

S. 1858, Disaster Assistance Deadlines Alignment Act

As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs on June 14, 2023

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2023	2023-2028	2023-2033
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	15	30
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	15	30
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	0	0	0
Increases <i>net direct spending</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2034? < \$2.5 billion	Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?		Yes
Mandate Effects			
Increases <i>on-budget deficits</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2034? < \$5 billion	Contains intergovernmental mandate?		No
	Contains private-sector mandate?		No

S. 1858 would extend the application deadline from 30 days to 60 days for people to apply for assistance under the Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA) program. That program provides assistance to people who are not eligible for unemployment insurance benefits and are unemployed because of a major disaster.

DUA benefits are funded from the Disaster Relief Fund, which is funded through annual appropriations. Under current law, DUA applications must be filed within 30 days of a state announcing the availability of those benefits, but states may extend the deadline following large disasters or for applicants with good cause. Accordingly, CBO expects that the change in the bill would not affect most applicants because many states regularly extend the deadline under current law.

Using information from the Department of Labor about the number of DUA beneficiaries in recent years and average benefit amounts (and accounting for anticipated inflation), CBO estimates that under the bill, roughly 1,000 people would newly receive benefits each year at a cost of \$30 million over the 2023-2033 period. Because S.1858 would expand the use of previously appropriated balances from that fund, some of which CBO estimates would be unspent over the 2023-2033 period, the bill would increase direct spending. That higher spending would be offset by reductions in spending after 2033.

See also

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



The costs of the legislation, detailed in Table 1, fall within budget function 450 (community and regional development).

Table 1. Estimated Budgetary Effects of S. 1858														
By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars												2023- 2028	2023- 2033	
2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033				
Increases in Direct Spending														
Estimated Budget Authority	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Estimated Outlays	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	15	30	

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