



**CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE  
COST ESTIMATE**

April 5, 2017

**H.R. 1188**  
**Adam Walsh Reauthorization Act of 2017**  
*As ordered reported by the House Committee on the Judiciary on March 22, 2017*

**SUMMARY**

H.R. 1188 would authorize the appropriation of \$80 million annually over the 2018-2022 period for Department of Justice (DOJ) activities related to the registration of sex offenders. Assuming appropriation of the authorized amounts, CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 1188 would cost \$353 million over the 2018-2022 period.

Enacting the bill would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 1188 would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2028.

H.R. 1188 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

**ESTIMATED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**

The estimated budgetary impact of H.R. 1188 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					2018-2022
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
<b>INCREASES IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION</b>						
Authorization Level	80	80	80	80	80	400
Estimated Outlays	55	67	74	77	80	353

## **BASIS OF ESTIMATE**

For this estimate, CBO assumes that the bill will be enacted by the end of fiscal year 2017, the authorized amounts will be appropriated each year, and outlays will follow the historical rate of spending for the programs authorized by the legislation. Specifically, the bill would:

- Authorize the appropriation of \$20 million annually over the 2018-2022 period for DOJ to assist state and local governments with registering and monitoring sex offenders; and
- Authorize the appropriation of \$60 million annually over the 2018-2022 period for the U.S. Marshals Service to help local authorities locate and apprehend sex offenders who do not comply with the registration requirements.

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

## **INCREASE IN LONG-TERM DIRECT SPENDING AND DEFICITS**

CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 1188 would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2028.

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

H.R. 1188 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

## **ESTIMATE PREPARED BY:**

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