

**H.R. 1809, A bill to amend the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act and the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act, to provide parity for United States territories and the District of Columbia, to make technical corrections to such Acts and related laws, and for other purposes.**

As ordered reported by the House Committee on Natural Resources on May 1, 2019

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2019	2019-2024	2019-2029
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0
Deficit Effect	0	0	0
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	0	0	0
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 2030?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No

H.R. 1809 would change the amounts apportioned to U.S. territories and the District of Columbia under the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act and the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act. Those two laws authorize the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to administer grant programs for wildlife restoration, conservation, hunter education and safety, and sport fish restoration. The grants are funded by excise taxes on hunting and fishing equipment, and are distributed to states and territories through an apportionment formula laid out in statute. Current law sets a maximum amount that the territories and the District of Columbia can receive. H.R. 1809 would increase those limits or remove them so that the territories and the District of Columbia could receive more funds. As a result, other states would receive less for the various grants offered under these laws.

Because H.R. 1809 would not change the total amounts collected or spent, CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 1809 would not affect the federal budget.

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