

H.R. 1986, Effective Prosecution of Possession of Biological Toxins and Agents Act of 2019

As ordered reported by the House Committee on the Judiciary on June 12, 2019

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2019	2019-2024	2019-2029
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	*	*
Revenues	0	*	*
Deficit Effect	0	*	*
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	0	0	0
Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	Yes	Mandate Effects	
Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2030?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No
* = between -\$500,000 and \$500,000			

H.R. 1986 would broaden the coverage of current laws against misuse of certain toxins. People who violate the bill’s provisions could be subject to criminal fines, so the federal government might collect additional fines under the legislation. Criminal fines are recorded in the budget as revenues, deposited in the Crime Victims Fund, and later spent without further appropriation action. CBO expects that any additional revenues and associated direct spending would not be significant because relatively few additional cases would probably be affected.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Mark Grabowicz. The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.