

H.R. 707, Ghost Army Congressional Gold Medal Act

As introduced on February 2, 2021

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2021	2021-2026	2021-2031
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	*	*
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	*	*
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	0	0	0
Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	Yes	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.			

H.R. 707 would authorize the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate to present on behalf of the Congress a gold medal to recognize, collectively, the 23d Headquarters, Special Troops, and the 3133d Signal Service Company, known as the “Ghost Army,” in recognition of its service during World War II. The medal would be displayed at a Smithsonian Institution. To help recover the costs of the medal, the bill would authorize the U.S. Mint to strike and sell bronze duplicates of the medal at a price that covers production costs for both the medal and the duplicates.

Based on the costs of recent medals produced by the Mint, CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 707 would increase direct spending from the U.S. Mint Public Enterprise Fund by about \$30,000—\$25,000 for the cost of the gold and \$5,000 to design, engrave, and manufacture the medal. Using information from the Mint about the sales of duplicates of other medals, CBO expects that the Mint would recoup some of its costs by selling bronze duplicates to the public.

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