



CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

October 30, 2018

H.R. 2200 **Frederick Douglass Trafficking Victims Prevention and Protection** **Reauthorization Act of 2018**

As reported by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on October 10, 2018

SUMMARY

H.R. 2200 would reauthorize several programs to combat trafficking in persons that are run by the Departments of Justice (DOJ), Health and Human Services (HHS), Homeland Security (DHS), Labor, and State, and the U.S Agency for International Development. The act would specifically authorize the appropriation of \$110 million each year over the 2018-2021 period for those purposes. This estimate excludes amounts authorized for 2018 because that fiscal year has ended. In total, CBO estimates that implementing the legislation would cost \$265 million over the 2019-2023 period, assuming appropriation of the authorized amounts. Another \$64 million would be spent in years after 2023.

Enacting H.R. 2200 would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply.

CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 2200 would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2029.

H.R. 2200 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. 2200 is shown in Table 1. The costs of the legislation fall within budget functions 150 (international affairs), 500 (education, training, employment, and social services), 600 (income security), and 750 (administration of justice).

TABLE 1. BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF H.R. 2200, THE FREDERICK DOUGLASS TRAFFICKING VICTIMS PREVENTION AND PROTECTION REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2018

	By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars					2019-2023
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
INCREASES IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION						
Estimated Authorization Level	111	111	111	1	1	334
Estimated Outlays	24	53	75	67	47	265

BASIS OF ESTIMATE

For this estimate, CBO assumes H.R. 2200 will be enacted by the end of 2018, that the specified authorizations will be appropriated near the start of each fiscal year, and that outlays will follow historical patterns for similar programs.

Most of the act’s effect on spending subject to appropriation would stem from specified authorizations totaling \$110 million for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2021 for several programs (see Table 2).

Department of State

The legislation would authorize the appropriation of \$79 million each year over the 2019-2021 period for Department of State operations and assistance programs. CBO estimates that implementing those provisions would cost \$170 million over the 2019-2023 period. Specifically, section 301 would authorize the appropriation of:

- \$65 million each year for ongoing foreign assistance programs to deter trafficking and assist victims of trafficking, and
- \$14 million each year for ongoing Department of State programs to monitor, prevent, and reduce trafficking.

TABLE 2. INCREASES IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATIONS UNDER H.R. 2200

	By Fiscal Year, in Millions of Dollars					2019- 2023
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
INCREASES IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION						
Department of State						
Authorization Level	79	79	79	0	0	236
Estimated Outlays	13	26	44	46	41	170
Department of Health and Human Services						
Authorization Level	20	20	20	0	0	59
Estimated Outlays	1	16	19	18	4	58
Departments of Justice, Homeland Security, and State						
Authorization Level	6	6	6	0	0	19
Estimated Outlays	6	6	6	1	0	19
Department of Labor						
Authorization Level	5	5	5	0	0	15
Estimated Outlays	3	4	4	1	1	14
Miscellaneous Provisions						
Estimated Authorization Level	1	1	1	1	1	5
Estimated Outlays	1	1	1	1	1	5
Total Changes						
Estimated Authorization Level	111	111	111	1	1	334
Estimated Outlays	24	53	75	67	47	265

Numbers may not add up to totals because of rounding.

Department of Health and Human Services

H.R. 2200 would authorize the appropriation of almost \$20 million each year over the 2019-2021 period for a program that provides benefits and services to victims of trafficking. CBO estimates that reauthorizing this program would cost \$58 million over the 2019-2023 period.

Departments of Justice and Homeland Security

The act would authorize the appropriation of \$6 million annually over the 2019-2021 period for activities by DOJ, DHS, and the Department of State to monitor sex offenders travelling overseas and to combat child sex trafficking. Section 303 would authorize the appropriation of \$250,000 annually over the same period for the U.S. Customs and Border Protection agency to train airport and airline personnel. In total, CBO estimates that implementing those provisions would cost \$19 million over the 2019-2023 period.

Department of Labor

H.R. 2200 would authorize the appropriation of \$5 million each year over the 2019-2021 period for the Department of Labor to provide assistance to trafficking victims in the United States who are citizens and legal permanent residents. In total, CBO estimates those provisions would cost \$14 million over the 2019-2023 period.

Miscellaneous Provisions

H.R. 2200 also contains several provisions—primarily affecting reporting requirements, training for certain personnel, and reimbursing expenses for an advisory council—that CBO estimates would have insignificant effects individually, but in total would cost \$1 million a year, subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONSIDERATIONS: None.

INCREASE IN LONG-TERM DIRECT SPENDING AND DEFICITS

CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 2200 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. 2200 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA.

PREVIOUS CBO ESTIMATE

On May 17, 2017, CBO transmitted a cost estimate for H.R. 2200, the Frederick Douglass Trafficking Victims Prevention and Protection Reauthorization Act of 2017, as ordered reported on May 3, 2017 by the House Committee of Foreign Affairs. The two versions of the legislation are similar; however, H.R. 2200 as ordered reported by the House committee authorized higher appropriations and also contained provisions affecting both direct spending and revenues. CBO's estimates of the two versions of H.R. 2200 reflect those differences.

ESTIMATE PREPARED BY

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