

CBO's Estimate of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Effects of H.R. 7120, the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act of 2020, as Reported by the House Committee on the Judiciary on June 19, 2020

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars											2020-2025	2020-2030
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030		
	Net Increase in the Deficit												
Pay-As-You-Go Effects	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4
Memorandum:													
Changes in Outlays	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5
Changes in Revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Components may not sum to totals because of rounding.

The Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 establishes budget-reporting and enforcement procedures for legislation affecting direct spending or revenues. The net changes in outlays and revenues that are subject to those procedures are shown here.

H.R. 7120 would make several changes to legal standards concerning the conduct of law enforcement that would increase the number of criminal cases litigated in federal courts. Entities that violate the bill's provisions could be subject to criminal fines, which are recorded in the budget as revenues, deposited in the Crime Victims Fund, and later spent without further appropriation. Using information from the Department of Justice (DOJ), CBO estimates that enactment would increase revenues and the associated direct spending. Those increases would be insignificant in every year and would total about \$1 million for both revenues and direct spending over the 2020-2030 period.

The bill also would enable individuals to recover damages when their Constitutional rights are found to have been violated by federal law enforcement officers. As a result, CBO expects that under the bill, the number of civil suits brought against federal law enforcement agencies, employees and officers would increase. Using information from DOJ about the likelihood of litigation and the amounts in damages that could be awarded to plaintiffs, CBO estimates such additional payments would total \$4 million over the 2020-2030 period. Significant uncertainty surrounds that estimate.

Finally, H.R. 7120 would specifically authorize about \$1.1 billion in appropriations over the 2020-2025 period. In addition to those specified authorizations, other provisions of the bill would require discretionary appropriations to be implemented. CBO has not estimated the spending that would result if those appropriations were provided.