

H.R. 3469, Covert Testing and Risk Mitigation Improvement Act of 2019

As ordered reported by the House Committee on Homeland Security on October 23, 2019

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2020	2020-2024	2020-2029
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase in the Deficit	0	0	0
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	*	*	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?	No
* = between zero and \$500,000.			

H.R. 3469 would require the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) to perform the following activities related to its covert testing program, under which the agency conducts tests to identify vulnerabilities in airport security operations.

- Conduct at least three covert testing projects each year designed to identify vulnerabilities in aviation security;
- Implement a long-term covert testing program;
- Establish a system to address, assess, and mitigate the identified vulnerabilities;
- Conduct additional covert tests to assess the effectiveness of mitigation efforts; and
- Report to the Congress on the status of the covert testing program.

The bill also would require the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to study the effectiveness of the program's processes and report to the Congress.

According to TSA, most of the requirements in the bill, other than the reporting requirements for TSA and GAO, are already being planned and implemented. Based on the cost of similar reports, CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 3469 would have no significant cost over the 2020-2024 period.

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