



## CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

January 5, 2012

### **H.R. 347** **Federal Restricted Buildings and Grounds Improvement Act of 2011**

*As reported by the Senate Committee on the Judiciary on November 17, 2011*

CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 347 would have no significant cost to the federal government. The legislation could affect direct spending and revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures apply. CBO estimates that any such effects would not be significant.

H.R. 347 would modify and expand the current laws that prohibit access to certain federal property. Thus, the government might be able to pursue cases against violators that it otherwise would not be able to prosecute. However, CBO expects that H.R. 347 would apply to a relatively small number of offenders, 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. 347 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. 347 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 February 2, 2011, CBO transmitted a cost estimate for H.R. 347 as ordered reported by the House Committee on the Judiciary on January 26, 2011. The two versions of the legislation are identical, as are the cost estimates.

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