



**CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE
COST ESTIMATE**

May 24, 2017

H.R. 2188
Community Counterterrorism Preparedness Act
As ordered reported by the House Committee on Homeland Security on May 3, 2017

SUMMARY

H.R. 2188 would authorize the appropriation of \$39 million annually over the 2018-2022 period for the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to provide grants for counterterrorism training. CBO estimates that implementing the bill would cost \$141 million over the 2018-2022 period, assuming appropriation of the authorized amounts.

Enacting H.R. 2188 would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 2188 would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2028.

H.R. 2188 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 effect of H.R. 2188 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						2017-2022
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
INCREASES IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION							
Authorization Level	0	39	39	39	39	39	195
Estimated Outlays	0	4	26	34	38	39	141

Note: Most of the remaining funds would spend in years after 2022.

BASIS OF ESTIMATE

For this estimate, CBO assumes that H.R. 2188 will be enacted near the end of fiscal year 2017 and that the authorized amounts will be appropriated each year. Estimated outlays are based on historical spending patterns for similar programs. The grants would be for emergency response providers and localities to conduct training to prevent, prepare for, and respond to terrorist attacks. FEMA received \$39 million in 2016 for similar purposes; no funding for those purposes was provided in 2017.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONSIDERATIONS: None.

INCREASE IN LONG-TERM DIRECT SPENDING AND DEFICITS

CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 2188 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. 2188 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA. Some emergency response providers and jurisdictions in metropolitan areas would benefit from the grants established in the bill. Any costs to such providers and jurisdictions would result from complying with conditions of assistance.

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY:

Federal Costs: Robert Reese

Impact on State, Local, and Tribal Governments: Rachel Austin

Impact on the Private Sector: Paige Piper/Bach

ESTIMATE APPROVED BY:

H. Samuel Papenfuss

Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis