

H.R. 55, Emmett Till Antilynching Act

As ordered reported by the House Committee on the Judiciary on December 8, 2021

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2022	2022-2026	2022-2031
Direct Spending (Outlays)	*	*	*
Revenues	*	*	*
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	*	*	*
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	0	0	not estimated
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 -\$500,000 and \$500,000.			

H.R. 55 would classify the act of lynching as a hate crime. Individuals who violate the bill's provisions could be subject to criminal fines, so the federal government might collect additional fines under the legislation. Criminal fines are recorded as revenues and deposited in the Crime Victims Fund. Those funds are later spent without further appropriation action, which is classified as direct spending. CBO expects that any additional revenues and associated direct spending would not be significant because few additional cases would probably be affected.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Lindsay Wylie. The estimate was reviewed by Leo Lex, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.