



**CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE  
COST ESTIMATE**

October 1, 1999

**H.R. 764  
Child Abuse Prevention and Enforcement Act**

*As ordered reported by the House Committee on the Judiciary on September 28, 1999*

CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 764 would not result in any significant cost to the federal government. Because enactment of H.R. 764 could affect direct spending, pay-as-you-go procedures would apply to the bill. However, CBO estimates that any impact on direct spending would not be significant. H.R. 764 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

Under current law, the first \$10 million available for spending from the Crime Victims Fund is earmarked for grants for child abuse victims; H.R. 764 would increase this allotment to \$20 million. The bill also would permit recipients of certain grants from the Department of Justice to use those funds for various child protection programs. Because these provisions would reallocate federal funds among similar activities, CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 764 would not significantly change the net direct spending from the Crime Victims Fund or the net discretionary spending from the affected grant programs.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Mark Grabowicz. This estimate was approved by Peter H. Fontaine, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.