

S. 2248, Vessel Tracking for Sanctions Enforcement Act of 2023

As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs on July 26, 2023

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2023	2023-2028	2023-2033
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	8	not estimated
Increases <i>net direct spending</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2034?	No	Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	No
		Mandate Effects	
Increases <i>on-budget deficits</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2034?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No

S. 2248 would require Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to establish a four-year pilot program to use data analytics to identify vessels evading sanctions. Specifically, the goal of the program would be to identify vessels that disable or manipulate their Automatic Identification System—a transponder that broadcasts identification, location, and navigation information—and provide actionable intelligence to federal law enforcement agencies. S. 2248 also would require CBP to report to the Congress on the effectiveness of the pilot.

CBP currently carries out some of the activities required by the bill. Using information from the agency, CBO estimates that CBP would need five employees as well as \$1 million for contracting costs in each year of the pilot to expand its data analysis and intelligence systems. In total, CBO estimates that implementing S. 2248 would cost \$8 million over the 2024-2028 period. Any spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Jeremy Crimm. The estimate was reviewed by Emily Stern, Senior Adviser for Budget Analysis.



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