

<b>S. 1869, Secure Federal LEASEs Act</b>			
<b>As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs on June 19, 2019</b>			
By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2019	2019-2024	2019-2029
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	2	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 2030?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No

S. 1869 would require the General Services Administration (GSA) to identify a building’s owners before entering into a lease agreement for a facility that requires high security. The bill also would require entities leasing high-security properties to the government to identify the property’s owners and to update that information annually.

Information from GSA indicates that the federal government leases around 1,300 high-security facilities and that more than 60 percent of those leases will expire by the end of 2024. Using information from GSA and the Government Accountability Office, CBO estimates that requiring GSA to collect and provide ownership information would cost less than \$500,000 annually and \$2 million over the 2020-2024 period. Any spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

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