

CBO's Estimate of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Effects of H.R. 4067, the Financial Inclusion in Banking Act of 2019, as Posted on the Website of the House Majority Leader on October 28, 2019

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars										2020-2024	2020-2029
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029		
	Net Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit											
Pay-As-You-Go Effect	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	-8	4	0
Memorandum:												
Changes in Outlays	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	4	10
Changes in Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10

Note: Components may not sum to totals because of rounding.

The Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 establishes budget-reporting and enforcement procedures for legislation affecting direct spending or revenues. The net changes in outlays and revenues that are subject to those procedures are shown here.

H.R. 4067 would expand the duties of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's Office of Community Affairs and would increase direct spending by \$10 million over the 2020-2029 period. CBO [transmitted a cost estimate](#) on October 21, 2019, that explains those increases in direct spending. The version of H.R. 4067 posted on the website of the House Majority Leader on October 28, 2019, includes an additional provision that would reduce the Federal Reserve's surplus fund by \$10 million on September 30, 2029. Thus, CBO estimates that enacting the legislation would increase remittances to the Treasury (which are recorded in the budget as revenues) by \$10 million in 2029.

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