

**H.R. 473, Trusted Traveler Reconsideration and Restoration Act of 2021**

As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs on July 14, 2021

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2022	2022-2026	2022-2031
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	0	0
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	*	*	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?	No
* = between zero and \$500,000.			

H.R. 473 would require the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to conduct a review of the Department of Homeland Security’s (DHS) trusted traveler programs, which expedite security screenings at airports. Also, H.R. 473 would, for cases where membership in a trusted traveler program was revoked in error, direct DHS to extend the period of active enrollment by the period of revocation for people who re-enroll in the program.

Using information from publicly available information, CBO expects that the number of erroneous revocations would be small, and DHS has a system in place to appeal those revocations. Thus, CBO estimates that costs associated with investigating and re-enrolling individuals whose memberships were revoked in error would not be significant.

Using information about the cost of other GAO studies, CBO estimates that the cost of completing the report would be insignificant. CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 473 would cost less than \$500,000 over the 2022-2026 period. Any spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Madeleine Fox. The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.