level	10,108	10,108	10,108	10,158	10,158
Estimated Outlays	1,500	6,500	8,370	9,240	9,640

BASIS OF ESTIMATE

Section 401 of H.R. 5501 would authorize the appropriation of \$10 billion each year from 2009 through 2013. Those funds would be used to operate and expand the existing assistance programs that provide grants and contributions to organizations and global funds devoted to treating the effects of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria, and to preventing the transmission of those diseases. Those programs, which received a total of \$3 billion in appropriations for 2008, are run by the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and the Department of Health and Human Services.

Section 203 would authorize the appropriation of such sums as may be necessary to make contributions for research and development of various vaccines. Based on information from USAID on the current amount of contributions to those funds (about \$100 million in 2008) and the amount needed to fund the final stages of development for a tuberculosis vaccine, CBO estimates that implementing section 203 would cost \$640 million over the 2009-2013 period.

Based on information from the Department of State, CBO estimates that the amount authorized to be appropriated is sufficient to fund the expanded requirements. Because it will take some time to expand existing programs and develop new procedures and activities, CBO estimates that implementing this bill would cost \$1.5 billion in 2009 and about \$35 billion over the 2009-2013 period. Most of the additional amounts from the authorized funding would be spent by 2018.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND PRIVATE-SECTOR IMPACT

H.R. 5501 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA and would not affect the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY:

Federal Costs: Michelle S. Patterson

Impact on State, Local, and Tribal Governments: Neil Hood

Impact on the Private Sector: MarDestinee C. Perez

ESTIMATE APPROVED BY:

Peter H. Fontaine

Assistant Director for Budget Analysis