

The Bipartisan Safer Communities Act would provide funding to encourage enactment of state laws aimed at controlling access to guns and to support a variety of other initiatives to enhance school safety, mental health programs, and violence prevention.

**Table 1**  
**Estimated Budgetary Effects of S. 2938, Bipartisan Safer Communities Act, as Amended by Senate Amendment Number 5099**

<https://www.congress.gov/117/crec/2022/06/21/168/105/CREC-2022-06-21-pt1-PgS3034-3.pdf>

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars											2022-2027	2022-2032
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032		
<b>Increases or Decreases (-) in Budget Authority and Outlays</b>													
<b>Division A - Mental Health and Firearms Provisions</b>													
Estimated Budget Authority	7,503	45	618	740	-14,610	-4,065	1,264	1,263	1,038	900	538	-9,767	-4,760
Estimated Outlays	1	768	5,581	1,718	-13,785	-4,064	1,265	1,264	1,038	900	538	-9,779	-4,770
<b>Division B - Appropriations</b>													
Budget Authority	2,045	695	695	695	512	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,640	4,640
Estimated Outlays	66	644	891	1,007	1,006	690	279	44	1	0	0	4,304	4,628
<b>Total</b>													
<b>Estimated Budget Authority</b>	<b>9,548</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>1,313</b>	<b>1,435</b>	<b>-14,098</b>	<b>-4,065</b>	<b>1,264</b>	<b>1,263</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>-5,127</b>	<b>-120</b>
<b>Estimated Outlays</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>1,412</b>	<b>6,472</b>	<b>2,725</b>	<b>-12,779</b>	<b>-3,374</b>	<b>1,544</b>	<b>1,308</b>	<b>1,039</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>-5,475</b>	<b>-142</b>
<b>Increases in Revenues</b>													
<b>Division A - Mental Health and Firearms Provision</b>	*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	5	12
<b>Net Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit</b>													
<b>Effect on the Deficit</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>1,411</b>	<b>6,471</b>	<b>2,724</b>	<b>-12,780</b>	<b>-3,375</b>	<b>1,543</b>	<b>1,307</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>898</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>-5,480</b>	<b>-154</b>

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

\* = between zero and \$500,000.

Section 23005 of the legislation would require that the budgetary effects of each division contained in the legislation be excluded from the pay-as-you-go scorecards maintained by the Office of Management and Budget and the Senate.

Division A would expand a community mental health demonstration program, expand requirements for background checks on individuals under the age of 21, impose other restrictions on the possession of firearms, and delay for one year implementation of Medicare's prescription drug rule related to pharmaceutical manufacturers'

**Table 2**  
**Estimated Direct Spending and Revenue Effects of Division A of S. 2938, Bipartisan Safer Communities Act, as Amended by Senate Amendment Number 5099**

<https://www.congress.gov/117/crec/2022/06/21/168/105/CREC-2022-06-21-pt1-PgS3034-3.pdf>

		By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars												
		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2022-2027	2022-2032
<b>Increases or Decreases (-) in Direct Spending</b>														
<b>Title I - Children and Family Mental Health Services</b>														
Sec. 11001	Expansion of Community Mental Health Services Demonstration													
	Estimated Budget Authority	0	40	611	736	1,064	1,168	1,256	1,254	1,029	890	527	3,619	8,575
	Estimated Outlays	0	15	628	738	1,064	1,168	1,256	1,254	1,029	890	527	3,613	8,569
Sec. 11003	Supporting Access to Health Care Services in Schools													
	Estimated Budget Authority	8	0	2	3	7	7	7	8	8	9	10	27	69
	Estimated Outlays	1	1	3	4	8	8	8	9	8	9	10	25	69
Sec. 11004	Review of State Implementation of Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnostic, and Treatment Services													
	Estimated Budget Authority	0	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	18
	Estimated Outlays	0	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	14
<b>Title II - Firearms</b>														
Sec. 12004	Stop Illegal Trafficking in Firearms													
	Estimated Budget Authority	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2	5
	Estimated Outlays	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2	5
Sec. 12005	Misdemeanor Crime of Domestic Violence													
	Estimated Budget Authority	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1
	Estimated Outlays	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1
<b>Title III - Other Matters</b>														
Sec. 13101	Extension of Moratorium on Implementation of Rule Relating to Eliminating the Anti-Kickback Statute Safe Harbor Protection for Prescription Drug Rebates													
	Estimated Budget Authority	0	0	0	0	-15,682	-5,241	0	0	0	0	0	-20,923	-20,923
	Estimated Outlays	0	0	0	0	-15,682	-5,241	0	0	0	0	0	-20,923	-20,923
Sec. 13201	Medicare Improvement Fund													
	Estimated Budget Authority	7,495	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,495	7,495
	Estimated Outlays	0	750	4,947	974	824	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,495	7,495
<b>Total Changes in Direct Spending</b>														
	<b>Budget Authority</b>	<b>7,503</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>-14,610</b>	<b>-4,065</b>	<b>1,264</b>	<b>1,263</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>-9,767</b>	<b>-4,760</b>
	<b>Outlays</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>5,581</b>	<b>1,718</b>	<b>-13,785</b>	<b>-4,064</b>	<b>1,265</b>	<b>1,264</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>-9,779</b>	<b>-4,770</b>
<b>Increases in Revenues</b>														
<b>Title II - Firearms</b>		*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	5	12
<b>Net Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit From Changes in Direct Spending and Revenues</b>														
<b>Effect on the Deficit</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>5,580</b>	<b>1,717</b>	<b>-13,786</b>	<b>-4,065</b>	<b>1,264</b>	<b>1,263</b>	<b>1,037</b>	<b>898</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>-9,784</b>	<b>-4,782</b>

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

\* = between zero and \$500,000.

**Title I**

Title I would amend the Medicaid program to promote access to mental health services in communities and schools. Section 11001 would expand Medicaid's Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics demonstration by allowing all states and the District of Columbia to participate in the demonstration. (Under current law nine states are authorized to implement the demonstration.) The provision would permit new states to operate their demonstrations for four years and, for the nine states currently participating, increase the number of years they can operate their demonstrations. CBO estimates that the provision would increase direct spending because payment rates for services provided in certified community behavioral health clinics would be higher under the demonstration than under current law.

**Title II**

Sec. 12004 would codify the prohibition of straw purchasing and trafficking of firearms and enhance penalties.

Sec. 12005 would prohibit some individuals convicted of a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence from purchasing or possessing firearms and provide a legal process to remove those restrictions.



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**Title III**

Section 13101 would delay for one year the implementation of a rule affecting the treatment of pharmaceutical manufacturers' rebates in Medicare Part D.

Section 13201 would appropriate \$7.495 billion for the Medicare Improvement Fund.

**Mandates**

Title II would impose private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA). CBO estimates that the aggregate cost of those mandates would not exceed the threshold established in UMRA (\$184 million in 2022, adjusted annually for inflation).

The bill would impose private-sector mandates on dealers of firearms and eligible firearm buyers under 21 years of age, and private sellers of firearms. Section 12001 would extend the waiting period to complete firearms transactions for some eligible individuals under 21. Section 12002 would require certain unlicensed individuals who sell firearms for profit to obtain a Federal Firearms License (FFL). The cost of those mandates would be the potential forgone revenue from canceled sales of firearms resulting from the longer waiting period and the cost of the FFL. CBO expects the number of individuals obtaining an FFL under the bill would be small as some states already require private sellers of firearms to obtain a federal license. The bill contains no intergovernmental mandates.

Division B would provide funding for states to implement red flag laws and other crisis intervention programs. The division also would provide funding to expand mental health resources in communities' and schools and to enhance school safety.

**Table 3**  
**Estimated Discretionary Spending Under Division B of S. 2938, Bipartisan Safer Communities Act, as Amended by Senate Amendment Number 5099**

<https://www.congress.gov/117/crec/2022/06/21/168/105/CREC-2022-06-21-pt1-PgS3034-3.pdf>

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars											2022-2027	2022-2032	
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032			
<b>Increases in Emergency-Designated Discretionary Spending</b>														
<b>Title I (Commerce, Justice, Science)</b>														
FBI, Salaries and Expenses														
Budget Authority	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	
Estimated Outlays	8	73	12	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	
State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance														
Budget Authority	280	280	280	280	280	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,400	1,400	
Estimated Outlays	9	83	209	321	348	273	140	17	0	0	0	1,243	1,400	
Community Oriented Policing Services Programs														
Budget Authority	20	20	20	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	
Estimated Outlays	1	7	17	24	24	18	8	1	0	0	0	91	100	
Subtotal, Title I														
Budget Authority	400	300	300	300	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,600	1,600	
Estimated Outlays	18	163	238	350	374	291	148	18	0	0	0	1,434	1,600	
<b>Title II (Health and Human Services)</b>														
SAMHSA - Health Surveillance and Program Support														
Budget Authority	313	163	163	163	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	800	800	
Estimated Outlays	19	150	205	171	156	80	16	3	0	0	0	781	800	
HRSA - Health Workforce														
Budget Authority	12	12	12	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	60	
Estimated Outlays	1	6	9	11	12	10	6	2	1	0	0	49	58	
HRSA - Maternal and Child Health														
Budget Authority	20	20	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	80	
Estimated Outlays	1	7	16	19	19	13	4	1	0	0	0	75	80	
Grants to States for Medicaid <sup>a</sup>														
Budget Authority	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	50	
Estimated Outlays	17	19	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	40	
School Improvement Programs														
Budget Authority	1,050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,050	1,050	
Estimated Outlays	6	179	240	255	245	100	25	0	0	0	0	1,025	1,050	
Safe Schools and Citizenship Education														
Budget Authority	200	200	200	200	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	
Estimated Outlays	4	120	180	200	200	196	80	20	0	0	0	900	1,000	
Subtotal, Title II														
Budget Authority	1,645	395	395	395	212	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,040	3,040	
Estimated Outlays	48	481	653	657	632	399	131	26	1	0	0	2,870	3,028	
<b>Total Changes in Emergency-Designated Discretionary Spending</b>														
Budget Authority	2,045	695	695	695	512	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,640	4,640	
Estimated Outlays	66	644	891	1,007	1,006	690	279	44	1	0	0	4,304	4,628	

Source: Congressional Budget Office.

Estimates are relative to CBO's May 2022 baseline; CBO assumes enactment in 2022; components do not sum to totals because of rounding.

FBI = Federal Bureau of Investigation; HRSA = Health Resources and Services Administration; SAMHSA = Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Title III of division B would specify requirements for the budgetary treatment of this legislation. Section 23005 would require that the budgetary effects of each division contained in the legislation be excluded from the pay-as-you-go scorecards maintained by the Office of Management and Budget and the Senate. In keeping with section 23005, and at the direction of the Senate Committee on the Budget, division B is considered appropriation legislation rather than authorizing legislation. As a result, the budgetary effects of division B are treated as discretionary spending. Section 23004 would designate the effects of division B as emergency requirements, in keeping with section 4001(a)(1) and section 4001(b) of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022.

a. This provision is considered a change to a mandatory program. It would provide grant funding for states to implement, enhance, or expand school-based services under Medicaid and CHIP. Relative to current law, CBO estimates that implementing plans supported by such grants would result in \$1.2 billion in additional Medicaid and CHIP-related spending over the 2023-2032 period. Those additional costs are not reflected in this estimate in keeping with Scorekeeping Guideline 3.