

H.R. 5798, Protecting Our Nation’s Capital Emergency Act of 2024

As ordered reported by the House Committee on Oversight and Accountability on February 6, 2024

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2024	2024-2029	2024-2034
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	0	0
Increases <i>net direct spending</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035?	No	Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	No
Increases <i>on-budget deficits</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035?	No	Mandate Effects	
		Contains intergovernmental mandate?	Yes, Under Threshold
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No

H.R. 5798 would amend sections of the Comprehensive Policing and Justice Reform Amendment Act of 2022 (D.C. Law 24-345), which modified District of Columbia police disciplinary procedures. Because the bill would only affect the District of Columbia, CBO estimates that enacting the bill would have no cost to the federal government.

H.R. 5798 would impose intergovernmental mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) by preempting two provisions in District of Columbia law. The bill would strike a provision that prohibits collective bargaining with respect to matters of police discipline. The bill also would strike a provision in current law that eliminated a prior statute of limitations on bringing claims against members of the Metropolitan Police Department. Because those preemptions would not impose any direct costs on the government of the District of Columbia, CBO estimates that the cost of the mandates would not exceed the intergovernmental threshold established in UMRA (\$100 million in 2024, adjusted annually for inflation).

The bill would impose no private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA.

See also

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



The CBO staff contacts for this estimate are Matthew Pickford (for federal costs) and Andrew Laughlin (for mandates). The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Phillip L. Swagel". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long, sweeping tail that extends to the right.

Phillip L. Swagel
Director, Congressional Budget Office