



CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE
COST ESTIMATE

March 5, 1998

S. 1605

Bulletproof Vest Partnership Act of 1998

As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on the Judiciary on February 26, 1998

SUMMARY

S. 1605 would authorize appropriations of \$25 million for each of fiscal years 1999 through 2003 to allow the Department of Justice to provide matching grants to state and local governments and Indian tribes to purchase armor vests for law enforcement officers.

Assuming appropriation of the authorized amounts, CBO estimates that implementing S. 1605 would result in additional discretionary spending of \$95 million over the 1999-2003 period. This legislation would not affect direct spending or receipts, so pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply. The bill contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA).

ESTIMATED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

For the purposes of this estimate, CBO assumes that the amounts authorized in S. 1605 would be appropriated by the start of each fiscal year and that estimated outlays would be consistent with historical spending patterns for similar grant programs. The estimated budgetary impact of S. 1605 is shown in the following table. The costs of this legislation fall within budget function 750 (administration of justice).

By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars

1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
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CHANGE IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION

Authorization Level	25	25	25	25	25
Estimated Outlays	6	15	24	25	25

PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONSIDERATIONS: None.

ESTIMATED IMPACT ON STATE, LOCAL, AND TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS

S. 1605 contains no intergovernmental mandates as defined in UMRA. It would authorize \$25 million annually from 1999 through 2003 for grants to state, local, and tribal governments for the purchase of bulletproof vests.

Section 6 would prohibit state, local, and tribal governments receiving funds under this act from purchasing equipment or products made by prison labor. This section could be interpreted broadly to prohibit the use of any funds, not just those authorized by this bill, for purchasing prison-made products. Alternatively, it could be interpreted narrowly to prohibit only the funds authorized by this act from being used to support the production of bulletproof vests by prisoners. If the broader interpretation prevails, some state, local, and tribal governments may choose to forgo funds made available under this act in order to maintain prisoner work programs.

ESTIMATED IMPACT ON THE PRIVATE-SECTOR

S. 1605 would impose no new private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA.

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