S. 3067, Facilitating Hazard As ordered reported by the Senate Co on October 25, 2023	_		nmental Affairs	
By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2024	2024-2028	2024-2033	
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	0	0)
Revenues	0	0	0	
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	0	0	
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	*	1	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. 3067 would require the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to evaluate ways to reduce the complexity of cost effectiveness requirements for several grant programs administered by the agency related to reducing the effects of future disasters. The bill would require FEMA to consult with relevant state, local, and tribal governments, as well as nonprofit organizations, and to report to the Congress on the results of that evaluation within one year of enactment. The programs covered by the evaluation include:

- The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program,
- The Public Assistance Program,
- The Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Program, and
- The Flood Mitigation Assistance Program.

Using information from FEMA and about the cost of similar activities, CBO expects that the agency would require the equivalent of five full-time employees in 2024 and 2025, at an average annual cost of \$150,000, to implement the bill, primarily to conduct outreach to the affected governments and nonprofits and analyze the resulting comments. On that basis,

CBO estimates that implementing the bill would cost \$1 million over the 2024-2028 period; such spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

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

Phillip L. Swagel

Director, Congressional Budget Office