



## CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

June 8, 2018

### **H.R. 5925 CRISIS Act**

*As ordered reported by the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform  
on May 23, 2018*

#### **SUMMARY**

H.R. 5925 would authorize appropriations for the operations of the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) and change the office's name to the Office of National Drug Control (ONDC). The bill would authorize appropriations for programs administered by that office and for other federal anti-drug programs through 2023. Major programs administered by the office include the High-Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas program, the Drug-Free Communities program, and the Emerging Threats and Media Campaign.

Assuming appropriation of the specified amounts, CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 5925 would cost about \$1.5 billion over the 2019-2023 period. Of that total, \$1.1 billion would result from amounts specifically authorized for the High-Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas program.

Enacting the bill would affect direct spending because it would allow ONDC to accept and spend monetary gifts; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures apply. However, CBO estimates that the net effect on direct spending would be negligible. Enacting H.R. 5925 would not affect revenues.

CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 5925 would not significantly increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2029.

H.R. 5925 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. 5925 is shown in the following table. The costs of the legislation fall within budget functions 750 (administration of justice) and 800 (general government).

	By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars					2019- 2023
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
<b>INCREASES IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION</b>						
High-Intensity Drug Trafficking Area						
Authorization Level	280	280	280	280	280	1,400
Estimated Outlays	70	238	266	280	280	1,134
Emerging Threats and Media Campaign						
Authorization Level	25	25	25	25	25	125
Estimated Outlays	23	25	25	25	25	123
Drug-Free Communities						
Estimated Authorization Level	20	20	20	20	20	99
Estimated Outlays	18	20	20	20	20	98
Office of National Drug Control						
Authorization Level	18	18	18	18	18	92
Estimated Outlays	15	17	18	18	18	86
Other Provisions						
Authorization Level	3	3	3	3	3	16
Estimated Outlays	3	3	3	3	3	16
Total Spending						
Authorization Level <sup>a</sup>	346	346	346	346	346	1,732
Estimated Outlays	129	303	332	346	346	1,457

Components may not sum to totals because of rounding.

## BASIS OF ESTIMATE

For this estimate, CBO assumes that the bill will be enacted near the end of 2018, that the authorized amounts will be provided each year, and that spending will follow historical patterns for ONDCP and its programs.

The bill would reauthorize all the programs of ONDC through 2023. Although the current authorization for ONDCP expired at the end of fiscal year 2011, the office and related programs received funding through 2018, including about \$415 million in fiscal year 2018. The legislation would authorize the appropriation of specific amounts over the next five years for the following programs:

- High-Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas—\$280 million each year for coordinating drug-control efforts among local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies, CBO estimates that implementing this provision would cost \$1.1 billion over the 2019-2023 period and about \$0.3 billion after 2023;
- Emerging Threats and Media Campaign—\$25 million each year for a media campaign about the emerging threats and other anti-drug messages. CBO estimates that implementing this provision would cost \$123 million over the 2019-2023 period;
- Drug-Free Communities—\$99 million over the 2019-2023 period for the Drug Free Communities program, which would make grants to community coalitions aimed at reducing substance abuse by young people. Assuming the \$99 million is appropriated equally over the five years, CBO estimates implementing this provision would cost \$98 million over the 2019-2023 period;
- Office of National Drug Control—\$18.4 million each year for operation of the ONDC. CBO estimates providing that appropriation would cost \$86 million over the 2019-2023 period; and
- Other Provisions—\$3.25 million each year for the Model Act Program and the Drug Court Training and Technical Assistance Program. CBO estimates implementing those provisions would cost \$16 million over the 2019-2023 period.

## **PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONSIDERATIONS**

The Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 establishes budget-reporting and enforcement procedures for legislation affecting direct spending or revenues. H.R. 5925 would allow ONDC to accept and retain gifts; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures apply. CBO estimates, however, that any net changes in direct spending would be negligible. Enacting the bill would not affect revenues.

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

CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 5925 would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2029.

## **MANDATES**

H.R. 5925 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA.

## **ESTIMATE PREPARED BY**

Federal Costs: Matthew Pickford  
Mandates: Andrew Laughlin

## **ESTIMATE REVIEWED BY**

Kim P. Cawley  
Chief, Natural Resources Cost Estimate Unit

H. Samuel Papenfuss  
Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis