

S. 1170, Project Safe Childhood Act

As reported by the Senate Committee on the Judiciary on May 15, 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	295	310
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. 1170 would authorize appropriations totaling \$62 million for each year from 2023 through 2028 for the Project Safe Childhood program administered by the Department of Justice (DOJ). That amount comprises \$29 million annually for case coordination of child sexual exploitation crimes and training and technical assistance for law enforcement, \$4 million annually for a public awareness campaign with regards to threats posed to children online, and \$29 million annually for the hiring of 20 federal prosecutors to work on those issues.

Project Safe Childhood is an initiative that combats the online sexual exploitation of children through intergovernmental partnerships. The program coordinates child sexual exploitation investigations and prosecutions across federal, state, and local law enforcement; provides training to law enforcement on best practices; and supports public education programs. The underlying authorization for Project Safe Childhood expired in 2012; however, the Congress has continued to allocate funding for the program's activities.

CBO assumes the bill will be enacted late in fiscal year 2023. Based on historical spending patterns for those activities, CBO estimates that implementing S. 1170 would cost \$295 million over the 2024-2028 period and \$15 million after 2028, assuming appropriation of the amounts authorized from 2024 through 2028. CBO does not estimate any additional spending from the authorization for 2023 because appropriations for 2023 have already been provided.

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 750 (administration of justice).

Table 1.
Estimated Increases in Spending Subject to Appropriation Under S. 1170

	By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars						2023-2028
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	
Authorization ^a	62	62	62	62	62	62	372
Estimated Outlays	0	49	60	62	62	62	295

a. S. 1170 would authorize appropriations for 2023. CBO has not estimated any outlays for that authorization because appropriations for 2023 have already been provided.

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

Phillip L. Swagel
Director, Congressional Budget Office