

H.R. 8689, Amtrak Executive Bonus Disclosure Act

As ordered reported by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on September 18, 2024

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2024	2024-2029	2024-2034
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	0	0
Increases <i>net direct spending</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035?	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 2035?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	Yes, Under Threshold

H.R. 8689 would require Amtrak to include information on the base pay and bonus compensation of its executive officers in its annual report to the Congress and post the report on its website. Because Amtrak is considered a nonfederal entity, CBO estimates that enacting the bill would have no effect on the federal budget.

The legislation would impose a private-sector mandate as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) on Amtrak by marginally expanding an existing reporting requirement. CBO estimates that the cost to Amtrak would fall well below the threshold established in UMRA for private-sector mandates (\$200 million in 2024, adjusted annually for inflation).

H.R. 8689 would not impose intergovernmental mandates as defined in UMRA.

The CBO staff contacts for this estimate are Kelly Durand (for federal costs) and Brandon Lever (for mandates). The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.



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