



**CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE
COST ESTIMATE**

May 28, 2004

S. 1933
Enhancing Federal Obscenity Reporting and
Copyright Enforcement Act of 2004

As reported by the Senate Committee on the Judiciary on May 20, 2004

S. 1933 would authorize the appropriation of \$5 million for each of 2005 through 2009 for the investigation of intellectual property crimes. The bill also would make minor changes to copyright law. The estimated budgetary impact of S. 1933 is shown in the following table. CBO estimates that implementing S. 1933 would cost \$23 million over the 2005-2009 period, subject to the appropriation of the specified amounts.

	By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
CHANGES IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION					
Authorization Level	5	5	5	5	5
Estimated Outlays	3	5	5	5	5

Because S. 1933 would authorize funding for the investigation of intellectual property crimes, it is possible that the government might convict more offenders. Such persons would be subject to criminal fines, the collections of which are recorded in the budget as revenues, then deposited in the Crime Victims Fund and later spent. Therefore, enacting the bill could increase revenues and direct spending. CBO expects, however, that any additional revenues and direct spending would not be significant because of the relatively small number of additional cases involved.

S. 1933 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.

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