

## H.R. 1365, a bill to make technical corrections to the Guam World War II Loyalty Recognition Act

As reported by the House Committee on Natural Resources on July 11, 2019

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2019	2019-2024	2019-2029
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	40	40
Revenues	0	0	0
Deficit Effect	0	40	40
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	0	0	0
Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	Yes	<b>Mandate Effects</b>	
Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2030?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No

H.R. 1365 would authorize a portion of customs duties and federal income taxes collected in Guam to be spent to compensate certain residents and surviving family members for their treatment during the island's occupation by Japanese military forces during World War II. Those customs duties and income taxes are currently deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Using information from the Department of Justice about how much compensation is due, CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 1365 would increase direct spending by \$40 million for compensation payments as funds become available over the 2020-2023 period.

The costs of the legislation (detailed in Table 1) fall within budget function 800 (general government).

**Table 1.**  
**Estimated Increases in Direct Spending Under H.R. 1365**

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars						2019-2024
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	
Estimated Budget Authority	0	12	12	12	4	0	40
Estimated Outlays	0	12	12	12	4	0	40

This estimate supersedes the CBO estimate for H.R. 1365, a bill to make technical corrections to the Guam World War II Loyalty Recognition Act that was transmitted on July 10, 2019. Although the five-year and ten-year totals are correct, the initial estimate indicated that there would be some costs in 2019. The legislation has not yet passed either House of Congress and CBO assumes it would be enacted near the end of fiscal year 2019. Given that timing, CBO expects spending would probably commence in fiscal year 2020.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Matthew Pickford. The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.