

**S. 1259, Safe Cribs Act**

As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation on April 28, 2021

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2021	2021-2026	2021-2031
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	0	0
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	0	*	not estimated
Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	No	<b>Mandate Effects</b>	
Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2032?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	<b>Yes, Under Threshold</b>
* = between zero and \$500,000.			

S. 1259 would ban the manufacture or sale of crib bumpers (defined as padded material that surrounds the slats of the crib). Based on information provided by the Consumer Product Safety Commission and the cost of similar activities, CBO estimates that staff costs associated with enforcing the ban would total less than \$500,000 over the 2021-2026 period; any spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

The bill would impose a private-sector mandate as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) by prohibiting the sale of crib bumpers. The cost of the mandate would include the value of foregone income from the sales of the prohibited products. Several state and local jurisdictions currently prohibit the sale of crib bumpers. Based on available information about the price of crib bumpers and the extent of their use, CBO estimates that the cost of the mandate would fall below the annual threshold for private-sector mandates established in UMRA (\$170 million in 2021, adjusted annually for inflation).

S. 1259 contains no intergovernmental mandates as defined in UMRA.

The CBO staff contacts for this estimate are Ryan Greenfield (for federal costs) and Andrew Laughlin (for mandates). The estimate was reviewed by Leo Lex, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.