



CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

August 19, 2009

H.R. 3360 **Cruise Vessel Security and Safety Act of 2009**

*As ordered reported by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on
July 30, 2009*

H.R. 3360 would address the safety of passengers and crew members on cruise vessels. The bill would require the U.S. Coast Guard to promulgate safety regulations, develop training curricula for cruise-ship personnel, and establish certification and inspection procedures to facilitate enforcement.

Based on information provided by the agency and assuming the availability of appropriated funds, CBO estimates that those activities would cost about \$5 million over the 2010-2014 period. The bill also would establish new criminal and civil penalties, but CBO estimates that any resulting new revenues (from penalties) or related direct spending (of criminal penalties from the Crime Victims Fund) would be less than \$500,000 annually.

The bill contains no intergovernmental mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

H.R. 3360 would impose private-sector mandates, as defined in UMRA, on owners and operators of certain cruise vessels that use U.S. ports. Cruise lines that own and operate those vessels would be required to meet certain safety standards, post information about the location of U.S. embassies and consulates for countries on the voyage itinerary, and limit crew access to passenger cabins. The bill also would require cruise lines to maintain a log book of alleged crimes, report suspected criminal activities that occur on their vessels to the appropriate law enforcement authorities, and provide online access to data on criminal acts that occur on cruise vessels. In addition, the bill would require cruise lines to adhere to specific procedures when assisting victims of a sexual assault and to carry certain medical supplies and equipment designated for use in such cases. Lastly, cruise lines would be required to have at least one crewmember trained in crime scene investigation onboard while the vessel is in service.

According to the Maritime Administration and the U.S. Coast Guard, between 125 and 150 cruise vessels that access U.S. ports would have to comply with the requirements in the bill. Industry representatives indicate that those vessels already comply with most of the bill's requirements and that any needed adjustments in current practice would likely be minor. CBO therefore expects that the incremental costs of the mandates would fall below the annual threshold established in UMRA for private-sector mandates (\$139 million in 2009, adjusted annually for inflation).

On July 29, 2009, CBO transmitted a cost estimate for S. 588, the Cruise Vessel Security and Safety Act of 2009, as ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation on July 8, 2009. S. 588 and H.R. 3360 are similar, and the CBO estimates are the same.

The CBO staff contacts for this estimate are Deborah Reis (for federal costs) and Jacob Kuipers and Amy Petz (for the private-sector impact). The estimate was approved by Theresa Gullo, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.