



CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

August 19, 2016

H.R. 68 **Juvenile Accountability Block Grant Program Reauthorization** **Act of 2016**

As ordered reported by the House Committee on the Judiciary on July 13, 2016

SUMMARY

H.R. 68 would authorize the appropriation of \$25 million annually over the 2018-2022 period for the Department of Justice (DOJ) to make grants to state and local governments for programs to strengthen the juvenile justice system, including programs to combat bullying in schools.

Assuming appropriation of the authorized amounts, CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 68 would cost \$50 million over the 2017-2021 period. 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. 68 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA); any costs to state, local, or tribal governments would result from complying with conditions of federal assistance.

ESTIMATED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The estimated budgetary impact of H.R. 68 is shown in the following table. The costs of this legislation fall within budget function 750 (administration of justice).

BASIS OF ESTIMATE

CBO assumes that the authorized amounts will be appropriated near the start of each fiscal year and that outlays will follow the historical rate of spending for similar activities. The Congress did not provide any funds for this program in 2016.

	By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars					2017- 2021
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
INCREASES IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION						
Authorization Level	0	25	25	25	25	100
Estimated Outlays	0	3	10	16	21	50

PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONSIDERATIONS: None.

INCREASE IN LONG-TERM DIRECT SPENDING AND DEFICITS

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.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND PRIVATE-SECTOR IMPACT

H.R. 68 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA; any costs to state, local, or tribal governments would result from complying with conditions of federal assistance.

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY:

Federal Costs: Mark Grabowicz
 Impact on State, Local, and Tribal Governments: Rachel Austin
 Impact on the Private Sector: Paige Piper/Bach

ESTIMATE APPROVED BY:

Theresa Gullo
 Assistant Director for Budget Analysis