



CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

September 19, 2016

H.R. 5963 **Supporting Youth Opportunity and Preventing Delinquency Act of 2016**

*As ordered reported by the House Committee on Education and the Workforce
on September 14, 2016*

SUMMARY

H.R. 5963 would authorize the appropriation of about \$855 million over the 2018-2022 period, mostly for the Department of Justice to make grants to state, local, and tribal governments for programs aimed at reducing juvenile delinquency and improving the juvenile justice system.

CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 5963 would cost about \$340 million over the 2017-2021 period, assuming appropriation of the authorized amounts. The remaining \$515 million would be spent after 2021. Pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply to this legislation because enacting it would not affect direct spending or revenues.

CBO estimates that enacting the legislation would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2027.

H.R. 5963 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 effects of H.R. 5963 are 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					2017- 2021
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
INCREASES IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION						
Authorization Level	0	168	168	171	173	680
Estimated Outlays	0	20	67	109	144	340

BASIS OF ESTIMATE

For this estimate, CBO assumes that the amounts authorized in the bill will be appropriated by the start of each fiscal year and that outlays will follow the historical rate of spending for this program.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONSIDERATIONS: None.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND PRIVATE-SECTOR IMPACT

H.R. 5963 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA. State, local, and tribal governments could benefit from authorized appropriations for juvenile justice programs. Any costs to those governments would be incurred voluntarily as a condition of receiving federal assistance.

PREVIOUS CBO ESTIMATE:

On August 31, 2015, CBO transmitted a cost estimate for S. 1169, the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Reauthorization Act of 2015, as ordered reported by the Senate Committee on the Judiciary on July 23, 2015. That bill would authorize the appropriation of \$833 million over the 2016-2020 period for the Department of Justice to make similar grants and CBO estimated that implementing the legislation would cost about \$500 million over the 2016-2020 period. Differences in those estimates reflect differences in the authorized amounts and the time period for those authorizations.

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