



## CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

July 17, 2017

### **S. 782** **PROTECT Our Children Act of 2017**

*As passed by the Senate on June 15, 2017*

#### **SUMMARY**

S. 782 would authorize the appropriation of \$250 million over the 2018-2022 period for existing programs at the Department of Justice (DOJ) that combat the exploitation of children. Assuming appropriation of the authorized amounts, CBO estimates that implementing S. 782 would cost about \$131 million over the 2018-2022 period; the remaining \$119 million would be spent in years after 2022.

Enacting the legislation would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply.

CBO estimates that enacting S. 782 would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2028.

S. 782 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 impact of S. 782 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						2017- 2022
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
<b>INCREASES IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION</b>							
National ICAC Data System							
Authorization Level	0	2	2	2	2	2	10
Estimated Outlays	0	2	2	2	2	2	10
National ICAC Grant Program							
Authorization Level	0	0	60	60	60	60	240
Estimated Outlays	0	0	7	24	39	51	121
Total							
Authorization Level	0	2	62	62	62	62	250
Estimated Outlays	0	2	9	26	41	53	131

Note: ICAC = Internet Crimes Against Children.

## **BASIS OF ESTIMATE**

For this estimate, CBO assumes that S. 782 will be enacted near the end of fiscal year 2017, that the authorized amounts will be appropriated each year, and that outlays will follow the historical rate of spending for the programs authorized by the legislation.

DOJ administers the National Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Task Force Program, which consists of a national network of 61 task forces representing more than 3,500 federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies that investigate and prosecute Internet crimes against children. S. 782 would authorize the appropriation of \$2 million annually over the 2018-2022 period for the ICAC data system that is used by task force participants. The act also would authorize the appropriation of \$60 million annually over the 2019-2022 period, mostly for DOJ to make grants for task force participants to combat such crimes. In 2016, DOJ spend about \$27 million on those two programs, which are funded through the department's Missing and Exploited Children program.

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

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

CBO estimates that enacting S. 782 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**

S. 782 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA. State and local law enforcement offices would benefit from grants authorized in the act to fund investigations and prosecutions of alleged Internet crimes against children. Any costs to state or local governments would result from complying with conditions of assistance.

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