



**CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE
COST ESTIMATE**

March 20, 2013

**S. 146
School and Campus Safety Enhancements Act of 2013**

As reported by the Senate Committee on the Judiciary on March 12, 2013

SUMMARY

S. 146 would authorize the appropriation of \$40 million annually over the 2014-2023 period for the Department of Justice (DOJ) to make grants to state, local, and tribal governments to improve security at elementary and secondary schools. Grants could be used to install metal detectors and surveillance equipment, train school personnel and students, and carry out other safety measures. The bill also would direct DOJ to conduct audits of certain grant recipients and would authorize the department to establish a National Center for Campus Public Safety.

Assuming appropriation of the necessary amounts, CBO estimates that implementing S. 146 would cost \$155 million over the 2014-2018 period, with remaining amounts spent in subsequent years. Pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply to this legislation because it would not affect direct spending or revenues.

S. 146 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA).

ESTIMATED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The estimated budgetary impact of S. 146 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					
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2014-2018
CHANGES IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION						
Estimated Authorization Level ^a	45	45	45	45	45	225
Estimated Outlays	11	25	34	40	45	155

a. S. 146 also would specifically authorize the appropriation of \$40 million annually over the 2019-2023 period.

BASIS OF ESTIMATE

CBO assumes that the necessary amounts will be appropriated near the start of each fiscal year and that outlays will follow the historical rate of spending for these activities. The Congress appropriated about \$13 million for fiscal year 2011 for school security grants. In addition to providing \$40 million annually for grants to improve school security, S. 146 would direct the DOJ Inspector General to conduct audits of selected recipients of those grants and would authorize DOJ to establish a National Center for Campus Public Safety to strengthen the safety and security of institutions of higher education. Based on the costs of similar programs, CBO estimates that those activities would cost about \$5 million annually mostly to operate the new center.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONSIDERATIONS: None.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND PRIVATE-SECTOR IMPACT

S. 146 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA. State, local, and tribal governments would benefit from grants authorized in the bill to improve school safety. Any costs, including matching funds, would be incurred voluntarily as conditions of federal assistance.

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