

S. 1530, COPS on the Beat Grant Program Parity Act of 2023

As reported by the Senate Committee on the Judiciary on June 8, 2023

| By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars | 2023 | 2023-2028 | 2023-2033 |
|--|------|---|---------------|
| Direct Spending (Outlays) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Revenues | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays) | 0 | 9 | not estimated |
| Increases <i>net direct spending</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2034? | No | Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply? | No |
| | | Mandate Effects | |
| Increases <i>on-budget deficits</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2034? | No | Contains intergovernmental mandate? | No |
| | | Contains private-sector mandate? | No |

S. 1530 would amend the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) program to permit the Department of Justice to award competitive grants to state, local, and tribal governments to increase police officer salaries up to 80 percent of the national median household income. To be eligible, a state or local government must be rural and serve a population whose median household income is less than 70 percent of the nationwide average. The bill also would decrease the share of nonfederal funds that rural grantees would need to contribute towards any grant under the COPS program. Under current law, COPS grants are subject to a rate of 75 percent federal funds and 25 percent nonfederal funds. Lastly, S. 1530 would require the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to report to the Congress on law enforcement officer pay and demographics.

Most underlying authorizations for the COPS program expired in 2009. The Congress has continued to provide funding for the program including an appropriation of \$663 million in 2023. CBO is estimating the cost of whatever amounts are necessary to cover the costs of implementing the new activities specified in the bill and not the cost of reauthorizing the COPS program.

CBO estimates that S. 1530 would authorize the appropriation of \$15 million over the 2024-2028 period for those new activities.

See also

[CBO's Cost Estimates Explained](#), [CBO Describes Its Cost-Estimating Process](#), [Glossary](#)



Using information about grants made under the COPS program in recent years, CBO estimates that about 40 law enforcement agencies would receive grants under the bill, with an average of five officers per agency. Additionally, based on information from the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Census Bureau, CBO estimates that increasing those officer’s salaries as specified in the bill would cost about \$16,000 per officer. On that basis and accounting for anticipated inflation, CBO estimates that implementing S. 1530 would cost \$9 million over the 2024-2028 period. Based on the costs of similar reporting requirements, CBO estimates that it would cost GAO less than \$500,000 to implement S. 1530. Such spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

The costs of the legislation, detailed in Table 1, fall within budget function 750 (administration of justice).

**Table 1.
Estimated Increases in Spending Subject to Appropriation Under S. 1530**

| | By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars | | | | | | 2023-2028 |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|-----------|
| | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | |
| Estimated Authorization | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 15 |
| Estimated Outlays | 0 | * | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 9 |

* = between zero and \$500,000.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Jeremy Crimm. The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.

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