



CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE  
COST ESTIMATE

May 9, 2014

**H.R. 3283**  
**Integrated Public Alert and Warning System Modernization Act of 2014**  
*As ordered reported by the House Committee on Homeland Security on April 30, 2014*

**SUMMARY**

H.R. 3283 would authorize appropriations totaling \$40 million over the 2015-2017 period for the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to modernize the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS). The bill also would establish a committee to develop and submit recommendations for improving the system. CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 3283 would cost \$38 million over the next five years, assuming appropriation of the specified amounts.

Enacting this legislation would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply.

H.R. 3283 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) and would not affect the budgets of state, local or tribal governments.

**ESTIMATED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**

The estimated budgetary effect of H.R. 3283 is shown in the following table. The costs of this legislation fall within budget function 450 (community and regional development).

	By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars					2015-2019
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
<b>CHANGES IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION</b>						
Authorization Level	13	13	13	0	0	40
Estimated Outlays	5	8	11	9	5	38

Note: Details may not sum to totals because of rounding.

## **BASIS OF ESTIMATE**

For this estimate, CBO assumes that the legislation will be enacted near the end of fiscal year 2014 and that amounts specified will be appropriated for each year.

H.R. 3283 would authorize the appropriation of \$13.4 million per year over the 2015-2017 period for DHS to modernize and implement IPAWS. The annual authorization level is roughly the same amount that CBO estimates was allocated for that activity in recent years.

IPAWS utilizes multiple technologies (for example, satellite radios, computers, and cellular phones) in addition to traditional radio and television communications to provide information about an impending or ongoing emergency situation. The bill specifies several criteria that a modernized IPAWS would be required to meet. DHS is currently pursuing several of those criteria under Executive Order 13407. Other goals not specified by that order, but that are contained in the bill, include training state and local governments and other stakeholders and conducting nationwide tests at least once every five years.

The bill also would establish an advisory committee to develop recommendations to continue improvements to IPAWS. Within one year of enactment, the committee would submit a report to the Congress outlining those recommendations.

Based on the rate of prior spending by DHS for IPAWS work, CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 3283 would cost \$38 million over the next five years, assuming appropriation of the specified amounts.

**PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONSIDERATIONS:** None.

## **INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND PRIVATE-SECTOR IMPACT**

H.R. 3283 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA and would not affect the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

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