

H.R. 7805, Stop Predatory Organ Trafficking Act of 2020

As ordered reported by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs on July 29, 2020

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2020	2020-2025	2020-2030
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	*	*
Revenues	0	*	*
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	*	*
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	0	12	not estimated
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 2031?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No
* = between -\$500,000 and \$500,000.			

H.R. 7805 would require the Department of State to report to the Congress on various aspects of organ trafficking and the efforts made by the department and foreign countries to prevent such trafficking. It also would require the department to provide to foreign countries the names of U.S. citizens convicted of organ trafficking offenses; those countries could use that information in adjudicating visa applications.

The department indicated that it does not currently gather or analyze data on organ trafficking in a comprehensive manner. On the basis of information from the department, CBO estimates that doing so would require the equivalent of 10 additional employees—8 based in Washington, D.C. and 2 working in other countries—at an average cost (including travel) of \$250,000. Those employees would engage with other countries and multilateral institutions, gather information, and produce the report. In total, and after adjusting for inflation, CBO estimates that implementing the reporting requirements would cost \$12 million over the 2020-2025 period.

Actual costs could differ if the Congress appropriates more or less than the amounts estimated here; such decisions could be based on information from federal agencies or other sources that differ from the information CBO used for this estimate.

H.R. 7805 also would authorize the Departments of State and Homeland Security to deny visas and entry into the United States to people suspected of trafficking in persons for the

removal of their organs. The departments also would be allowed to deport such individuals and deny them health, nutrition, and disability benefits provided to immigrants, thereby decreasing direct spending for those benefits. CBO estimates that enacting the bill would increase the number of people who would be denied visas by the Department of State. Most visa fees are retained by the department and spent without further appropriation, but some fees are deposited in the Treasury as revenues.

In total, CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 7805 would affect very few people and have insignificant effects on both direct spending and revenues over the 2020-2030 period.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Sunita D'Monte. The estimate was reviewed by Leo Lex, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.