

## S. 2032, Legacy IT Reduction Act of 2023

As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs on July 26, 2023

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2024	2024-2028	2024-2033
Direct Spending (Outlays)	*	*	*
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	*	*	*
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	*	*	not estimated
Increases <i>net direct spending</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2034?	No	Statutory pay-as-you-go procee	dures apply? Yes
		Mandate	Effects
Increases on-budget deficits in any	N	Contains intergovernmental ma	indate? No
of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2034?	No	Contains private-sector mandat	te? No

S. 2032 would require federal agencies to inventory legacy information technology (IT) systems and develop plans to update or dispose of those that are outdated or obsolete. The bill also would require the Office of Management and Budget to issue guidance for managing that process and direct the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to report on agency efforts.

The federal government spends about \$100 billion annually on IT systems and several laws and directives require agencies to assess, evaluate, and manage their IT resources. Because the bill would not appreciably expand the duties of executive branch agencies, CBO estimates that implementing S. 2032 would not have a significant effect on the federal budget.

Enacting S. 2032 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 Matthew Pickford. The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.

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