



CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

September 26, 2000

H.R. 4827 **Enhanced Federal Security Act of 2000**

As ordered reported by the House Committee on the Judiciary on September 20, 2000

CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 4827 would not result in any significant cost to the federal government. Because enactment of H.R. 4827 could affect direct spending and receipts, pay-as-you-go procedures would apply to the bill. However, CBO estimates that any impact on direct spending and receipts would not be significant. H.R. 4827 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

H.R. 4827 would establish new federal crimes relating to unauthorized entry on federal properties or airports and misuse of police badges. Because H.R. 4827 would establish new federal crimes, the government would be able to pursue cases that it otherwise would not be able to prosecute. However, CBO expects that the bill would apply to a small number of offenders, so any increase in costs for law enforcement, court proceedings, or prison operations would not be significant. Any such additional costs would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

Because those prosecuted and convicted under H.R. 4827 could be subject to criminal fines, the federal government might collect additional fines if the bill is enacted. Collections of such fines are recorded in the budget as governmental receipts (revenues), which are deposited in the Crime Victims Fund and spent in subsequent years. CBO expects that any additional receipts and direct spending would be negligible because of the small number of cases involved.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Mark Grabowicz. This estimate was approved by Peter H. Fontaine, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.