

H.R. 4094, One-Stop Pilot Program Act of 2021

As passed by the House of Representatives on September 29, 2021

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2022	2022-2026	2022-2031
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	0	0
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	*	1	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 2032?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No
* = between zero and \$500,000.			

Under current law, international air passengers arriving in the United States who have subsequent transfer flights generally must be screened at an airport security checkpoint before boarding the transfer flight. H.R. 4094 would authorize the Transportation Security Administration (TSA), in coordination with U.S. Customs and Border Protection, to conduct a pilot program that would allow passengers and baggage arriving from certain foreign airports to bypass that security screening, under conditions specified in the act. TSA could conduct the pilot program under agreements with up to six foreign airports and the program would terminate six years after enactment. H.R. 4094 would require TSA to brief the Congress before each agreement takes effect and report within five years of enactment on how the program was implemented.

Using information from TSA on the cost of similar programs, CBO estimates that implementing the act would cost \$1 million over the 2022-2026 period; any spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

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