



## CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

April 28, 2010

### **H.R. 2062** **Migratory Bird Treaty Act Penalty and Enforcement Act of 2009**

*As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works  
on April 21, 2010*

CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 2062 would have no significant cost to the federal government. Enacting the legislation could affect direct spending and revenues; therefore, pay-as-you go procedures would apply, but CBO estimates that any such effects would not be significant.

H.R. 2062 would expand the current federal laws and penalties that protect migratory birds. Thus, the government might be able to pursue cases that it otherwise would not be able to prosecute. CBO expects that H.R. 2062 would apply to a relatively small number of offenders, however, so any increase in costs for law enforcement, court proceedings, or prison operations would not be significant. Any such costs would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

Because those prosecuted and convicted under H.R. 2062 could be subject to criminal fines, the federal government might collect additional amounts if the legislation is enacted. Criminal fines are recorded as revenues, deposited in the Crime Victims Fund, and later spent. CBO estimates that any additional revenues and direct spending would not be significant because of the small number of cases likely to be affected.

H.R. 2062 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would not affect the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

On November 20, 2009, CBO transmitted a cost estimate for H.R. 2062 as ordered reported by the House Committee on Natural Resources on November 18, 2009. The two versions of the legislation are the same, as are the CBO cost estimates.

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