S. 139
Rapid DNA Act of 2017
As passed by the Senate on May 16, 2017

S. 139 would direct the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to issue standards and procedures for the use of certain automated processes to analyze DNA samples. The bureau is currently undertaking activities to prepare for the increased use of such enhanced analyses. Based on information from the FBI, CBO estimates that implementing the act would cost less than $500,000 annually; such spending would be subject to the availability of appropriated funds.

Enacting the legislation would not affect direct spending or revenues; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply. CBO estimates that enacting S. 139 would not increase net direct spending or on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2028.

S. 139 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would not affect the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

On May 9, 2017, CBO transmitted a cost estimate for H.R. 510, the Rapid DNA Act of 2017, as ordered reported by the House Committee on the Judiciary on April 27, 2017. The two pieces of legislation are nearly identical and CBO’s estimates of the budgetary effects are the same.

The CBO staff contacts for this estimate are Mark Grabowicz and Meghan Shrewsbury. The estimate was approved by Theresa Gullo, Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.