

H.R. 3172, Safe Sleep for Babies Act of 2019

As ordered reported by the House Committee on Energy & Commerce on July 17, 2019

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	*	[not estimated]
Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	No	Mandate Effects	
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?	Yes, Under Threshold
* = between zero and \$500,000.			

H.R. 3172 would ban the manufacture or sale of inclined sleepers. On the basis of information provided by the Consumer Safety Product Commission, CBO estimates that any costs associated issuing regulations to implement H.R. 3172 would be insignificant.

The bill would impose a private sector mandate as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) by prohibiting the sale of inclined sleepers for infants. The cost of the mandate would include the value of foregone income from the sales of the prohibited products. Recently, several makers of inclined sleepers voluntarily recalled those products and governmental and private entities have recommended against their use. CBO expects that these developments will reduce the size of the inclined-sleeper market, and therefore estimates that the cost the mandate would fall below the annual threshold for private-sector mandates established in UMRA (\$164 million in 2019, adjusted annually for inflation).

H.R. 3172 contains no intergovernmental mandates as defined in UMRA.

The CBO staff contacts for this estimate are Philippa Haven (for federal costs) and Andrew Laughlin (for mandates). The estimate was reviewed by Leo Lex, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.