

**CBO's Estimate of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Effects of H.R. 1652, the VOCA Fix to Sustain the Crime Victims Fund Act of 2021, as posted on the website of the Clerk of the House on March 12, 2021**

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars											2021-2026	2021-2031
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031		
	<b>Net Increase in the Deficit</b>												
Pay-As-You-Go Effect	0	38	243	513	763	950	1,025	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	2,505	7,530

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 that are subject to those procedures are shown here.

H.R. 1652 would direct revenues collected from deferred prosecution and non-prosecution agreements to be deposited into the Crime Victims Fund and spent on Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) programs. (Those revenues are already being collected under current law.) CBO estimates the deposits would create about \$1 billion in new budget authority each year and would increase direct spending by \$7.5 billion over the 2021-2031 period. The legislation also would make changes to the allocation of VOCA grants and allow waivers of some state matching requirements under VOCA; CBO estimates those provisions would not affect direct spending or revenues.

For purposes of this estimate, CBO assumes the legislation would be enacted in July 2021.

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