

H.R. 6395, Recognizing the Importance of Critical Minerals in Healthcare Act of 2023

As ordered reported by the House Committee on Natural Resources on June 12, 2024

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2024	2024-2029	2024-2034
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	0	0
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	*	*	not estimated
Increases <i>net direct spending</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035?	No	Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	No
		Mandate Effects	
Increases <i>on-budget deficits</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No
* = between zero and \$500,000.			

H.R. 6395 would require the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) to consult with the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) when updating its list of minerals that are essential to the United States economy or national security.

Current law requires the USGS to consider adding minerals that are essential to health care-related applications, and the USGS consults with agencies across the government to inform its list of minerals. On that basis, CBO expects it would cost the USGS and HHS less than \$500,000 over the 2024-2029 period to meet the requirements in the bill. Any related spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

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



Phillip L. Swagel
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